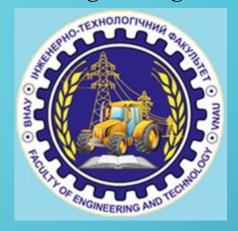
VINNITSA NATIONAL AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY

Department of Electric Power Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanics





THREE-PHASE ELECTRIC CIRCUITS & CONNECTIONS

by Associate Professor V. Hraniak





THREE PHASE CONNECTION

SOURCE-LOAD CONNECTION

SOURCE	LOAD	CONNECTION
Wye	Wye	Y-Y
Wye	Delta	Υ-Δ
Delta	Delta	Δ- Δ
Delta	Wye	Δ -Y

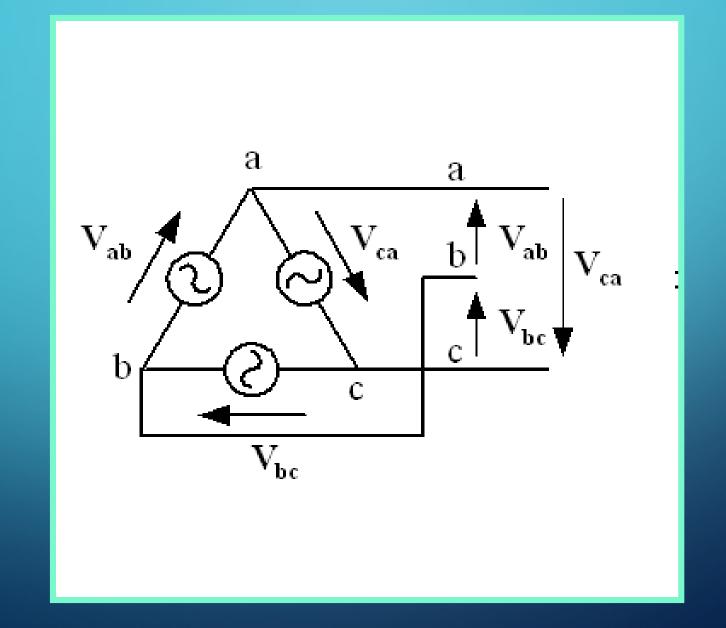
SOURCE-LOAD CONNECTION

- Common connection of source: WYE
 - Delta connected sources: the circulating current may result in the delta mesh if the three phase voltages are slightly unbalanced.
- Common connection of load: DELTA
 - Wye connected load: neutral line may not be accessible, load can not be added or removed easily.

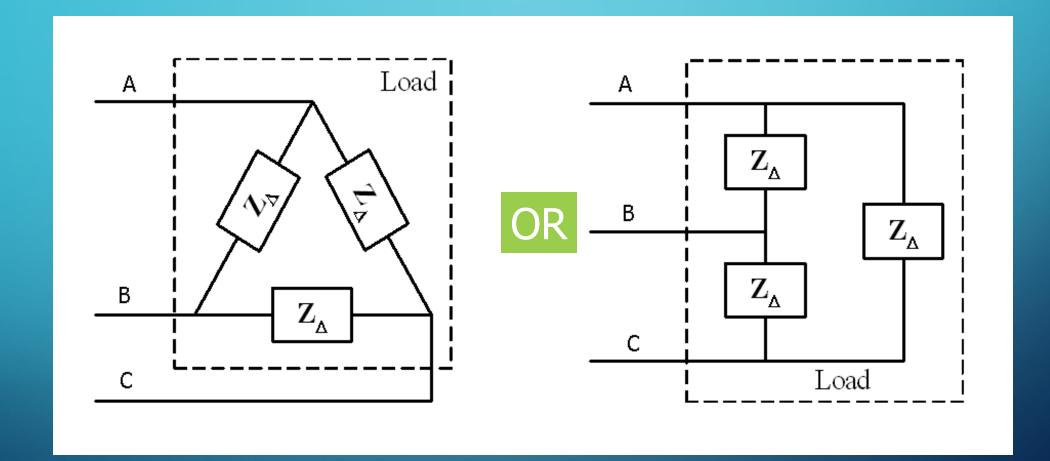


DELTA CONNECTION

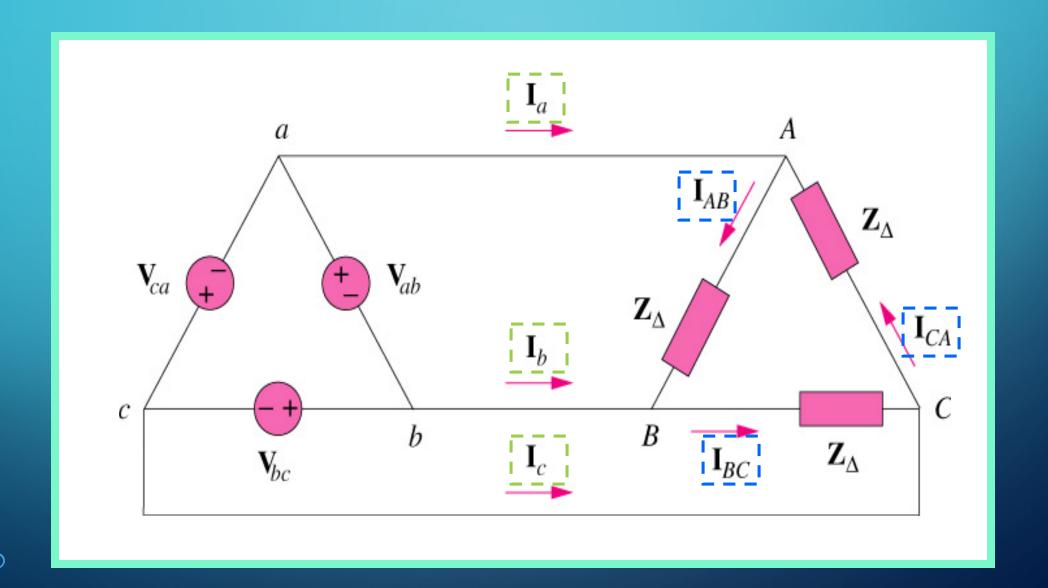
DELTA CONNECTED SOURCES



DELTA CONNECTED LOAD



BALANCED Δ - Δ CONNECTION



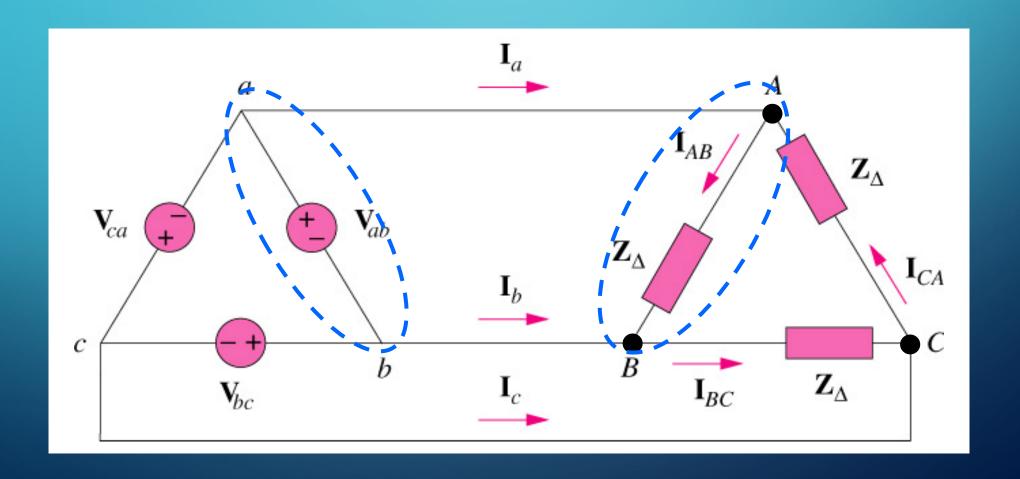
PHASE VOLTAGE AND LINE VOLTAGE

• In Δ - Δ system, line voltages equal to phase voltages:

$$V_L = V_{\phi}$$

PHASE VOLTAGE, V

 Phase voltages are equal to the voltages across the load impedances.



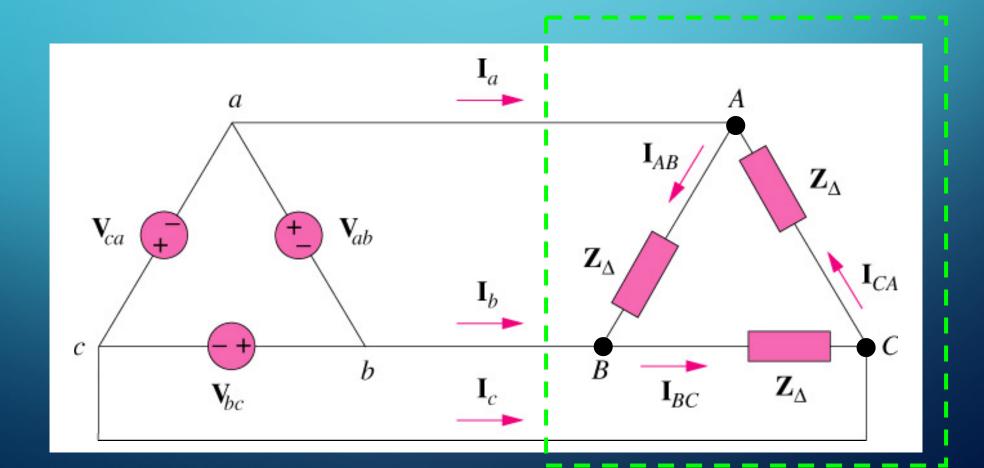
PHASE CURRENTS, I

• The

$$I_{AB} = \frac{V_{AB}}{Z_{\Delta}}, \quad I_{BC} = \frac{V_{BC}}{Z_{\Delta}}, \quad I_{CA} = \frac{V_{CA}}{Z_{\Delta}}$$

LINE CURRENTS, I

• The line currents are obtained from the phase currents by applying KCL at nodes A,B, and C.



LINE CURRENTS, I

$$I_{a} = I_{AB} - I_{CA}$$

$$I_{b} = I_{BC} - I_{AB}$$

$$I_{c} = I_{CA} - I_{BC}$$



$$I_b = I_a \angle -120^\circ$$

$$I_c = I_a \angle + 120^\circ$$

PHASE CURRENTS (I_b)

$$I_{AB} = \frac{V_{AB}}{Z_{\Delta}}$$

$$I_{BC} = \frac{V_{BC}}{Z_{\Delta}}$$

$$I_{CA} = \frac{V_{CA}}{Z_{\Delta}}$$

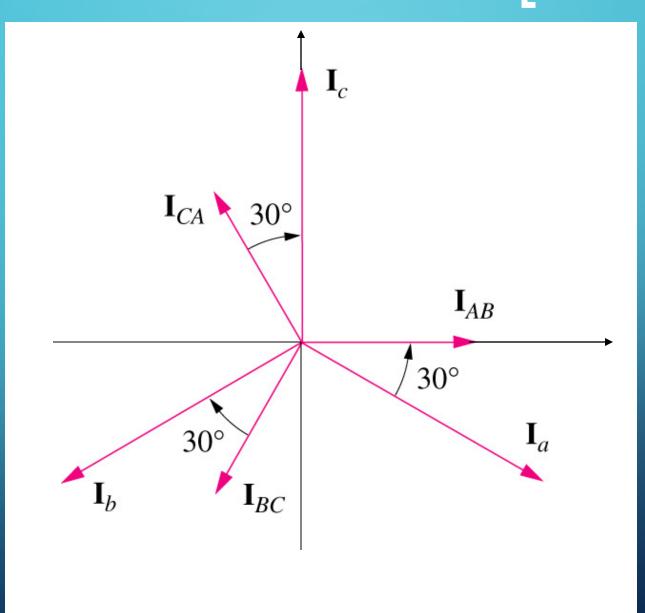
LINE CURRENTS (I_L)

$$I_{a} = \sqrt{3} I_{AB} \angle -30^{\circ}$$

$$I_{b} = I_{a} \angle -120^{\circ}$$

$$I_{c} = I_{a} \angle +120^{\circ}$$

PHASE DIAGRAM OF IL AND I



PROPERTIES OF PHASE CURRENT

All phase currents have the same magnitude,

$$I_{\varphi} = |I_{AB}| = |I_{BC}| = |I_{CA}| = \frac{|V_{\varphi}|}{Z_{\Delta}}$$

PROPERTIES OF LINE CURRENT

All line currents have the same magnitude,

$$I_L = \left|I_a\right| = \left|I_b\right| = \left|I_c\right|$$

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN I AND IL

1. Magnitude

$$|I_L| = \sqrt{3} |I_{\phi}|$$

- 2. Phase
 - I_L LAG their corresponding I_{ϕ} by 30°

$$\angle I_L = \angle I_\phi - 30^\circ$$

EXAMPLE

A balanced delta connected load having an impedance 20-j15 Ω is connected to a delta connected, positive sequence generator having $V_{ab} = 330 \angle 0^{\circ}$ V. Calculate the phase currents of the load and the line currents.

GIVEN QUANTITIES

$$\Rightarrow Z_{\Delta} = 20 - j15 \Omega = 25 \angle -36.87^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{ab} = 330 \angle 0^{\circ}$$

PHASE CURRENTS

$$I_{AB} = \frac{V_{AB}}{Z_{\Delta}} = \frac{330\angle 0^{\circ}}{25\angle -36.87^{\circ}} = 13.2\angle 36.87^{\circ}A$$

$$I_{BC} = I_{AB} \angle -120^{\circ} = 13.2 \angle -83.13^{\circ}A$$

$$I_{CA} = I_{AB} \angle + 120^{\circ} = 13.2 \angle 156.87^{\circ}A$$

LINE CURRENTS

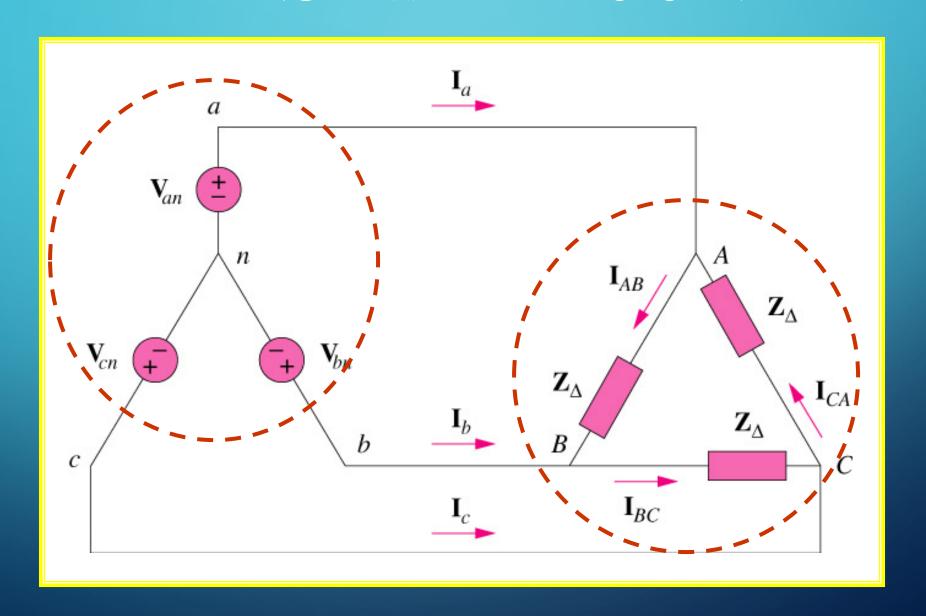
$$I_a = I_{AB} \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ$$

= $(13.2 \angle 36.87^\circ) (\sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ) A$
= $22.86 \angle 6.87^\circ$

$$I_b = I_a \angle -120^\circ = 22.86 \angle -113.13^\circ A$$

$$I_c = I_a \angle + 120^\circ = 22.86 \angle 126.87^\circ A$$

BALANCED WYE-DELTASYSTEM



EXAMPLE 2

A balanced positive sequence <u>Y-connected source</u> with

 $V_{\rm m}=100 \angle 10^{\circ}$ V is connected to a Δ -connected balanced load

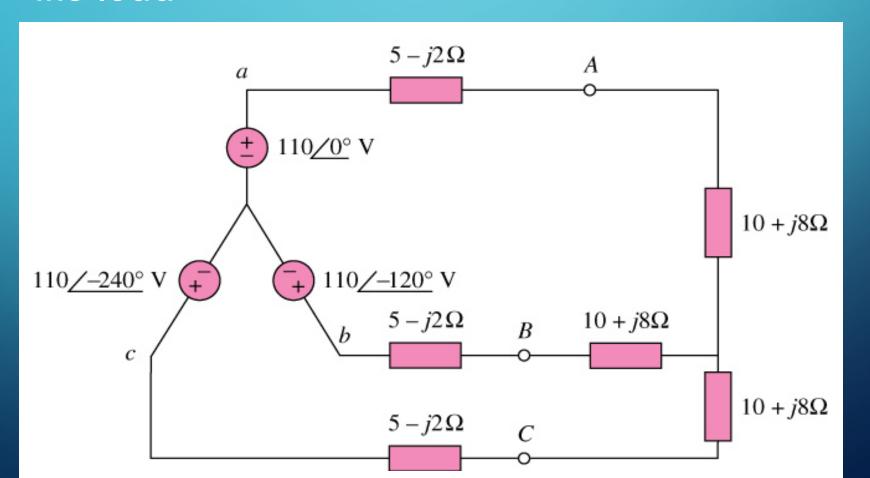
 $(8+14)\Omega$ per phase. Calculate the phase and line currents.



THREE PHASE POWER MEASUREMENT

EXAMPLE 3

Determine the total power (P), reactive power (Q), and complex power (S) at the source and at the load



EXAMPLE 4

A three phase motor can be regarded as a balanced Y-load.

A three phase motor draws 5.6 kW when the line voltage is

220 V and the line current is 18.2 A. Determine the power
factor of the motor

THANK FOR YOUR ATTENTION!