

1.1 Polyphase Circuits

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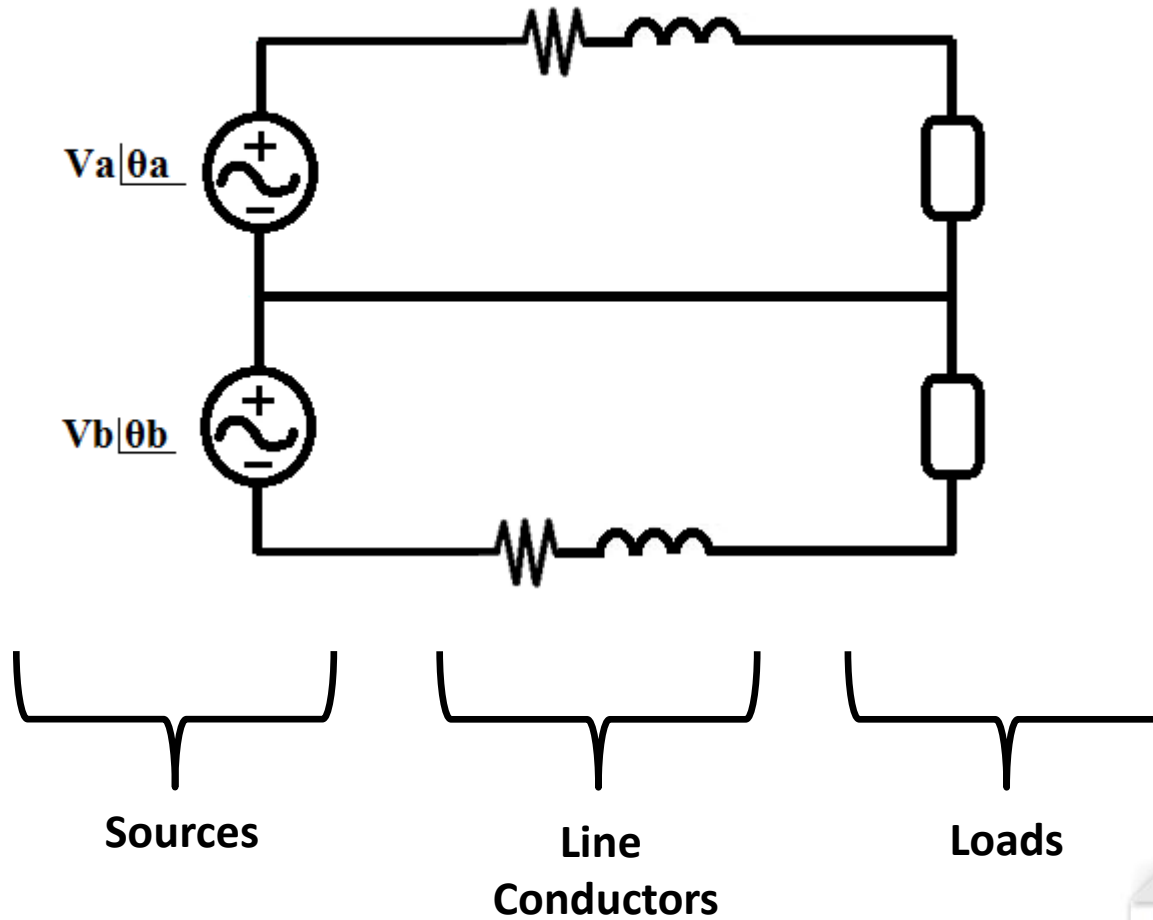
I - 2015

¿Polyphase circuits?

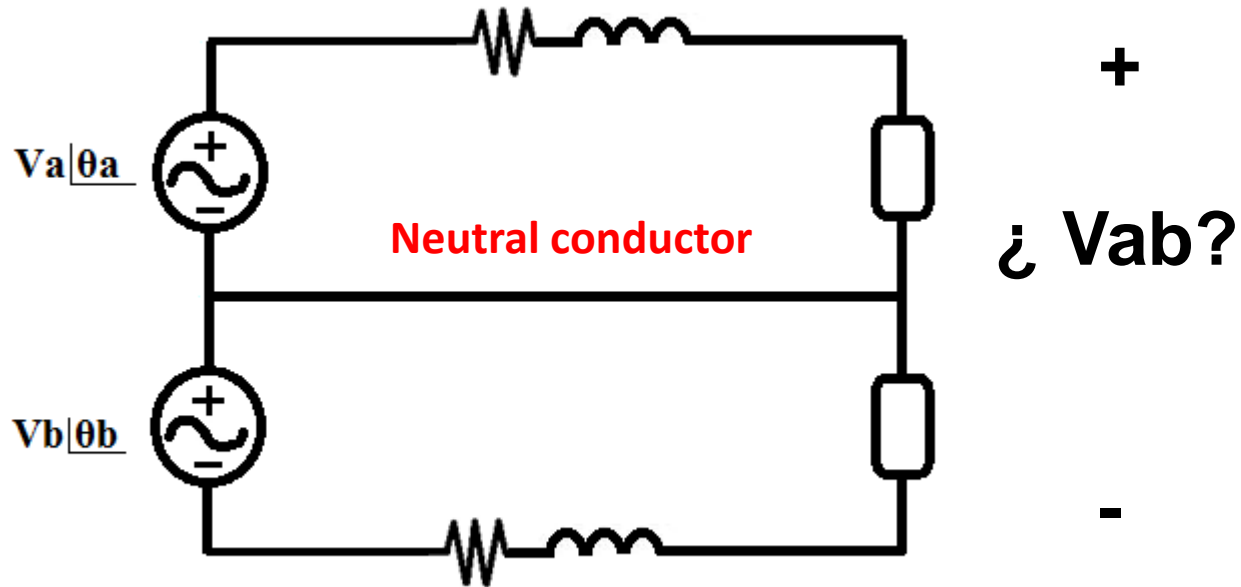
- «Polyphase circuits / systems : in which AC sources operate at the same frequency but different phase» [Sadiku]



Polyphase circuits



Single-phase circuits



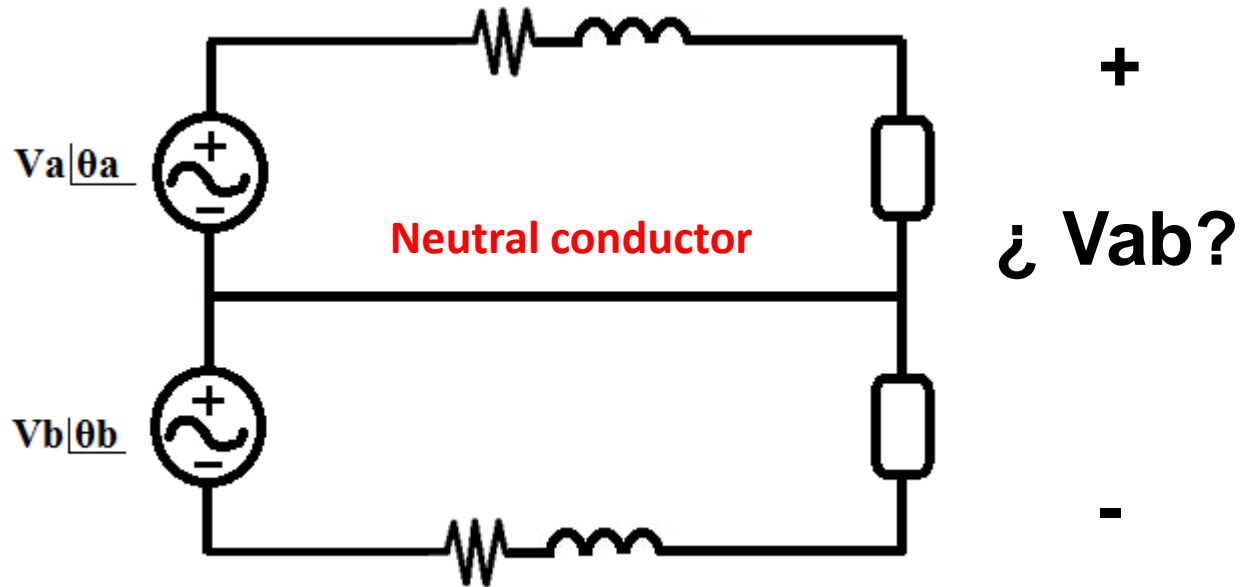
Single-phase
three-wire

$$V_a = V_b$$

$$|V_a| = |V_b|$$

$$\theta_a = \theta_b$$

Bi-phase circuits

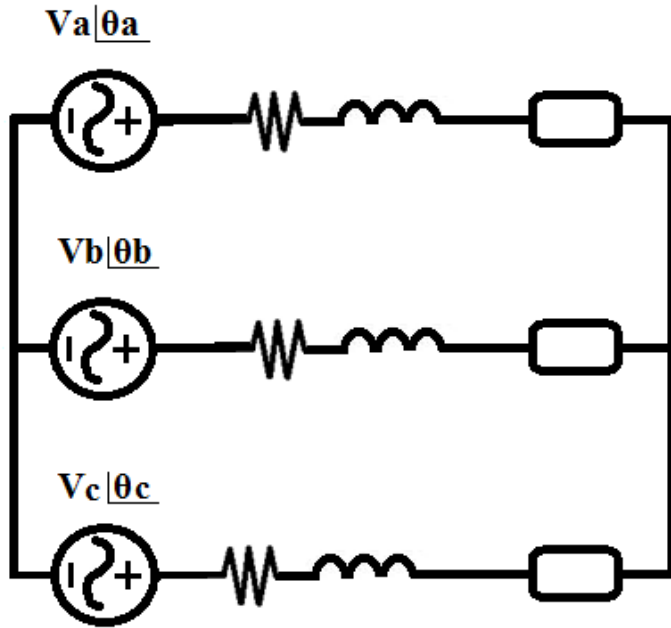


Bi-phase
three-wire

$$|V_a| = |V_b|$$

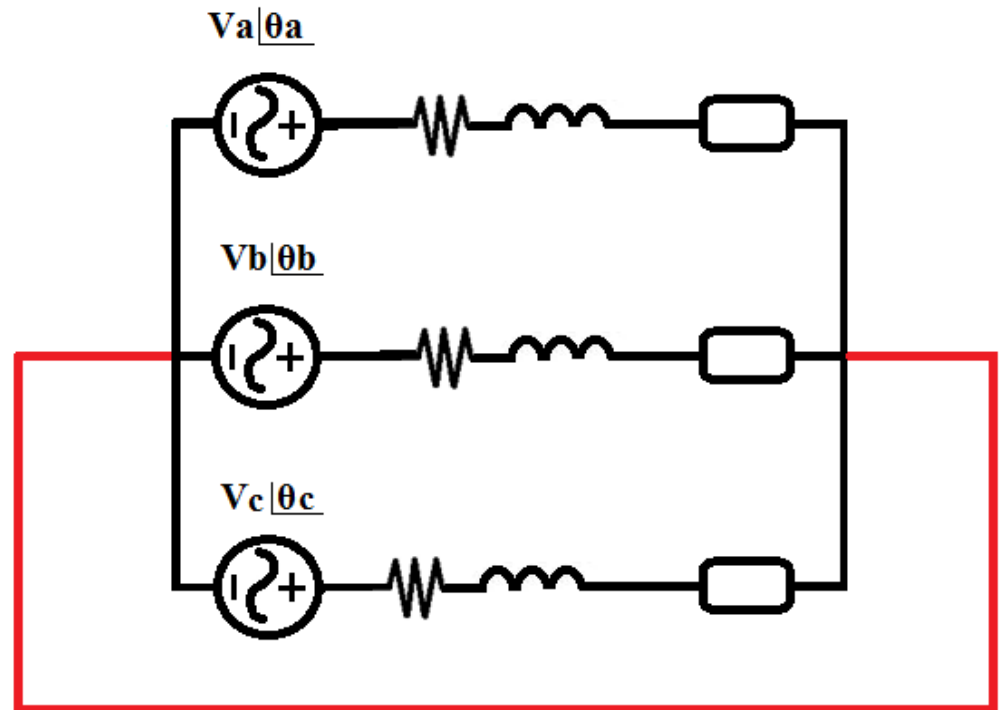
$$\theta_a - \theta_b = 90^\circ$$

Three-phase circuits



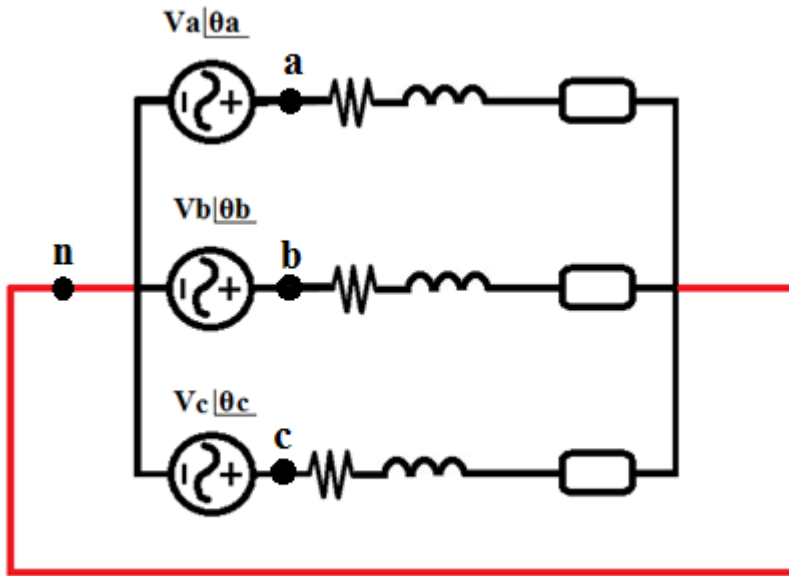
Three-phase three-wire

Substations (RST)
Motors (UVW)
Transformers (XYZ)



Three-phase four-wire
Neutral conductor

Three-phase circuits



Neutral conductor

$$|V_{an}| = |V_{bn}| = |V_{cn}|$$

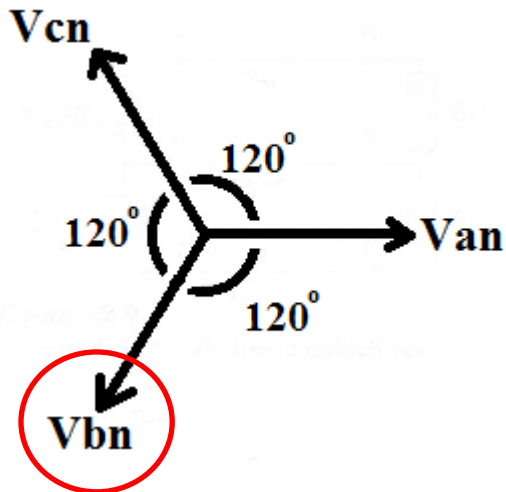
Positive sequence Negative sequence

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{an} &= \theta^\circ \\ \theta_{bn} &= \theta^\circ - 120^\circ \\ \theta_{cn} &= \theta^\circ + 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

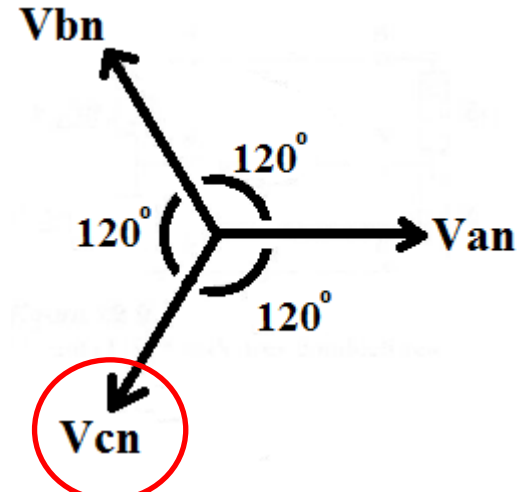
$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{an} &= \theta^\circ \\ \theta_{bn} &= \theta^\circ + 120^\circ \\ \theta_{cn} &= \theta^\circ - 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

If the voltage source have the same amplitude and frequency ω and they are out of phase with each other by 120° , the voltages are said to be balanced.

Three-phase circuits



Positive sequence



Negative sequence

$$|V_{an}| = |V_{bn}| = |V_{cn}|$$

Positive sequence (ABC)

$$\theta_{an} = \theta^\circ$$

$$\theta_{bn} = \theta^\circ - 120^\circ$$

$$\theta_{cn} = \theta^\circ + 120^\circ$$

Negative sequence (ACB)

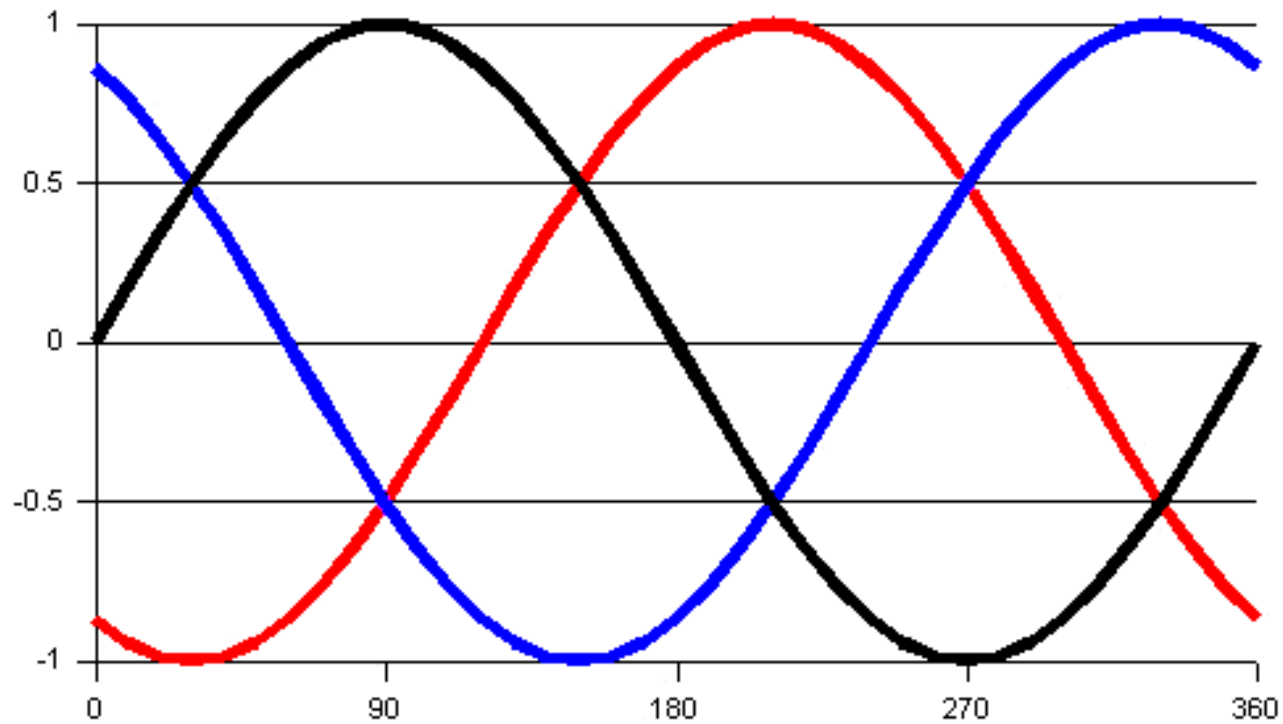
$$\theta_{an} = \theta^\circ$$

$$\theta_{bn} = \theta^\circ + 120^\circ$$

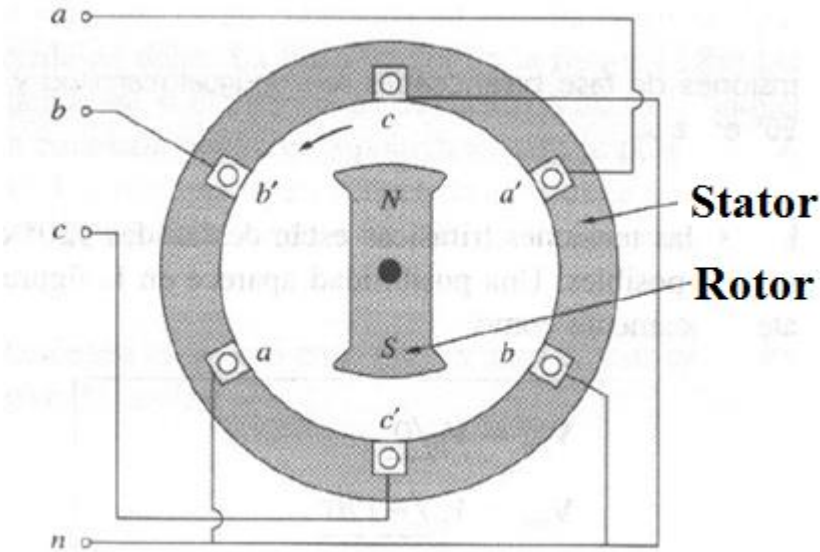
$$\theta_{cn} = \theta^\circ - 120^\circ$$



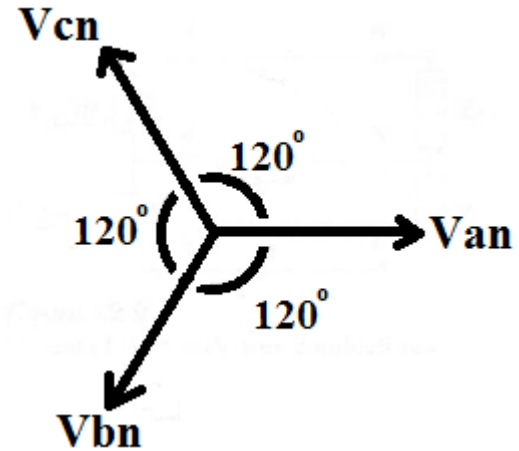
Three-phase circuits



Three-phase circuits



Source [Sadiku]



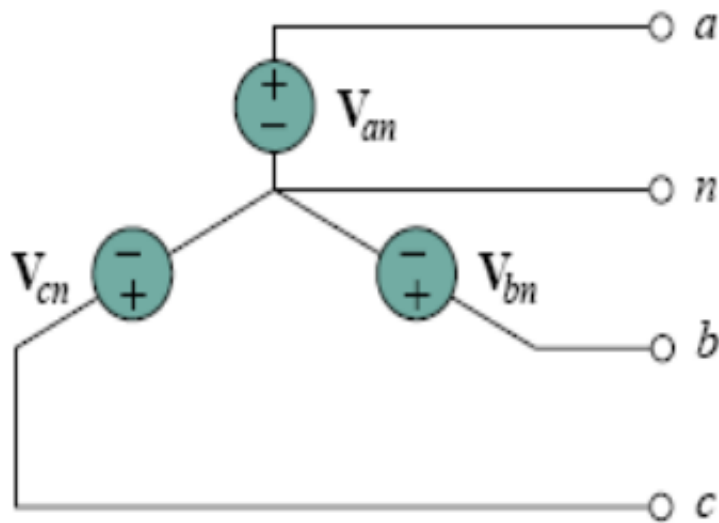
¿How much these voltages add?

Excercise:

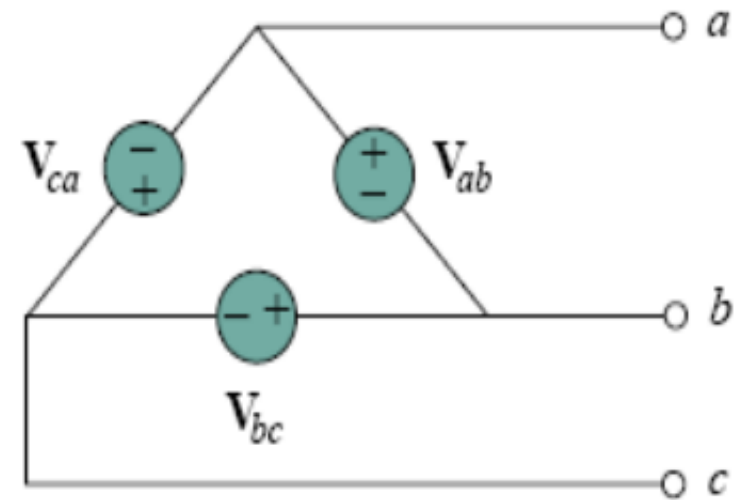
$$V_{an} = 100 \angle 170^\circ \text{ Sec (+)} \quad \text{¿}V_{cn}?$$

$$V_{nc} = 50 \angle -30^\circ \text{ Sec (-)} \quad \text{¿}V_{an}?$$

Three-phase circuits

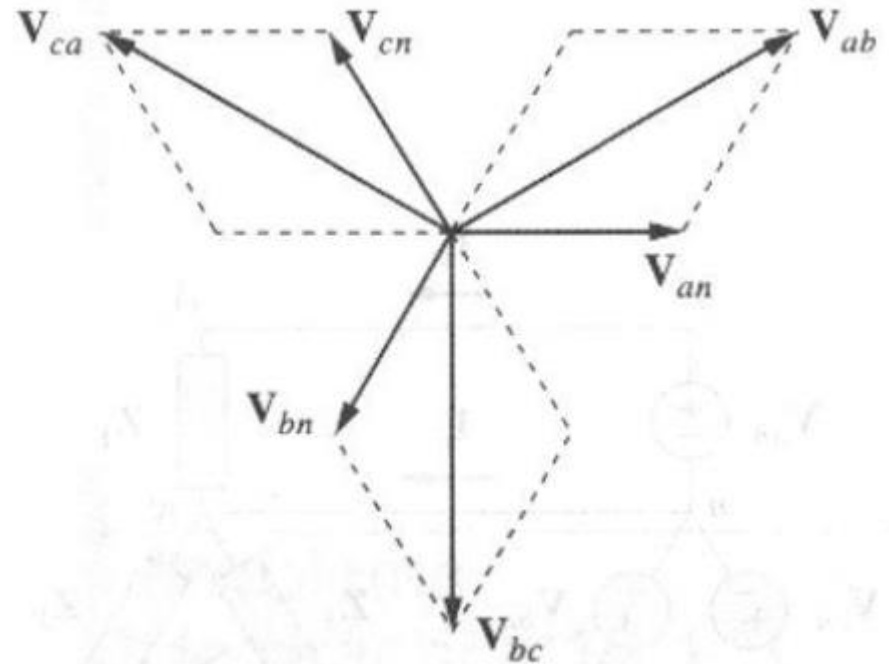
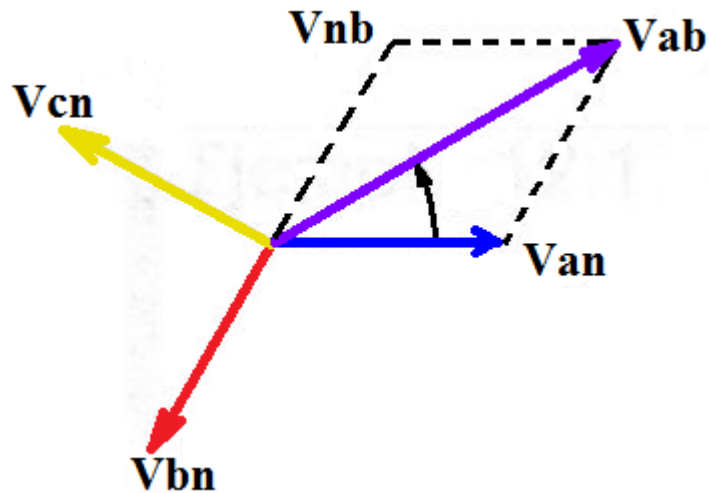


Wye-connected source



Delta-connected source

Three-phase circuits



$$V_L = \sqrt{3} V_{ph} \angle 30^\circ \text{ Sec (+)}$$

$$V_L = \sqrt{3} V_{ph} \angle -30^\circ \text{ Sec (-)}$$

Excercise:

$$V_{bn} = 30 \angle -10^\circ \text{ Sec (+)} \quad \text{¿}V_{ca}\text{?}$$

$$V_{ca} = 400 \angle 20^\circ \text{ Sec (-)} \quad \text{¿}V_{nb}\text{?}$$

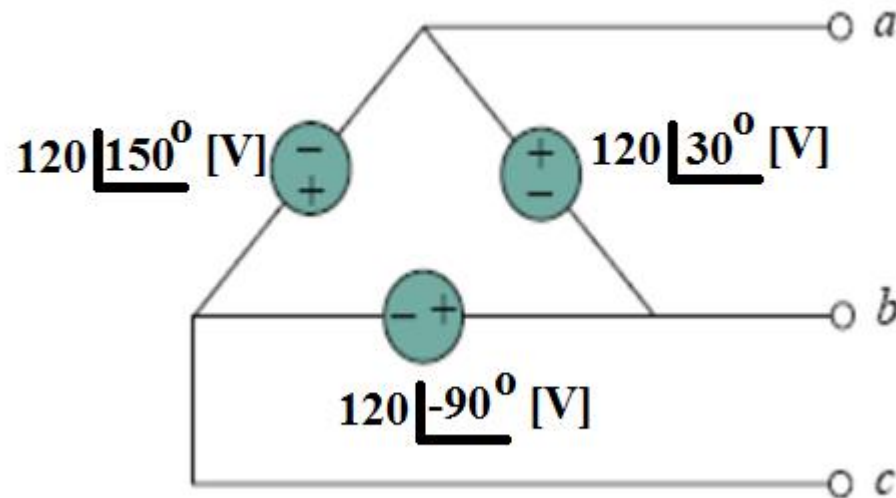
Three-phase circuits

- The power is generated and distributed in three-phase circuits.
- Single-phase voltages are obtained from three-phase systems. (ex: residential electrical installations)
- Less transmission losses.



Homework

Find the values of the equivalent wye-connected sources:



Thank you for your attention

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