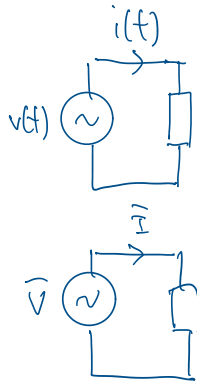


330 review. (5/4)

Thursday, April 30, 2020 6:17 PM

$v(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$ waveform
 $\bar{V} = A/\sqrt{2} \angle \theta^\circ$ phasor.
 complex number.

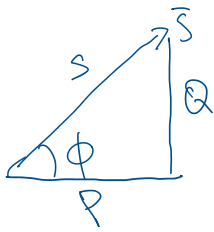
$i(t) = B \cos(\omega t + \gamma)$
 $\bar{I} = B/\sqrt{2} \angle \gamma$



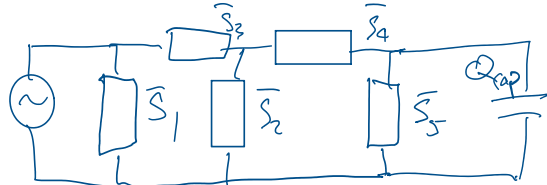
$p(t) = v(t) i(t)$ (2)
 $\langle p \rangle = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T p(t) dt$
 $= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T AB \cos(\omega t + \theta) \cos(\omega t + \gamma) dt$!!!

$\langle p \rangle = \text{Re} \{ \bar{V} \bar{I}^* \}$

$\bar{S} = \bar{V} \bar{I}^* = P + jQ = S \angle \phi$



$\cos \phi = \text{power factor}$
 $\phi > 0$ lag
 $\phi < 0$ lead.
 $\phi = 0$ unity (ideal)

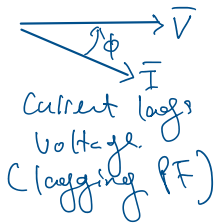


$\bar{S}_{tot} = \bar{S}_1 + \bar{S}_2 + \bar{S}_3 + \bar{S}_4 + \bar{S}_5$

$\bar{S}_{new} = \bar{S}_{old} + Q_{cap}$
 $(Q_{cap} < 0)$

(3)

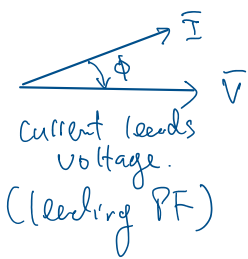
$\bar{Z} = R + jX$ { voltage - independent
 $\bar{V} = \bar{I} \bar{Z}$ { current - dependent.
 $\bar{S} = \bar{V} \bar{I}^* = |V|^2 / \bar{Z}^*$



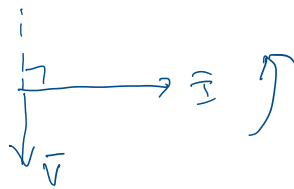
Inductor $X = \omega L > 0$



Power Factor = 0.
 absorbing reactive.

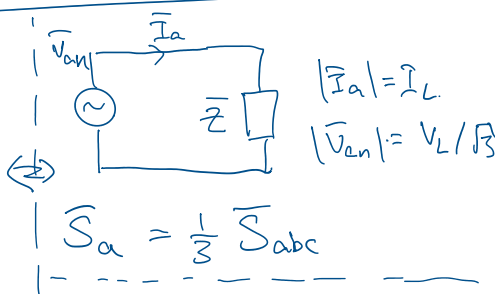
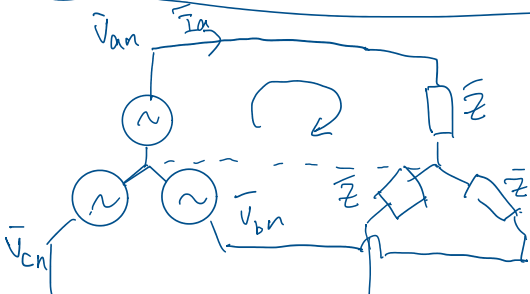


Capacitor $X = -\frac{1}{\omega C} < 0$



Power Factor = 0
 Supplying reactive power.

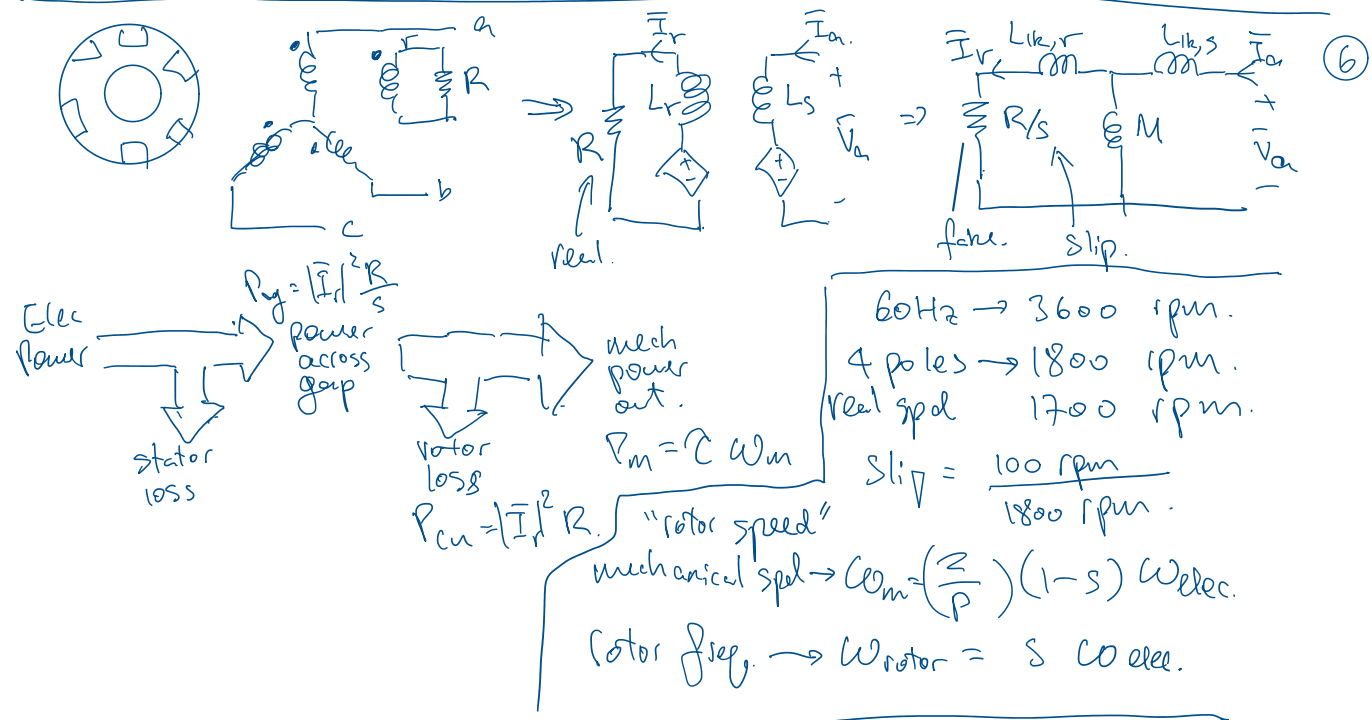
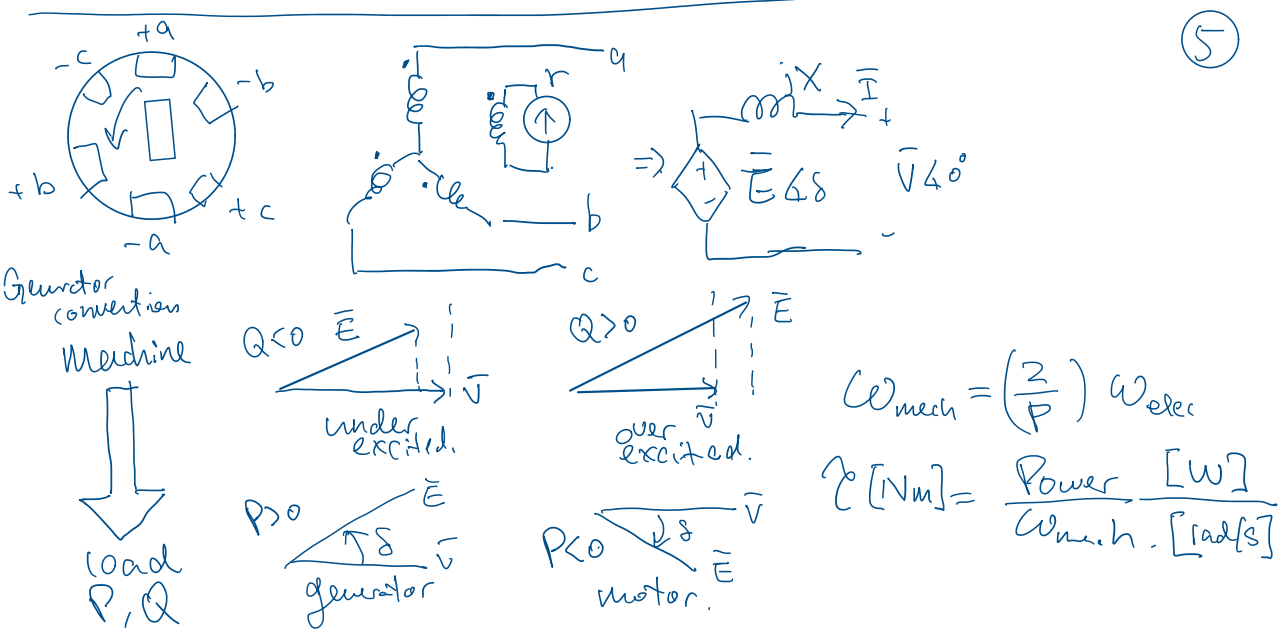
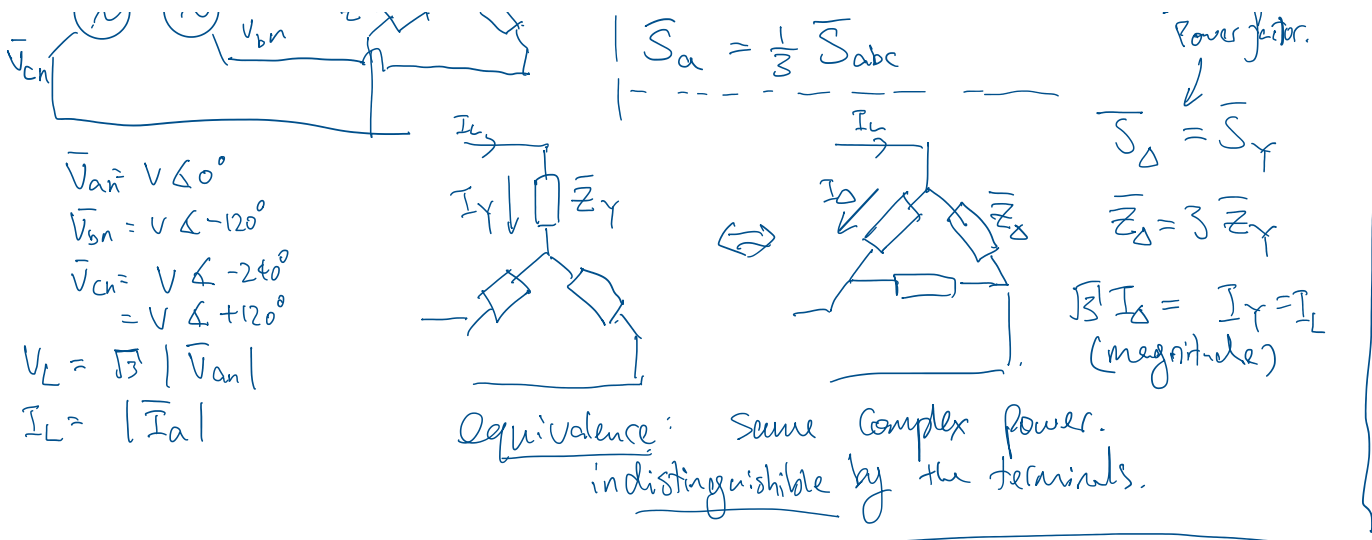
(4)



$|I_a| = I_L$
 $|V_{an}| = V_L / \sqrt{3}$

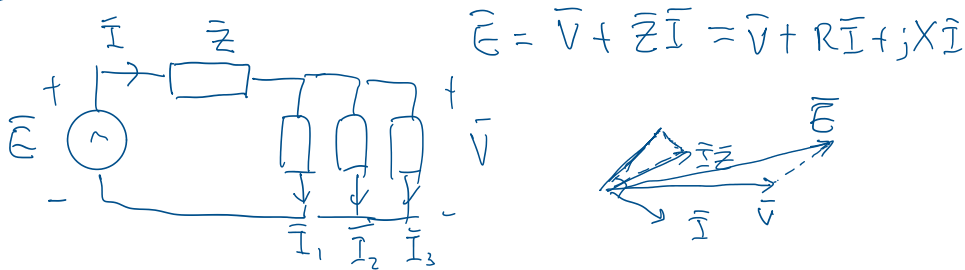
$\bar{S}_a = \frac{1}{3} \bar{S}_{abc}$

Same Power factor.



| rotor freq. $\rightarrow \omega_{rotor} = s \omega_{elec}$.

(7)



$$\bar{E} = \bar{V} + \bar{Z}\bar{I} = \bar{V} + R\bar{I} + jX\bar{I}$$

load 1 $\bar{I}_1 = \frac{\bar{V}}{\bar{Z}_1} = \frac{100}{30 + j40} = \frac{100 \angle 0^\circ}{50 \angle 53.13^\circ} = 2 \angle -53.13^\circ \text{ [A]}$

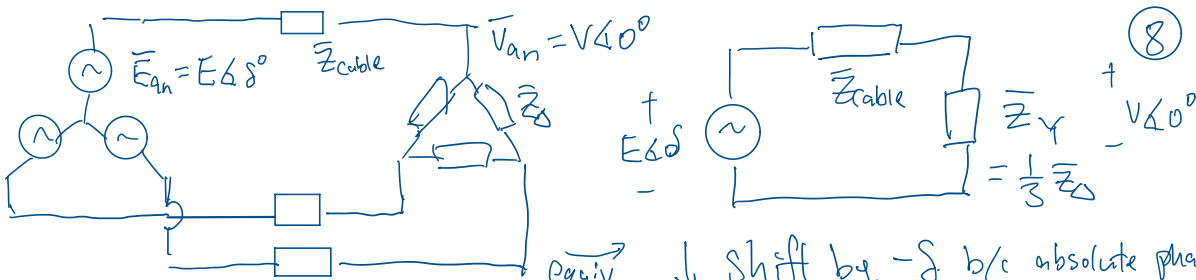
load 2 $\bar{S}_2 = \frac{200}{0.8} \angle + \arccos(0.8) = 250 \angle +36.87^\circ \text{ [VA]}$
 $= \bar{V}\bar{I}_2^* \Rightarrow \bar{I}_2 = (\bar{S}_2 / \bar{V})^* = 2.5 \angle -36.87^\circ \text{ [A]}$

load 3 $\bar{I}_3 = 1 \angle 0^\circ$, $\phi = \theta_v - \theta_i = -\arccos(0.6) = -53.13^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow \theta_i = \theta_v - \phi$ (leading PF)

$$\bar{I} = \bar{I}_1 + \bar{I}_2 + \bar{I}_3 = 3.8 - j2.3 = 4.44 \angle -31.18^\circ \text{ [A]}$$

$$\bar{E} = \bar{V} + \bar{I}\bar{Z} = 108.54 \angle 2.8^\circ \text{ [V]}$$

(8)

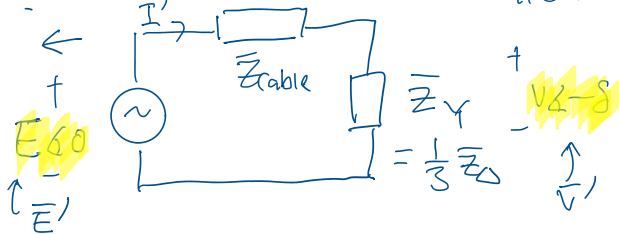


$$\bar{I}' = \frac{\bar{E}'}{\bar{Z}_{cable} + \bar{Z}_Y} = 37.3 \angle -86^\circ \text{ [kA]}$$

$$\bar{V}' = \bar{Z}_Y \bar{I}' = 17.57 \angle -41.42^\circ$$

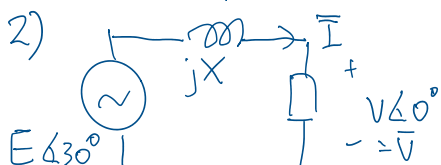
$$\Rightarrow \delta = 41.42^\circ$$

Shift by $-\delta$ b/c absolute phase doesn't matter.



(9)

1) $P_m = \tau \omega_m = 5.7 \text{ [kW]} \text{ (no losses)}$
 $\omega_m = \frac{2}{p} \omega_s = \frac{1}{2} 120\pi = 60\pi \text{ [rad/s]}$
 $\Rightarrow \tau = \frac{5700}{60\pi} = 30.23 \text{ [Nm]}$



$$\bar{E} = \bar{V} + jX\bar{I}$$

$$\bar{I} = I_d + jI_q$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} E \\ X \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\dots} \begin{bmatrix} -I_d & -\sin\delta \\ \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}$$

$E \angle 30^\circ = \bar{V}$
 $\frac{1}{3} S_{abc} = \bar{V} \bar{I}^* = V I_d - j V I_q$

$\text{Re} \{ \bar{V} \bar{I}^* \} = \frac{1}{3} P_{abc}$

$\Rightarrow I_d = \frac{1}{3} \frac{P_{abc}}{V}$

$I_q = \pm \sqrt{|\bar{I}|^2 - I_d^2}$

$\text{Im} \{ \bar{V} \bar{I}^* \} = \frac{1}{3} Q_{abc} > 0$

$\Rightarrow I_q < 0$

$\bar{I} = I_d + j I_q$

$\Rightarrow E \cos \delta = V - X I_q$

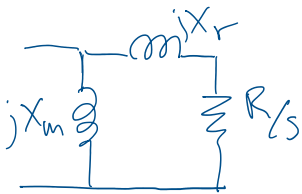
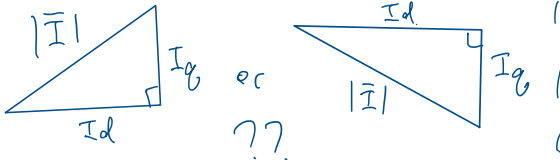
$E \sin \delta = 0 + X I_d$

$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \cos \delta & + I_q \\ \sin \delta & - I_d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E \\ X \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} E \\ X \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{I_d \cos \delta + I_q \sin \delta} \begin{bmatrix} -I_d & -\sin \delta \\ -I_q & \cos \delta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$X = \frac{V I_q}{I_d \cos \delta + I_q \sin \delta}$

need I_d, I_q .



don't need this

$X_r = 2 \Omega, X_m = \frac{460 / \sqrt{3}}{8} = 33.198 \Omega$

at start-up, $s=1$,

$|\bar{I}_r|^2 = \frac{V^2}{R^2 + X_r^2} = \frac{460^2 / 3}{0.8^2 + 2^2} = 15,201 \text{ [A}^2\text{]}$

$P_{ag} = 3 |\bar{I}_r|^2 R/s = 36.482 \text{ [kW]}$

$P_{ag} \rightarrow P_m = (1-s) P_{ag} ; \omega_m = (1-s) \left(\frac{2}{p} \right) \omega_s$
 $P_{cu} = s P_{ag}$

$T = \frac{P_m}{\omega_m} = \frac{(1-s) P_{ag}}{(1-s) \frac{2}{p} \omega_s} = \frac{P}{2} \frac{P_{ag}}{\omega_s} = 2 \cdot \frac{36.482 \text{ [kW]}}{120 \pi \text{ [rad/s]}} = 193 \text{ Nm}$

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