

# KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Dr. Ibrahim O. Habiballah

EE-306

### Key Solution

Quiz 1      Sec.: 3      I.D.:      Ser#:      Name:

Q.1 A three-phase substation bus supplies two wye-connected loads that are connected in parallel. Load 1 draws 40 kW at 0.8 lagging power factor, and load 2 draws 50 kVA at 0.6 leading power factor. The line-to-line voltage at the loads is 460 V.

Total real and reactive power supplied by the substation bus is

- a.  $P = 70.0 \text{ kW}$  ;  $Q = 10.0 \text{ kVAR}$  (inductive)
- b.  $P = 70.0 \text{ kW}$  ;  $Q = 10.0 \text{ kVAR}$  (capacitive)
- c.  $P = 62.0 \text{ kW}$  ;  $Q = 90.0 \text{ kVAR}$  (inductive)
- d.  $P = 62.0 \text{ kW}$  ;  $Q = 90.0 \text{ kVAR}$  (capacitive)

$$P_{\text{total}} = 40 + 50(0.6) = 70 \text{ kW}$$

$$Q_{L1} = 40 * (\sin (\cos^{-1}(.8)))/0.8 = 30 \text{ kVAR (inductive)}$$

$$Q_{L2} = 50 \sin (\cos^{-1}(.6)) = 40 \text{ (capacitive)}$$

$$Q_{\text{total}} = 30 - 40 = -10 \text{ kVAR} = 10 \text{ kVAR (capacitive)}$$

Q.2 In a Wye-connected source feeding a Delta-connected load,

- a. phase-voltage magnitude of the load is one-third the source line-voltage magnitude.
- b. phase-voltage magnitude of the load is the source line-voltage magnitude.
- c. phase-voltage magnitude of the load is the source line-voltage magnitude divided by  $\sqrt{3}$ .
- d. phase-voltage magnitude of the load is the source line-voltage magnitude multiplied by  $\sqrt{3}$ .