

## 1.2 Three-phase circuits

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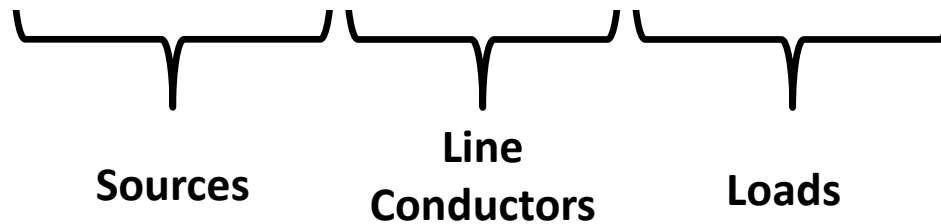
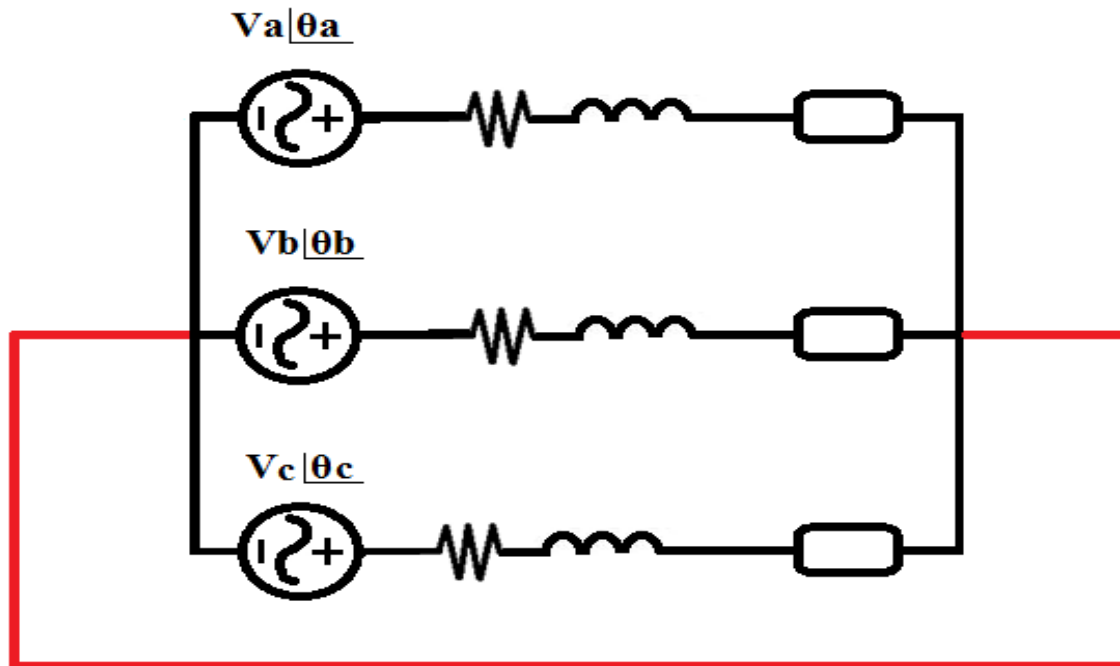
Escuela de Ingenierías Eléctrica, Electrónica y de  
Telecomunicaciones  
Universidad Industrial de Santander



I - 2015

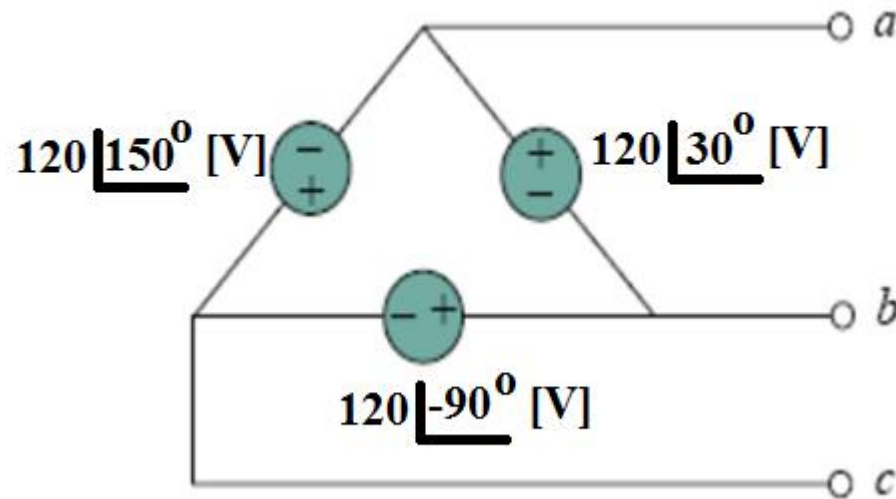


# Polyphase circuits

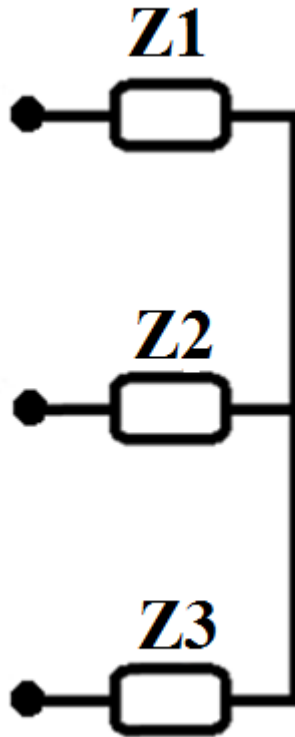


# Homework

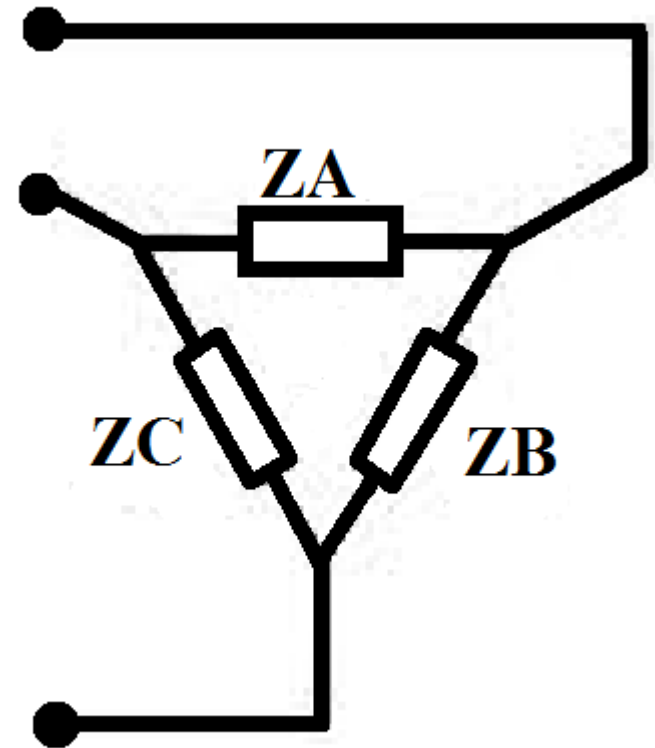
Find the values of the equivalent wye-connected sources:



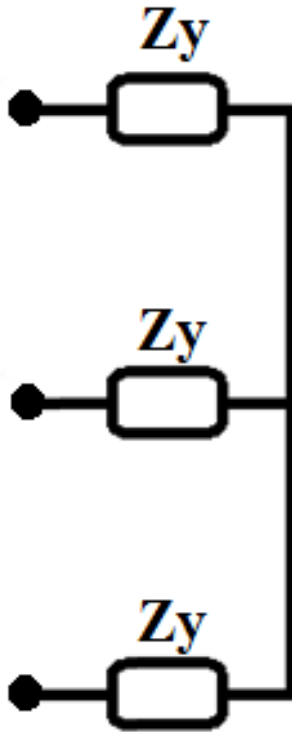
# Loads



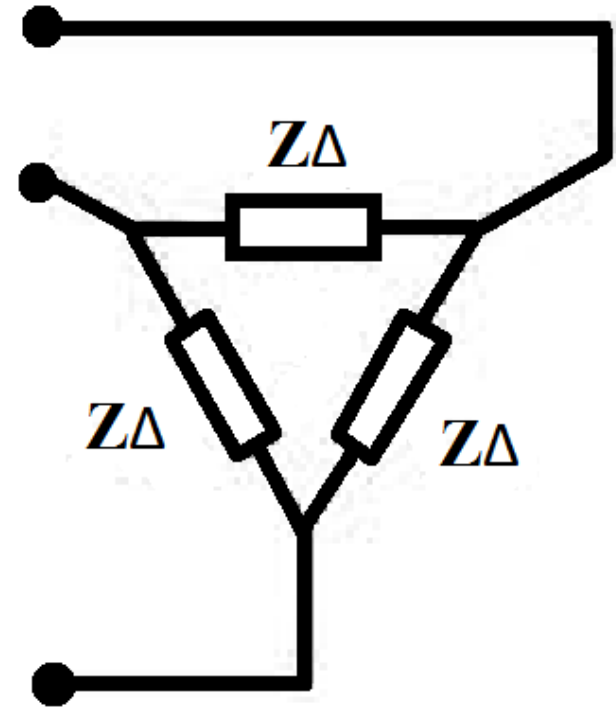
$$Z1 = \frac{Z_A * Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B + Z_C}$$



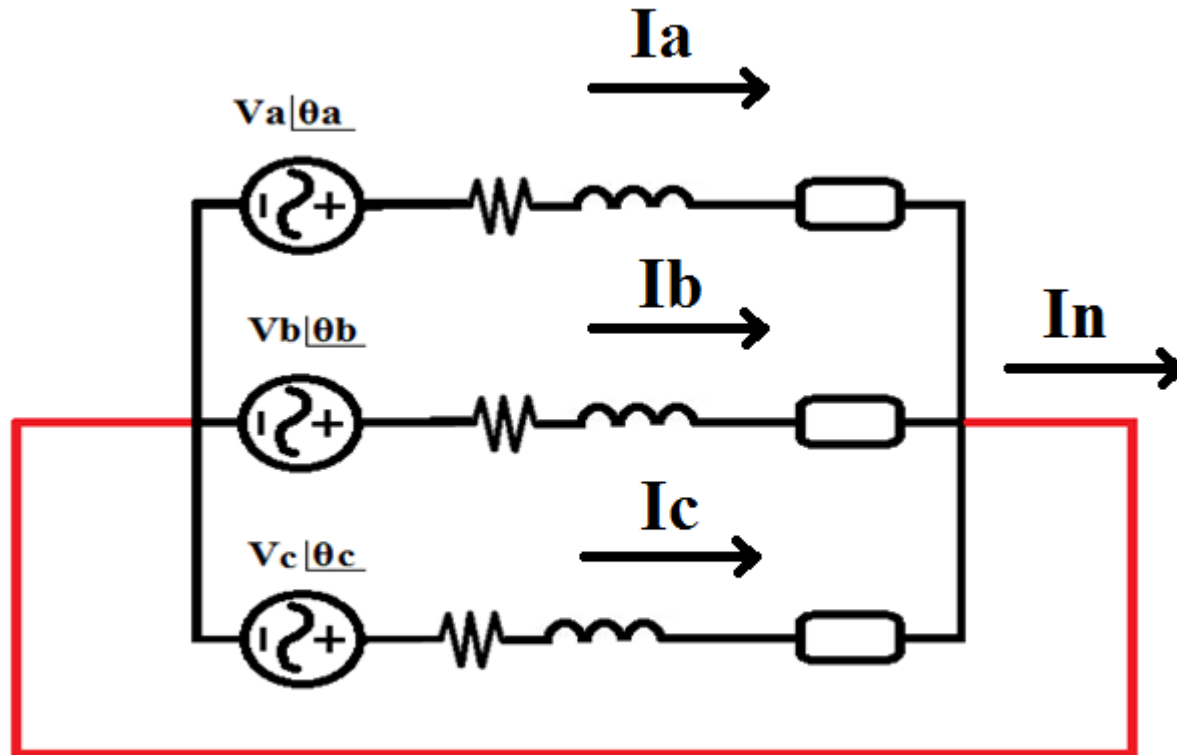
# Loads



$$Z_y = \frac{Z_{\Delta}}{3}$$

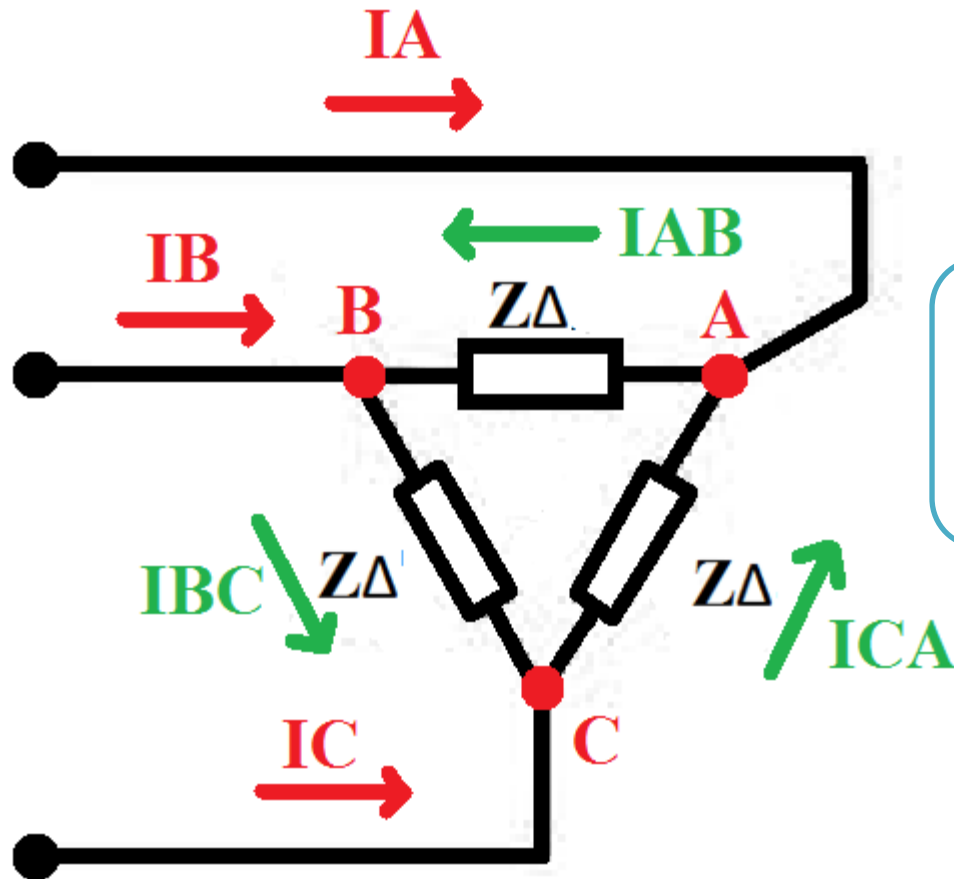


# Polyphase circuits



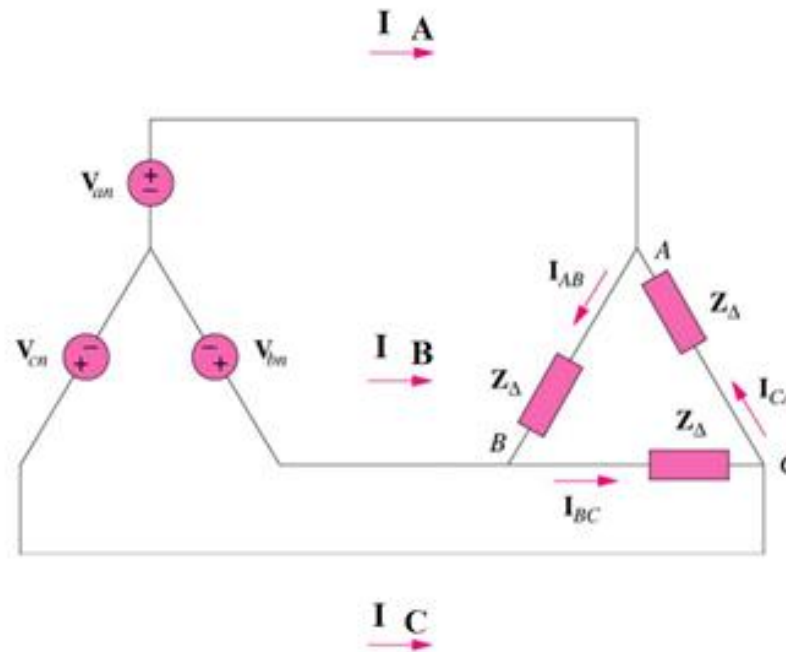
Always (KCL)  $I_n = I_a + I_b + I_c$   
If the loads are unbalanced?

# Line and phase currents



$$I_L = \sqrt{3} I_{PH} \angle -30^\circ \text{ Sec } (+)$$
$$I_L = \sqrt{3} I_{PH} \angle 30^\circ \text{ Sec } (-)$$

# Polyphase circuits



Find  $I_{AB}$  and  $I_B$  if  $V_c = 20 \angle 15^\circ$  [V]



# Wattmeter

An instrument for measuring the electric power.



Before class: find a video (URL) about how to use a wattmeter.

# Wattmeter

An instrument for measuring the electric power.



$$W_X = V * I * \cos(\theta_V - \theta_I)$$

## Homework

How does the two-meter wattmeter method works?



**Thank you for your attention**

C O N S T R U I M O S F U T U R O

