

Problem 9.49

A transmission line with impedance $0.08 - j 0.25 \Omega$ is used to deliver power to a load. The load is inductive and the load voltage is $220 \angle 0^\circ$ V rms at 60 Hz. If the load requires

Suggested Solution

$$Z_{line} = 0.08 + j0.25$$

$$V_{Load} = 220 \angle 0^\circ \text{ at } 60 \text{ Hz}$$

$$P_{load} = 12 \text{ kW} \quad P_{Line} = 560 \text{ kW} \quad \text{Find pf at load.}$$

$$P_{line} = 560 = I^2 (0.08) \text{ yields } I = 83.67 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{load} = IV \cos \theta = 12 \text{ kW} = (220)(83.67) \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{12000}{(220)(83.67)} = .65 = \text{pf lagging}$$

Problem 9.52

Given the network in Fig P 9.52, determine the input voltage V_s .

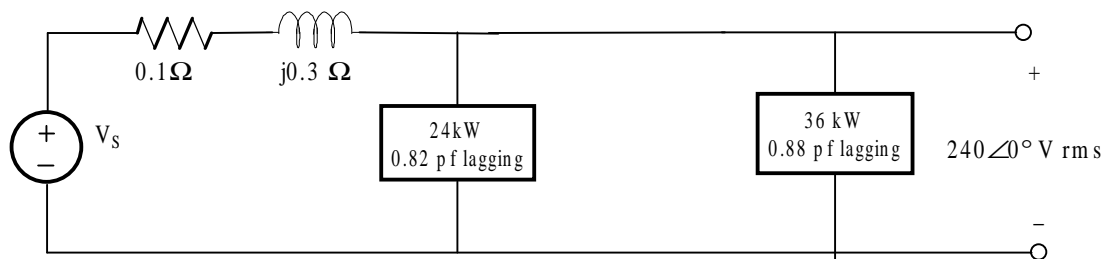
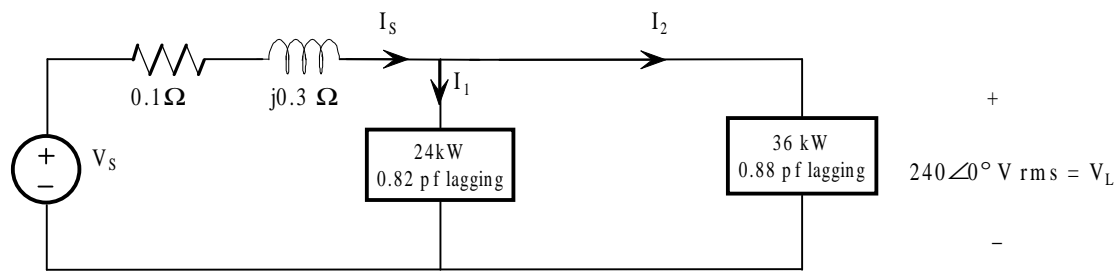


Figure P 9.52

Suggested Solution



$$V_S = V_L + I_S (.01 + j0.03)$$

$$I_S = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\text{Find } I_1 : I_1 = \frac{P_1}{|V_L| (pf_1)} \angle -\cos^{-1}(.82) = 121.95 \angle -34.92^\circ A_{rms}$$

$$\text{Find } I_2 : I_2 = \frac{P_2}{|V_L| (pf_2)} \angle -\cos^{-1}(.88) = 170.45 \angle -28.36^\circ A_{rms}$$

$$\text{Find } I_S : I_S = I_1 + I_2 = 250 - j150.76$$

$$I_S = 291.94 \angle -31.09^\circ A_{rms}$$

$$\text{Find } V_S : V_S = V_L + I_S (0.1 + j0.3) = V_L + I_S [0.316 \angle 71.57^\circ]$$

$$V_S = 240 + 92.25 \angle 40.48^\circ V_{rms}$$

$$V_S = 315.90 \angle 10.93^\circ V_{rms}$$

Problem 10.5

A positive-sequence three-phase balanced wye voltage source has a phase voltage of $\mathbf{V}_{an} = 240 \angle 90^\circ \text{ V rms}$. Determine the line voltages of the source.

Suggested Solution

$$\mathbf{V}_{ab} = \sqrt{3} \cdot |\mathbf{V}_{an}| \angle (\theta_{V_{an}} + 30^\circ) = 415.7 \angle 120^\circ \text{ V rms}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{bc} = 415.7 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V rms}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{ca} = 415.7 \angle -120^\circ \text{ V rms}$$

Problem 10.19

In a balanced three-phase wye-wye system, the load impedance is $20 + j12 \Omega$. The source has an abc -phase sequence and $\mathbf{V}_{an} = 120 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V rms}$. If the load voltage is $\mathbf{V}_{AN} = 111.49 \angle -0.2^\circ \text{ V rms}$, determine the magnitude of the line current if the load is suddenly short circuited.

Suggested Solution

$$\mathbf{I}_{aA} = \frac{111.49\angle -0.2^\circ}{20 + j12} = 4.78\angle -31.16^\circ \text{ A rms}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{line} = 120\angle 0^\circ - 111.49\angle -0.2^\circ = 8.52\angle 2.62^\circ \text{ V rms}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{line} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{line}}{\mathbf{I}_{aA}} = \frac{8.52\angle 2.62^\circ}{4.78\angle -31.16^\circ} = 1.78\angle 33.78^\circ \Omega$$

$$\therefore \quad \left| \mathbf{I}_{aAsc} \right| = \frac{120}{1.78} = 67.42 \text{ A rms}$$