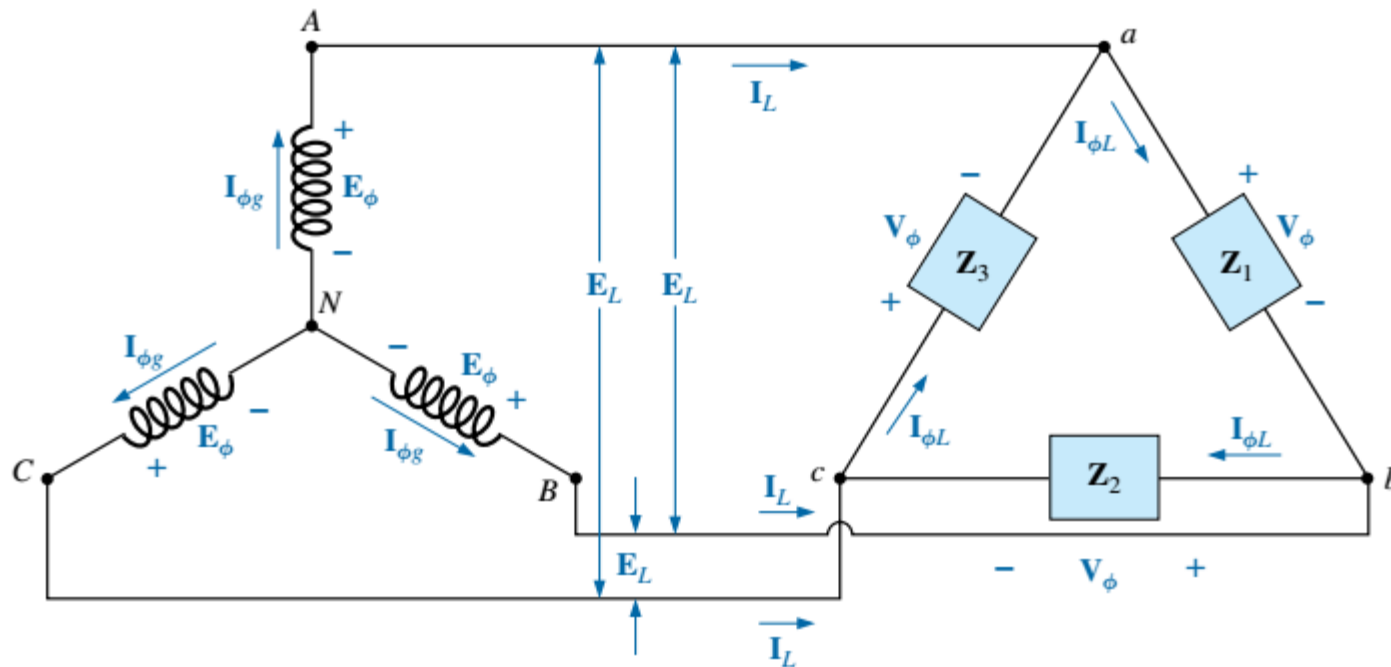


## **Y Connected Generator with Delta Load**

- ☐ Configuration
  - Voltage and current relationships
- ☐ Example Problem
  - Balanced load, ABC phase sequence
  - Finding the currents and voltages
  - Checking our results
  - Simulation verification
    - ☐ Voltage and current measurements

## Y Connected Generator with Delta Connected Load



Notes:

$$V_\phi = E_L$$

That is to say:

$$V_{ca} = E_{ca}$$

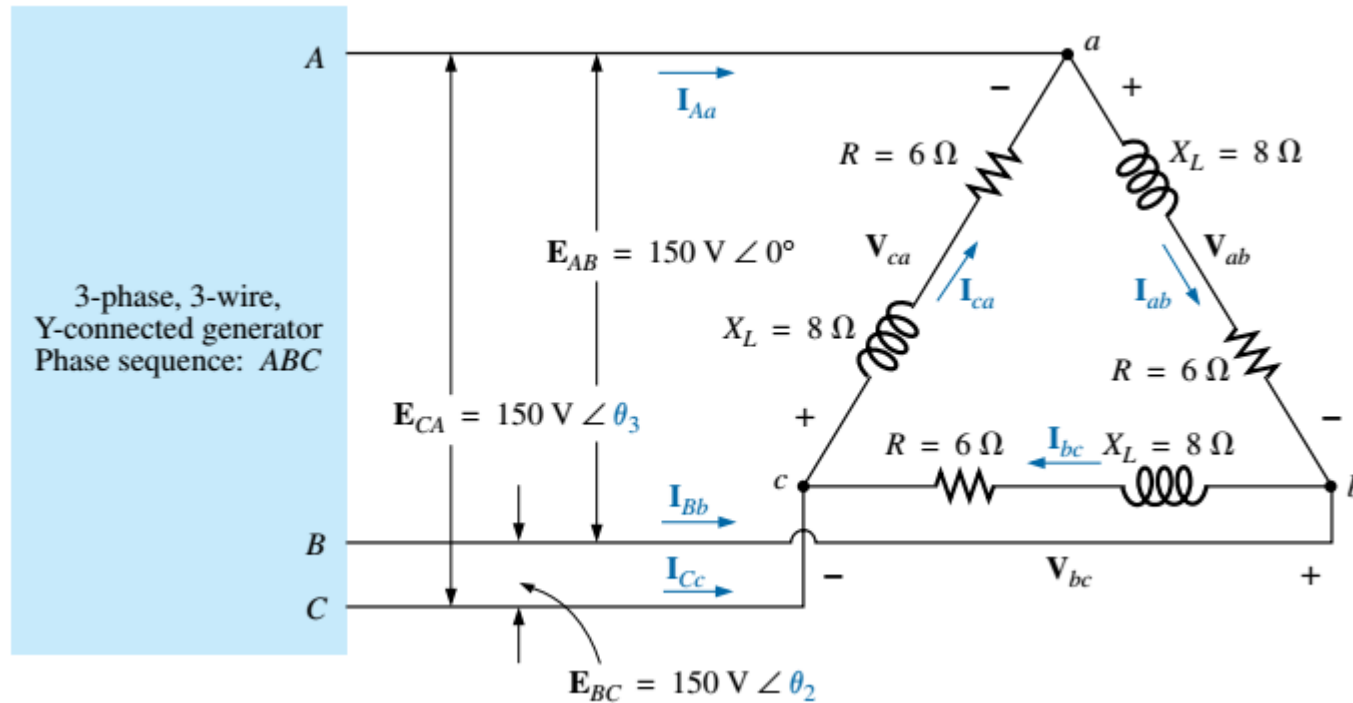
$$V_{ab} = E_{ab}$$

$$V_{bc} = E_{bc}$$

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

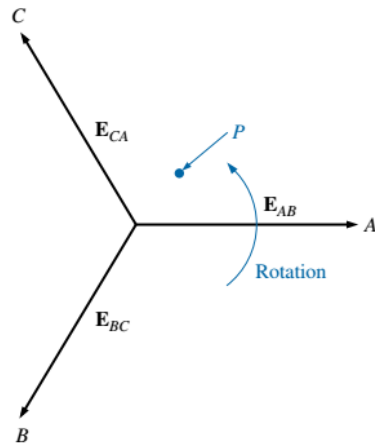
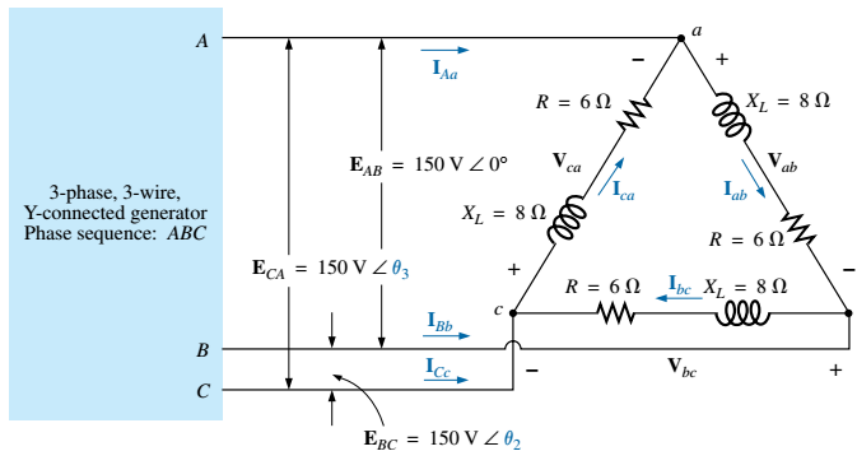
We'll use KCL to check this shortly...

## Y Connected Generator with Delta Connected Load - Example



- Find the phase angles  $\theta_2$  and  $\theta_3$ .
- Find the current in each phase of the load.
- Find the magnitude of the line currents.

## Y Connected Generator with Delta Connected Load - Example



ABC phase sequence  
described by the line voltages

a. For an ABC sequence,

$$\theta_2 = -120^\circ \quad \text{and} \quad \theta_3 = +120^\circ$$

$V_\phi = E_L$ . Therefore,

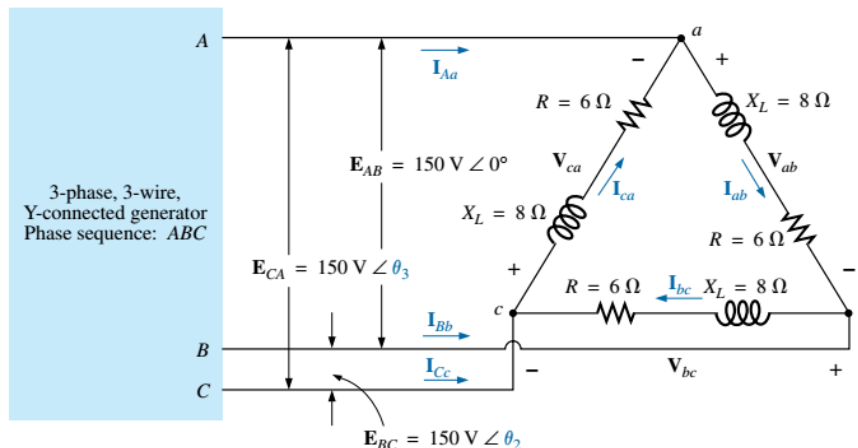
$$V_{ab} = E_{AB} \quad V_{ca} = E_{CA} \quad V_{bc} = E_{BC}$$

The phase currents are

$$I_{ab} = \frac{V_{ab}}{Z_{ab}} = \frac{150 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{6 \Omega + j8 \Omega} = \frac{150 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ}$$

$$= 15 \text{ A} \angle -53.13^\circ$$

## Y Connected Generator with Delta Connected Load - Example



As a check, solving for line current **I<sub>Aa</sub>**:

$$\mathbf{I}_{bc} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{bc}}{\mathbf{Z}_{bc}} = \frac{150 \text{ V } \angle -120^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = \mathbf{15 \text{ A } \angle -173.13^\circ}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{ca} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{ca}}{\mathbf{Z}_{ca}} = \frac{150 \text{ V } \angle +120^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = \mathbf{15 \text{ A } \angle 66.87^\circ}$$

c.  $I_L = \sqrt{3}I_\phi = (1.73)(15 \text{ A}) = 25.95 \text{ A}$ . Therefore,

$$\mathbf{I}_{Aa} = \mathbf{I}_{Bb} = \mathbf{I}_{Cc} = \mathbf{25.95 \text{ A}}$$

KCL at node a:

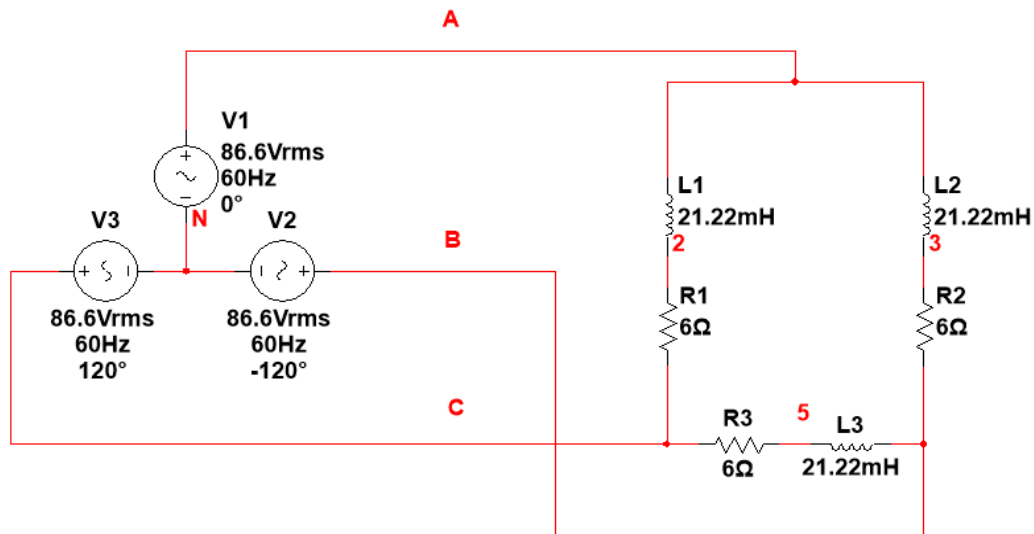
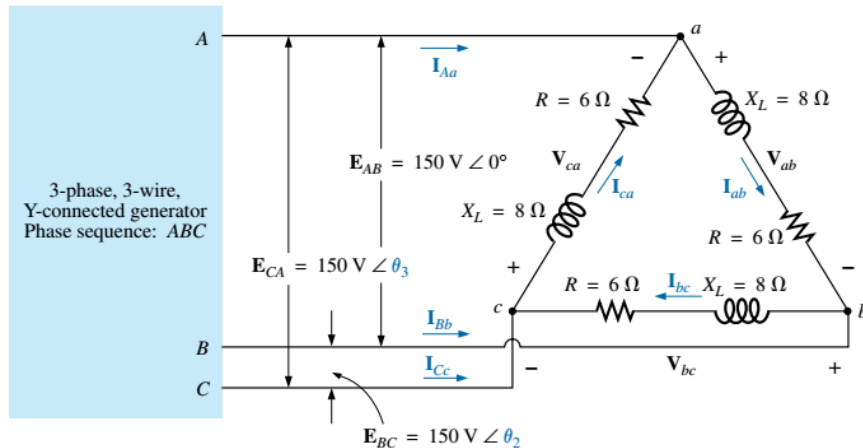
$$\mathbf{I}_{Aa} + \mathbf{I}_{ca} = \mathbf{I}_{ab}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } \mathbf{I}_{Aa} = \mathbf{I}_{ab} - \mathbf{I}_{ca}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{Aa} = 15 \text{ A } \angle -53.13^\circ - 15 \text{ A } \angle 66.87^\circ$$

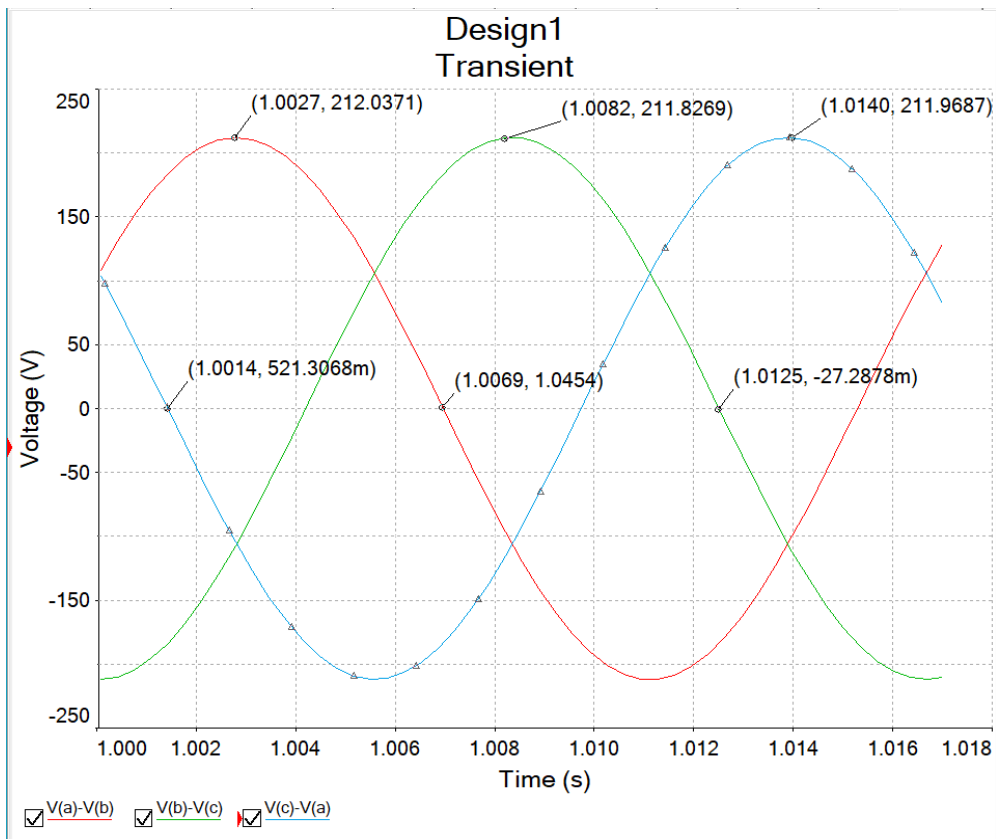
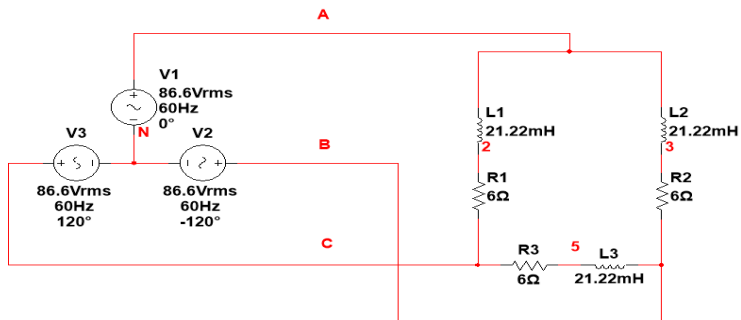
$$\mathbf{I}_{Aa} = 25.98 \text{ A } \angle -83.13^\circ$$

## Y Connected Generator with Delta Connected Load - Simulation



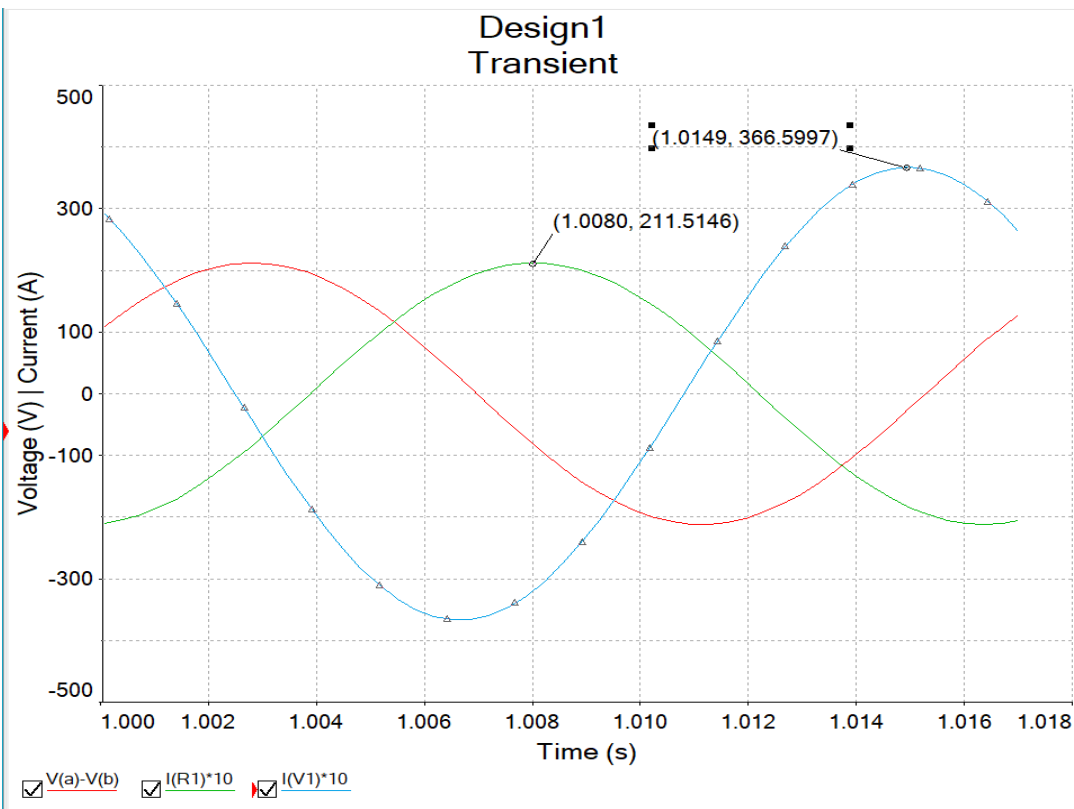
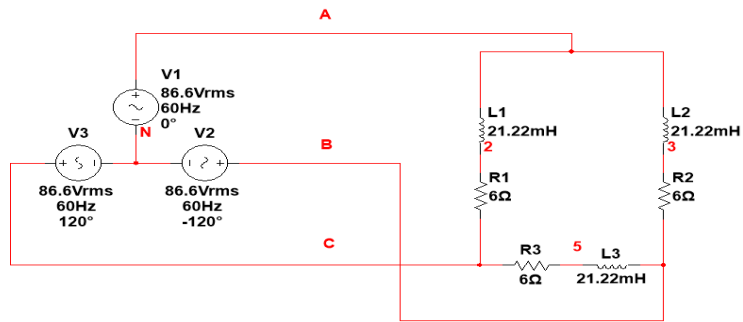
- Phase voltages in the Y are equal to (line voltages)/SQRT(3)
- $L = 21.22\text{mH}$  for  $j8 \text{ Ohms}$  (@ 60 Hz)

## Y Connected Generator with Delta Connected Load - Simulation



- $212\text{Vpk} = 150\text{Vrms}$
- **Vab** = 150Vrms < 0 Deg, reference
- 5.5msec  $\rightarrow$  119 Deg  $\sim$  120 Deg
- **Vca** leads by 120 Deg
- **Vbc** lags by 120 Deg

## Y Connected Generator with Delta Connected Load - Simulation



- $|I_{ca}| = 211.5/10 = 21.15\text{Apk} \sim 15 \text{ Arms}$
- $|I_{Aa}| = 366.6/10 = 36.66\text{Apk} \sim 25.95 \text{ Arms}$