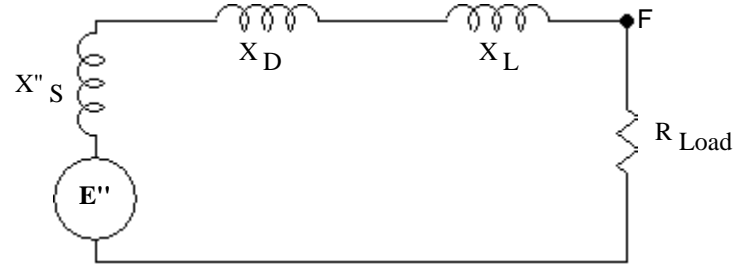


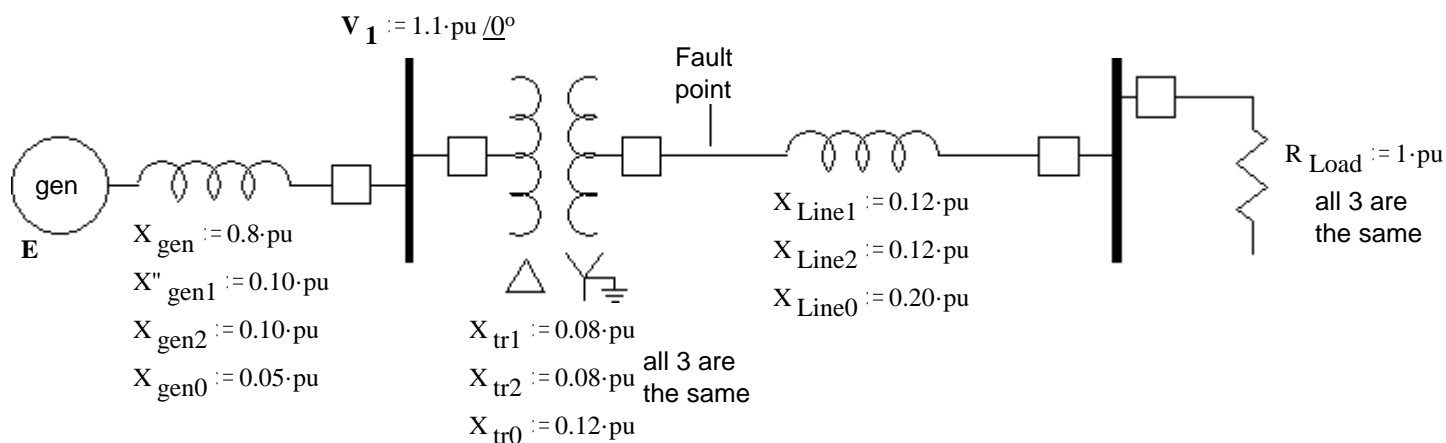
1. One phase of a balanced 3-phase system is shown here.

A fault occurs point F. It is a short between lines b and c with an impedance of  $Z_f$ .

- Draw the circuit you would have to analyze to find the fault current. Identify the parts and include the component voltages and currents at the fault.
- Set up a mathematical expression (or expressions) to find the fault current. (don't forget  $j$  & that the fault current is NOT  $I_{A1}$ )



2. Consider this power system. Same as the example in the notes, except for  $V_1$  and  $X_{tr0}$ .

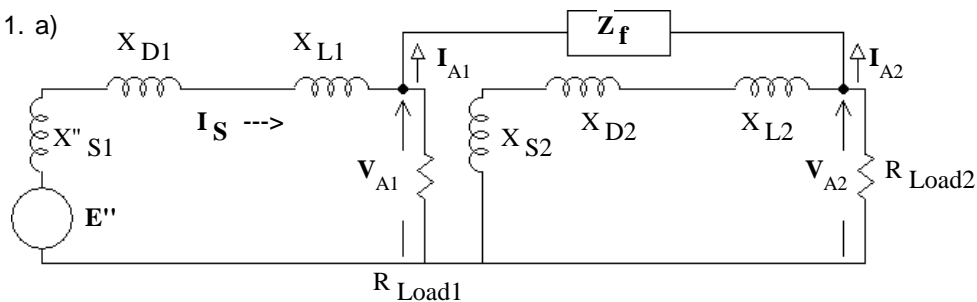


There is a phase-A single-line to ground (SLG) fault with a fault impedance of  $Z_f := 0.15 \cdot \text{pu} \angle 0^\circ$

Find the fault current. You may be able to use some numbers already calculated in the example

**Answers**

1. a)



2.  $4.69 \cdot \text{pu} \angle -45.7^\circ$

3.  $5.016 \cdot \text{pu} \angle -46.85^\circ$

b) define  $Z_X = Z_f + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{(X_{S2} + X_{D2} + X_{L2}) \cdot j} + \frac{1}{R_{Load2}}}$

$I_S = \frac{E''}{(X''_{S1} + X_{D1} + X_{L1}) \cdot j + \left( \frac{1}{R_{Load1}} + \frac{1}{Z_X} \right)}$

$V_{A1} = I_S \cdot \frac{1}{\left( \frac{1}{R_{Load1}} + \frac{1}{Z_X} \right)}$

$I_{A1} = \frac{V_{A1}}{Z_X}$

$I_{\text{fault}} = I_B = a^2 \cdot I_{A1} + a \cdot I_{A2} = (a^2 - a) \cdot I_{A1} = \sqrt{3} \angle -90^\circ I_{A1}$

**ECE 3600** homework LF2 p4

3. Repeat problem 2 if before the fault, the load was zero, that is,  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{Load}} = 0$  and  $R_{\text{Load}} := \infty$

hint: this problem is considerably easier now