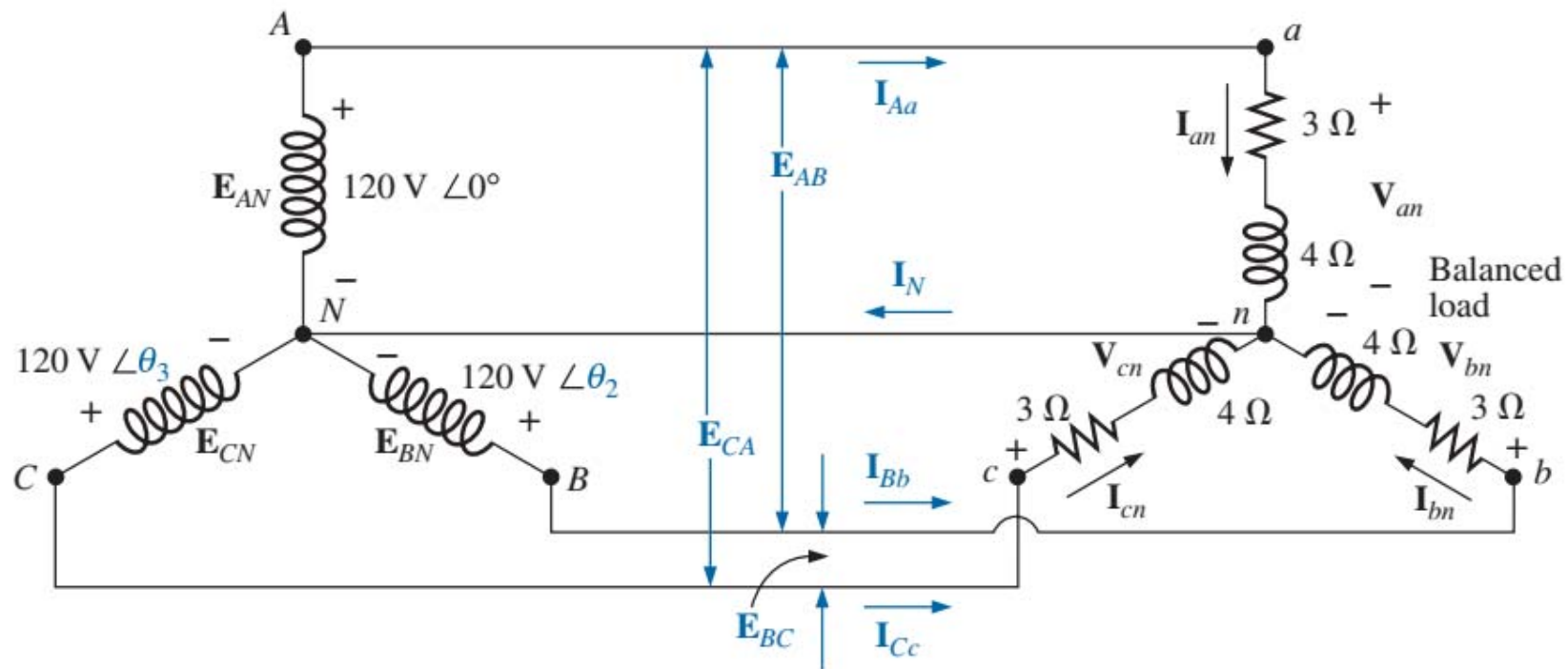


## Y Connected Generator and Load – In Class Problem

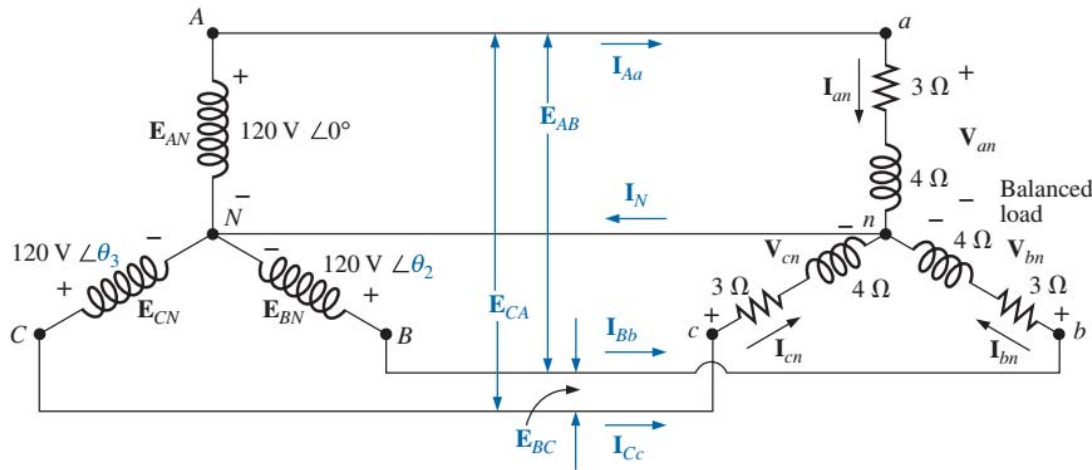


### Find:

- $\theta_2$  and  $\theta_3$
- $E_{AB}$ ,  $E_{BC}$  and  $E_{CA}$ , the line voltages
- The line currents
- $I_N$ , the neutral current

- All voltages and currents in RMS
- ABC Phase Sequence

## Y Connected Generator and Load – In Class Problem



a)  $\theta_2$  and  $\theta_3$

Recall – For an ABC phase sequence, we have:

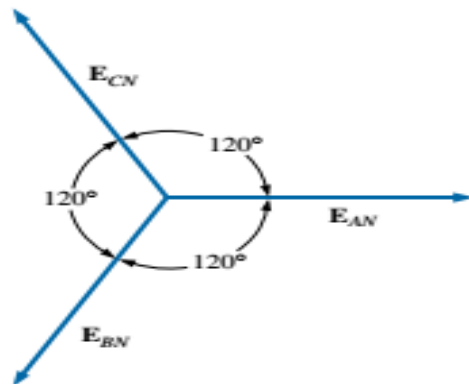


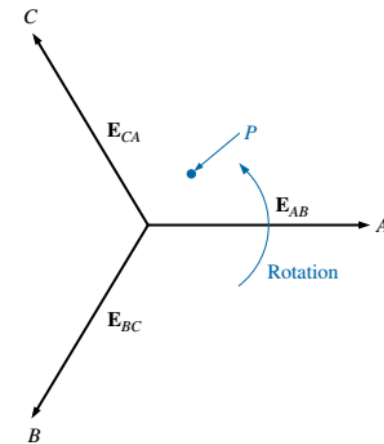
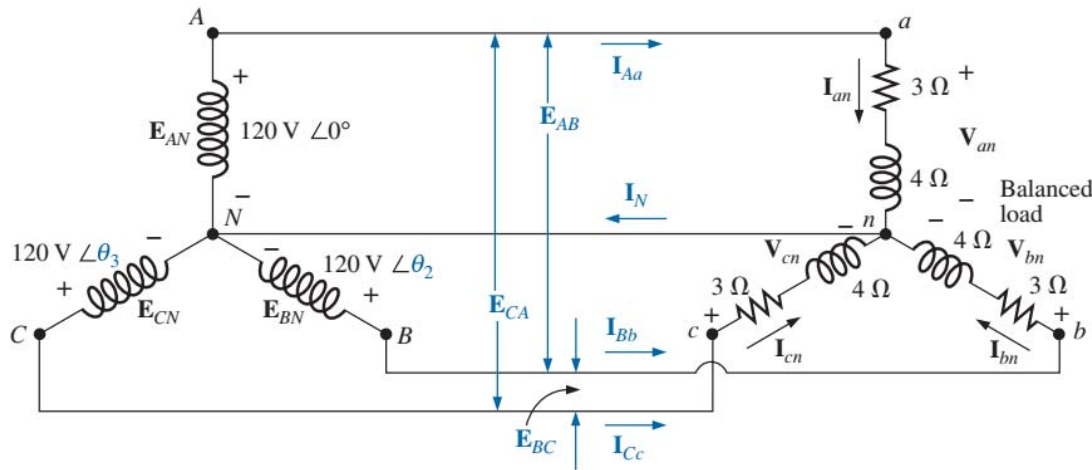
FIG. 24.3

Phasor diagram for the phase voltages of a three-phase generator.

Hence:

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_2 &= \theta_{bN} = -120^\circ \\ \theta_3 &= \theta_{cN} = 120^\circ\end{aligned}$$

## Y Connected Generator and Load – In Class Problem



ABC phase sequence described by the line voltages

b)  $E_{AB}$ ,  $E_{BC}$  and  $E_{CA}$ , the line voltages

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{E}_{AB} &= \vec{E}_{AN} - \vec{E}_{BN} \\ &= 120V_{rms} \angle 0^\circ - 120V_{rms} \angle -120^\circ \\ &= \underline{207.9V_{rms} \angle 30^\circ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{E}_{BC} &= \vec{E}_{BN} - \vec{E}_{CN} \\ &= 120V_{rms} \angle -120^\circ - 120V_{rms} \angle 120^\circ \\ &= \underline{207.9V_{rms} \angle -90^\circ}\end{aligned}$$

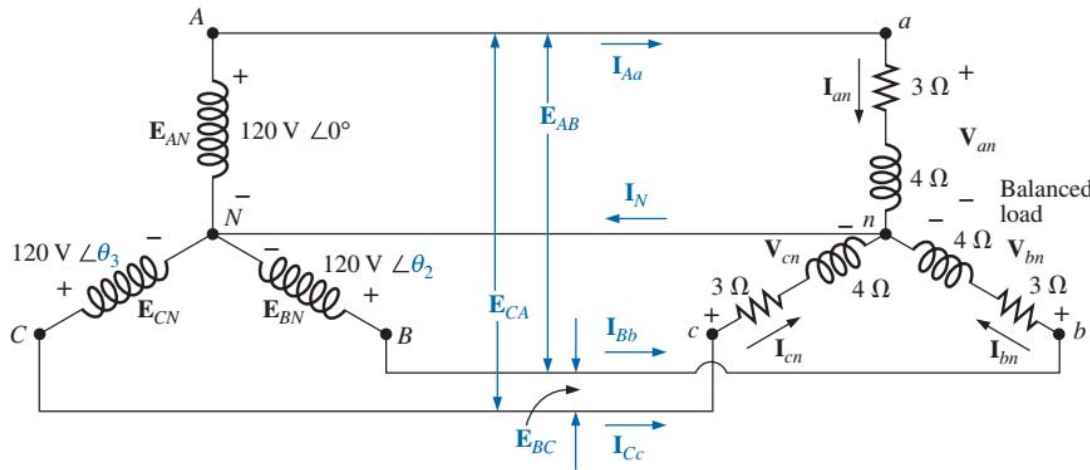
$$\begin{aligned}\vec{E}_{CA} &= \vec{E}_{CN} - \vec{E}_{AN} \\ &= 120V_{rms} \angle 120^\circ - 120V_{rms} \angle 0^\circ \\ &= \underline{207.9V_{rms} \angle 150^\circ}\end{aligned}$$

Check:

$$E_L = \sqrt{3}V_\phi$$

(24.8)

## Y Connected Generator and Load – In Class Problem



c) The line currents

- Recall the line currents are equivalent to the phase currents in this configuration

$$\vec{I}_{AN} = \frac{V_{AN}}{(3+j4)\Omega} = \frac{120V_{rms} \angle 0^\circ}{(3+j4)\Omega}$$

$$= \boxed{24A_{rms} \angle -53.13^\circ}$$

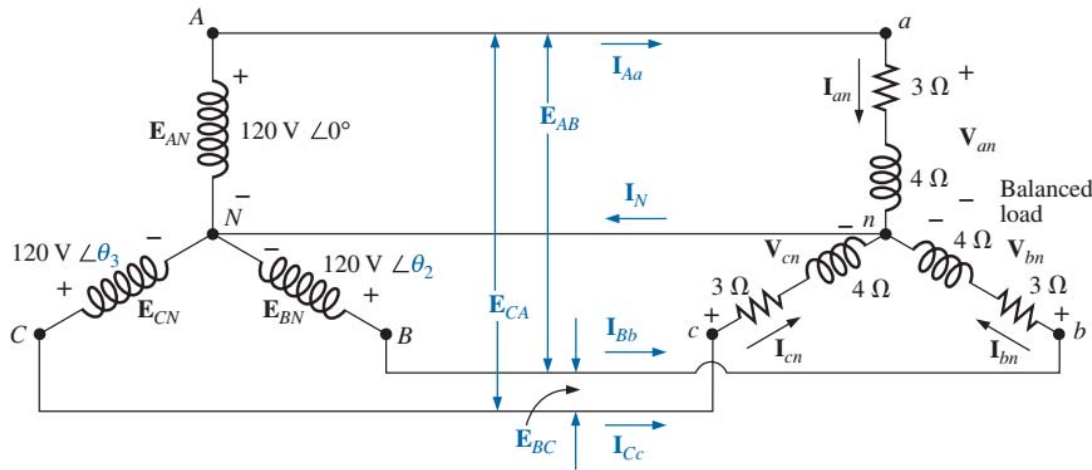
$$\vec{I}_{bN} = \frac{V_{bN}}{(3+j4)\Omega} = \frac{120V_{rms} \angle -120^\circ}{(3+j4)\Omega}$$

$$= \boxed{24A_{rms} \angle -173.13^\circ}$$

$$\vec{I}_{cN} = \frac{V_{cN}}{(3+j4)\Omega} = \frac{120V_{rms} \angle 120^\circ}{(3+j4)\Omega}$$

$$= \boxed{24A_{rms} \angle 66.87^\circ}$$

## Y Connected Generator and Load – In Class Problem



d)  $I_N$ , the neutral current

$$\vec{I}_N = \vec{I}_{AN} + \vec{I}_{bN} + \vec{I}_{cN} = \boxed{0A}$$

Check:

If the load is balanced, the **neutral connection** can be removed without affecting the circuit in any manner; that is, if

$$Z_1 = Z_2 = Z_3$$