

Electrical Power Engineering Fundamentals

Departamento de Ingeniería Eléctrica. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Module 4. Three-phase AC Systems. Week 10

Exercise 1. The following circuit shows a balanced three-phase load connected to an ideal balanced three-phase voltage source. (A, B, C) is a direct sequence. Find the current i and the power consumed by the load.

$$U_{BC} = 400 \angle 30^\circ \text{ V}$$

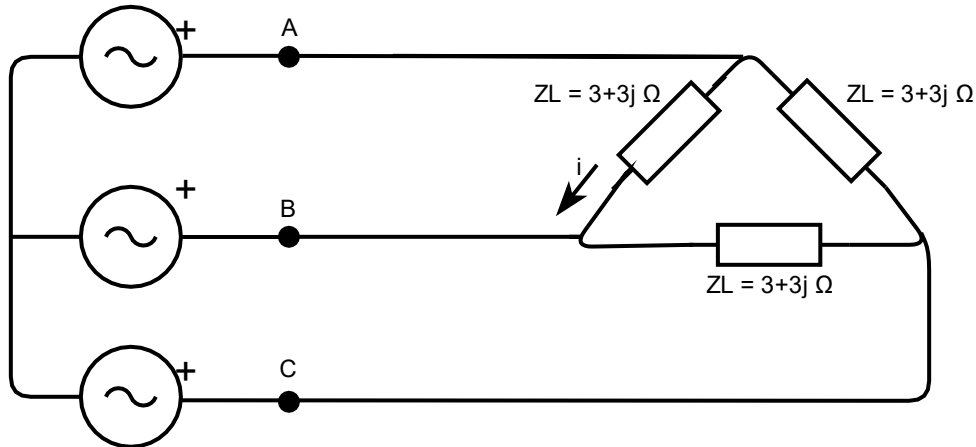


Figure 1 Three-phase AC system 1

Solution: $i = 94.28 \angle 105^\circ \text{ A}$; $S_L = 80000 + 80000j \text{ VA}$

Exercise 2. The following circuit shows 2 balanced three-phase loads connected to an ideal balanced three-phase voltage source. (A, B, C) is a direct sequence. Find: a) the current I_B ; b) the power consumed by load 2; c) the power generated by the three-phase voltage source.

$$U_{AB} = 400 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

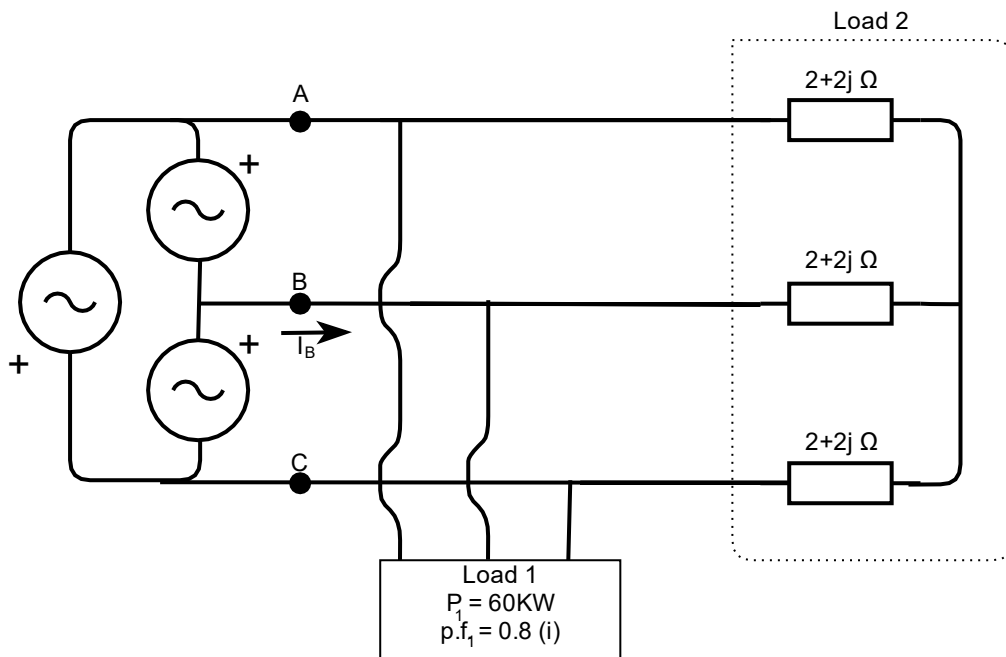


Figure 2. Three-phase AC system 2

Solution: $I_B = 189.4 \angle -190^\circ \text{ A}$; $S_{L2} = 40000 + 40000j \text{ VA}$; $S_{3VS} = 100000 + 85000j \text{ VA}$

Exercise 3. The following figure shows a balanced three-phase AC system. (A, B, C) is a direct sequence. Find the impedance Z_{L1} , knowing that the voltage $U_{CA} = 400 \angle -210^\circ$ V and the total power generated by the balanced three-phase voltage source $S_{3VS} = 60000 + 40000j$ VA.

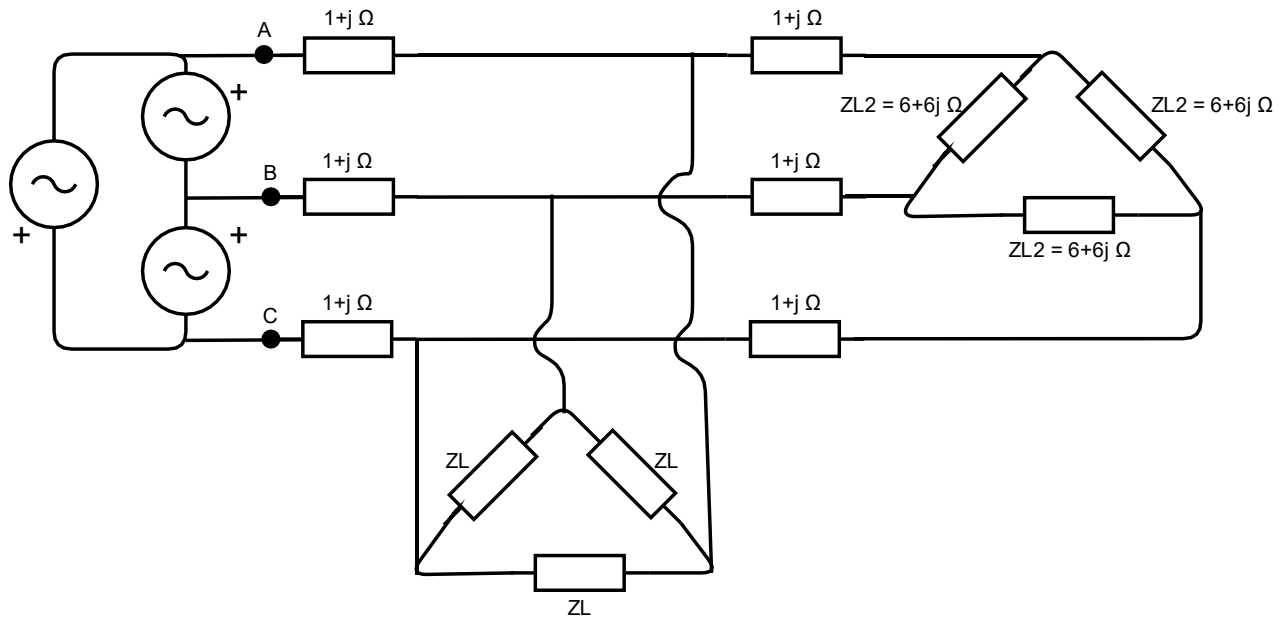


Figure 3. Three-phase AC system 3

Solution: $Z_L = 3.15 + 0.45j \Omega$

Exercise 4. The following circuit shows 3 balanced three-phase loads connected to an ideal balanced three-phase voltage source. In the circuit, the load 3 is composed of 3 capacitors of 1 mF each that can be connected in Y or in Δ . Choose the connection to minimize the current I_B . Justify the choice.

$U_{AB} = 400 \angle 0^\circ$
 $f = 50\text{Hz}$

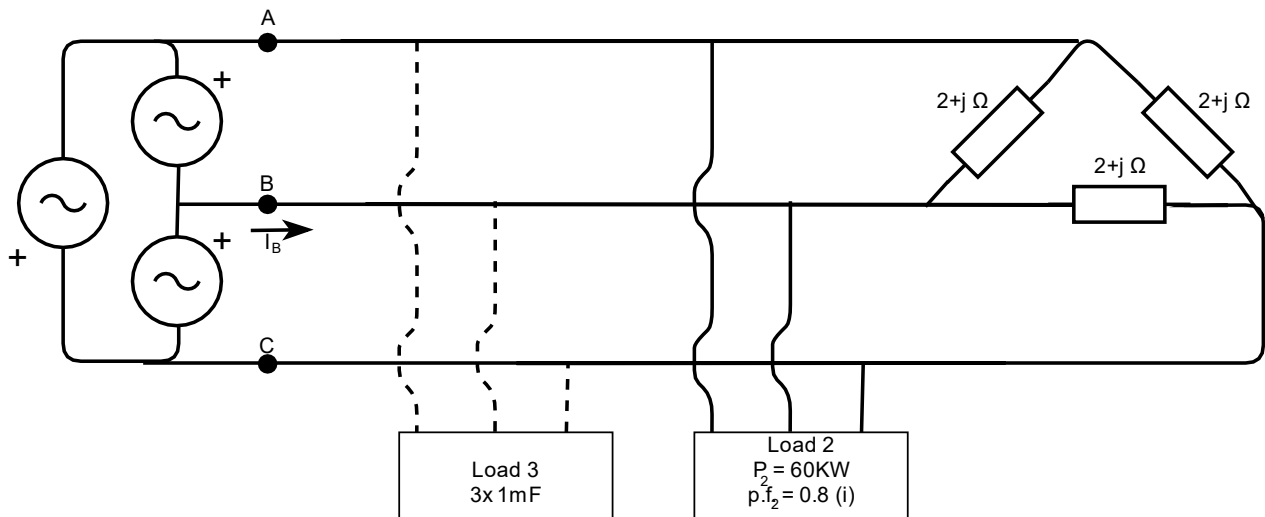


Figure 4 Three-phase AC system 4

Solution: Δ . $Q_T = -9796.44\text{var}$