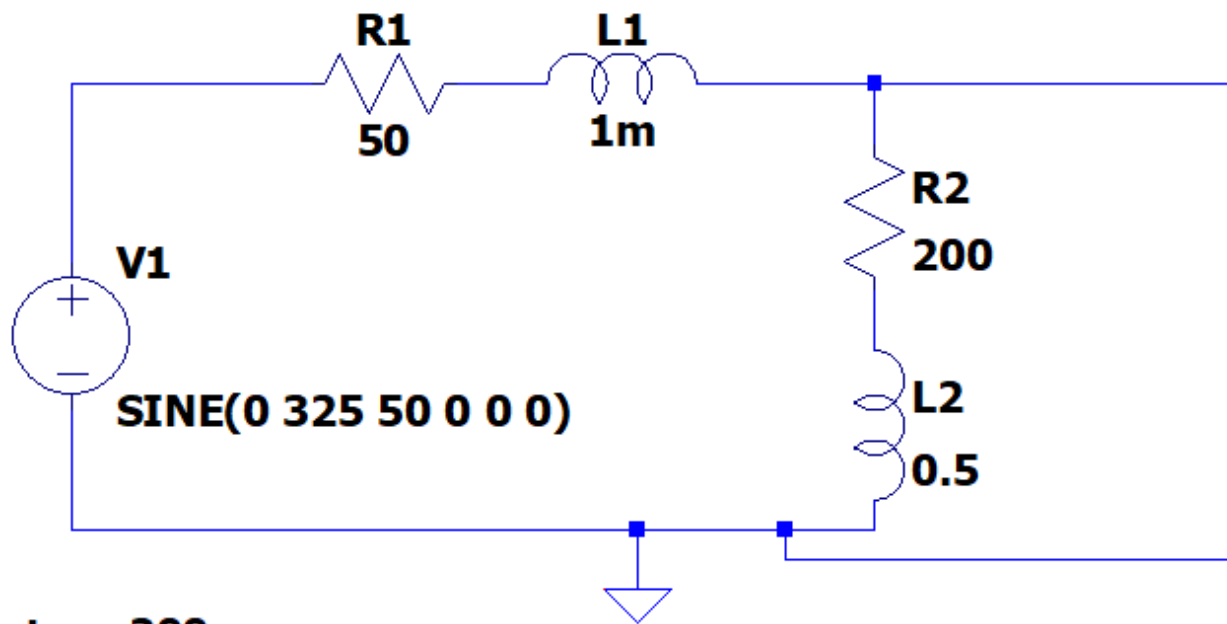


Power Factor Improvement

Objective:

- To study the effect on inductive load and power factor
- To improve the power factor and understand the advantages

Circuit:



Simulation Tool:

LTSpice – transient analysis

Observation

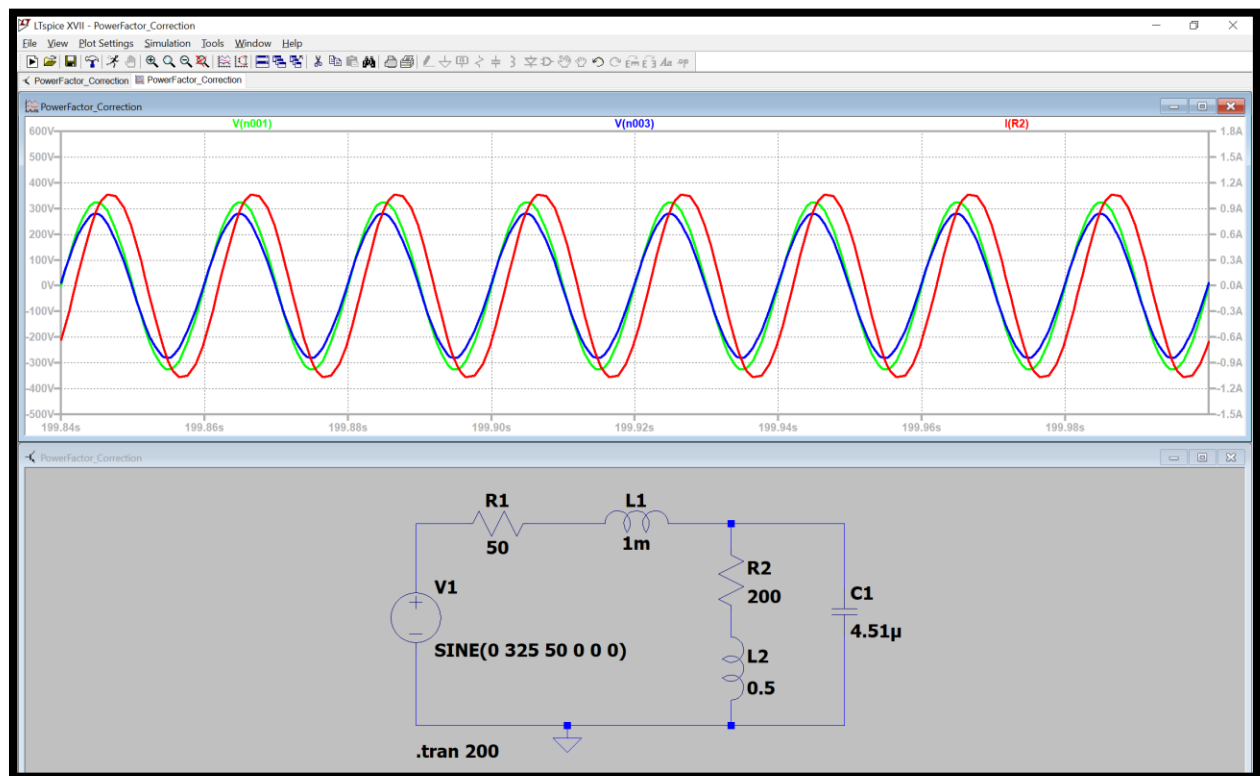
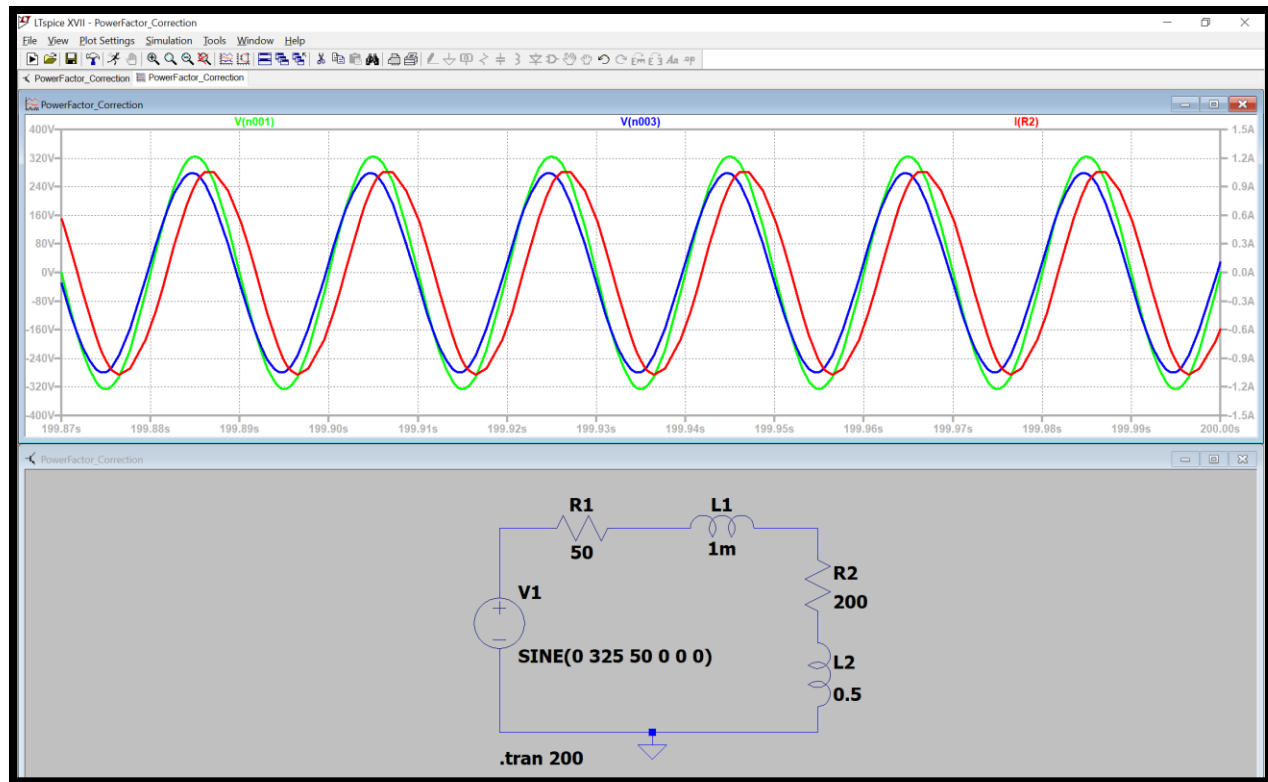
Source Voltage: $v_s(t) = 325V$, $V_{rms} = 230V$

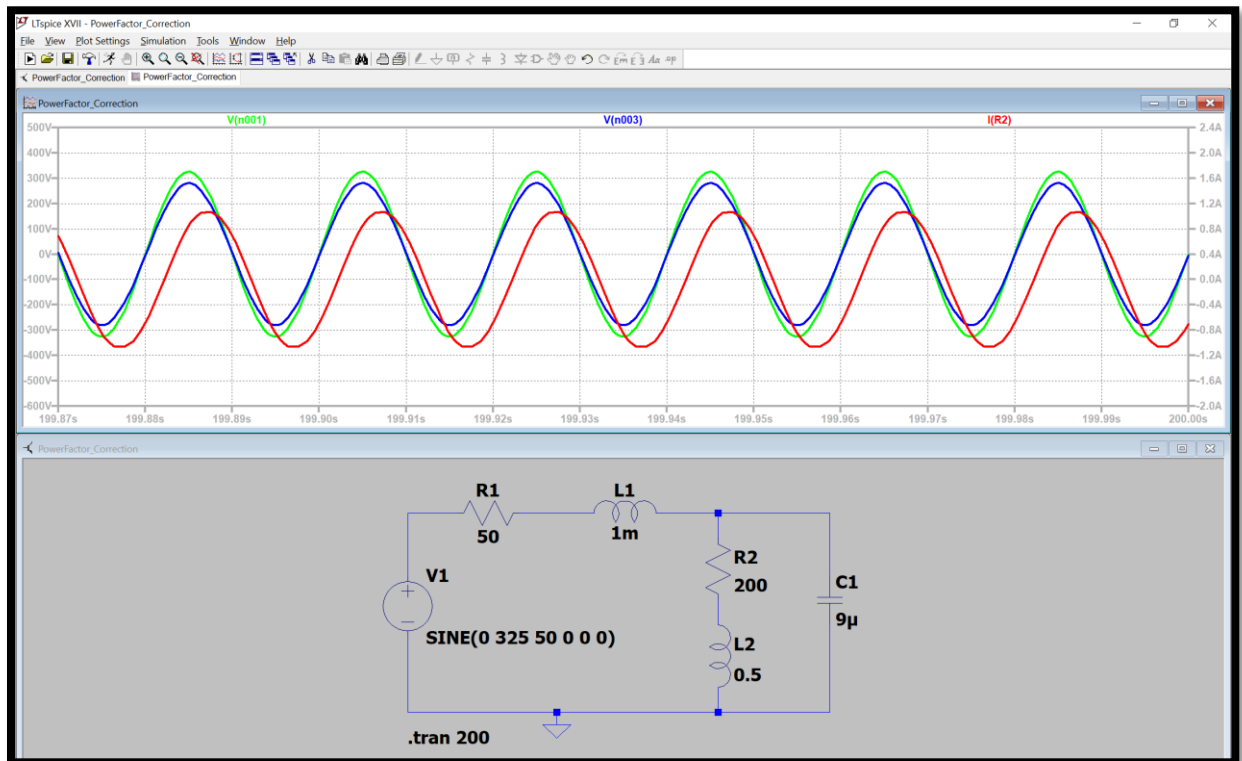
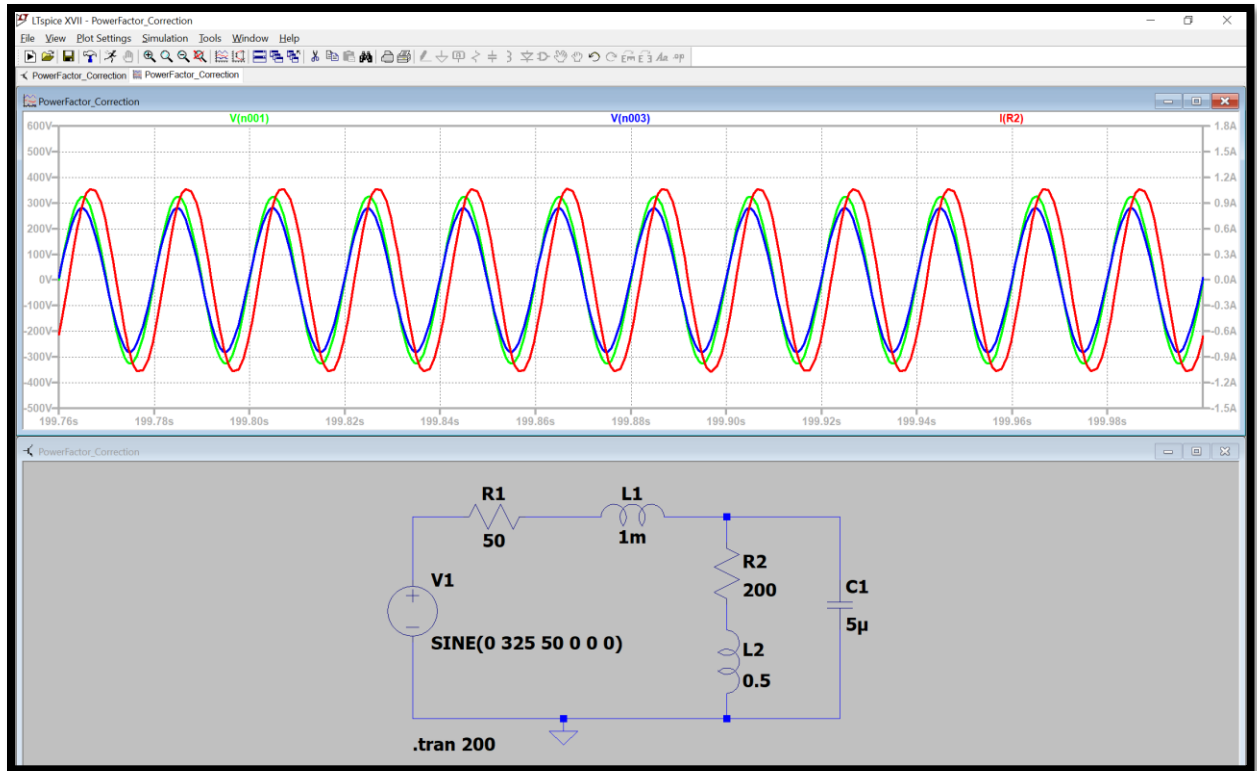
Load	Load Impedance ($ Z < \phi$)	Line Current (Irms)	Load Terminal Voltage (Vrms)	Phase Angle Measured ($\Delta t/T$) * 360	Power Factor	Real Power P(W)	Reactive Power Q(VAR)	Line Losses (W)
(R+jX _L) 200+j157	254.26	0.777A	197.7V	38.5	0.782(lag)	120.88	94.5	30.3
R+jX _L with C1 200+j157 c = 4.51μF	335.18	0.65A	198.78V	18.9	0.95(lag)	122.81	40.16	21.15
R+jX _L with C2 200+j157 c = 5μF	359.99	0.64A	199.35V	16.26	0.96(lag)	122.94	34.09	20.24
R+jX _L with C3 200+j157 c = 4.51μF	370.20	0.62A	199.49A	7.69	0.99(lead)	122.67	-15.80	19.07

Observe the results and comment on the changes in the following parameters:

1. Power Factor
2. Line losses
3. Terminal Voltage
4. Real Power
5. Reactive Power

Verify with theoretical calculation for load 1 and load 2 in the table





Calculations:

Q1

Transmission Line V_{line}

$V_s(t) = 325 \sin(2\pi(60)t)$

50 Ω 7 mH

4.5 μ F

200 Ω 0.5 H

LOAD V_{load}

$$V_s = 325 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$V_{s_{rms}} = \frac{325 \angle -90^\circ}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 230 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$Z_L = [(157j + 200)^{-1} + (-707.79j)^{-1}]^{-1}$$

$$= 292.02 + 95.49j$$

$$\therefore Z_{eff} = 50 + 0.317j + 292.02 + 95.49j$$

$$= 342.02 + 95.80j$$

$$I_s = \frac{325 \angle -90^\circ}{342.02 + 95.80j}$$

$$= 0.915 \angle -105.65^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{s_{rms}} = 0.65 \angle -105.65^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$S_s = (V_{rms})(I_{rms})^*$$

$$= (230 \angle -90^\circ)(0.65 \angle 105.65^\circ)$$

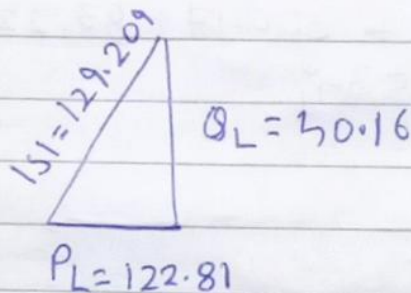
$$= (143.96 + 40.33j) \text{ VA}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 ω VAR

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\text{Load}} &= I_s \times Z_1 \\
 &= (0.915 \angle -105.65^\circ) (292.02 + 95.49j) \\
 &= 281.12 \angle -87.54^\circ \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{\text{Load RMS}} = 198.78 \angle -87.54^\circ \text{ V}$$

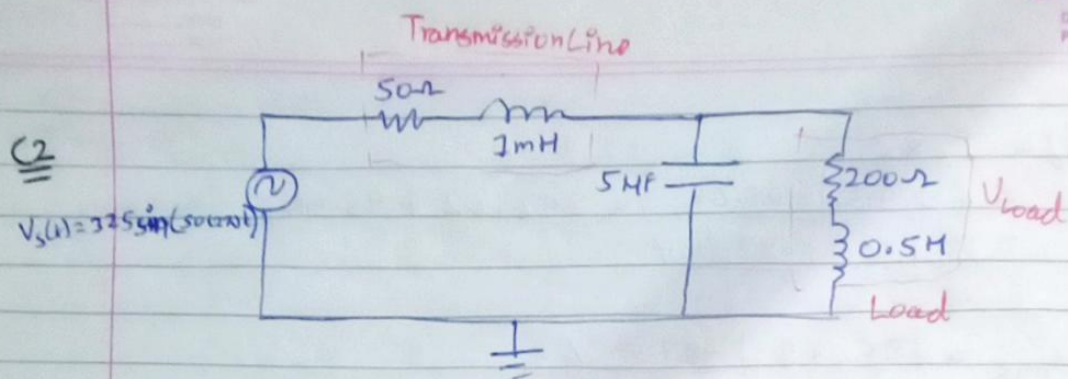
$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\text{Load}} &= (V_{\text{Load RMS}}) (I_{s \text{ RMS}})^* \\
 &= (198.78 \angle -87.54^\circ) (0.65 \angle 105.65^\circ) \\
 &= (\underbrace{122.81}_W + \underbrace{j40.16}_{\text{VAR}}) \text{ VA}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\therefore \cos \phi = \frac{122.81}{129.21}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\cos \phi = 0.95} \text{ (lag)}$$

$$\therefore \text{power loss in line} = \underline{\underline{21.15 \text{ W}}}$$



$$V_s = 325 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\therefore V_{s_{\text{RMS}}} = 230 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$Z = \left[(157j + 200)^{-1} + (-636.62j)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= 300.17 + 83.22j$$

$$\therefore Z_{\text{eff}} = 50 + 0.314j + 300.17 + 83.22j$$

$$= 350.17 + 83.534j$$

$$I_s = \frac{325 \angle -90^\circ}{350.17 + 83.534j}$$

$$= 0.403 \angle -103.42^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\therefore I_{s_{\text{RMS}}} = 0.64 \angle -103.42^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\therefore S_s = (V_{s_{\text{RMS}}})(I_{s_{\text{RMS}}})^*$$

$$= (230 \angle -90^\circ)(0.64 \angle 103.42^\circ)$$

$$= 147.318 + 35.16j \text{ VA}$$

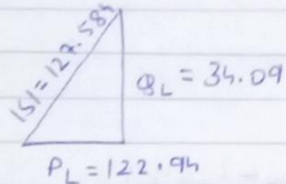
$$V_{\text{Load}_{\text{RMS}}} = (0.64 \angle -103.42^\circ)(30.17 + 83.22j)$$

$$V_{\text{Load}_{\text{RMS}}} = 199.35 \angle -87.92^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$S_{\text{load}} = (V_{\text{load rms}})(I_{\text{load rms}})^*$$

$$= (199.35 \angle -87.92)(0.62 \angle 103.42)$$

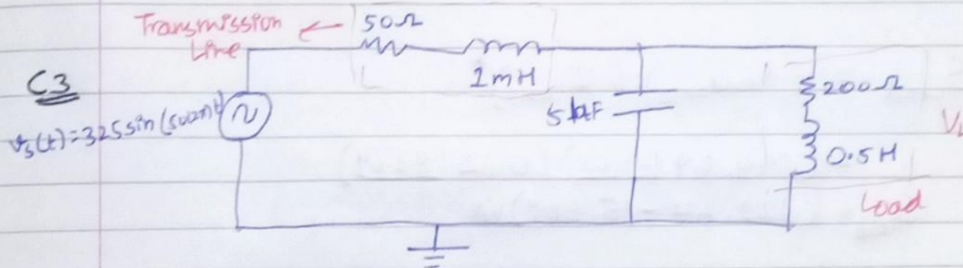
$$= (122.94 + 34.09j) \text{ VA}$$



$$\cos \phi = \frac{122.94}{127.58}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\cos \phi = 0.96 \text{ (lag)}}$$

$$\text{Power loss in line} = \underline{\underline{20.24 \text{ W}}}$$



$$V_s = 325 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$V_{\text{rms}} = 230 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$Z = [(157 + 200)^{-1} + (-353.68j)^{-1}]^{-1}$$

$$= 317.96 - 40.99j$$

$$\therefore Z_{\text{eff}} = 50 + 0.314j + 317.96 - 40.99j$$

$$= 367.96 - 40.676j$$

$$I_s = \frac{325 \angle -90^\circ}{367.96 - 40.676j} = 0.88 \angle 85.69^\circ \text{ A}$$

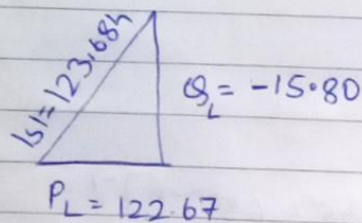
$$I_{s \text{ rms}} = 0.62 \angle -83.69^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore S_S &= (V_{S_{RMS}})(I_{S_{RMS}})^* \\ &= (230 \angle -90^\circ)(0.62 \angle -83.69^\circ) \\ &= (141.74 - 15.67j) \text{ VA}\end{aligned}$$

$$V_{Load_{RMS}} = (0.62 \angle -83.69^\circ)(317.96 \angle -40.99^\circ)$$

$$V_{Load_{RMS}} = 199.49 \angle -91.03^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S_{Load} &= (V_{Load_{RMS}})(I_{S_{RMS}})^* \\ &= (199.49 \angle -91.03^\circ)(0.62 \angle 83.69^\circ) \\ S_{Load} &= (122.67 - 15.80j) \text{ VA}\end{aligned}$$



$$\therefore \cos \phi = \frac{122.67}{123.684}$$

$$\boxed{\cos \phi = 0.99 \text{ (Lead)}}$$

$$\therefore \text{Power loss in line} = \underline{\underline{19.07 \text{ W}}}$$