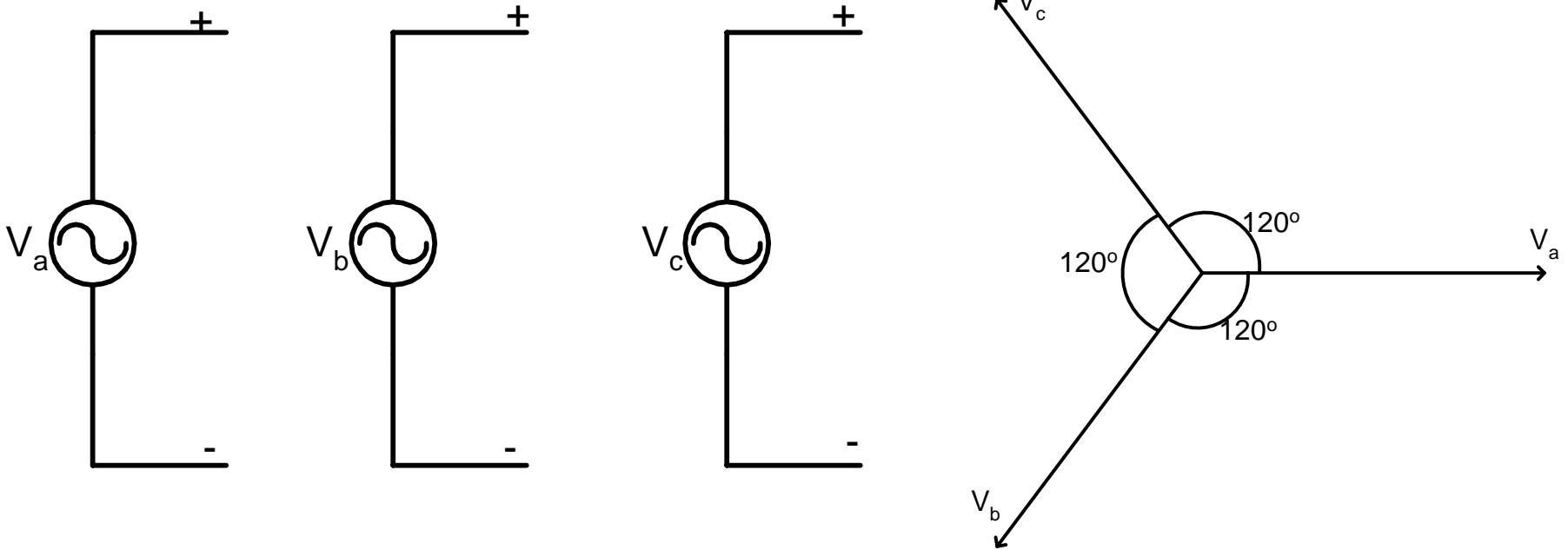


Three phase system

Motivation:

- Optimum utilization of the ac generator if three phase voltages are generated
- Improvement in transmission efficiency
- Torque development in ac motors

Creating a three phase system of voltages from three single phase sources



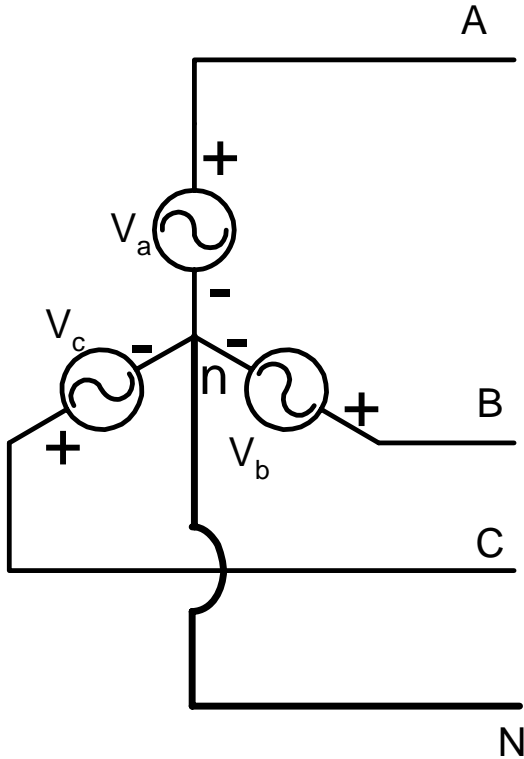
$$v_a = \sqrt{2}V_{ph} \sin \omega t \quad v_b = \sqrt{2}V_{ph} \sin(\omega t - 120^\circ)$$

$$v_c = \sqrt{2}V_{ph} \sin(\omega t - 240^\circ) = \sqrt{2}V_{ph} \sin(\omega t + 120^\circ)$$

Two ways of connection possible:

- Star connection

- Delta connection



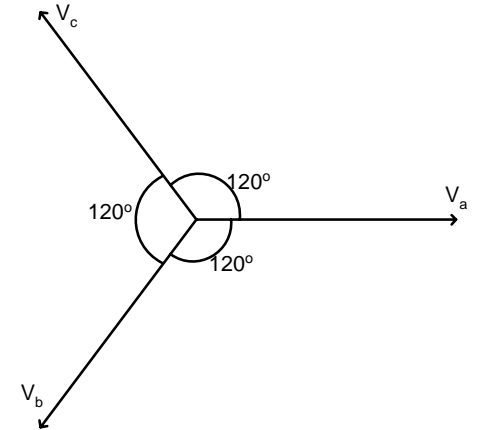
- Caution: Polarity of connections

$$\bar{V}_{AB} = \bar{V}_{An} - \bar{V}_{Bn}$$

$$= \bar{V}_{an} - \bar{V}_{bn}$$

$$= V_{ph} \angle 0^\circ - V_{ph} \angle -120^\circ$$

$$= V_{ph} + \frac{V_{ph}}{2} + j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} V_{ph}$$



V_{AB}, V_{BC}, V_{CA} : Line to line voltages

V_{An}, V_{Bn}, V_{Cn} : Phase voltages

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{V}_{AB} &= V_{ph} + \frac{V_{ph}}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}V_{ph} \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)V_{ph} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{4}}V_{ph} \angle \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \\ &= \sqrt{3}V_{ph} \angle 30^\circ\end{aligned}$$

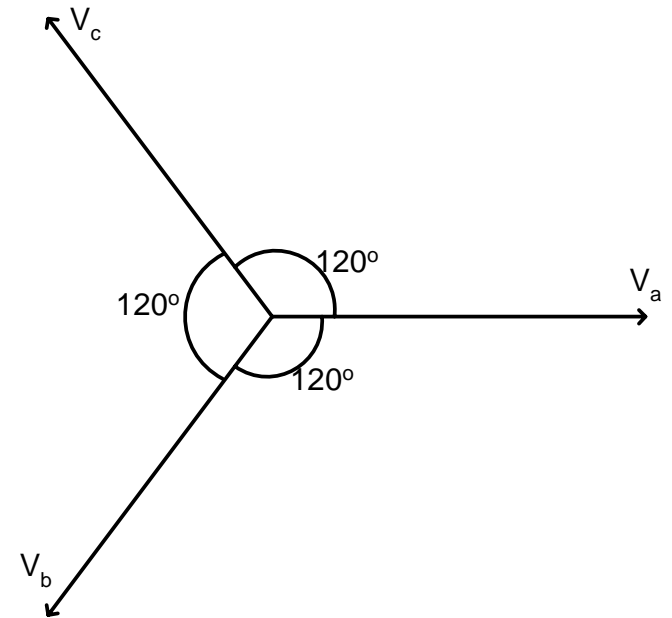
$$\bar{V}_{BC} = \bar{V}_{Bn} - \bar{V}_{Cn}$$

$$= V_{ph} \angle -120^\circ - V_{ph} \angle 120^\circ$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}V_{ph} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}V_{ph} + \frac{1}{2}V_{ph} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}V_{ph}$$

$$= 0 - j\sqrt{3}V_{ph}$$

$$= \sqrt{3}V_{ph} \angle -90^\circ$$



$$\bar{V}_{CA} = \bar{V}_{Cn} - \bar{V}_{An}$$

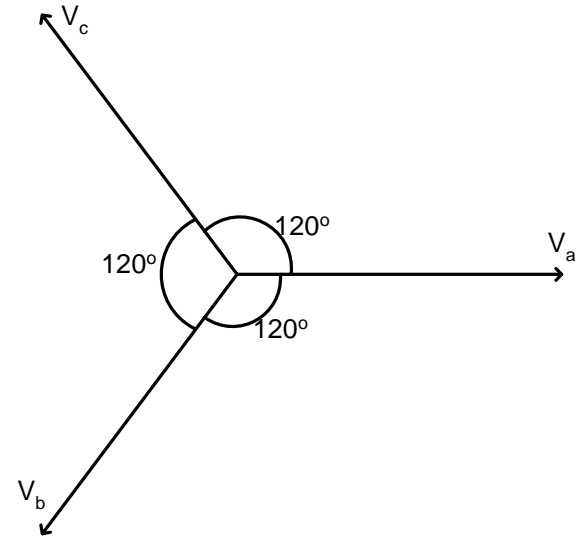
$$= V_{ph} \angle 120^\circ - V_{ph} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}V_{ph} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}V_{ph} - V_{ph} - j0$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}V_{ph} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}V_{ph}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{4}}V_{ph} \angle \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$= \sqrt{3}V_{ph} \angle 150^\circ$$



$$\bar{V}_{AB} = \sqrt{3}V_{ph} \angle 30^\circ$$

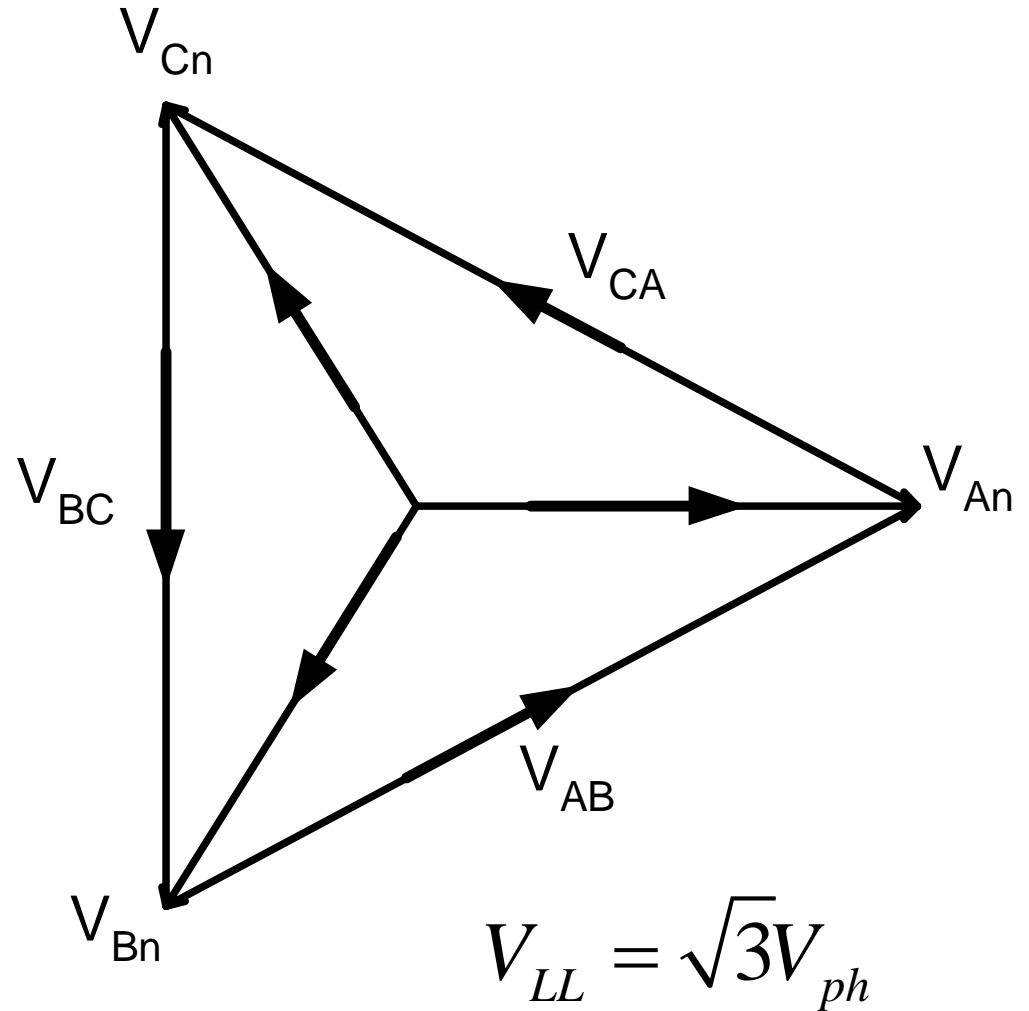
$$\bar{V}_{BC} = \sqrt{3}V_{ph} \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\bar{V}_{CA} = \sqrt{3}V_{ph} \angle 150^\circ$$

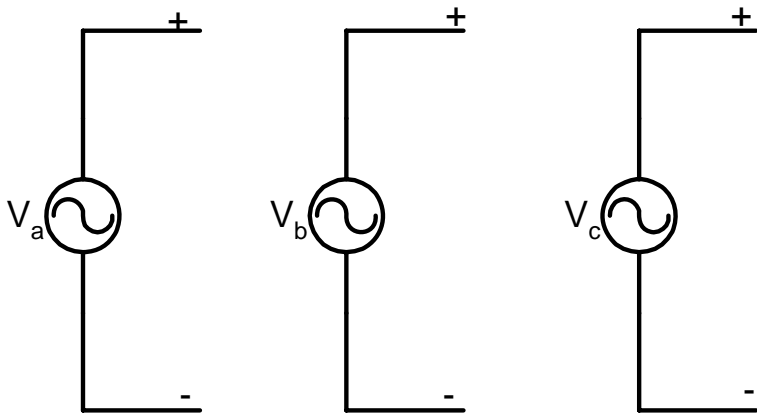
$$\bar{V}_{An} = V_{ph} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\bar{V}_{Bn} = V_{ph} \angle -120^\circ$$

$$\bar{V}_{Cn} = V_{ph} \angle -240^\circ$$



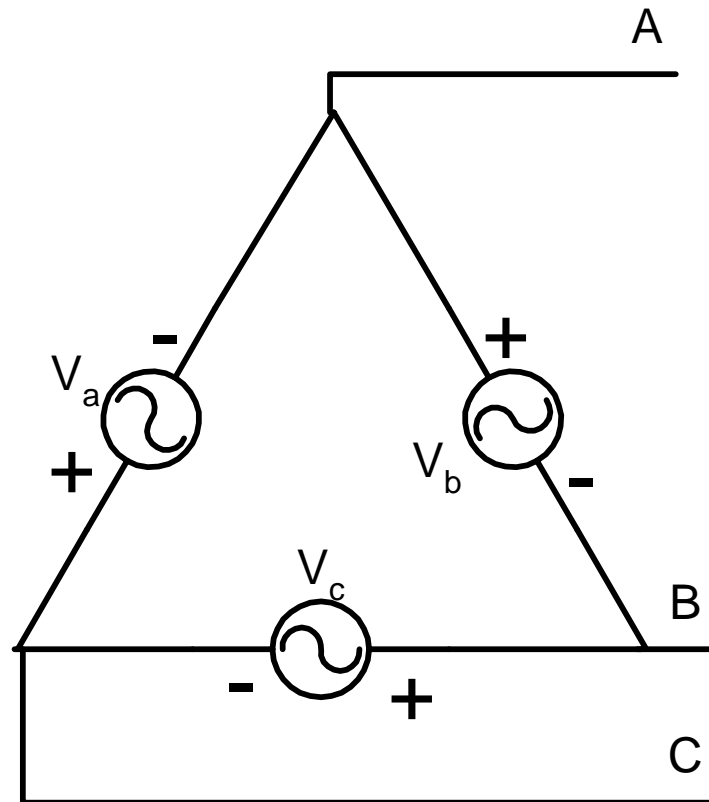
- Delta connection



$$\bar{V}_{AB} = \bar{V}_b = V \angle -120^\circ$$

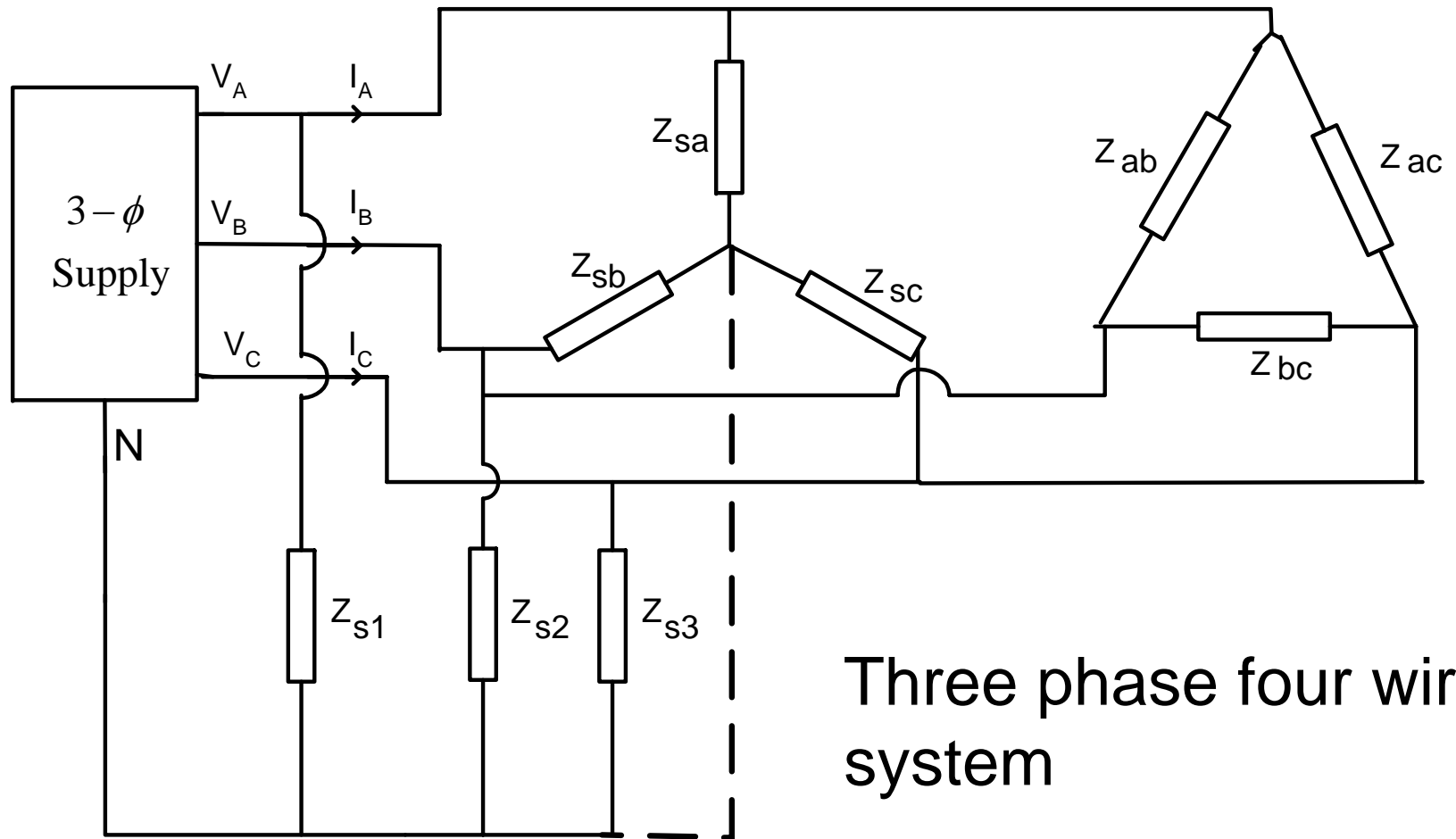
$$\bar{V}_{BC} = \bar{V}_c = V \angle +120^\circ$$

$$\bar{V}_{CA} = \bar{V}_a = V \angle 0^\circ$$



Neutral not available

Configuration of a three phase system



Three phase four wire system

Balanced three phase system

$$\bar{V}_{AB} = \sqrt{3}V_{ph} \angle 0^\circ$$

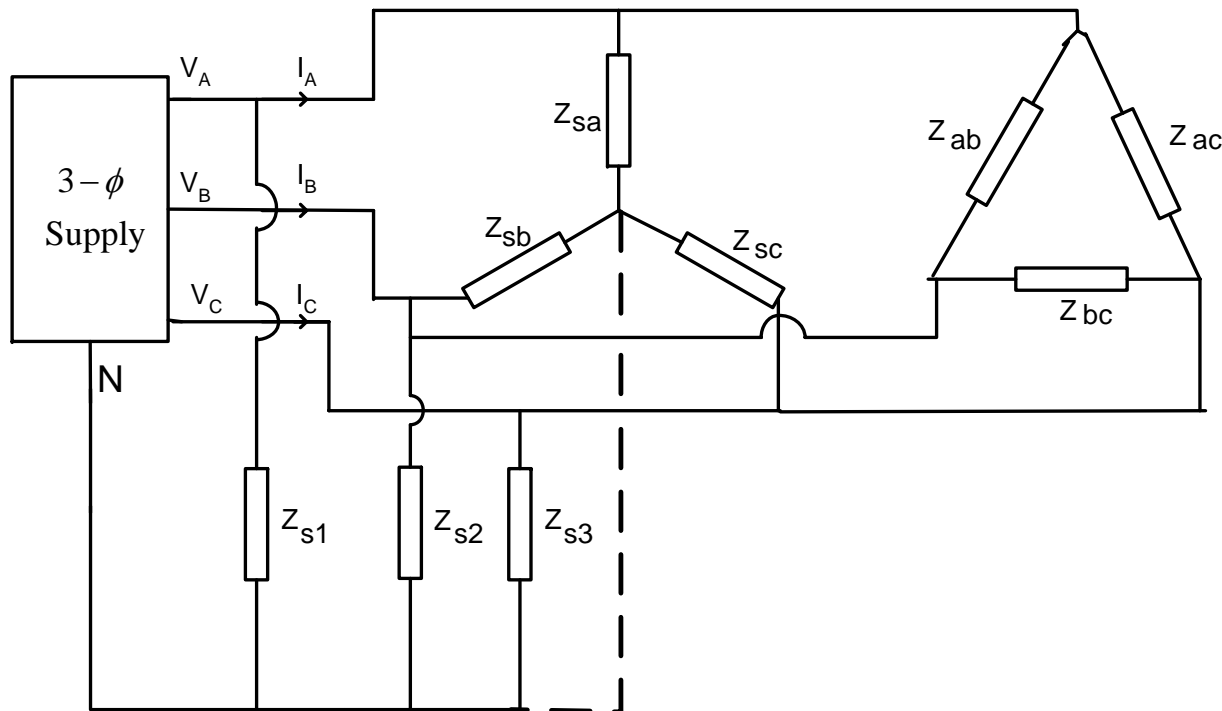
$$\bar{V}_{BC} = \sqrt{3}V_{ph} \angle -120^\circ$$

$$\bar{V}_{CA} = \sqrt{3}V_{ph} \angle -240^\circ$$

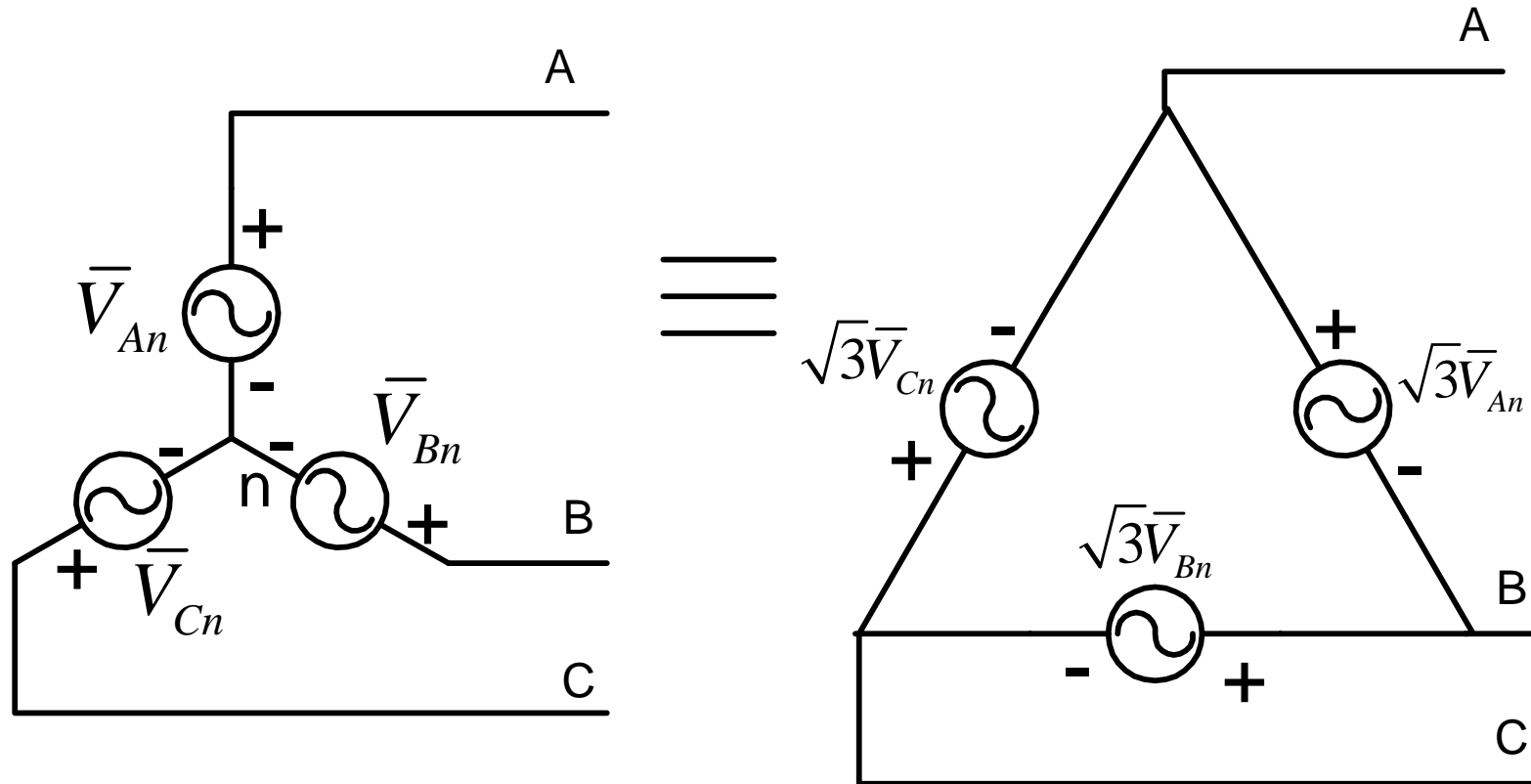
$$Z_{sa} = Z_{sb} = Z_{sc}$$

$$Z_{ab} = Z_{bc} = Z_{ca}$$

$$Z_{s1} = Z_{s2} = Z_{s3}$$

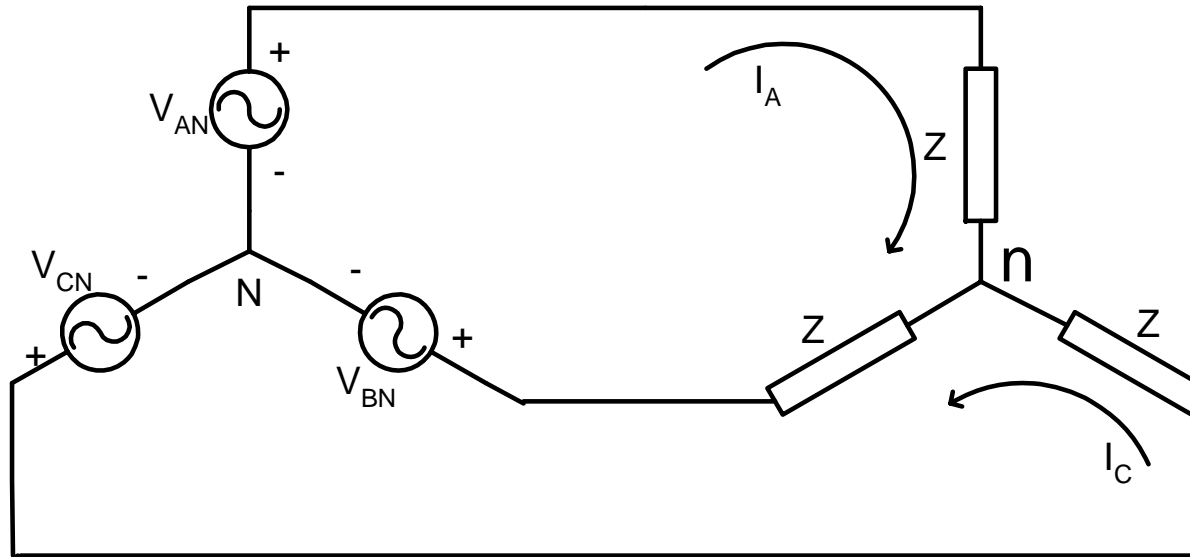


Equivalence of star and delta connected sources



Three phase three wire
system

Balanced three phase system feeding a balanced load



$$-\bar{V}_{AN} + \bar{I}_A \bar{Z} + (\bar{I}_A + \bar{I}_C) \bar{Z} + \bar{V}_{BN} = 0$$

$$-\bar{V}_{CN} + \bar{I}_C \bar{Z} + (\bar{I}_A + \bar{I}_C) \bar{Z} + \bar{V}_{BN} = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

$$2\bar{I}_A \bar{Z} + \bar{I}_C \bar{Z} = \bar{V}_{AN} - \bar{V}_{BN} \quad (1)$$

$$2\bar{I}_C \bar{Z} + \bar{I}_A \bar{Z} = \bar{V}_{CN} - \bar{V}_{BN} \quad (2)$$

$$2\bar{I}_A\bar{Z} + \bar{I}_C\bar{Z} = \bar{V}_{AN} - \bar{V}_{BN} \quad (1)$$

$$(1) - 2 \times (2)$$

$$2\bar{I}_C\bar{Z} + \bar{I}_A\bar{Z} = \bar{V}_{CN} - \bar{V}_{BN} \quad (2)$$

$$2\bar{I}_A\bar{Z} + \bar{I}_C\bar{Z} = \bar{V}_{AN} - \bar{V}_{BN}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\bar{I}_C\bar{Z} + 2\bar{I}_A\bar{Z} = 2\bar{V}_{CN} - 2\bar{V}_{BN} \\ \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \\ -3\bar{I}_C\bar{Z} = \bar{V}_{AN} - 2\bar{V}_{CN} + \bar{V}_{BN} \end{array}$$

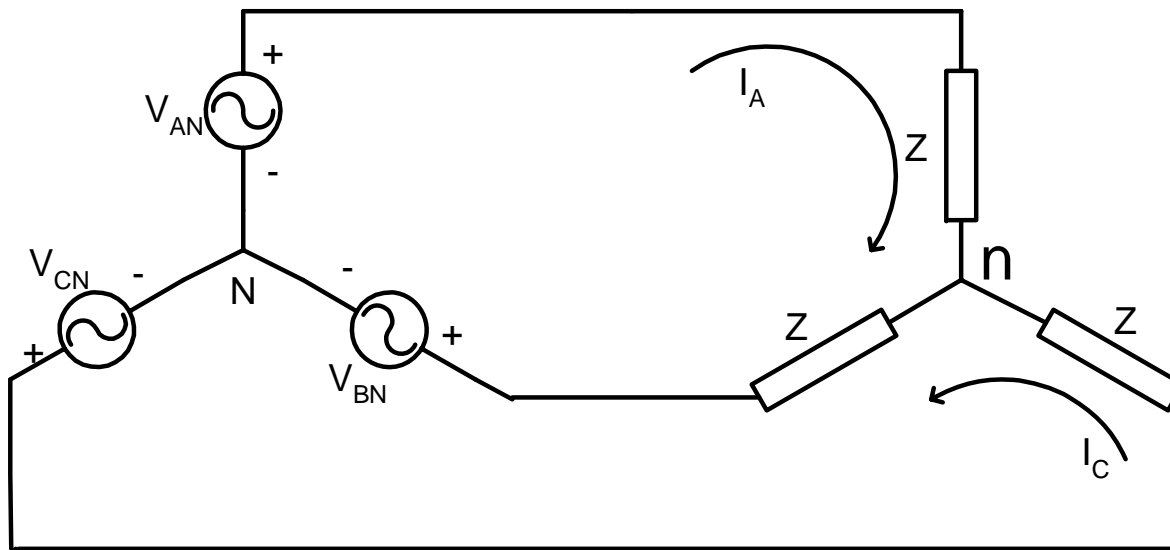
$$-3\bar{I}_C\bar{Z} = \bar{V}_{AN} - 2\bar{V}_{CN} + \bar{V}_{BN} \quad \text{or}$$

$$-3\bar{I}_C\bar{Z} = -3\bar{V}_{CN}$$

$$\bar{I}_C = \frac{\bar{V}_{CN}}{\bar{Z}}$$

$$\bar{I}_B = \frac{\bar{V}_{BN}}{\bar{Z}}$$

$$\bar{I}_A = \frac{\bar{V}_{AN}}{\bar{Z}}$$



$$\bar{I}_A = \frac{\bar{V}_{AN}}{\bar{Z}}$$

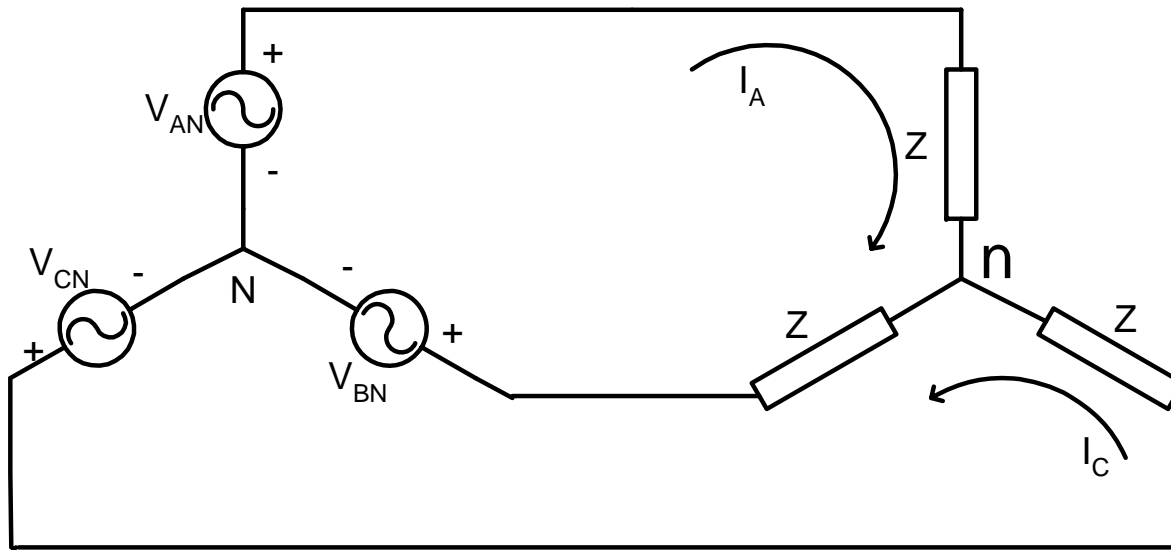
$$\bar{I}_B = \frac{\bar{V}_{BN}}{\bar{Z}}$$

$$\bar{I}_C = \frac{\bar{V}_{CN}}{\bar{Z}}$$

- N and n are at the same potential
- If N and n are connected no current will flow through that wire

This is also corroborated by:

$$\bar{I}_A + \bar{I}_B + \bar{I}_C = 0$$



$$\bar{Z} = Z \angle \phi$$

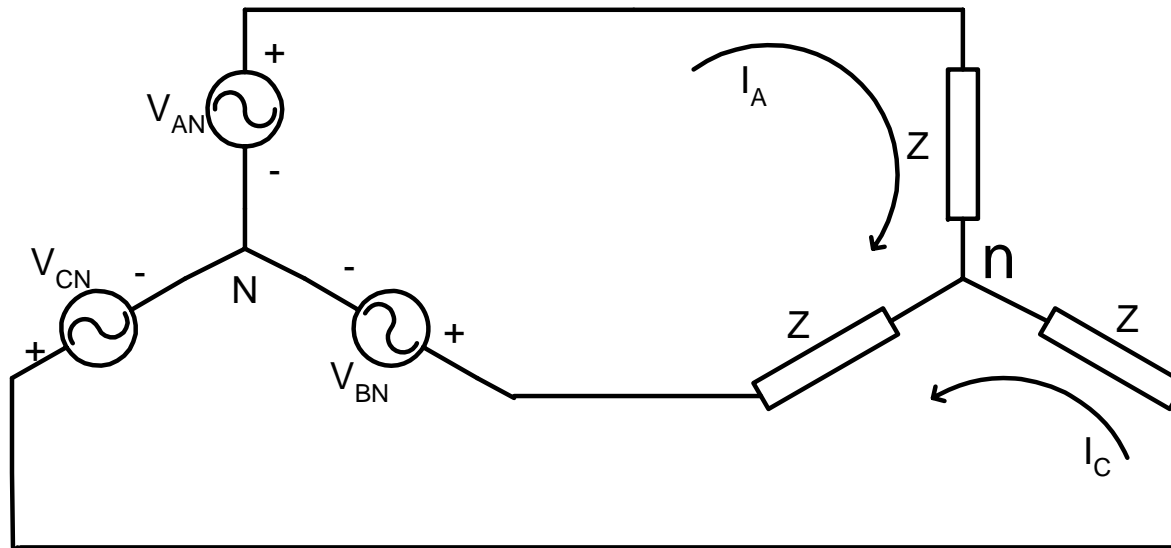
$$\bar{I}_A = \frac{\bar{V}_{AN}}{Z} \angle -\phi$$

For star connected balanced load:

$$|I_{ph}| = |I_L| \quad |V_{ph}| = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} V_{LL} \right|$$

Power consumed in Phase-A of the balanced system

$$= V_{An} I_A \cos \phi \quad = V_{AN} I_A \cos \phi \quad = V_{ph} I_{ph} \cos \phi$$



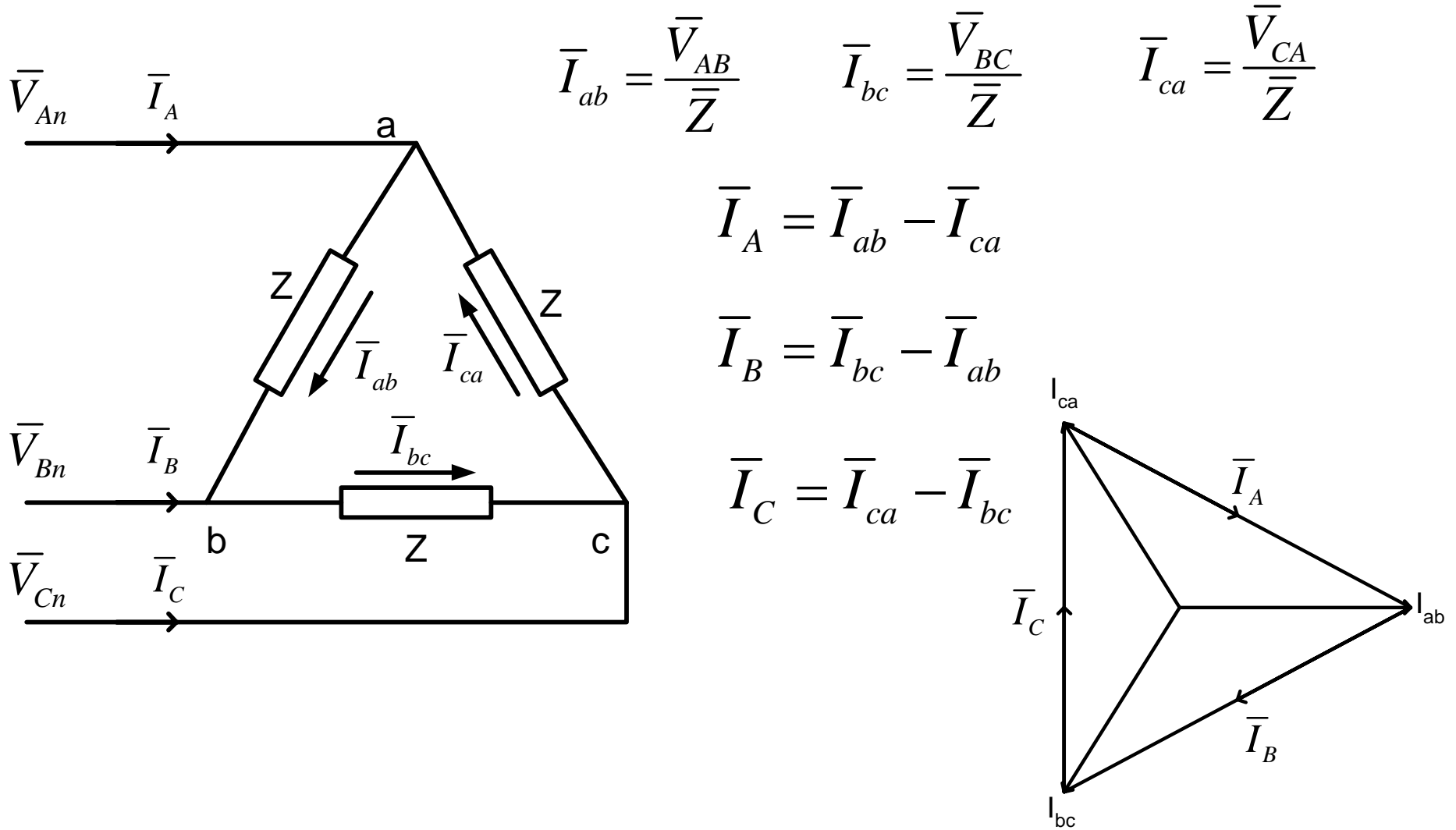
Total Power consumed in the star connected balanced load

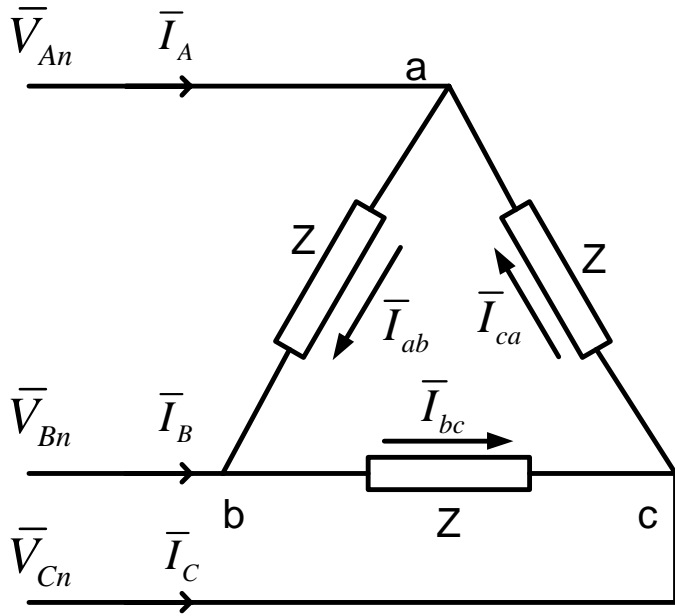
$$= 3V_{ph}I_{ph} \cos \phi$$

$$= 3 \frac{V_{LL}}{\sqrt{3}} I_L \cos \phi$$

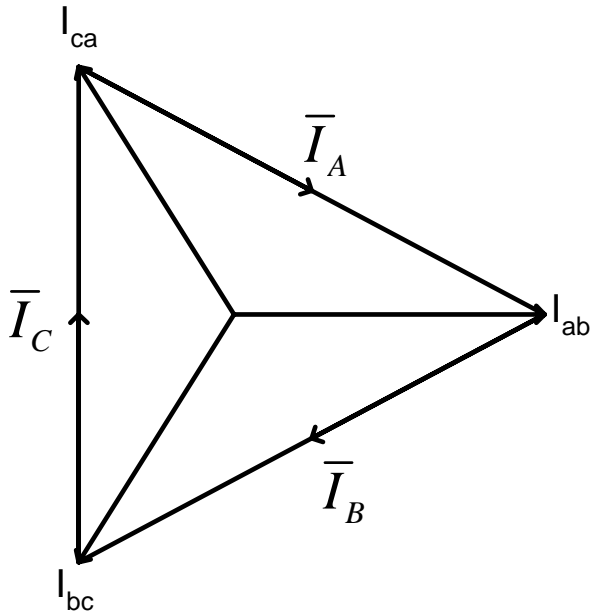
$$= \sqrt{3}V_{LL}I_L \cos \phi$$

Three phase system feeding a balanced delta connected load





$$\begin{aligned} \bar{I}_A &= \bar{I}_{ab} - \bar{I}_{ca} \\ &= I_{ph} \left[1 - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\} \right] \\ &= I_{ph} \left[\frac{3}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right] \\ &= \sqrt{3}I_{ph} \angle -30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

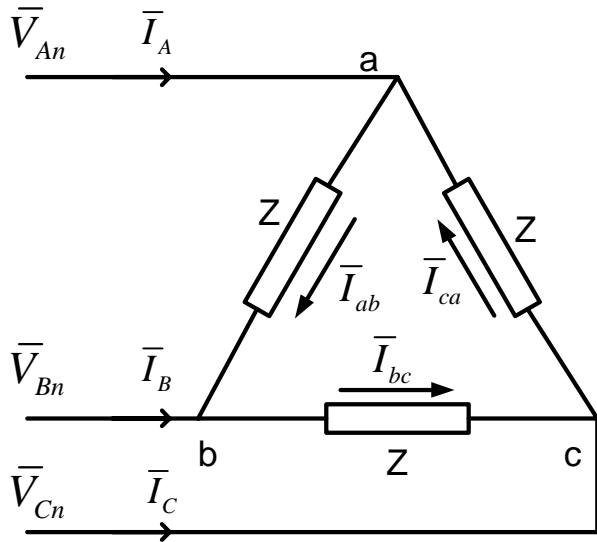


$$|I_{ph}| = \left| \frac{I_L}{\sqrt{3}} \right|$$

$$|V_{ph}| = |V_{LL}|$$

$$\bar{I}_B = \sqrt{3}I_{ph} \angle -150^\circ$$

$$\bar{I}_C = \sqrt{3}I_{ph} \angle +90^\circ$$



Power consumed in each phase

$$= V_{ph} I_{ph} \cos \phi$$

Total power consumed

$$= 3V_{ph} I_{ph} \cos \phi$$

$$= 3V_{LL} \frac{I_L}{\sqrt{3}} \cos \phi$$

$$= \sqrt{3}V_{LL} I_L \cos \phi$$