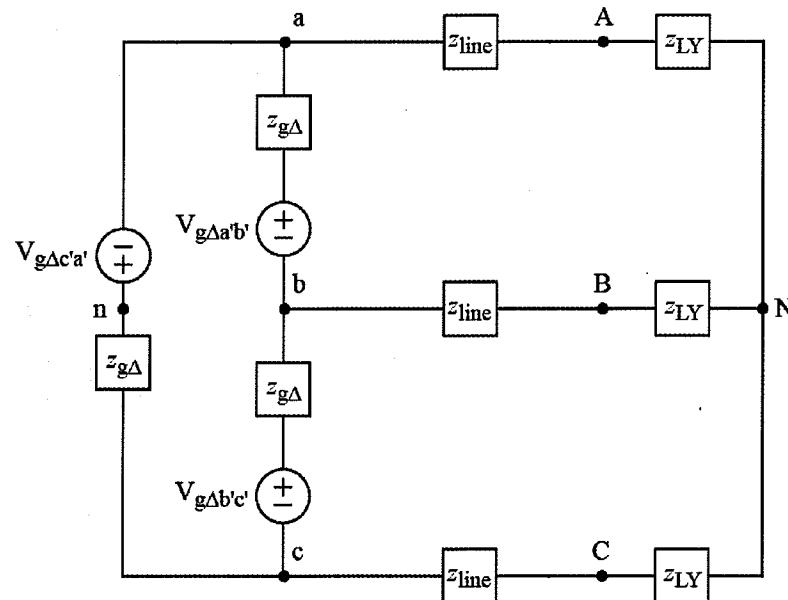


Ex:

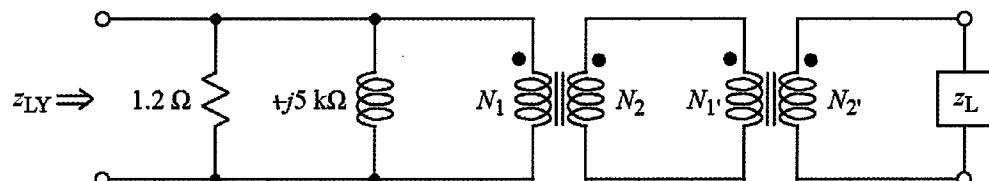


$$V_{g\Delta a'b'} = 194 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V} \quad z_{g\Delta} = j1.5 \Omega$$

$$V_{g\Delta b'c'} = 194 \angle +120^\circ \text{ V} \quad z_{\text{line}} = j1.1 \Omega$$

$$V_{g\Delta c'a'} = 194 \angle -120^\circ \text{ V} \quad z_{LY} = 1.2 \Omega$$

- a) For the above 3-phase balanced circuit, find the numerical value of the phasor current  $I_{AN}$ .



$$N_1/N_2 = 5 \quad N_1'/N_2' = 1/2$$

- b) Find the value of load impedance,  $z_L$ , that makes  $z_{LY} = 1.2 \Omega$  for the above circuit. Note that  $z_{LY}$  is the equivalent impedance of the entire circuit.

sol'n: a) We convert the delta generator to a Y configuration.

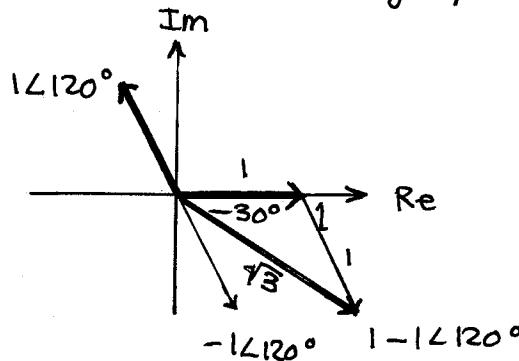
$$z_{gY} = \frac{z_{g\Delta}}{3} = j \frac{1.5\Omega}{3} = j 0.5\Omega$$

$$V_{g\Delta a'b'} = V_{gYa'n} - V_{gYb'n}$$

$$\text{or } V_{g\Delta a'b'} = V_{gYa'n} - V_{gYa'n} (1 \angle 120^\circ)$$

$$\text{or } V_{g\Delta a'b'} = V_{gYa'n} (1 - 1 \angle 120^\circ)$$

We calculate  $1 - 1 \angle 120^\circ$  graphically.



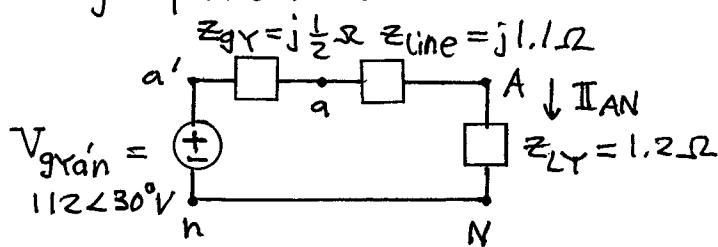
$$1 - 1 \angle 120^\circ = \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ$$

$$\text{So } V_{g\Delta a'b'} = V_{gYa'n} \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ$$

$$V_{gYa'n} = \frac{V_{g\Delta a'b'}}{\sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ} = \frac{194 \angle 0^\circ}{\sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ}$$

$$V_{gYa'n} = 112 \angle 30^\circ \text{ V}$$

Single-phase model:



$$I_{AN} = \frac{V_g Y_{an}}{z_{gy} + z_{line} + z_{LY}}$$

$$" = \frac{112 \angle 30^\circ V}{j0.5 + j1.1 + 1.2 \Omega}$$

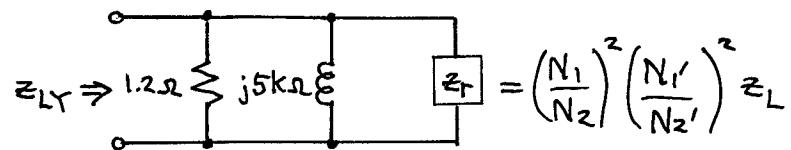
$$" = \frac{112 \angle 30^\circ V}{1.2 + j1.6 \Omega}$$

$$" = \frac{112 \angle 30^\circ V}{2 \angle 53^\circ \Omega}$$

$$I_{AN} = 56 \angle -23^\circ A$$

b) We use the idea of reflected impedance twice.

model:



$$z_r = 5^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 z_L = \frac{25}{4} z_L$$

We want  $z_r = -j5k\Omega$  so that we have a parallel resonance that looks like an open.

$$\text{So } z_L = \frac{4}{25} z_r = \frac{4}{25} (-j5k\Omega) = -j800 \Omega.$$

$$z_L = -j800 \Omega$$