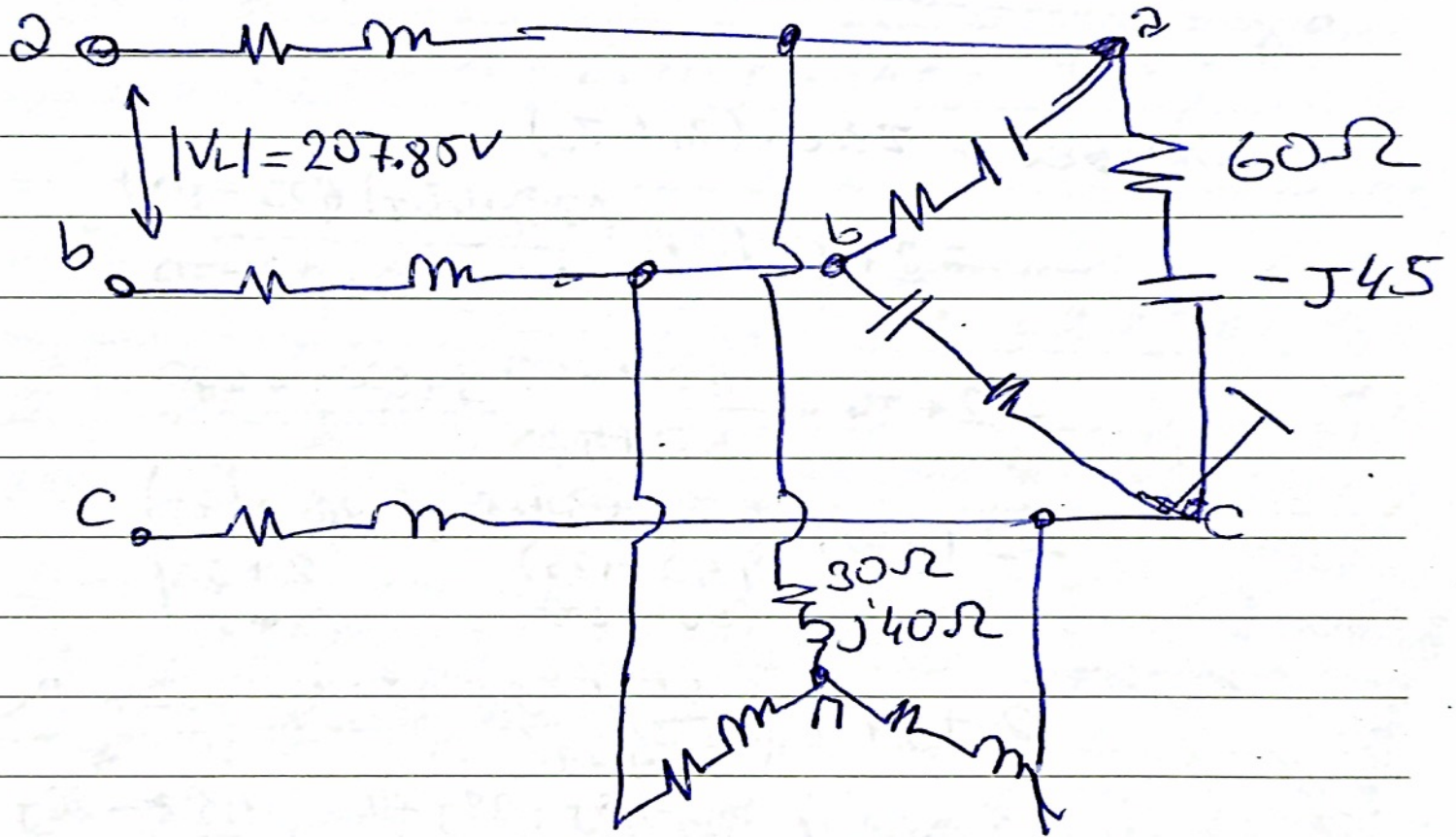


## 3-phase Systems

A 3-phase line has an impedance of  $2 + j4 \Omega$  as shown below. Two loads are connected in parallel as shown below.



- The current, real power, and reactive power drawn
- The line current at the load terminals
- The current per phase for each load.
- Total and reactive powers in each load and the line.

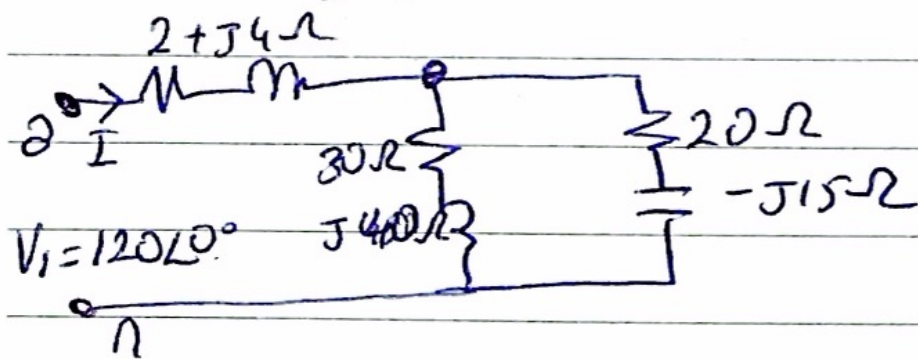
$\Rightarrow$  convert  $\Delta$  load into Y

$$Z_Y = \frac{Z_{\Delta}}{3} \Rightarrow Z_2 = \frac{60 - j45}{3} = 20 - j15 \Omega$$

$$\underline{V_{\phi}} = \frac{207.85}{\sqrt{3}} = 120V_{ac}$$

phase  
voltage

Draw single phase equivalent circuit



$$\text{Total impedance} = Z_{\text{line}} + (Z_1 // Z_2)$$

$$= 2 + j4 \Omega + \frac{(30 + j40)(20 - j15)}{30 + j40 + 20 - j15}$$

$$= 2 + j4 + \frac{600 - 450j + 800j + 600}{50 + j25}$$

$$= 2 + j4 + \left( \frac{1200 + 350j}{(50 + j25)(2 + j)} \right) = \frac{48 + 14j}{(2 + j)}$$

$$2 + j4 + \left( \frac{96 + 48j + 28j - 14}{4 + 1} \right) = \frac{82 + 76j}{5}$$

$$2 + j4 + \left( \frac{96 - 48j + 28j + 14}{5} \right) = \frac{110 - 20j}{5}$$


$$2 + j4 + 22 - j4 = \underline{24 \Omega} \quad (\text{all system behaves as resistance})$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{Z} = \frac{120}{24} = 5 \text{ A } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$S = 3 V_1 I_1^* = 3 \cdot 120 \angle 0^\circ \cdot 5 \angle 0^\circ = \underline{\underline{1800 \text{ W}}}$$



b) The phase voltage at the load terminals.

$$V_2 = 120 \angle 0^\circ - (2 + j4) 5 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$= 110 - j20 \Rightarrow 111.8 \angle -10.3^\circ \checkmark$$

line voltage

$$V_{2,b} = \sqrt{3} \angle 30^\circ V_2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} 111.8 \angle 19.7^\circ = 193.6 \angle 19.7^\circ$$

c) Current per phase for each load.

$$I_1 = \frac{V_2}{Z_1} = \frac{110 - j20}{30 + j40} = 1 - j2 = 2.236 \angle -63.4^\circ$$

$\hookrightarrow$  lagging

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{Z_2} = \frac{110 - j20}{20 - j15} = 4 + j2 = 4.47 \angle 26.6^\circ$$

$\hookrightarrow$  leading

d) Total reactive powers.

$$S_1 = 3 V_2 I_1^* = 3 \cdot 111.8 \angle -10.3^\circ (2.236 \angle 63.4^\circ) = 450 + j600 \text{ var}$$

$$S_2 = 3 V_2 I_2^* = 3 \cdot 111.8 \angle -10.3^\circ (4.472 \angle -26.6^\circ) = 1200 \text{ W} - j900 \text{ var}$$

$$S_L = 3 (R_L + jX_L) \cdot |I|^2 = 3 (2 + j4) \cdot 5^2$$

line  $\quad \quad \quad = 150 \text{ W} + j300 \text{ var}$

$$S_{\text{total}} = S_1 + S_2 + S_{\text{line}}$$

$$= 4500 + j600 + 1200 - j900 + 150 + j300$$

$$= 1800 \text{ W} \checkmark$$

no reactive power

(perfect power factor correction

at load terminals).

same