

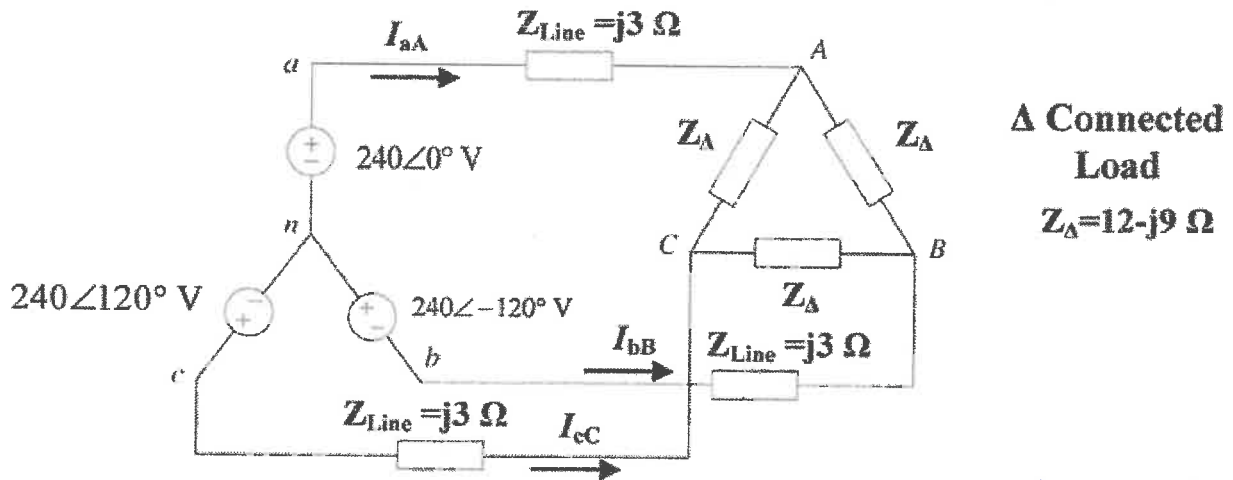
**Eastern Mediterranean University**  
**Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering**  
**EENG 224 Quiz#2**

Date : 20 December 2022

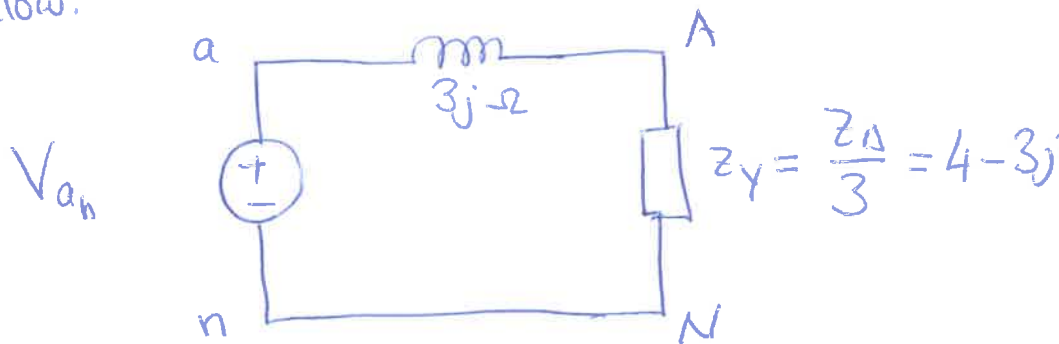
Duration : 45 min.

**Q.1** Consider the Y- $\Delta$  connected balanced three-phase circuit shown that has line impedance  $Z_{Line} = 3j \Omega$  and  $\Delta$  connected balanced load with  $Z_{\Delta} = 12 - 9j \Omega$ .

- Calculate  $I_{aA}$
- Calculate  $V_{AB}$
- Calculate the total complex power of the  $\Delta$  connected load.
- Calculate the total complex power of the line impedance  $Z_{Line}$
- Calculate the total complex power delivered by the three-phase source.
- What is the power factor seen by the source



**Solution of Question #1** The single phase equivalent circuit is shown below.



$$V_{an} = 240 \angle 0^{\circ} \text{ V}_{rms}$$

$$(a) I_{aA} = \frac{V_{an}}{Z_Y + Z_{Line}} = \frac{240}{4 - 3j + 3j} = 60 A_{rms}$$

(b)

$$V_{AN} = V_{an} \frac{Z_Y}{Z_Y + Z_{Line}} = 240 \frac{4 - 3j}{4} = 300 \angle -36.9^\circ V_{rms}$$

$$V_{AB} = \sqrt{3} V_{AN} \angle 30^\circ = \sqrt{3} 300 \angle -6.9^\circ = 519 \angle -6.9^\circ V_{rms}$$

$$\text{OR} \rightarrow I_{AB} = \frac{I_{aA}}{\sqrt{3}} \angle 30^\circ = \frac{60}{\sqrt{3}} \angle 30^\circ = 34.64 \angle 30^\circ A_{rms}$$

$$Z_{\Delta} = 12 - 9j = 15 \angle -36.86^\circ \Rightarrow V_{AB} = I_{AB} Z_{\Delta}$$

$$V_{AB} = 34.64 \angle 30^\circ \times 15 \angle -36.86^\circ$$

$$V_{AB} = 519.6 \angle -6.86^\circ V_{rms}$$

(c)

$$S_{\Delta} = 3 V_{AB} I_{AB}^* = 3 (519 \angle -6.5^\circ) (34.64 \angle -30^\circ)$$

$$S_{\Delta} = 53,934.48 \angle -36.9^\circ VA = (43,130.5 - j 32,383.3) VA$$

$$(d) S_{Line} = 3 |I_{aA}|^2 Z_{Line} = 3 \times 60^2 \times 3j = 32.4j \text{ kVar}$$

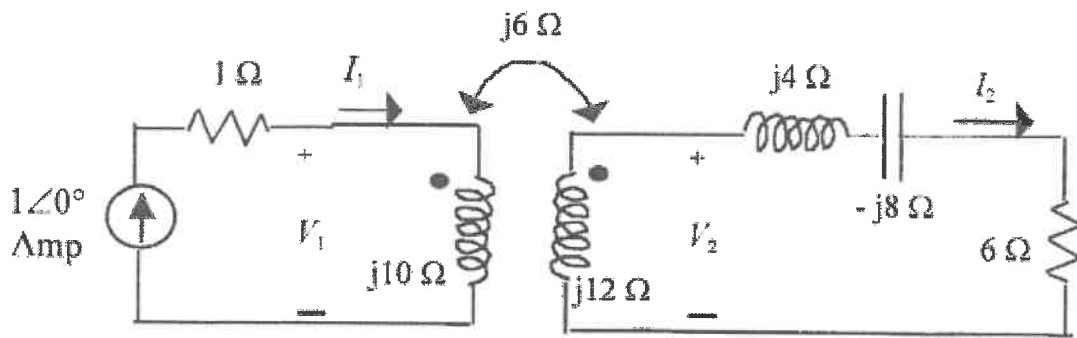
$$(e) S_{source} = 3 |I_{aA}|^2 (Z_{Line} + Z_Y) = 3 \times 3600 \times 4 = 43.2 \text{ kW}$$

$$S_{source} = P_{source} \text{ and } Q_{source} = 0$$

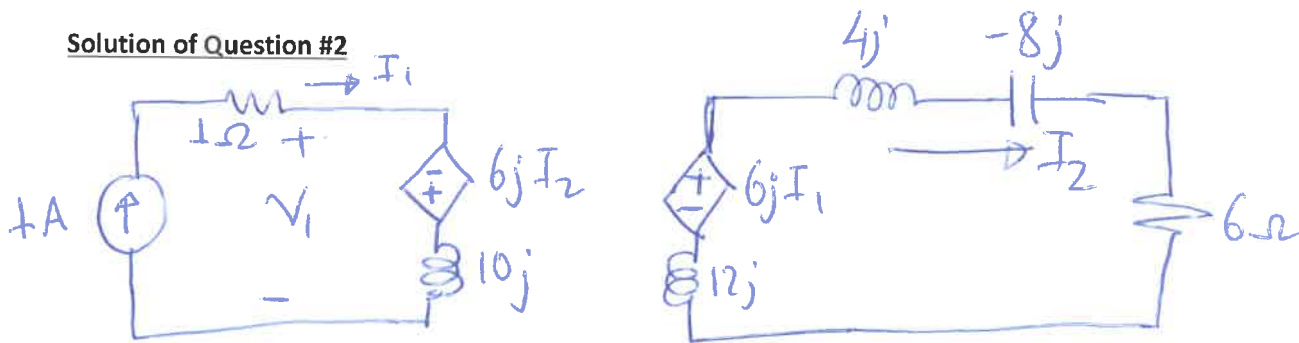
(f) Since  $Q_{source} = 0 \text{ Var}$ , then  $pf = 1$ .

**Q.2**

Find the voltage  $V_1$  (magnitude and phase) indicated on the circuit shown below.



**Solution of Question #2**



For mesh I;  $I_1 = 1\angle 0^\circ = 1\text{ A}$

For mesh II;  $(12j + 4j - 8j + 6) I_2 - 6j I_1 = 0$

$(6 + 8j) I_2 = 6j I_1$  where  $I_1 = 1\text{ A}$

$$I_2 = \frac{6j}{6 + 8j} = \frac{6\angle 90^\circ}{10\angle 53.13^\circ} = 0.6\angle 36.87^\circ\text{ A}$$

From mesh I;

$$V_1 = 10j I_1 - 6j I_2$$

$$V_1 = 10j - (6\angle 90^\circ) (0.6\angle 36.87^\circ)$$

$$V_1 = 10\angle 90^\circ - 3.6\angle 126.87^\circ = 2.16 + 7.48j$$

$$V_1 = 7.78\angle 73.89^\circ\text{ V} \quad *$$