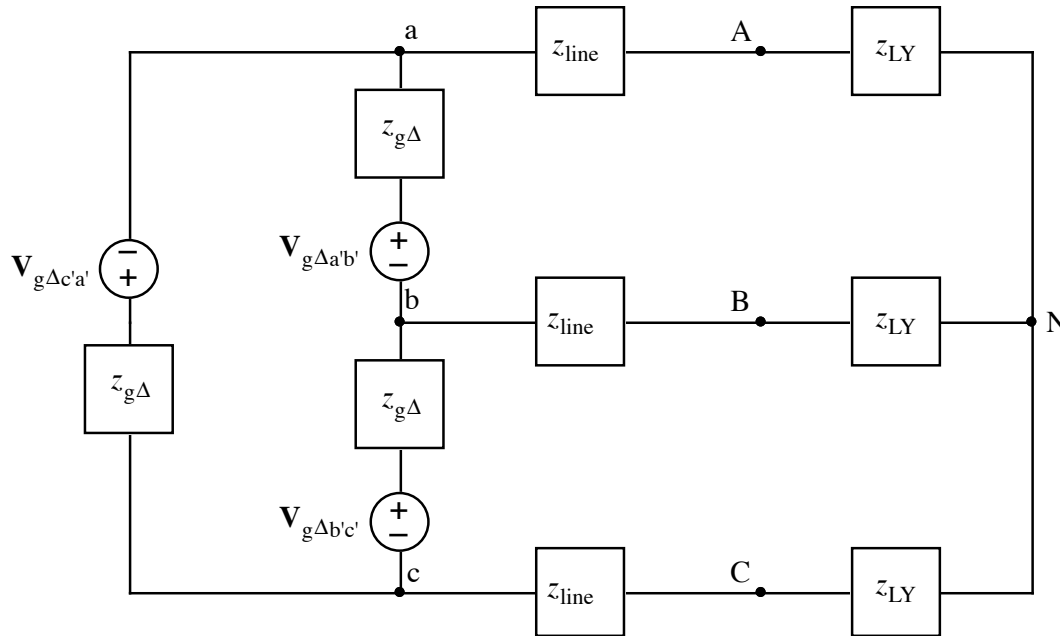


Ex:



$$V_{g\Delta a'b'} = 168\angle 0^\circ \text{ V} \quad z_{g\Delta} = 0.90 + j1.62 \ \Omega$$

$$V_{g\Delta b'c'} = 168\angle +120^\circ \text{ V} \quad z_{\text{line}} = 0.51 + j4.92 \ \Omega$$

$$V_{g\Delta c'a'} = 168\angle -120^\circ \text{ V} \quad z_{LY} = 7.92 - j1.58 \ \Omega$$

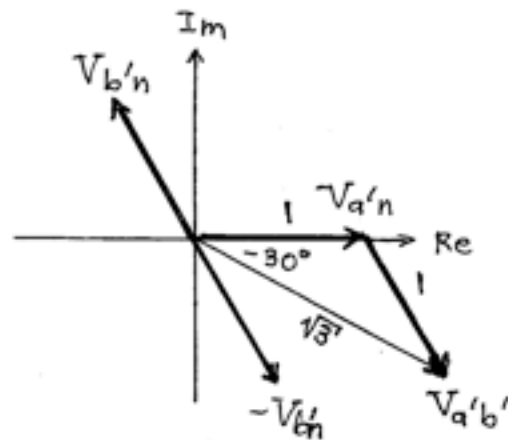
- Draw a single-phase equivalent circuit.
- Calculate the voltage drop V_{BC} from B to C.

sol'n: a) We convert to a Υ - Υ configuration.

$$z_{g\Upsilon} = \frac{z_{g\Delta}}{3} = \frac{0.90 + j1.62}{3} = 0.3 + j0.54 \ \Omega$$

To convert the voltage source, we use a phasor diagram and observe that the voltage from a to b in the Υ - Υ configuration is as follows:

$$V_{a'b'} = V_{a'n} - V_{b'n}$$



From the diagram, we have the following:

$$V_{a'b'} = V_{a'n} \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ$$

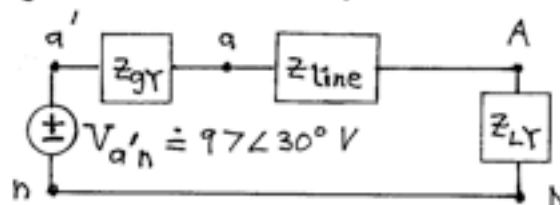
Inverting this eq'n, i.e., multiplying by $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \angle 30^\circ$, yields the eq'n we seek:

$$V_{a'n} = V_{a'b'} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \angle 30^\circ$$

$$= 168 \angle 0^\circ \text{V} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \angle 30^\circ$$

$$V_{a'n} = 97 \angle 30^\circ \text{V}$$

The other components of the 3-phase system are unchanged in the Y-Y configuration. Single-phase model:



$$Z_{gY} = 0.3 + j0.54 \Omega$$

$$Z_{line} = 0.51 + j4.92 \Omega$$

$$Z_{LY} = 7.92 - j1.58 \Omega$$

b) Given the phase shifts in the original diagram, we have that

$$V_{BC} = V_{AB} \cdot 1 \angle 120^\circ$$

We find V_{AB} from V_{AN} using the same relationship equation found earlier for $V_{a'b'}$ and $V_{a'n}$:

$$V_{AB} = V_{AN} \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ$$

We use a V -divider eq'n to find V_{AN} :

$$\begin{aligned} V_{AN} &= V_{a'n} \cdot \frac{Z_{LY}}{Z_{gY} + Z_{line} + Z_{LY}} \\ &= \frac{97 \angle 30^\circ \text{ V} \cdot 7.92 - j1.58 \Omega}{0.3 + j0.54 + 0.51 + j4.92 + 7.92 - j1.58 \Omega} \\ &= 97 \angle 30^\circ \text{ V} \frac{7.92 - j1.58}{8.73 + j3.88} \\ &= 82 \angle 30^\circ - 35.2^\circ \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{AN} = 82 \angle -5.2^\circ \text{ V}$$

Now we substitute into earlier eq'ns:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{AB} &= V_{AN} \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ \\ &= 82 \angle -5.2^\circ \text{ V} \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ \\ &= 142 \angle -35.2^\circ \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$V_{BC} = 142 \angle -35.2^\circ + 120^\circ \text{ V} = 142 \angle 84.8^\circ \text{ V}$$