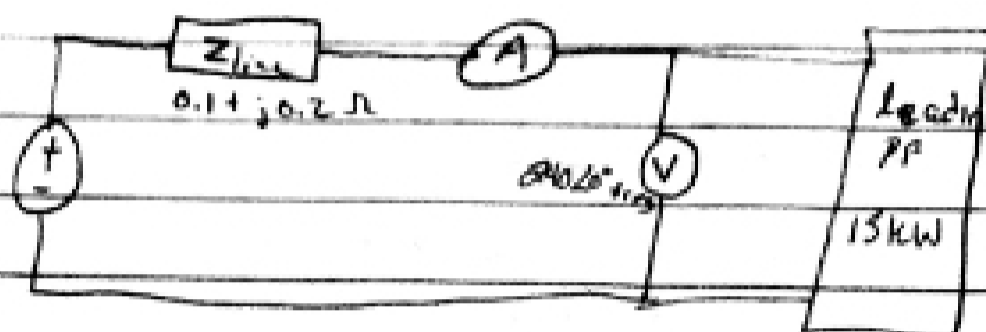


9.7) A transmission line with impedance of $0.1 + j0.2 \Omega$ is used to deliver power to a load. The load is capacitive and the load voltage is $240 \angle 0^\circ$ Vrms at 60Hz. If the load requires 15kW and the real power loss in the line is 660W determine the input voltage



$$P_{\text{loss}} = P_{\text{line}} = 660 \text{ W} = I^2 R \quad I = \sqrt{\frac{660}{0.1}} = 81.24 \text{ Arms}$$

$$P = \frac{I_{\text{rms}}^2 R}{2}$$



$$V_2 = Z \cdot I_{\text{rms}}$$

$$S = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}}$$

$$= \frac{|V_{\text{rms}}|^2}{Z}$$

$$= |I_{\text{rms}}|^2 Z$$

$$P = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}} (\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$\cos(\theta_v - \theta_i) = \frac{P}{V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}}} = \frac{15,000}{(240)(81.24)} = 0.769$$

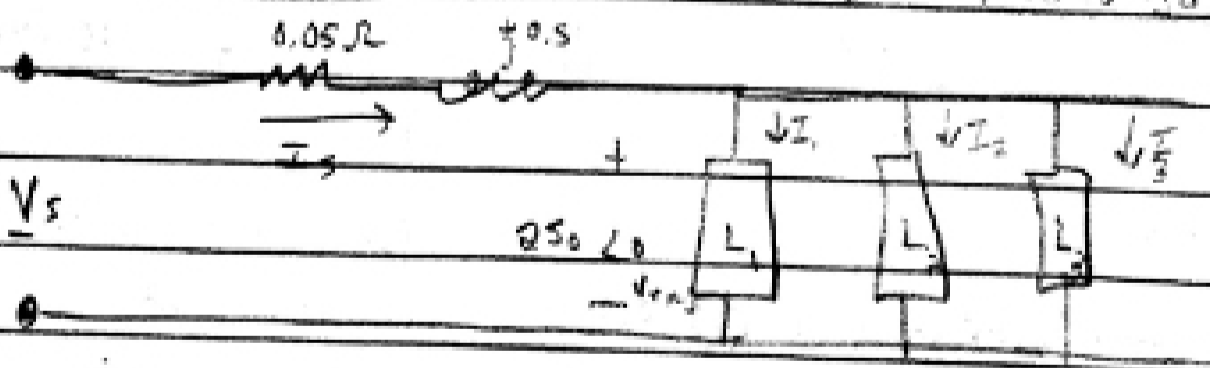
$$\theta_v - \theta_i = \cos^{-1} 0.769 = 39.7^\circ$$

$$I_{\text{rms}} = 81.24 \angle 39.7^\circ$$

$$V_2 = Z \cdot I_{\text{rms}} \quad V_2 = 0.1 + j0.2 \Omega \cdot (81.24 \angle 39.7^\circ)$$

$$= 0.024 \angle 63.4^\circ (81.24 \angle 39.7^\circ) = 1.97 \angle 103.1^\circ$$

$$V_s = V_2 + 240 \angle 0^\circ = (-4.13 + j17.72) \angle 63.4^\circ + 240 = 235.87 + j17.72$$



Given: L_1 absorbs 8kW @ 0.8 lagging

Find $V_s(t)$ for $\omega = 377 \text{ rad/sec}$

L_2 absorbs 20KVA @ 0.6 leading

L_3 has $Z = 2.5 + j5 \Omega$

Load L_1



$$\frac{P}{|S|} = 0.8$$

$$|S| = 10,000$$

$$\theta_v - \theta_i = \cos^{-1}(0.8) = 36.9^\circ$$

$$S = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}}$$

$$I_{\text{rms}} = \left(\frac{S}{V_{\text{rms}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left[\frac{10,000 \angle 36.9^\circ}{250 \angle 0^\circ} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$32 - j24 \text{ Arms}$$

$\theta_2 = \theta_1 = \cos^{-1}(0.6) = 53.13^\circ$
 $\therefore 1000 \angle -53.13^\circ$
 $I_{2 \text{ rms}} = \frac{250 \angle 0^\circ}{48 + j64} = \frac{250 \angle 0^\circ}{80 \angle 37.1^\circ} = 3.125 \angle -37.1^\circ$

Load 3
 $Z = 25 + j5$ $V = ZI$ $I_{3 \text{ rms}} = \frac{250 \angle 0^\circ}{5.6 \angle 63.4^\circ} = 44.6 \angle -63.4^\circ = 20 - j40 \text{ Arms}$

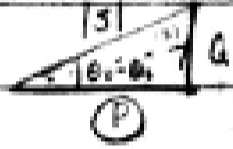
$I_2 = I_1 - I_2 + I_3$
 $= 32 - j24 + 49 + j64 + 20 - j40 = 100 \angle 0^\circ \text{ Arms}$

$V_s = V_2 + 250 \angle 0^\circ$ $V_s = (0.05 + j0.5) \times 100 \angle 0^\circ + 250 \angle 0^\circ$
 $V_s = 6 + j50 + 250 \angle 0^\circ = 256 - j50 \text{ V rms} = 259.96 \angle -11.09^\circ$

$V_s(t) = 259.96 (\cos(377t + 11.09^\circ))$

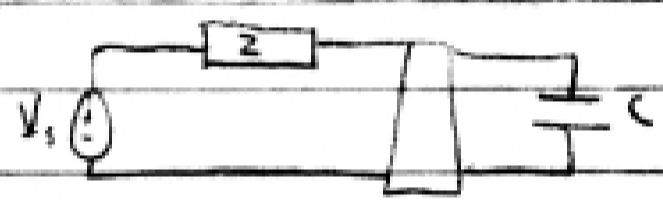
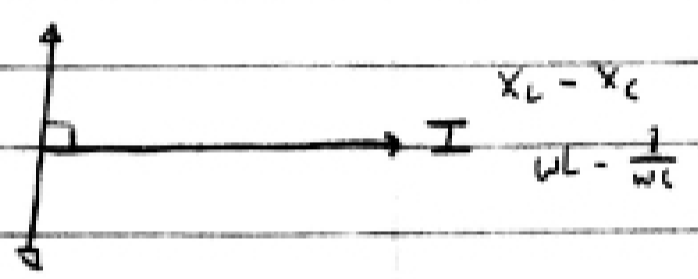
Power Factor Correction

$\text{PF} = \frac{P}{|S|} = \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$



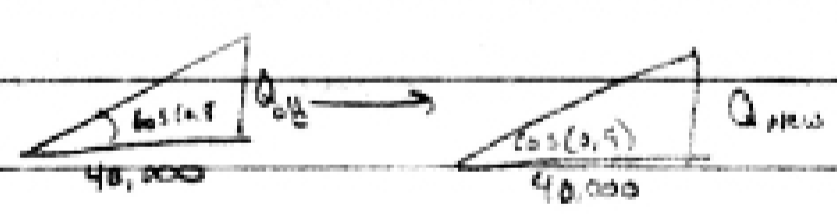
$S = P + jQ$

ELI the ICE Man



9.90

A particular load has a PF of 0.8 lagging. The power delivered to the load is 40 kW from a 270 V rms, 60 Hz line. What value of capacitance in parallel with the load will raise the power factor to 0.9 lagging?



$Q_c = Q_{old} - Q_{new}$
 $Q_c = \frac{|V_{rms}|^2}{1/\omega C} = \omega C |V_{rms}|^2$

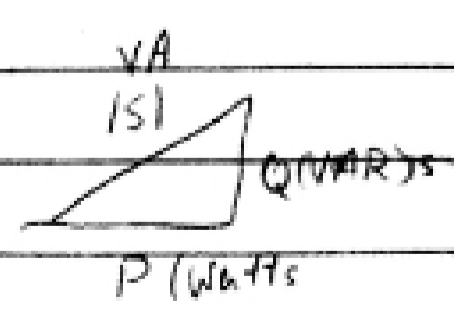
$Q_{old} = 40,000 (\tan(\cos^{-1}(0.8))) = 30,000$

$Q_c = 30,000 - 19,372.9$

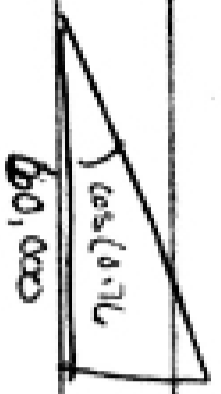
$Q_{new} = 40,000 (\tan(\cos^{-1}(0.9))) = 19,372.9$

$Q_c = 10,627$

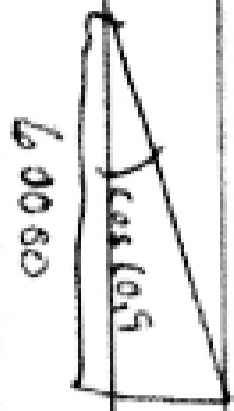
$C = \frac{10627}{377(270)^2} = 386.6 \mu\text{F}$



9.92 a 60 Hz line voltage for a 60 kW, 0.76 lagging PF industrial load
 find the capacitance that when placed in parallel with load will
 raise the PF to 0.9 lagging, 240 V rms



$$Q_{old} = 60,000 \tan(36.87^\circ) = 51310 \text{ VARs}$$



$$Q_{new} = 60,000 \tan(21.8^\circ) = 29059 \text{ VARs}$$

$$Q_c = Q_{old} - Q_{new} = 51310 - 29059 = 22259 \text{ Var}$$

$$C = \frac{22259}{377(240)^2} = 1025 \text{ MF}$$

HW 9.93