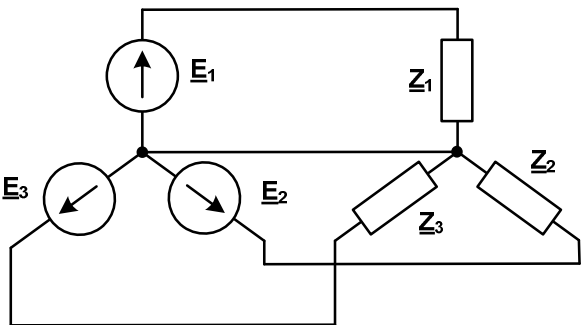
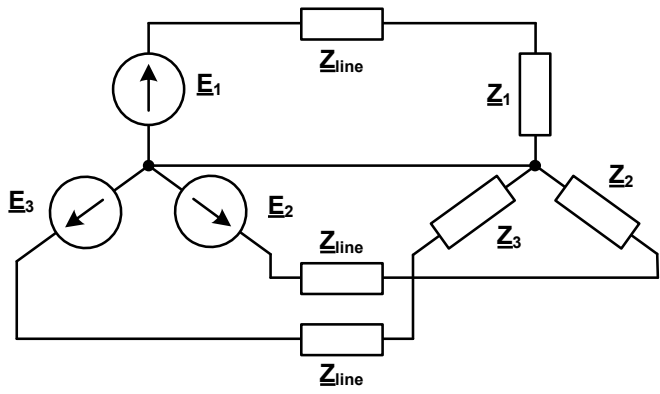
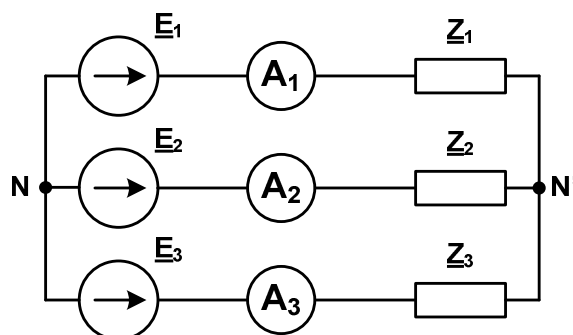


# ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS 2 (IS-FEE-10085S) - TEST 2 (EXAMPLE)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED IN A GROUP	Points
<p>1. In a 3-phase unbalanced Y-Y system, the source voltage is <math>E_{ph} = 230</math> V rms. The impedances of a load are: <math>\underline{Z}_1 = (25+j25) \Omega</math>, <math>\underline{Z}_2 = (20-j10) \Omega</math>, <math>\underline{Z}_3 = (10+j20) \Omega</math>. Calculate by what percentage the total active power of the load will change if we take into account the impedance of the power lines. <math>\underline{Z}_{line} = (1+j1) \Omega</math>.</p> <p>System without impedance in the power lines</p>  <p>System with impedance in the power lines</p> 	10

PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED INDIVIDUALLY	Points
<p>2. A balanced 3-phase distribution line is used to supply four balanced Y-loads that are connected in parallel:</p> <p>Load 1: 15 kVA at 0.97 pf, leading      Load 3: 10 kW and 5 kVAR            Load 2: 18 kVA at 0.9 pf, lagging      Load 4: 12kW at unity pf.</p> <p>The line voltage at the load is 400 V rms. Find the line current in the distribution line and the combined power factor (pf) at the load.</p>	10
<p>3. In a 3-phase unbalanced Y-Y system, the source voltage is <math>E_{ph} = 200</math> V rms. The impedances are:  <math>\underline{Z}_1 = (20+j40) \Omega</math>,  <math>\underline{Z}_2 = (40-j40) \Omega</math>,  <math>\underline{Z}_3 = (40+j20) \Omega</math>.</p> <p>Calculate the readings of ammeters and draw a phasor diagram of currents and voltages.</p>	15



**Note:** 18 points are required to pass the test.