#### VINNITSA NATIONAL AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY

**Department of Electric Power Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanics** 





#### **THREE-PHASE ELECTRIC CIRCUITS & CONNECTIONS**

#### by Associate Professor V. Hraniak



THREE PHASE CONNECTION

 $\mathbf{O}$ 

Ó

Q

 $\bigcirc$ 

 $\cap$ 

Ċ

# SOURCE-LOAD CONNECTION

SOURCE	LOAD	CONNECTION
Wye	Wye	Y-Y
Wye	Delta	<b>Ү-</b> Δ
Delta	Delta	Δ- Δ
Delta	Wye	<b>∆-Y</b>

# SOURCE-LOAD CONNECTION

#### Common connection of source: WYE

• Delta connected sources: the circulating current may result in the delta mesh if the three phase voltages are slightly unbalanced.

#### Common connection of load: DELTA

• Wye connected load: neutral line may not be accessible, load can not be added or removed easily.



# **DELTA CONNECTION**

0

 $\bigcirc$ 

Q

Q

0

 $\bigcirc$ 

Q

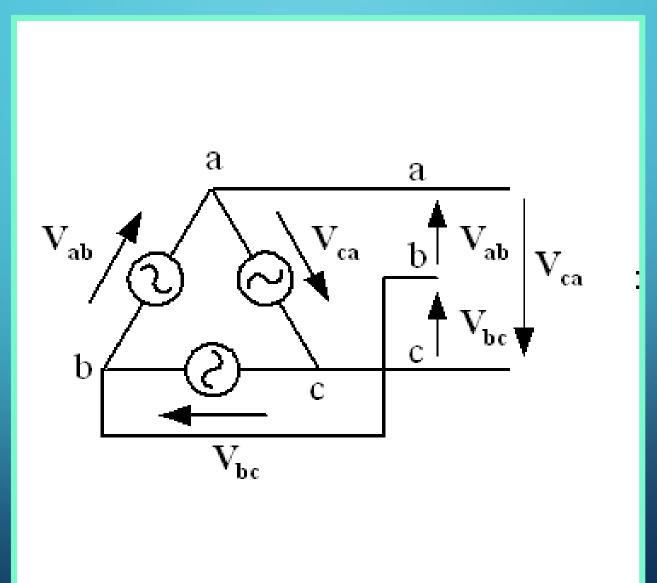
 $\bigcirc$ 

 $\bigcirc$ 

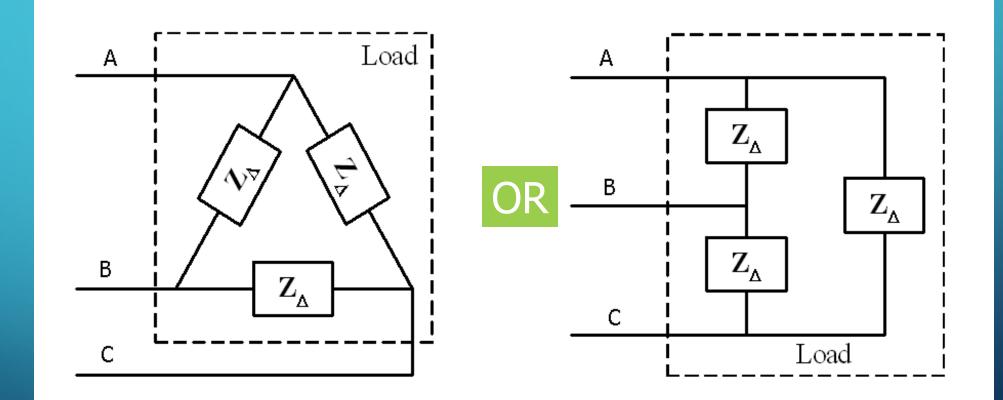
 $\left( \right)$ 

0

# DELTA CONNECTED SOURCES

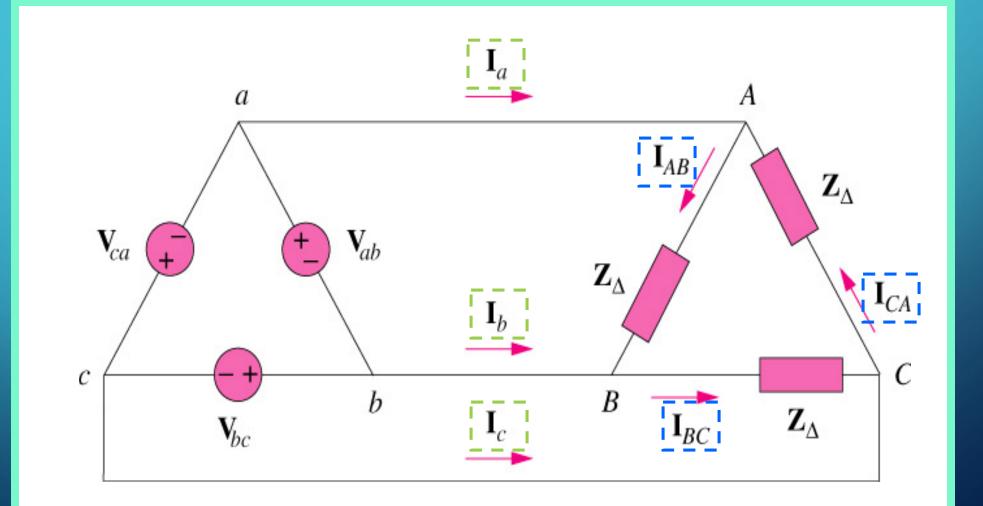


# **DELTA CONNECTED LOAD**



Q

# BALANCED $\Delta$ - $\Delta$ CONNECTION

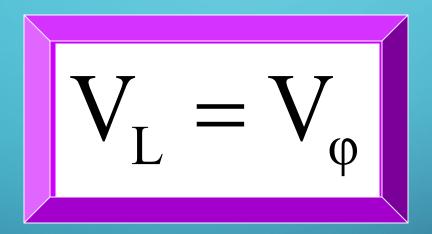


ρ

# PHASE VOLTAGE AND LINE VOLTAGE

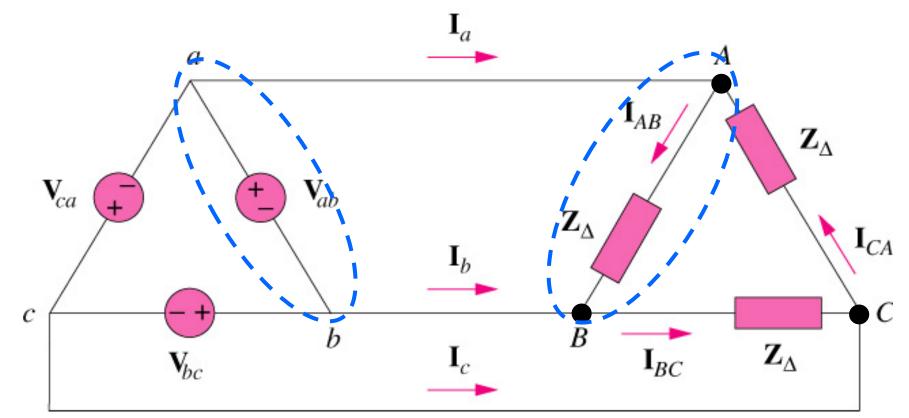
• In  $\Delta$ - $\Delta$  system, line voltages equal to phase voltages:

O

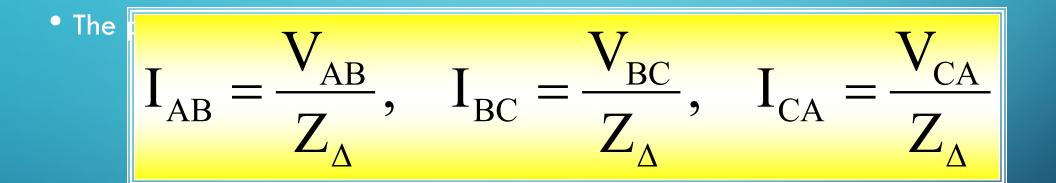


# PHASE VOLTAGE, $V_{\phi}$

• Phase voltages are equal to the voltages across the load impedances.

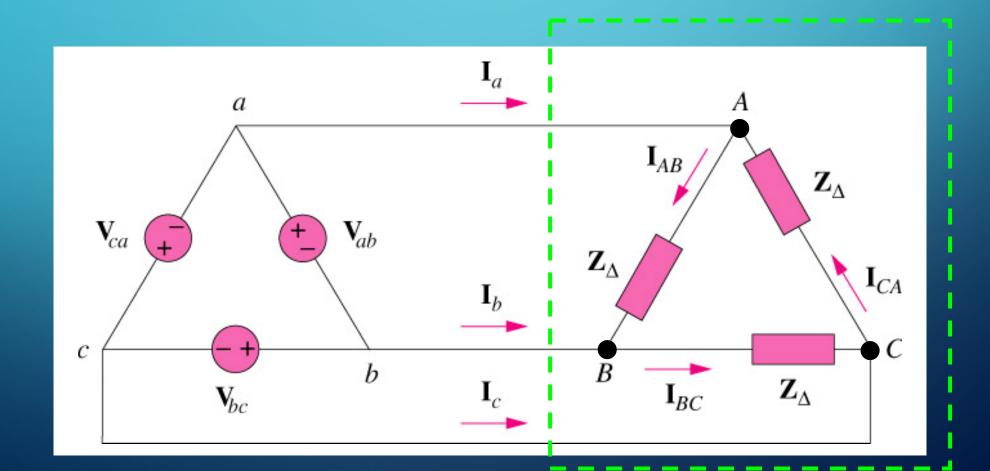


# PHASE CURRENTS, I $_{\phi}$



# LINE CURRENTS, I

• The line currents are obtained from the phase currents by applying <u>KCL</u> at nodes A,B, and C.



# LINE CURRENTS, IL

$$I_{a} = I_{AB} - I_{CA}$$
$$I_{b} = I_{BC} - I_{AB}$$
$$I_{c} = I_{CA} - I_{BC}$$

$$I_{a} = \sqrt{3} I_{AB} \angle -30^{\circ}$$
$$I_{b} = I_{a} \angle -120^{\circ}$$
$$I_{c} = I_{a} \angle +120^{\circ}$$



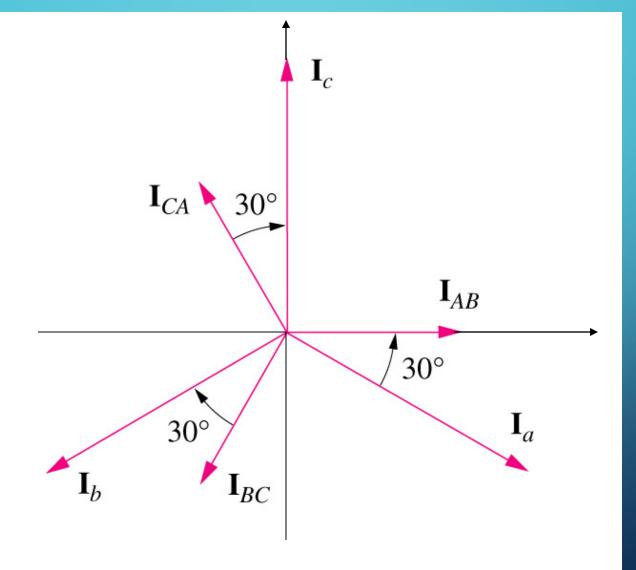
## PHASE CURRENTS $(I_{\phi})$

$$I_{AB} = \frac{V_{AB}}{Z_{\Delta}}$$
$$I_{BC} = \frac{V_{BC}}{Z_{\Delta}}$$
$$I_{CA} = \frac{V_{CA}}{Z_{\Delta}}$$

LINE CURRENTS (I<sub>L</sub>)

$$I_{a} = \sqrt{3} I_{AB} \angle -30^{\circ}$$
$$I_{b} = I_{a} \angle -120^{\circ}$$
$$I_{c} = I_{a} \angle +120^{\circ}$$

# PHASE DIAGRAM OF IL AND I

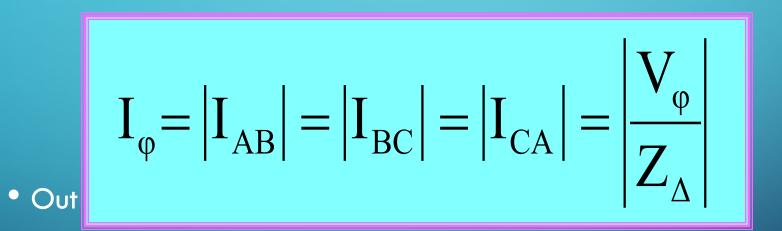


/ 0



# **PROPERTIES OF PHASE CURRENT**

• All phase currents have the same magnitude,





# PROPERTIES OF LINE CURRENT

• All line currents have the same magnitude,

• Out of pha 
$$I_L = |I_a| = |I_b| = |I_c|$$



## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN I<sub> $\phi$ </sub> AND I<sub>L</sub>

1. Magnitude

$$\left|I_{L}\right| = \sqrt{3} \left|I_{\phi}\right|$$

2. Phase

-  $I_L LAG$  their corresponding  $I_{\phi}$  by 30°

$$\angle I_{\rm L} = \angle I_{\phi} - 30^{\circ}$$



A balanced delta connected load having an impedance 20-j15  $\Omega$  is connected to a delta connected, positive sequence generator having  $V_{ab} = 330\angle 0^\circ$  V. Calculate the phase currents of the load and the line currents.



# GIVEN QUANTITIES

 $\Rightarrow$  Z<sub> $\Delta$ </sub> = 20 - j15  $\Omega$  = 25 $\angle$  - 36.87°  $\Rightarrow V_{ab} = 330 \angle 0^{\circ}$ 

## PHASE CURRENTS

$$I_{AB} = \frac{V_{AB}}{Z_{\Delta}} = \frac{330\angle 0^{\circ}}{25\angle -36.87^{\circ}} = 13.2\angle 36.87^{\circ}A$$
$$I_{BC} = I_{AB}\angle -120^{\circ} = 13.2\angle -83.13^{\circ}A$$
$$I_{CA} = I_{AB}\angle +120^{\circ} = 13.2\angle 156.87^{\circ}A$$

Z

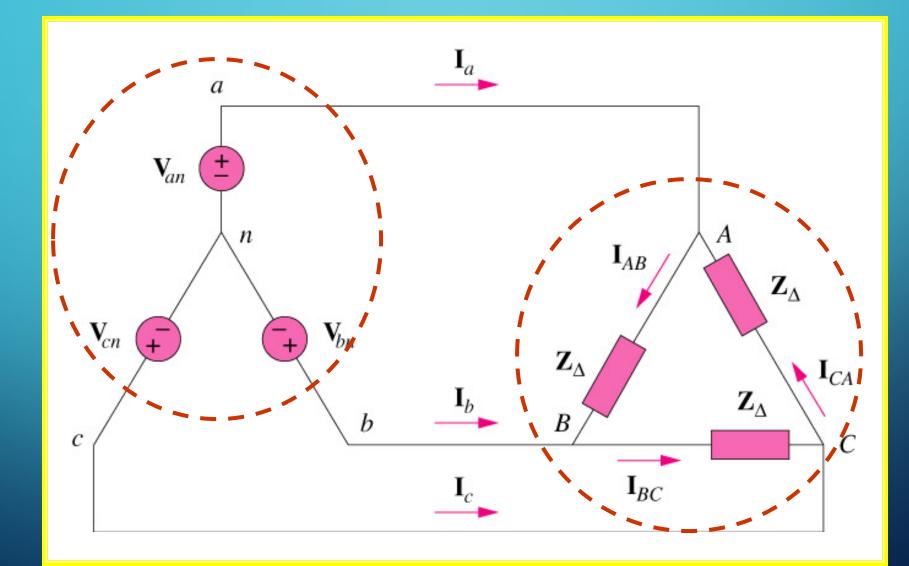


#### LINE CURRENTS

 $I_a = I_{AB} \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ$  $=(13.2\angle 36.87^{\circ})(\sqrt{3}\angle -30^{\circ})A$ = 22.86∠6.87°

$$I_{b} = I_{a} \angle -120^{\circ} = 22.86 \angle -113.13^{\circ}A$$
  
 $I_{c} = I_{a} \angle +120^{\circ} = 22.86 \angle 126.87^{\circ}A$ 

## BALANCED WYE-DELTASYSTEM



/ Ф

#### EXAMPLE 2

A balanced positive sequence <u>Y-connected source</u> with  $V_{cn} = 100 \angle 10^{\circ}$  V is connected to a <u>A-connected balanced load</u> (3+14) per phase. Calculate the phase and line currents.

# THREE PHASE POWER MEASUREMENT

0

 $\bigcirc$ 

Q

Q

Q

Q

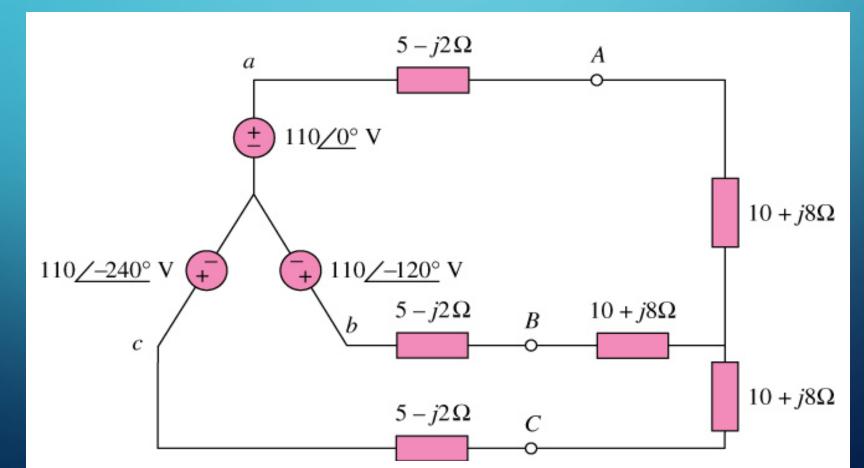
 $\bigcirc$ 

 $\bigcirc$ 

 $\bigcirc$ 

 $\cap$ 

## EXAMPLE 3 Determine the total power (P), reactive power (Q), and complex power (S) at the source and at the load



#### EXAMPLE 4

A three phase motor can be regarded as a balanced Y-load. A three phase motor draws 5.6 kW when the line voltage is 220 V and the line current is 18.2 A. Determine the power factor of the motor

#### **THANK FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**