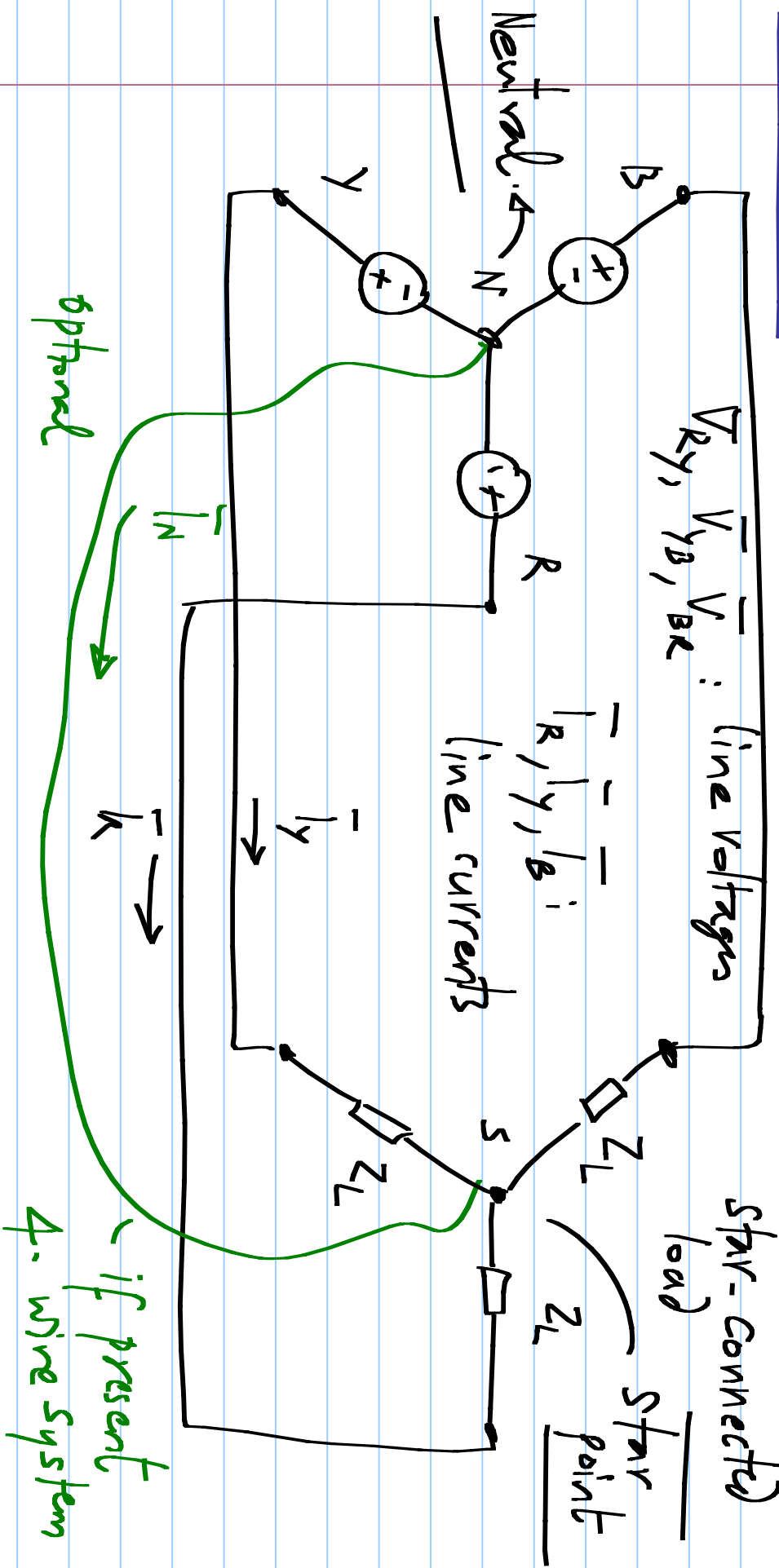
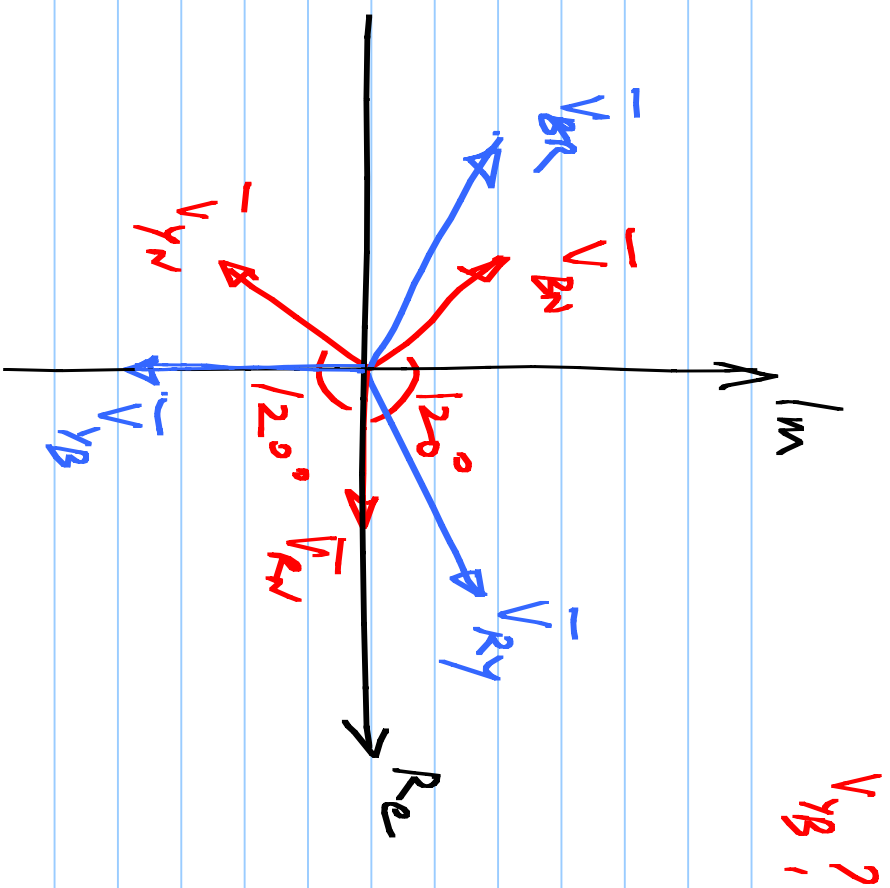


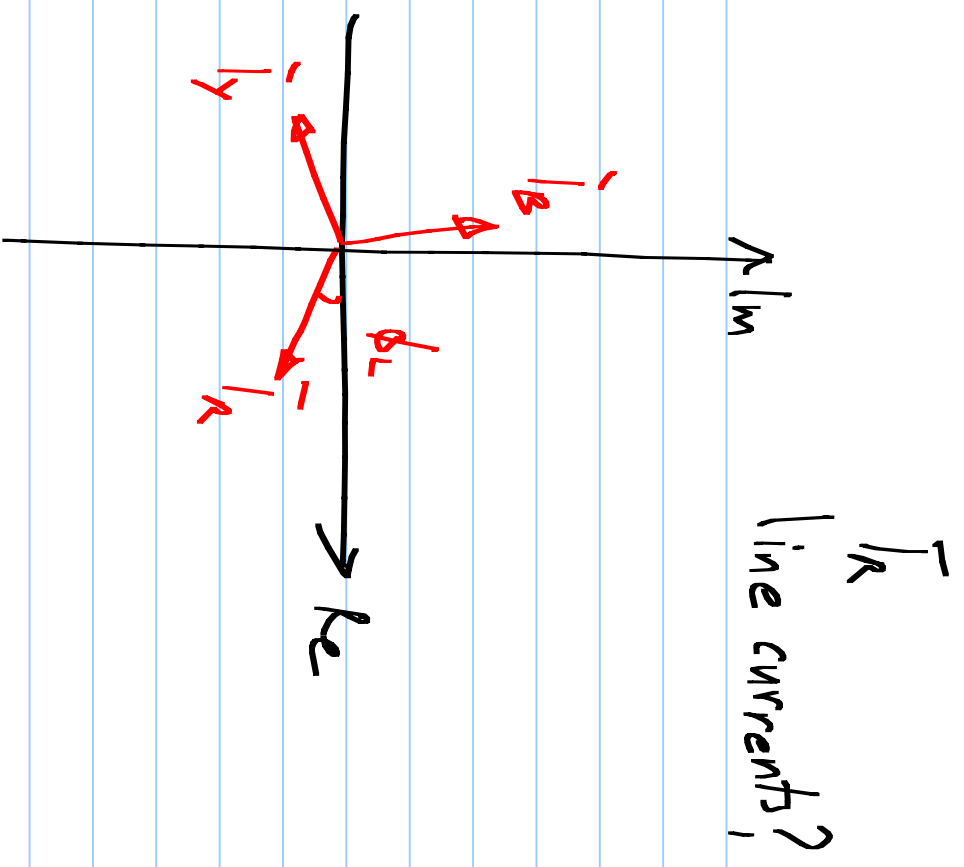
Lecture 36

$\bar{V}_{RN}, \bar{V}_N, \bar{V}_{BN}$: phase voltages
 $R/Y/B: 3 \text{ phases}$
 \bar{I}_B
 Balanced $\Rightarrow \bar{V}_{SN} = 0$



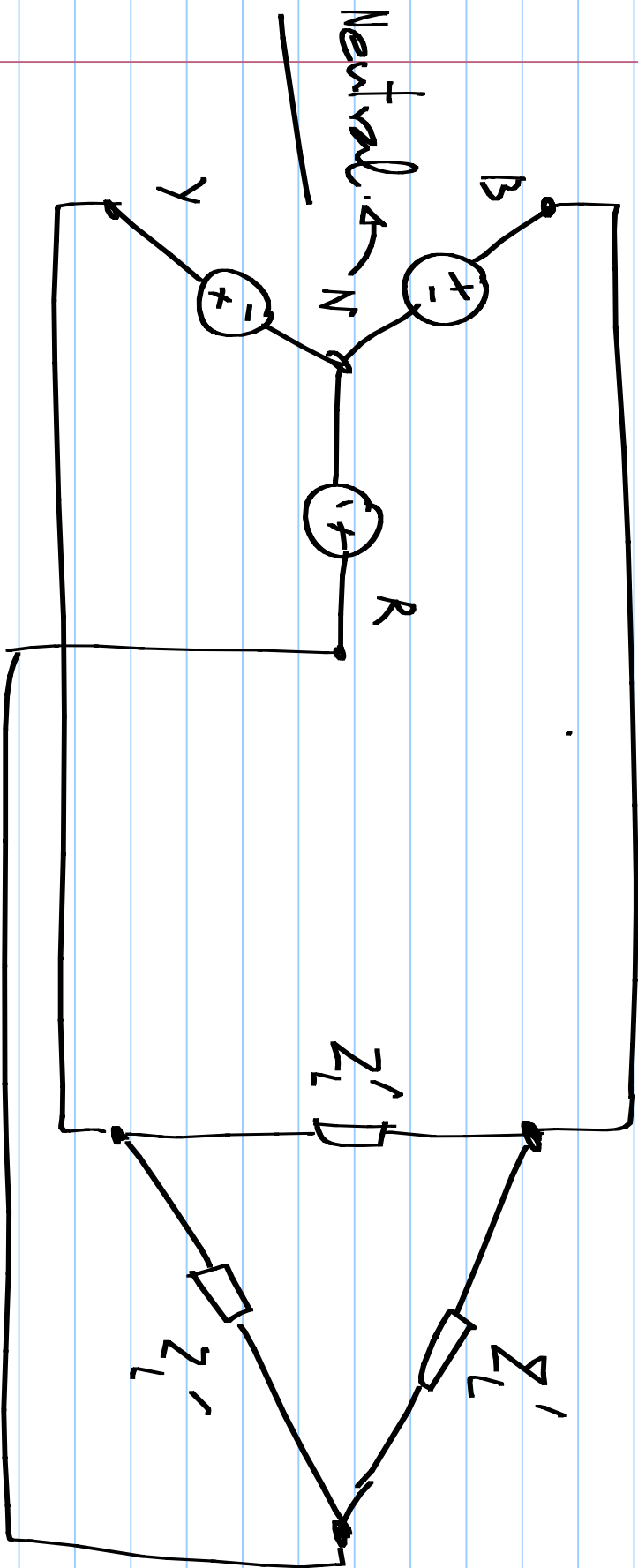


V_{YB} ?

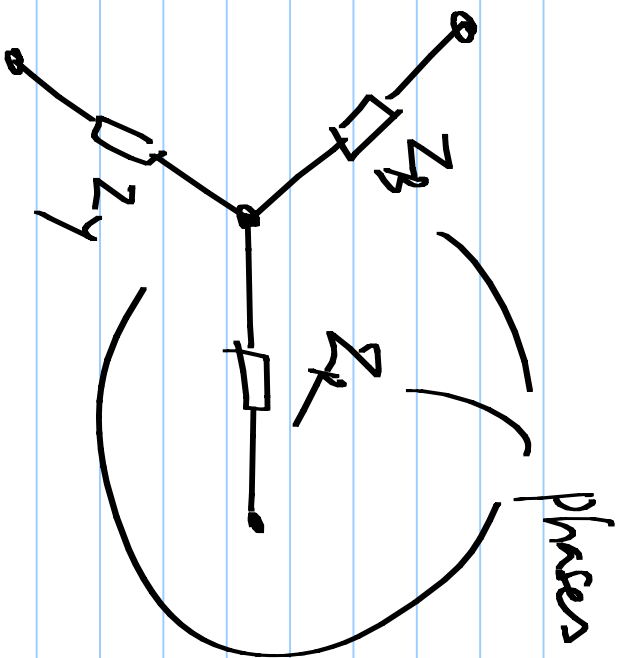


I_R
line currents?

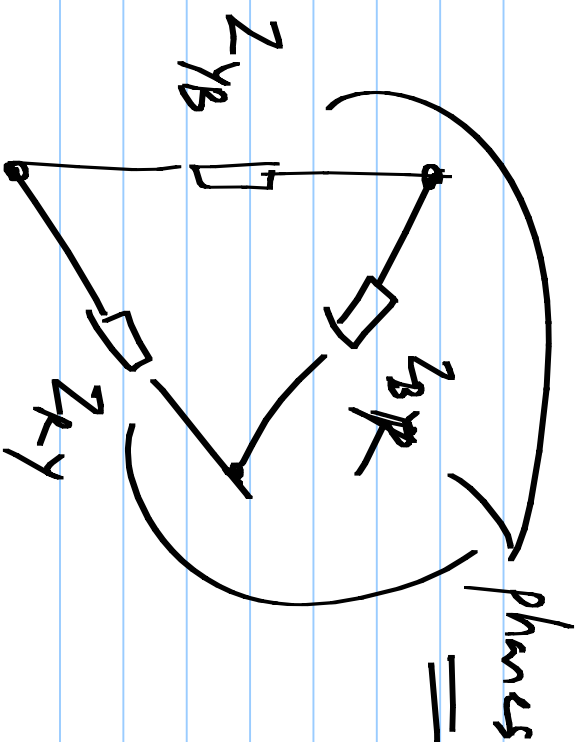
$$Z_L = |Z_L| \exp(j\phi_L)$$



$\{Z_R, Z_Y, Z_B\}$ in terms of $\{Z_{RY}, Z_{YB}, Z_{BR}\}$



$$Z_R = \frac{Z_{RY} \cdot Z_{BR}}{Z_{RY} + Z_{YB} + Z_{BR}}$$



$$Z_Y = \frac{Z_{RY} \cdot Z_{BR}}{Z_B Z_R + Z_R Z_Y + Z_Y Z_B}$$

Star connected load : line currents = load
phase
currents

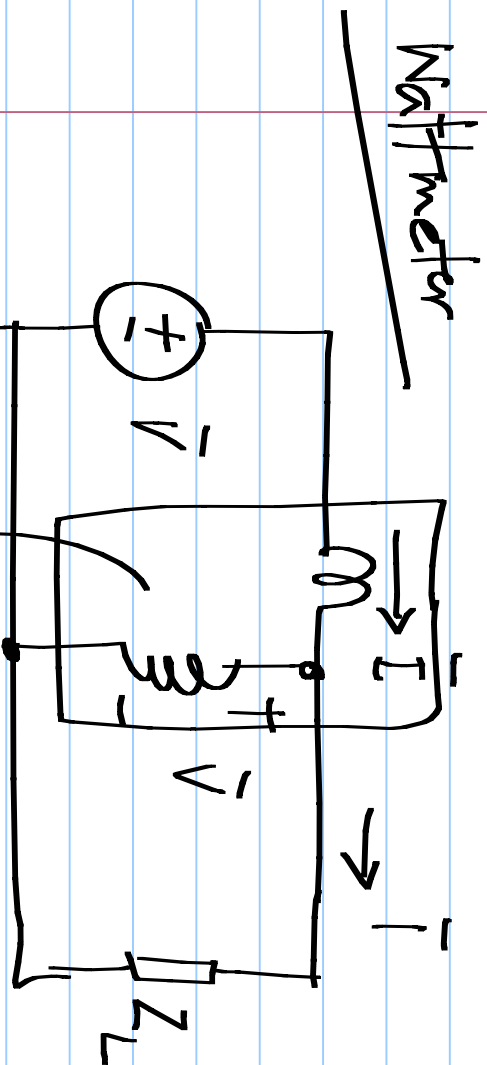
Delta connected load : line voltages = phase
voltages

Delta load : 3 wire system $\bar{I}_R + \bar{I}_Y + \bar{I}_B = 0$

Star load : 3/4 wire system

4 wire system : $\bar{I}_N = -(\bar{I}_R + \bar{I}_Y + \bar{I}_B) = 0$ (balanced)

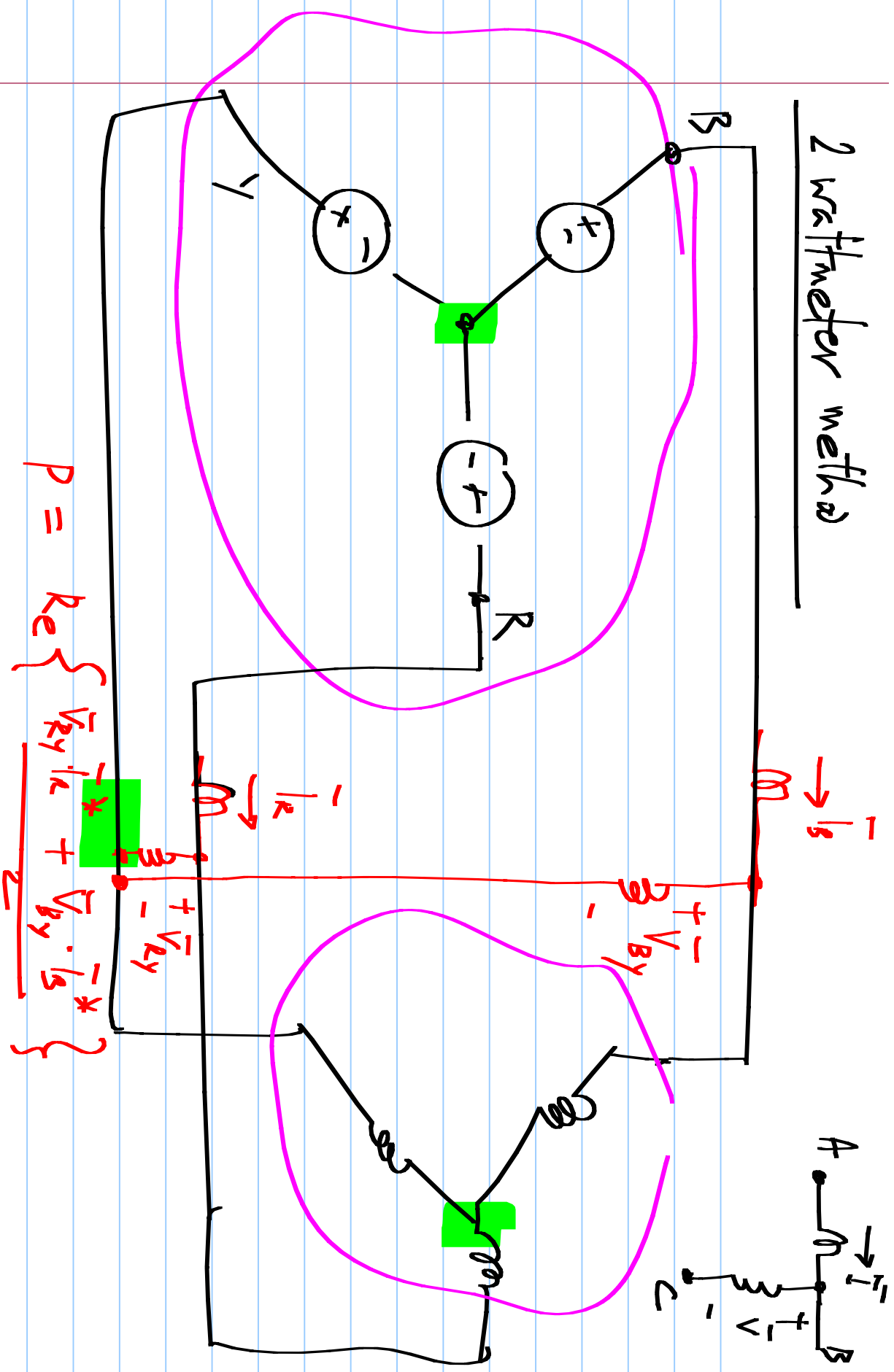
Power factor: specified per phase



$$\operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{\vec{V} \vec{I}^*}{2} \right)$$

reading: $\operatorname{Re} \left[\frac{\vec{V} \vec{I}^*}{2} \right]$

2 wattmeter method



$$P = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \underbrace{V_{Bc} \cdot I_c^*}_{\text{Wattmeter 1}} + \underbrace{V_{Ba} \cdot I_a^*}_{\text{Wattmeter 2}} \right\}$$

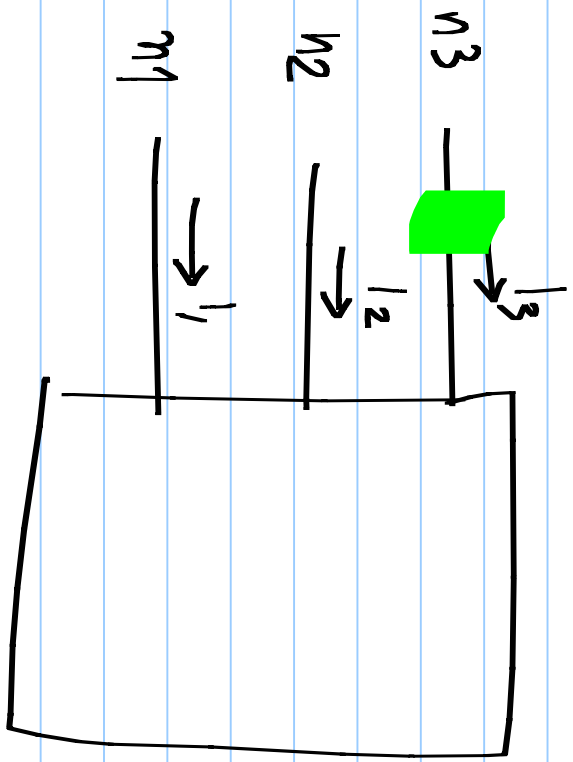
$$v_1 \cdot 1 + v_2 \cdot 1_2 + v_3 \cdot 1_3$$

$$v_1 \cdot 1 + v_2 \cdot 1_2 + v_3 \cdot (-1, -1_2)$$

$$= (v_1 - v_3) \cdot 1 + (v_2 - v_3) \cdot 1_2$$

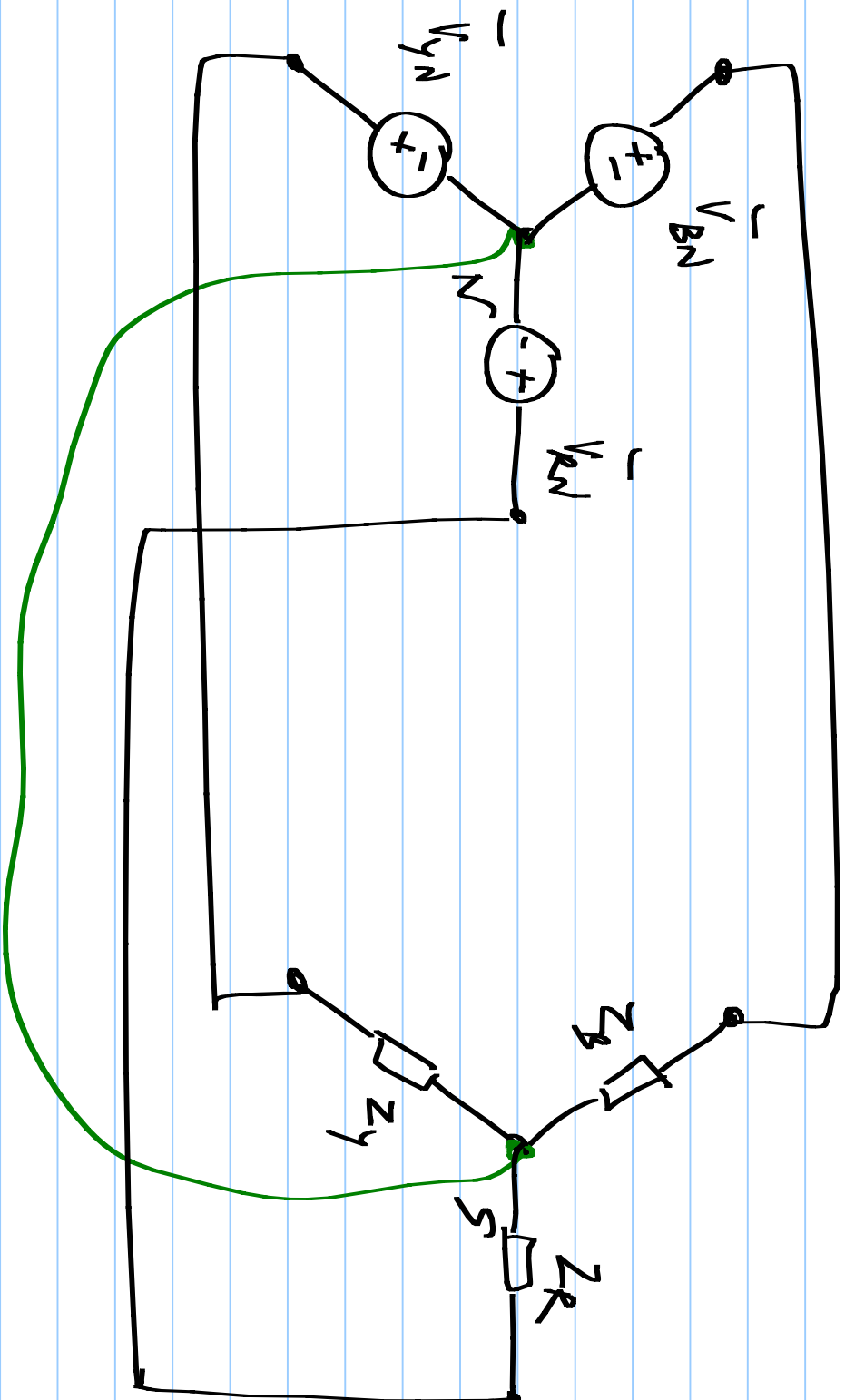
$$= v_1 \cdot 1 + v_2 \cdot 1_2$$

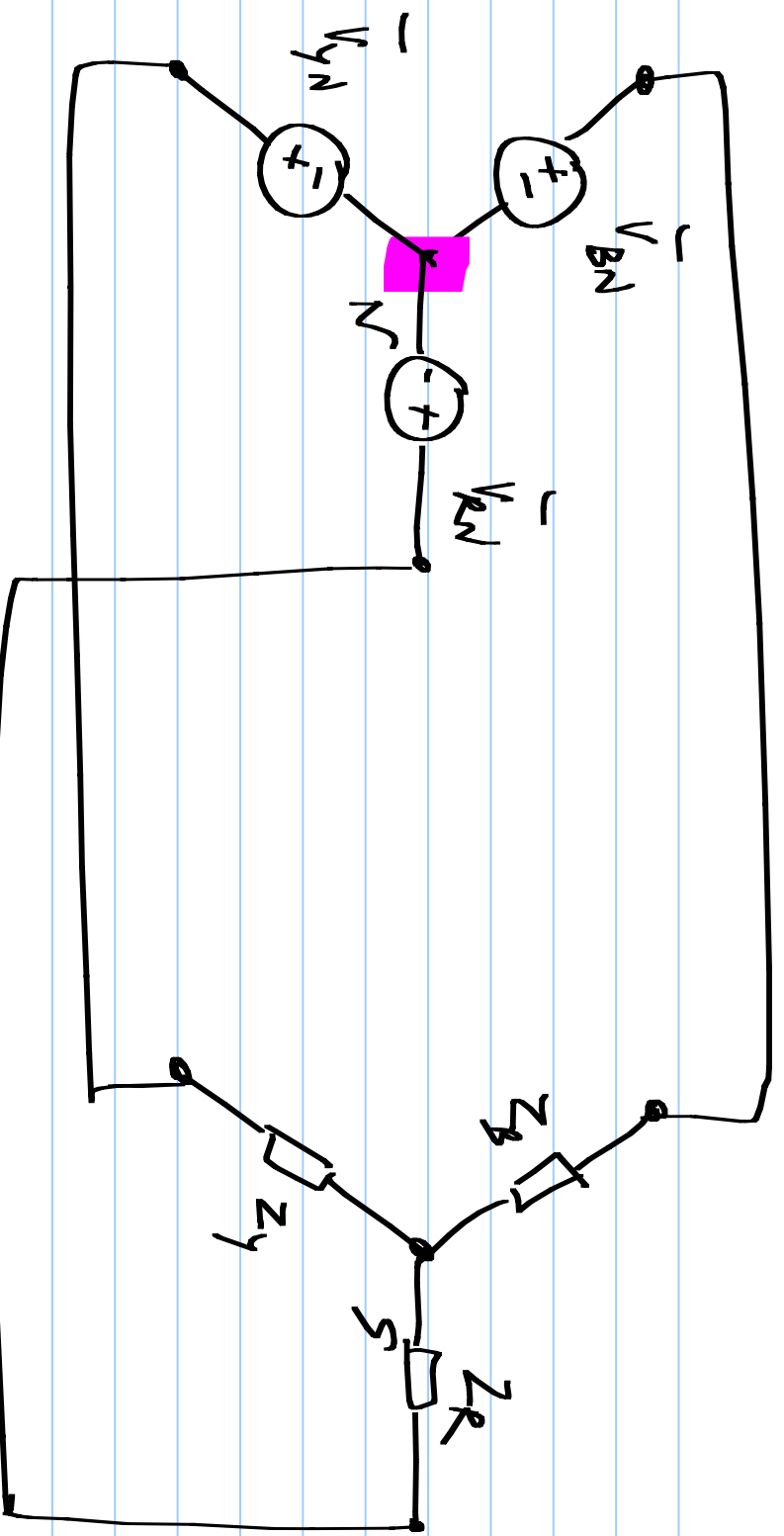
Far.



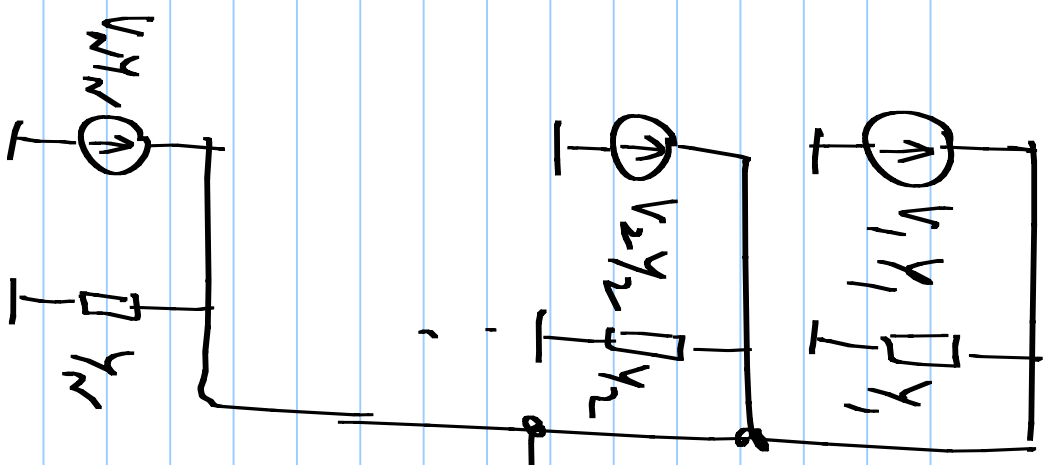
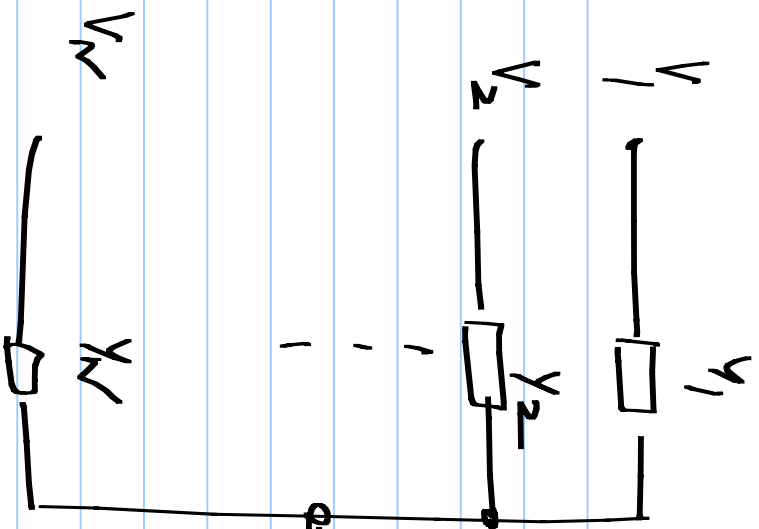
Un balanced loads:

3 separate circuits!
Com. node (N, S)





$$\bar{V}_N = \left(\frac{\bar{V}_{BN}/Z_R + \bar{V}_{YN}/Z_Y + \bar{V}_{BN}/Z_B}{1/Z_R + 1/Z_Y + 1/Z_B} \right)$$



$$\frac{\sum V_k Y_k}{\sum Y_k + Y_0}$$

