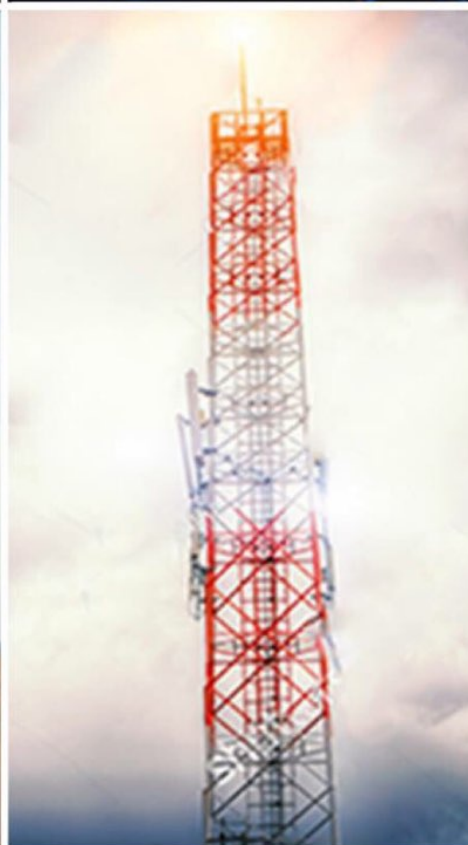
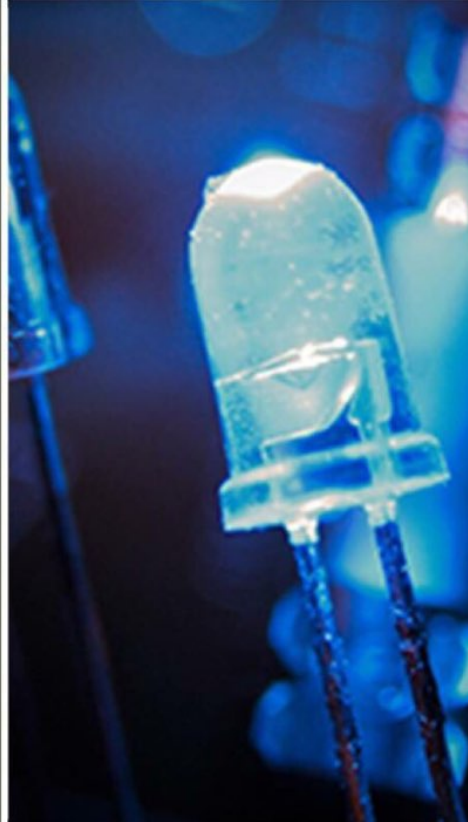


CIRCUITS2

DR. MHMD HAJ-AHMAD
BY: ASEEL ABUQADDOUM



POWERUNIT-JU.COM



PF correction:-

→ inductive load → add Capacitor.

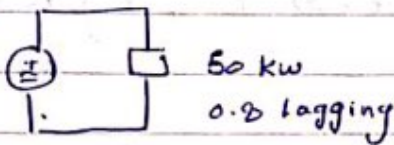
→ Capacitive load → add inductor. (تأخر تأخر تأخر)

Ex.

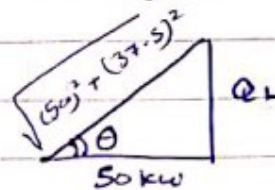
a 50 kW Induction motor is working at 0.8 lagging PF
is supplied by 230 ~~V~~ Vrms

It is required to make the PF = 0.95 lagging

→ Find the value of capacitor that be added to make
such a correction.



* Before adding the capacitor.



$$\cos^2(0.8) = \cos^2 \theta, \quad \cos \theta = \text{PF} \therefore$$

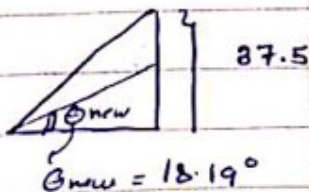
$$\theta = 36.81^\circ$$

$$\tan(36.81^\circ) = \frac{Q_L}{50 \times 10^3}$$

$$Q_L = 37.5 \text{ KVAR}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{PF} = 0.95$$

$$\theta_{\text{new}} = \cos^{-1}(0.95) = 18.19^\circ$$



$$\tan(18.19^\circ) = \frac{Q_L - Q_c}{50 \times 10^3} \rightarrow Q_L - Q_c = 16.43$$

$$Q_{\text{new}} = Q_{\text{old}} - Q_c = 16.43 \text{ KVAR}$$

$$Q_c = (16.43 - 37.5) \quad , \quad |Q_c| = 21.06 \text{ KVAR}$$

-ve = lead of 'supl'

$$Q_c = V_{rms} I_{rms} \sin(\theta - \phi)$$

current leads voltage
by $\pi/2$
 $\sin(\theta - \phi) = 1$

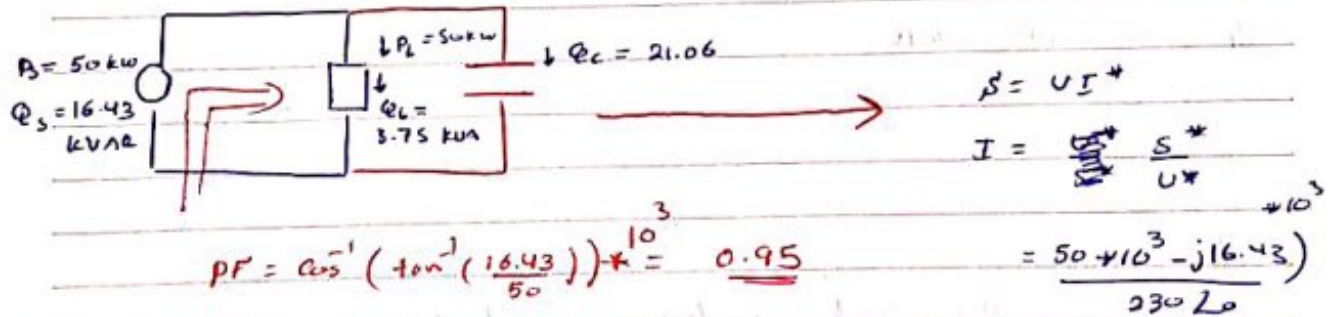
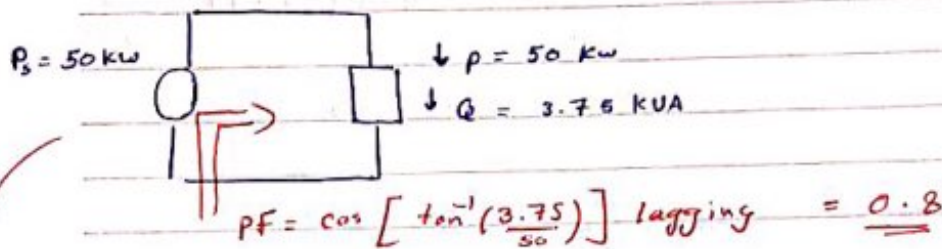
$$Q_c = |V_{rms}| |I_{rms}|$$

$$Q_c = |V_{rms}| \frac{|V_{rms}|}{X_c}$$

$X_c \rightarrow 1/\omega C$

$$Q_c = V_{rms}^2 \omega C$$

$$C = \frac{Q_c}{V_{rms}^2 \omega} = \frac{21,060}{(230)^2 \times 2 \times \pi \times 50} \quad (2\pi f) \quad \rightarrow 50 \text{ Hz}$$



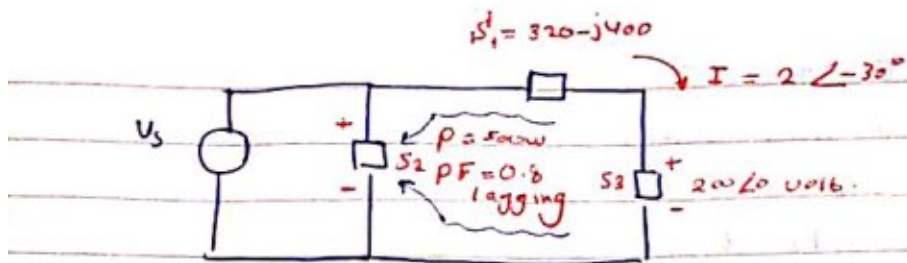
$$S' = V I^*$$

$$I = \frac{S^*}{V} = \frac{50 \times 10^3 - j37.5 \times 10^3}{230} = \underline{271.7 \angle -36.87}$$

$= \underline{228.8 \angle -18.19}$

حقیقی و تخیلی توان





Ex. find the source voltage & its pF.

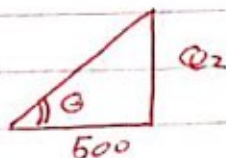
$$S^s(\text{source}) = S_1^s + S_2^s + S_3^s$$

$$S_1 = 320 - j400$$

$$S_2 = 500 + jQ_2$$

$$S_3 = U_3 I_3^* = 400 \angle 30^\circ$$

$$S_3 = \frac{400\sqrt{3}}{2} + j200$$



$$\cos^{-1}(0.8) = \theta$$

$$\theta = 36.87^\circ$$

$$\tan^{-1}(36.87^\circ) = \frac{Q_2}{500}$$

$$Q_2 = 300$$

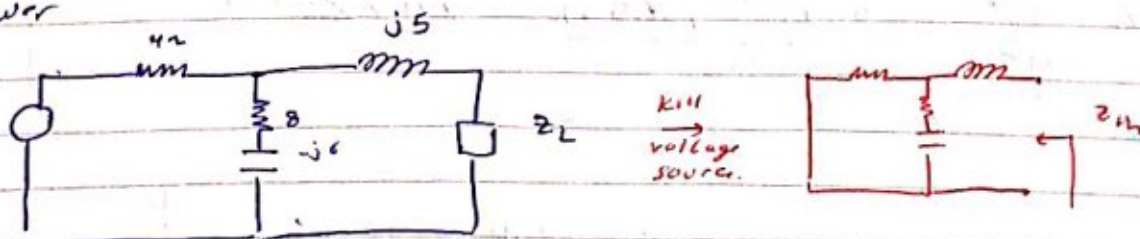
$$U_s = U_1 + U_3$$

$$U_1 = \frac{S}{I^*}$$

$$U_1 = \frac{320 - j400}{2 \angle 30^\circ} \text{ volt.}$$

Ex.

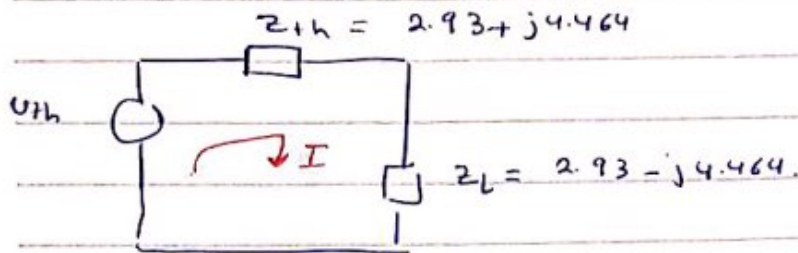
Determine the load impedance " Z_L " that maximize average power drawn from the ckt & what is this maximum power



$$Z_{in} = j5 + 4 \parallel (8 - j6)$$

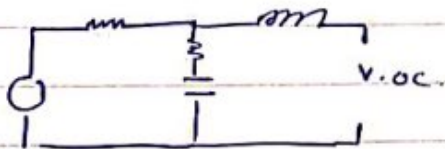
$$Z_{in} = 2.933 + j4.467$$

$$Z_L = Z_{in}^* = 2.933 - j4.467$$



$$I = \frac{U_{th}}{2 + 2.93}$$

$$U_{th} = V_{o.c.}$$



$$U_{th} = V_{o.c.} = 10 \angle 0^\circ * \frac{8 - j6}{12 - j6} = 7.45 \angle -10.3^\circ$$

پاور کا حساب لگانے کے لیے

یہاں ہمیں I_{rms} کی ضرورت ہے

یعنی ہمیں I_{rms} کی ضرورت ہے

(Real power)

$$I_{rms} = \frac{U_{th}}{2 + R_L}$$

$$P_L = 2.93 + I_{rms}^2$$

$$I = \frac{7.45 \angle -10.3^\circ}{2 + 2.93} = 1.27 \angle -10.3^\circ$$

$$P_L = 2.93 (1.27)^2 \text{ watt}$$