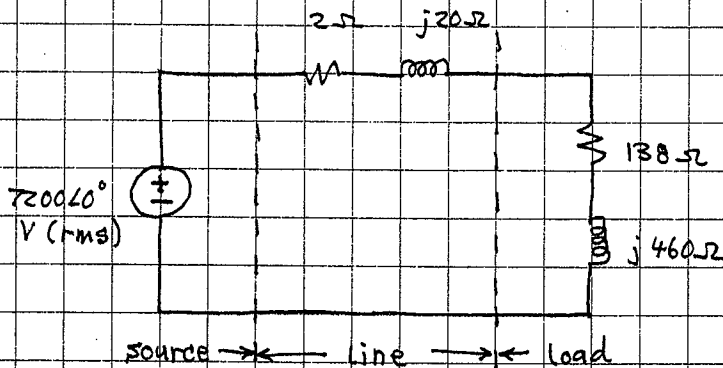


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Use circuit in problem, but only calculate:

- i) complex power $S = P + jQ$ for both line & load
- ii) ave power " " " "
- iii) apparent power " " " "



ans: i) $S_{line} = 415 + j4.15 \text{ kVA}$ ii) $P_{line} = 415 \text{ W}$ iii) $|S_{line}| = 4.17 \text{ kVA}$
 $S_{load} = 28.6 \text{ k} + j95.4 \text{ kVA}$ $P_{load} = 28.6 \text{ kW}$ $|S_{load}| = 99.6 \text{ kVA}$

soln: i) S is the phasor for the sinusoidal component of the power, $p(t)$. $S = P + jQ$

$$p(t) = P + P \cos(2\omega t) - Q \sin(2\omega t)$$

$$\text{or } p(t) = P + |S| \cos(2\omega t + \tan^{-1} \frac{Q}{P})$$

We also have $S = Z |I_{rms}|^2$ for impedance Z

$$\text{Here, } I_{rms} = \frac{7200 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V rms}}{Z_{tot}} = \frac{7200 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V rms}}{(2\Omega + 138\Omega) + j(20\Omega + 460\Omega)}$$

$$= \frac{7200 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V rms}}{140\Omega + j480\Omega} = \frac{7200 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V rms}}{20(7 + j24)\Omega}$$

$$|I_{rms}|^2 = \left| \frac{7200 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V rms}}{20(7 + j24)\Omega} \right|^2 = \frac{360^2}{7^2 + 24^2} \frac{(V_{rms})^2}{\Omega^2}$$

$$= \frac{360^2}{25^2} \frac{(V_{rms})^2}{\Omega^2} = \frac{72^2}{5^2} (V_{rms})^2 / \Omega$$

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$$|I_{rms}|^2 = 14.4^2 (V_{rms})^2 / \Omega^2 = 207.36 (A_{rms})^2$$

$$S_{line} = \overset{z_{line}}{(2 + j20)} 207.36 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_{line} = 414.72 + j 4.1472k \text{ VA} \approx 415 + j 4.15k \text{ VA}$$

$$S_{load} = \overset{z_{load}}{(138 + j460)} 207.36 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_{load} = 28.6k + j 95.4k \text{ VA}$$

ii.) $P = \text{Re}[S]$ By serendipity, the ave DC pwr and the magnitude of the $\cos(2\omega t)$ term of the AC pwr are the same.

$$P_{line} = \text{Re}[415 + j 4.15k] \text{ VA} = 415 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{load} = \text{Re}[28.6k + j 95.4k] \text{ VA} = 28.6k \text{ W}$$

iii.) $|S_{line}| = |415 + j 4.15k| \text{ VA} = 415 |1 + j10| \text{ VA} = 4.17k \text{ VA}$

$$|S_{load}| = |28.6k + j 95.4k| \text{ VA} = 99.6 \text{ kVA}$$

Note: $p(t)$ waveforms

