

AP 11.6, 11.8

11.1, 11.8, 11.12, 11.37

AP 11.6 Line voltage \vec{V}_{AB} at term. of bal. $3\phi \Delta$ load is $4160 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$. $\vec{I}_{aA} = 69.28 \angle -20^\circ \text{ A}$

a) per-phase impedance of load (pos phase seq.)

b) " (neg. phase seq.)

a) $4160 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$
 $\vec{I}_{aA} = \vec{I}_{AB} - \vec{I}_{CA} = \sqrt{3} \vec{I}_\phi \angle -30^\circ$
 $\frac{69.28 \angle -20^\circ}{\sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ} = \vec{I}_\phi = 39.999 \angle 20^\circ \text{ A}$

$$\frac{V_\phi}{I_\phi} = Z_\phi = \frac{4160 \angle 0^\circ}{39.999 \angle 20^\circ} = 104.003 \angle -20^\circ \Omega$$

b) $\vec{I}_{aA} = \vec{I}_{AB} - \vec{I}_{CA} = \sqrt{3} \vec{I}_\phi \angle 30^\circ \text{ A}$

$$\frac{69.28 \angle -20^\circ}{\sqrt{3} \angle 30^\circ} = 39.999 \angle -40^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{4160 \angle 0^\circ}{39.999 \angle -40^\circ} = 104.00 \angle 40^\circ \Omega$$

AP 11.8 3 ϕ avg power of CPU 22659 W

Line voltage 208 V_{rms}, line current 73.8 A_{rms}, magnetizing VARs absorbed

d) Total magnetizing reactive power absorbed

b) power factor

d) $V_d = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{208}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ V}_{rms}$

$$I_d = I_L = 73.8 \text{ A}_{rms}$$

$$P_{sum} = 22659 = 3V_d I_d \cos \theta_d$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{22659}{3 \cdot \frac{208}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 73.8} \right) = 31.54^\circ = \theta_d$$

$$Q_{sum} = 3V_d I_d \sin(\theta_d) = 3 \cdot \frac{208}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 73.8 \sin(31.54) = 13907.84 \text{ VAR}$$

pf = 0.852 lagging

11.1 phase sequence

a) $V_a = 137 \cos(\omega t + 63^\circ)$ $V = 137 \angle 63^\circ$

$V_b = 137 \cos(\omega t - 57^\circ)$ $V = 137 \angle -57^\circ$ d b c

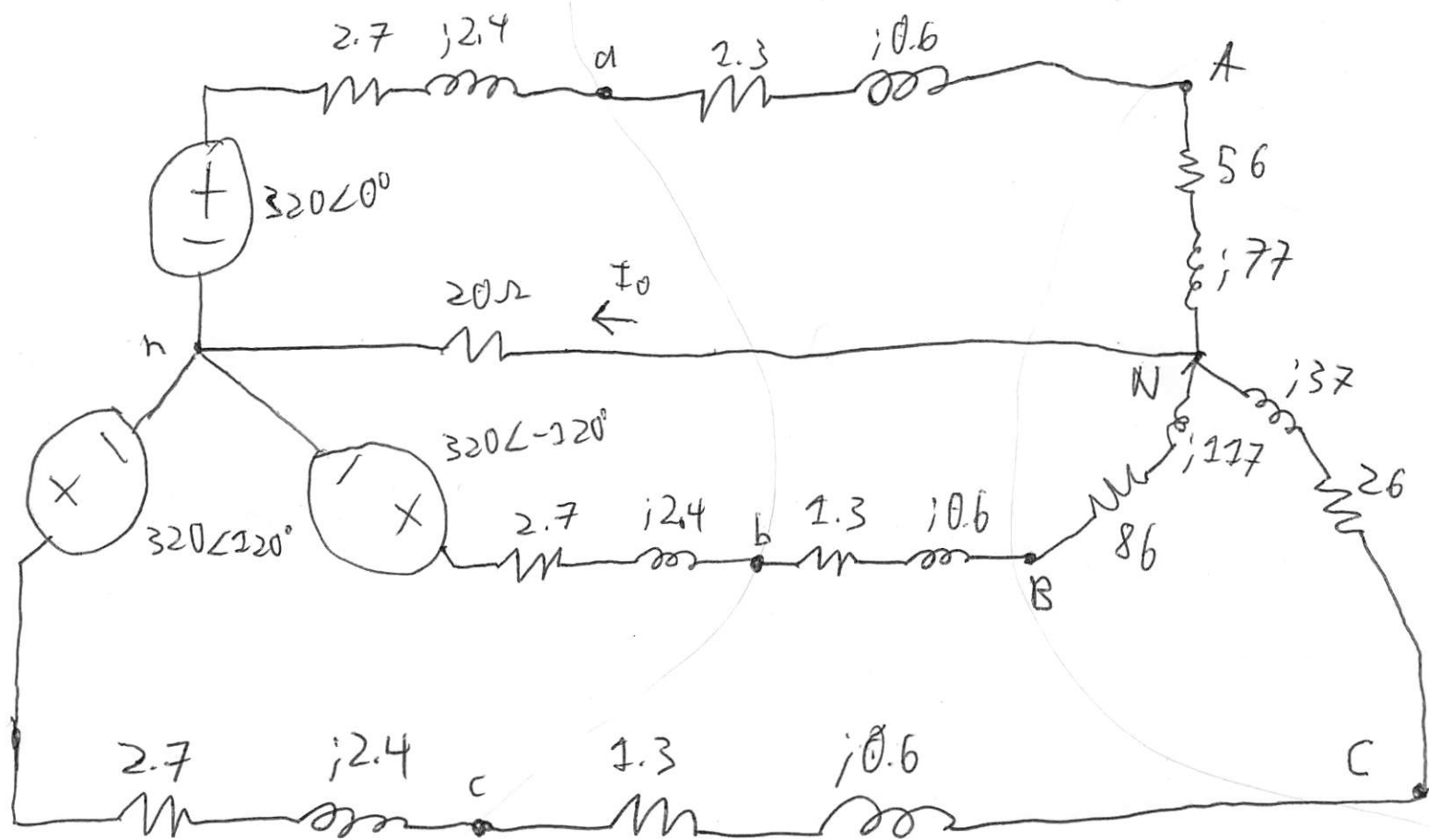
$V_c = 137 \cos(\omega t + 183^\circ)$ $V = 137 \angle 183^\circ$

b) $V_a = 820 \cos(\omega t - 36^\circ)$ $V = 820 \angle -36^\circ$

$V_b = 820 \cos(\omega t + 84^\circ)$ $V = 820 \angle 84^\circ$ a c b

$V_c = 820 \sin(\omega t - 66^\circ)$ $V = 820 \angle -156^\circ$

11.8 Find rms value of I_0 in unbalanced 3ϕ circuit



\vec{I}_0 is not covered in class

$$\vec{I}_0 = \vec{I}_{0A} + \vec{I}_{0B} + \vec{I}_{0C} = \frac{V_N}{20}$$

$$Z_{0A} = (2.7 + 1.3 + 56) + j(2.4 + 0.6 + 77) = 60 + j80 \Omega$$

$100 \angle 53.13^\circ \Omega$

$$Z_{0B} = (2.7 + 1.3 + 86) + j(2.4 + 0.6 + 117) = 90 + j120 \Omega$$

$150 \angle 53.13^\circ \Omega$

$$Z_{0C} = (2.7 + 1.3 + 26) + j(2.4 + 0.6 + 37) = 30 + j40 \Omega$$

$50 \angle 53.13^\circ \Omega$

$$I_{0A} = \frac{V_{a'n}}{Z_{0A}} = 1.92 - j2.56 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{0B} = -2.12 - j0.26 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{0C} = 2.51 + j5.89 \text{ A}$$

$$\vec{I}_0 = 2.32 + j3.07 \text{ A}$$

11.12 $Y-Y$ balanced, acb, ref a neg. seq.

125 V source

mag & phase:

a) all line currents

$0.1 + j0.8 \Omega/\phi$ line b) all line voltages at source

$24.4 + j14.2 \Omega/\phi$ load c) all voltages at load phase

d) all line voltages at load

d) Tutor

$$Z_{\text{Line}} = 0.8062 \angle 82.87^\circ \Omega$$

$$Z_{\text{Load}} = 24.45 \angle 35.51^\circ \Omega$$

$$\frac{125 \angle 0^\circ + 125 \angle 120^\circ + 125 \angle -120^\circ}{20 + j15 + Z_{\text{src}}} = 0$$

$$I_{aA} = \frac{125}{20 + j15} = 5 \angle -36.87^\circ \text{ A} \quad I_{bB} = \frac{125 \angle 120^\circ}{Z_{\phi}} = 5 \angle 83.13^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{cC} = \frac{125 \angle -120^\circ}{Z_{\phi}} = 5 \angle -156.87^\circ \text{ A}$$

b) $V_{an} \sqrt{3} = 125 \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ = 216.51 \angle -30^\circ \text{ V} = V_{AB}$

$$V_{bn} \sqrt{3} = 125 \angle 120^\circ \cdot \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ = 216.51 \angle 90^\circ = V_{BC}$$

$$V_{cn} \sqrt{3} = 125 \angle -120^\circ \cdot \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ = 216.51 \angle -150^\circ = V_{CA}$$

$$c) V_{AN} = 5 \angle -36.87^\circ \cdot 24.45 \angle 35.51^\circ = 122.25 \angle -236^\circ = V_d$$

$$V_{BN} = 5 \angle 83.13^\circ \cdot 24.45 \angle 35.51^\circ = 122.25 \angle 218.64^\circ V$$

$$V_{CN} = 5 \angle -256.87^\circ \cdot 24.45 \angle 35.51^\circ = 122.25 \angle -221.36^\circ V$$

(neg ϕ_{seq})

$$d) V_{AB} = \sqrt{3} V_d \angle -30^\circ = 212.71 \angle -31.36^\circ V$$

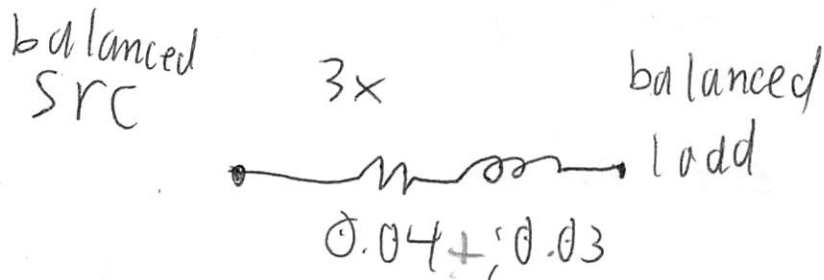
$$V_{BC} = \sqrt{3} V_d \angle +90^\circ = 212.71 \angle 208.64^\circ = 212.71 \angle 88.64^\circ V$$

$$V_{CA} = \sqrt{3} V_d \angle -150^\circ = 212.71 \angle -151.36^\circ V$$

120° offset

11.37 Output power 41.6 kVA w/ lagging pf 0.707
Source line voltage 240V

assume
neutral



- magnitude of line voltage at load
- Find total complex power at terminals of load

d) $\sqrt{3}|V_L| = |V_{ab}| = |V_{bc}| = |V_{ca}| = 240 \text{ V}$
 $|V_{an}| = 138.56 = |V_{bn}| = |V_{cn}|$
 $V_{an} = 138.56 \angle 0^\circ$
 $V_{bn} = 138.56 \angle -120^\circ$
 $V_{cn} = 138.56 \angle 120^\circ$

$S_{\text{src sum}} = 41600 \angle 45^\circ \text{ VA} = P_{\text{src sum}} + jQ_{\text{src sum}}$
 $S_{\text{src sum}} = 41600 \angle 45^\circ$

$\vec{S}_d = \frac{S_{\text{src sum}}}{3} = 13867 \angle 45^\circ \text{ VA} = \vec{V}_{dn} \vec{I}_d^*$
 $\frac{13867 \angle 45^\circ}{138.56 \angle 0^\circ} = \vec{I}_d^* = 100.08 \angle 45^\circ$
 $= 70.77 - j70.77 \text{ A}$
 $\vec{I}_d = 70.77 + j70.77 = 100.08 \angle -45^\circ$
 $V_{dA} = \vec{I}_d \cdot (0.04 + j0.03) = 0.708 + j4.95 \text{ V}$
 $V_{bn} - V_{dA} = V_{AN} = 137.85 - j4.95 \text{ V} = 137.94 \angle -2.06^\circ$
 $V_{AB} = \sqrt{3} V_{AN} \angle 30^\circ = 238.92 \angle 27.94^\circ \text{ V}$

$$V_{BC} = 238.92 \angle$$

$$V_{CA} = 238.92 \angle$$

b)

$$S_{Load} = \vec{V}_{\phi} \vec{I}_{\phi}^* = 23911 \angle 72.94^\circ \text{ VA}$$

$$3 S_{Load} = 71733 \angle 72.94^\circ \text{ VA}$$