## **Electrical Power Engineering Fundamentals**

Departamento de Ingeniería Eléctrica. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Module 4. Three-phase AC Systems. Week 9

**Exercise 1.** The following circuit shows a balanced three-phase AC system. (A, B, C) is a direct sequence. Find the current  $I_C$  and the voltage  $U_{B'C'}$ .

 $U_{AB}$ =400  $\mathrel{\bigsqcup} 0^{\circ} V$ 

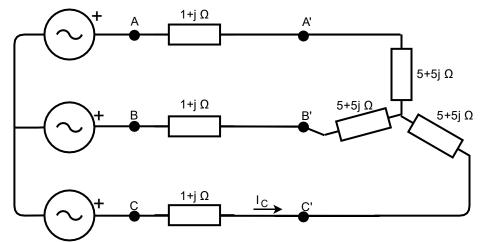


Figure 1. Three-phase AC system 1

**Exercise 2.** The following circuit shows a balanced three-phase AC system. (A, B, C) is a direct sequence. Find: a) the currents  $I_{A''}$  and  $I_{C'}$ ; b) the voltages  $U_{A'B'}$  and  $U_{C''N}$ 

 $U_{BC} = 400 \, \text{L}\, 30^{\rm o}\, \mathrm{V}$ 

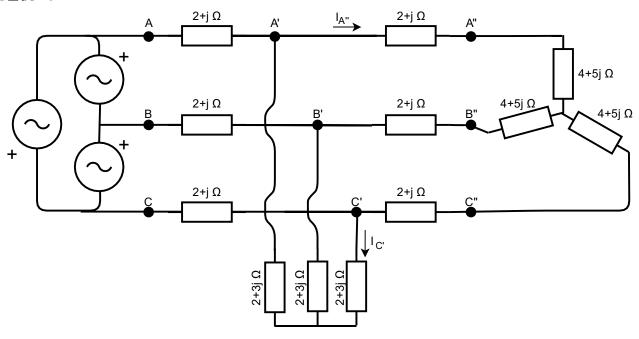


Figure 2. Three-phase AC system 2

**Exercise 3.** The following figure shows a balanced three-phase AC system. (A, B, C) is a direct sequence. Find the line voltage  $U_{BC}$  and the line current  $I_{B}$ , knowing that the voltage  $U_{A'B'} = 220 \, \square \, 0^{\circ} \, V$ .

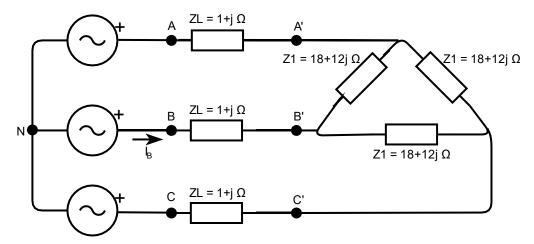


Figure 3. Three-phase AC system 3

**Exercise 4.** The following circuit shows a balanced three-phase AC system. (A, B, C) is a direct sequence. Find the voltage u2, knowing that the voltage u1 =  $100 \perp 0^{\circ}$  V.

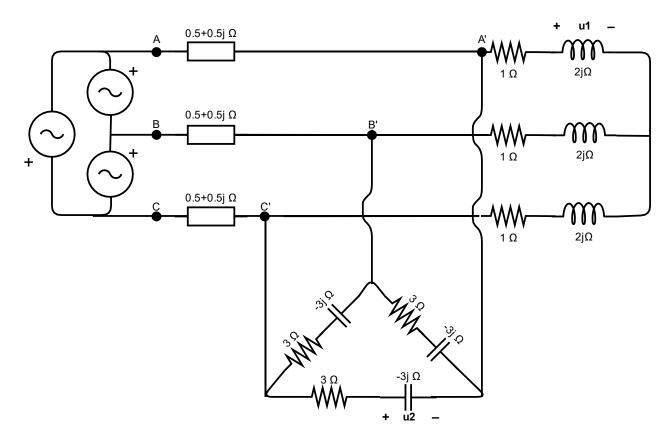


Figure 4. Three-phase AC system 4