

Quiz 2

Name: KEY

ID#

Sec. 02

A balanced three-phase distribution line has an impedance of $1+j5 \Omega/\phi$. This line is used to supply two balanced three-phase loads that are connected in parallel. The two loads are $L_1 = 150 \text{ kVA}$ at 0.8 pf lead, and $L_2 = 336 \text{ kW}$ and 72 kVAR (magnetizing). The magnitude of the line voltage at the terminals of the load is $2800\sqrt{3} \text{ V}$.

- a) What is the magnitude of the line voltage at the sending end of the line?

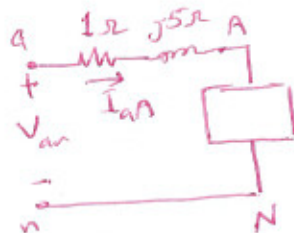
$$S_1 = |S| \cos \phi_p + j |S| \sin \phi_p = 120 - j90 \text{ kVA}$$

$$S_2 = 336 + j72 \text{ kVA}$$

$$S_T = S_1 + S_2 = 456 - j18 \text{ kVA}$$

$$S_T/\phi = 152 - j6 \text{ kVA}$$

Single-phase equivalent circuit



$$S = V I_{AA}^*$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{AA}^* = \frac{152 - j6 \text{ K}}{2800} = 54.29 - j2.14$$

$$I_{AA} = 54.33 \angle -2.26^\circ$$

$$V_{on} = 2800 + (1 + j5)(54.29 + j2.14) = 2843.59 + j273.59$$

$$= 2856.7 \angle 5.5^\circ$$

$$\therefore |V_{ab}| = \sqrt{3}(2856.7) = 4947.95 \text{ V}$$

- b) What is the percentage of efficiency of the distribution line with respect to average power?

$$P_{load/\phi} = 152 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{line/\phi} = |I|^2 R = (54.33)^2 (1) = 2951.75 \text{ watt}$$

$$\eta = \left(\frac{152}{152 + 2951.75} \right) \times 100 = 98.1 \%$$