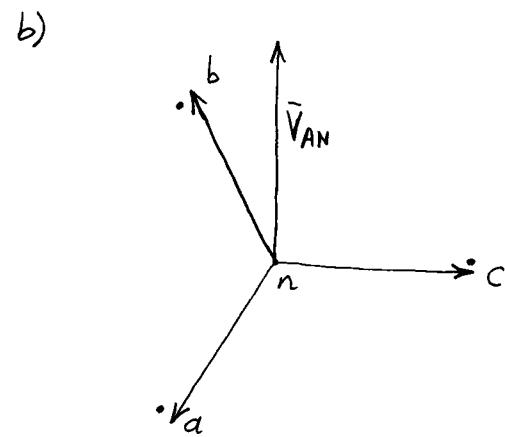
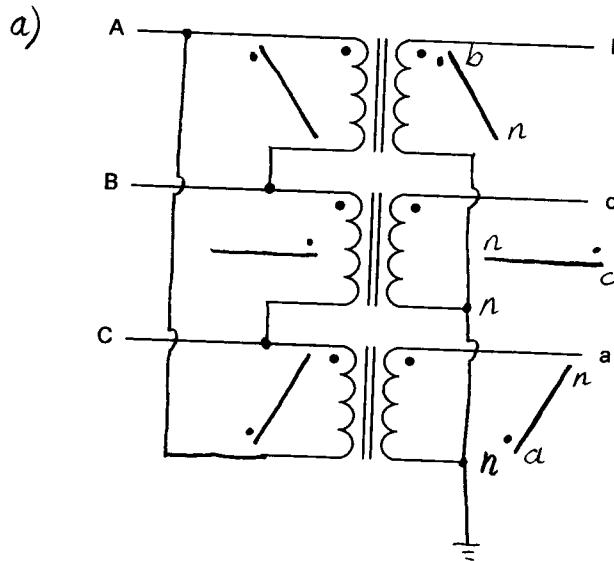


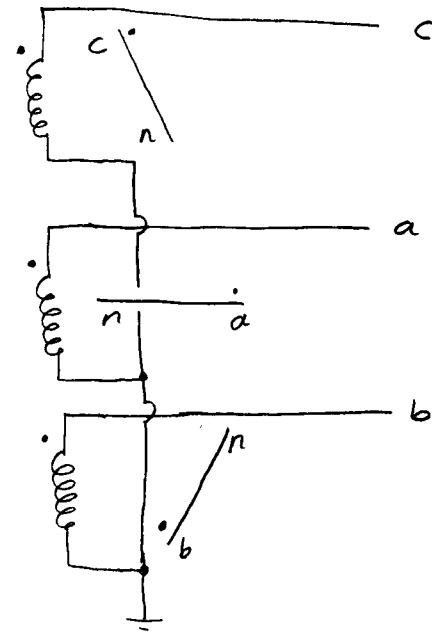
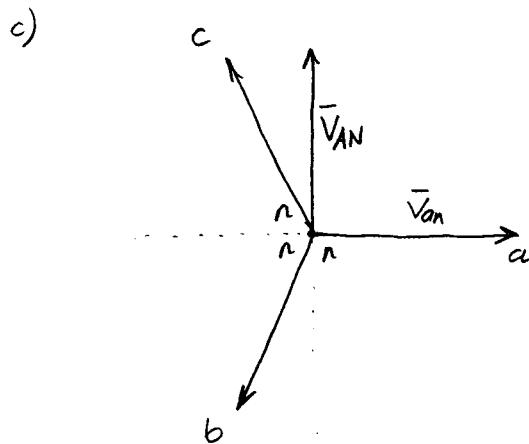
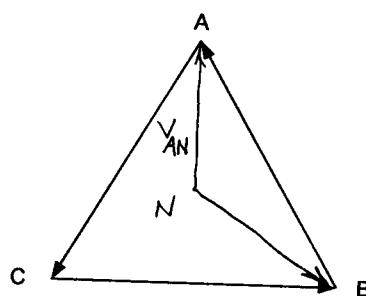
## SOLUTIONS

P1 (30): The following schematic shows three identical single-phase two-winding transformers. Using these single-phase transformers, we want to construct a three-phase transformer bank. Assume positive-sequence balanced three-phase system.

- (5) a) Connect the high-voltage side as delta ( $\Delta$ ) and the low-voltage side as solidly grounded wye (Y).
- (15) b) Assume that the phasor voltages shown below are applied to the high-voltage side windings, draw the phasor voltage diagram for the low-voltage side and find the phase shift between  $\bar{V}_{AN}$  and  $\bar{V}_{an}$ .
- (10) c) For the same given input voltages, modify the low-voltage terminal connections and labeling so that  $\bar{V}_{an}$  lags  $\bar{V}_{AN}$  by  $90^\circ$ .



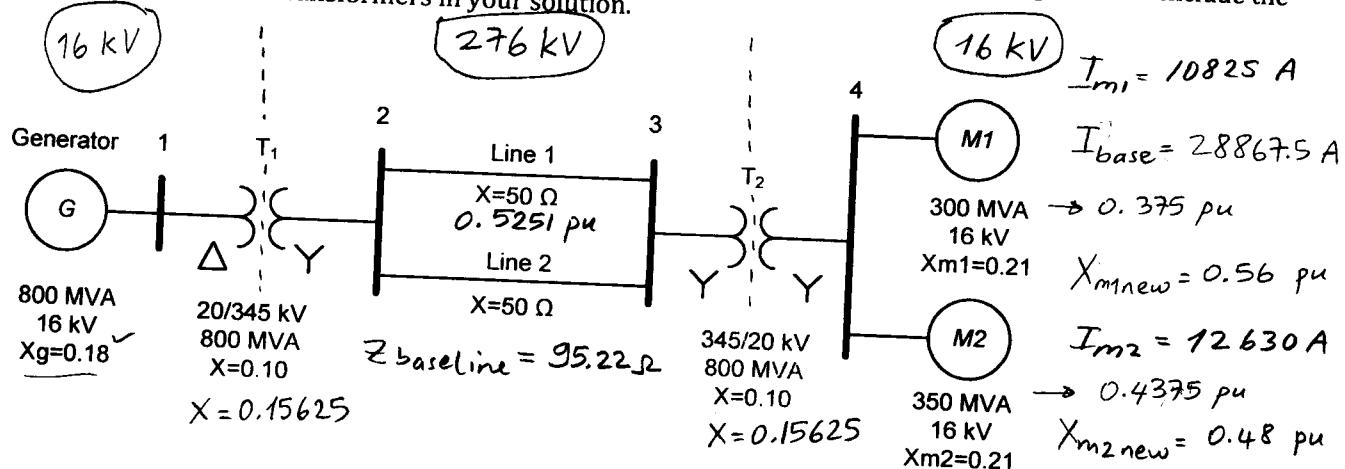
$\bar{V}_{AN}$  lags  $\bar{V}_{an}$  by  $150^\circ$ .



**P2 (35):** The figure below shows the one-line diagram of a three-phase power system.

a) Draw the per-unit impedance diagram of the system including the transformer phase shifts. Use the ratings of the generator as the base values.

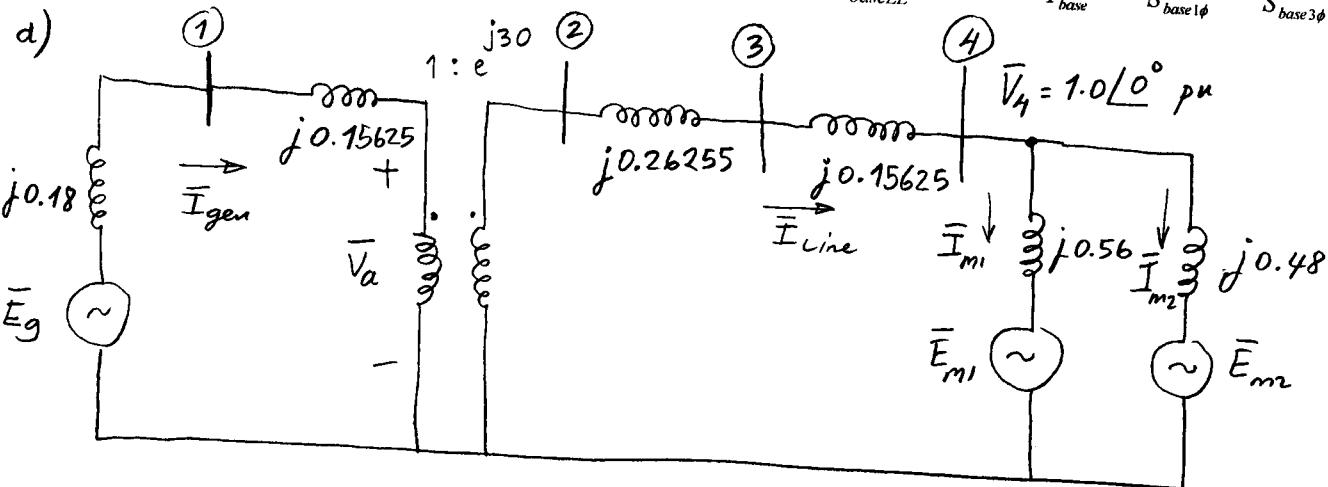
b) The motors are drawing their rated powers from the system at the unity power factor with the bus 4 voltage is at 16 kV. Determine the voltage at bus 1 and the current supplied by the generator. Include the phase shifts of the transformers in your solution.



$$Z_{\text{new}} = Z_{\text{old}} \left( \frac{V_{\text{baseold}}}{V_{\text{basenew}}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{S_{\text{basenew}}}{S_{\text{baseold}}} \right)$$

$$I_{\text{base}} = \frac{S_{\text{base}1\phi}}{V_{\text{base},N}} = \frac{S_{\text{base}3\phi}}{\sqrt{3}V_{\text{base},L}}$$

$$Z_{\text{base}} = \frac{V_{\text{base},N}}{I_{\text{base}}} = \frac{V^2_{\text{base},N}}{S_{\text{base}1\phi}} = \frac{V^2_{\text{base},L}}{S_{\text{base}3\phi}}$$



b)  $\bar{I}_{m_1} = 0.375 \text{ pu}$       }       $\bar{I}_{\text{line}} = 0.8125 \text{ pu}$   
 $\bar{I}_{m_2} = 0.4375 \text{ pu}$

first find the voltage at bus 2

$$\bar{V}_2 = 1.0 + (0.8125)(0.4188 \angle 90^\circ) = 1.0563 \angle 18.792^\circ$$

5

$$\bar{V}_a = \bar{V}_2 \angle -30^\circ = 1.0563 \angle -11.208^\circ$$

$$\text{Also } \bar{I}_{\text{gen}} = \bar{I}_{\text{line}} \angle -30^\circ = 0.8125 \angle -30^\circ \text{ pu}$$

$$\bar{V}_1 = 1.0563 \angle -11.208^\circ + (0.8125 \angle -30^\circ)(0.15625 \angle 90^\circ) = 1.104 \angle -4.96^\circ$$

$$\bar{I}_{\text{gen}} = 0.8125 \angle -30^\circ \text{ pu}$$

$$\bar{V}_1 = 1.104 \angle -4.96^\circ$$

(5)