

Lab 5- Phase Angle and Voltage Drop

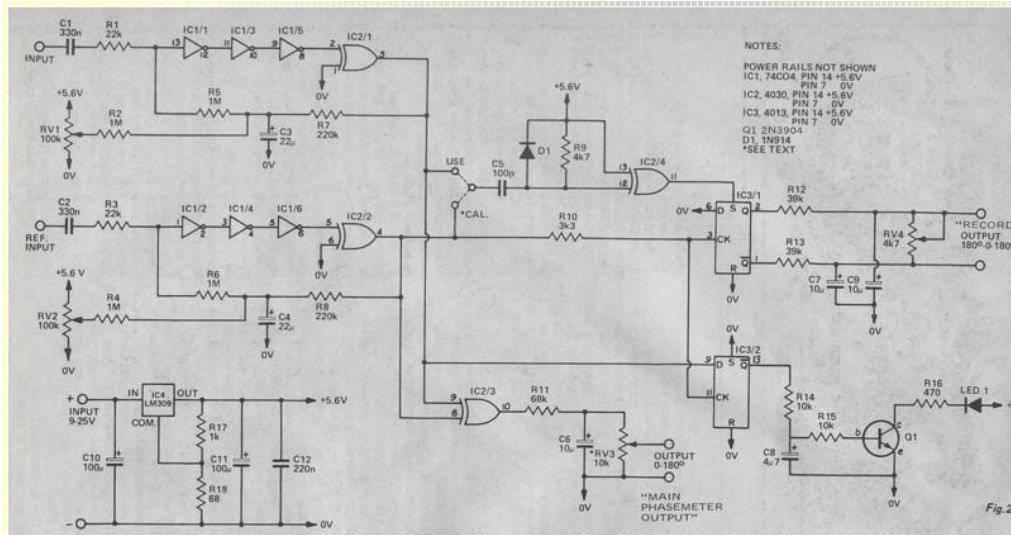
- ⌘ Regulation of the Load Side Voltage
- ⌘ Phase angle between the Source End and the Load End of the Transmission Line
- ⌘ Voltage Drop at the Load Side for Resistive and Inductive Loads
- ⌘ Reactive Power by Capacitors
- ⌘ Phase Angler Meter:
 - ☑ Angle between 2 voltages
 - ☑ Lead mark
 - ☑ Lag mark



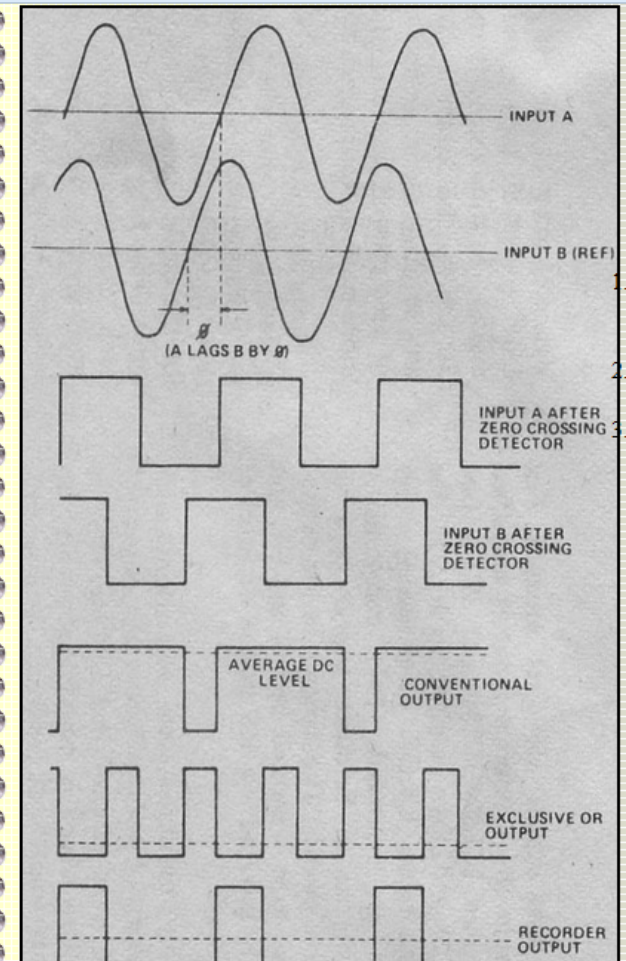
Phase Angle Meter

⌘ Phase Angler Meter:

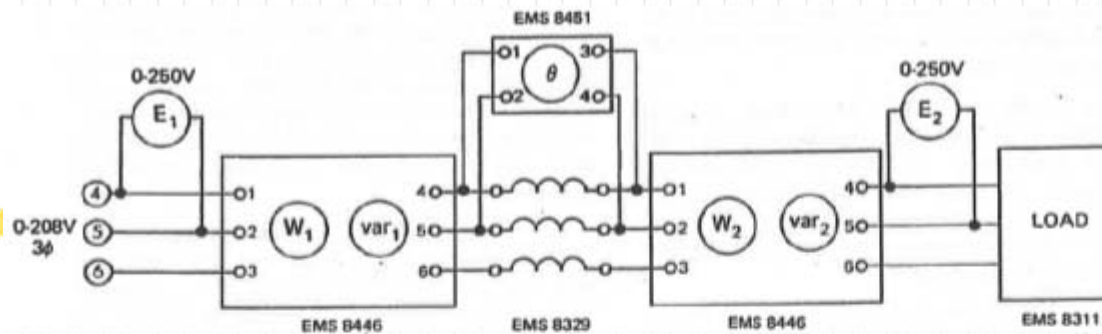
- ⏏ Angle between 2 voltages
- ⏏ Zero-Crossing Detection
- ⏏ Comparison of the Crossing times
- ⏏ The difference is produced as a DC voltage
- ⏏ Displayed on a panel meter



ETI CANADA—FEBRUARY 1979



Resistive Load



$$VSP = 120 \quad R = 120$$

$$Z_{tr} = i \cdot 120$$

$$Z_{load} = R$$

$$Z = Z_{tr} + Z_{load} = 120 + 120 \cdot i$$

$$I_L = \frac{VSP}{Z} = 0.5 - 0.5 \cdot i$$

$$\theta_i = \arg\{I_L\} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -45$$

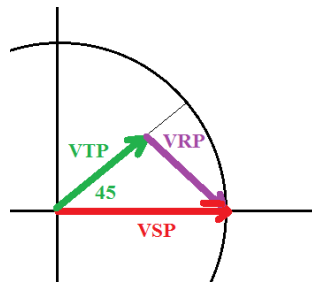
$$VRP = I_L \cdot Z_{load} = 60 - 60 \cdot i$$

$$|VSP| = 120 \quad |VRP| = 84.852814 \quad \theta_{vrp} = \arg\{VRP\} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -45$$

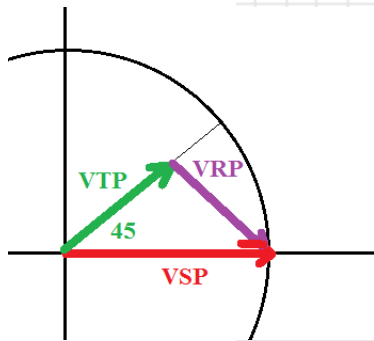
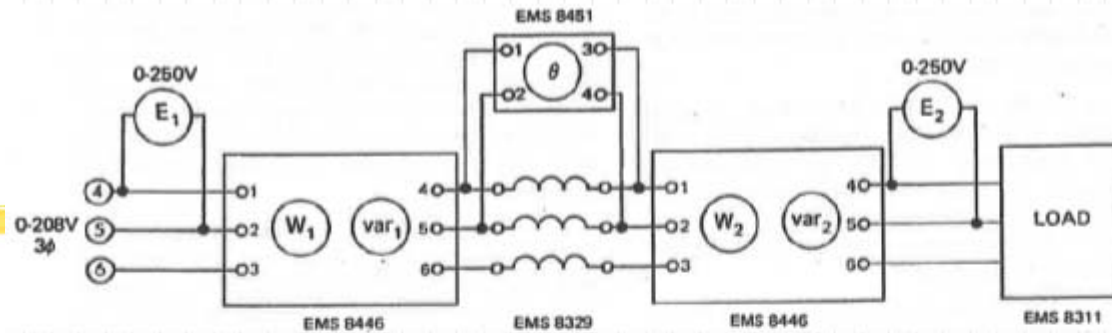
$$VTP = VSP - VRP = 60 + 60 \cdot i$$

$$|VTP| = 84.852814$$

$$\theta_{vtp} = \arg\{VTP\} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 45$$



Restive Load



$$Q_{tr} = |VTP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \sin(\arg(VTP) - \arg(IL)) = 60$$

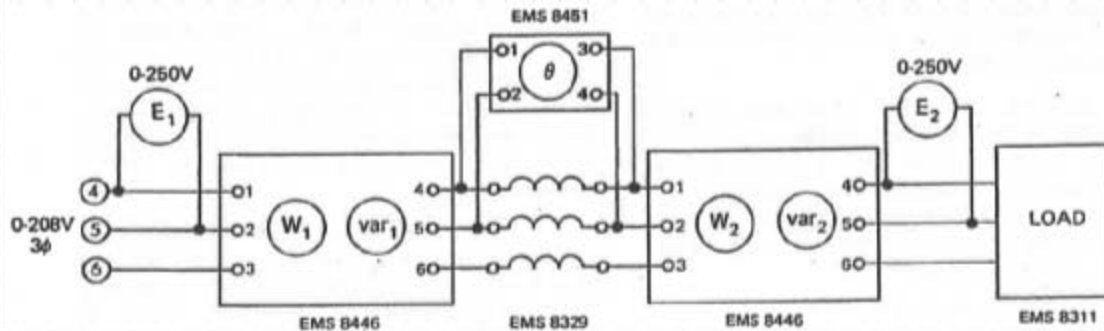
$$P_{load} = |VRP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \cos(\arg(VRP) - \arg(IL)) = 60$$

$$Q_{load} = |VRP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \sin(\arg(VRP) - \arg(IL)) = 0$$

$$P_{src} = |VSP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \cos(\arg(VSP) - \arg(IL)) = 60$$

$$Q_{src} = |VSP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \sin(\arg(VSP) - \arg(IL)) = 60$$

R//C



$$VSP = 120 \quad R = 120$$

$$XC = -i \cdot 120$$

$$Z_{tr} = i \cdot 120$$

$$Z_{load} = R \cdot \frac{XC}{R + XC} = 60 - 60 \cdot i$$

$$Z = Z_{tr} + Z_{load} = 60 + 60 \cdot i$$

$$I_L = \frac{VSP}{Z} = 1 - i$$

$$\theta_i = \arg(I_L) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -45$$

$$VRP = I_L \cdot Z_{load} = -120 \cdot i$$

$$|VSP| = 120$$

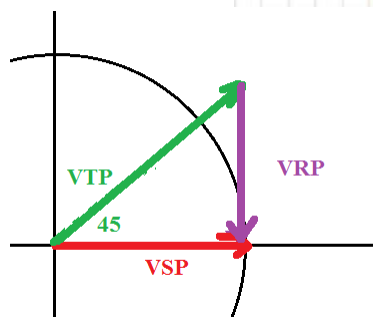
$$|VRP| = 120$$

$$\theta_{vrp} = \arg(VRP) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -90$$

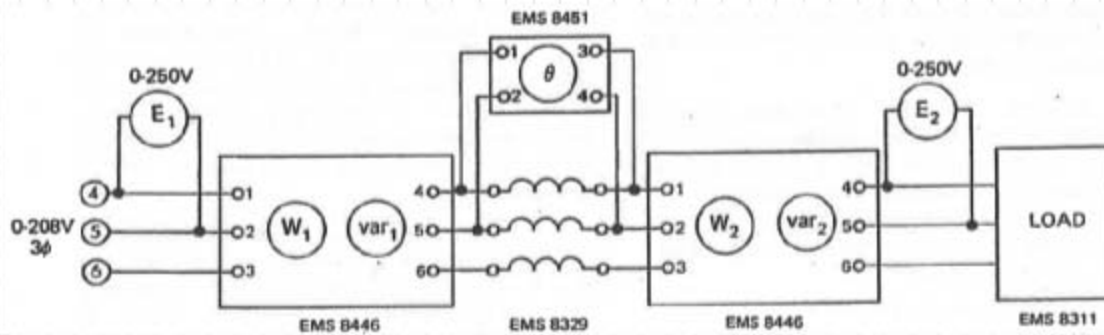
$$VTP = VSP - VRP = 120 + 120 \cdot i$$

$$|VTP| = 169.705627$$

$$\theta_{vtp} = \arg(VTP) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 45$$

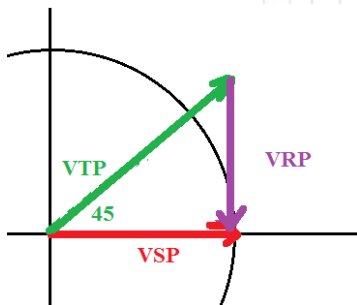


R//C



VSP = 120 R = 120

XC = -i · 120



$$Q_{tr} = |VTP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \sin(\arg(VTP) - \arg(IL)) = 240$$

$$P_{load} = |VRP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \cos(\arg(VRP) - \arg(IL)) = 120$$

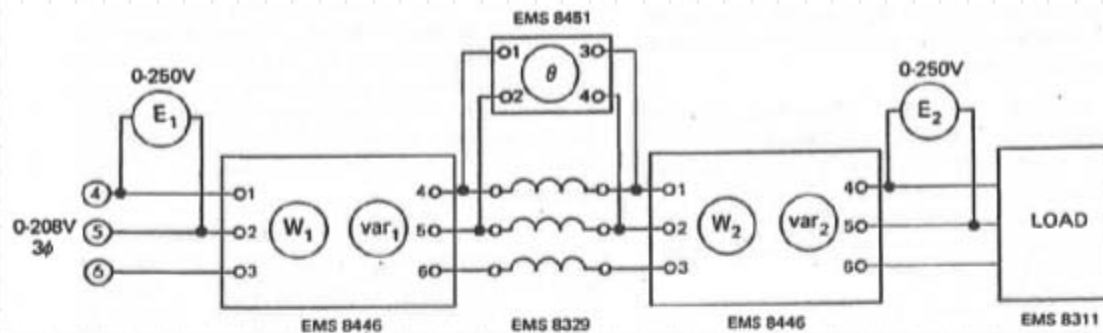
$$Q_{load} = |VRP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \sin(\arg(VRP) - \arg(IL)) = -120$$

$$P_{src} = |VSP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \cos(\arg(VSP) - \arg(IL)) = 120$$

$$Q_{src} = |VSP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \sin(\arg(VSP) - \arg(IL)) = -120$$

R/C

Case
2



$$VSP = 120 \quad R = 120$$

$$XC = -i \cdot 300$$

$$Z_{tr} = i \cdot 120 \quad Z_{load} = R \cdot \frac{XC}{R + XC} = 103.448276 - 41.37931 \cdot i$$

$$Z = Z_{tr} + Z_{load} = 103.448276 + 78.62069 \cdot i$$

$$I_L = \frac{VSP}{Z} = 0.735294 - 0.558824 \cdot i \quad \theta_i = \arg(I_L) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -37.234834$$

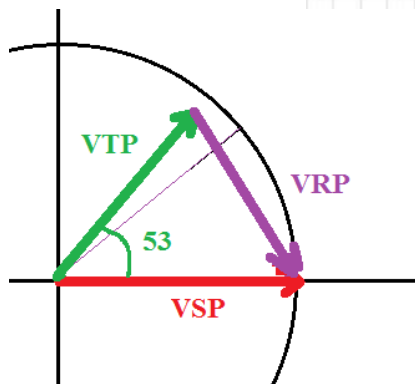
$$VRP = I_L \cdot Z_{load} = 52.941176 - 88.235294 \cdot i$$

$$|VSP| = 120 \quad |VRP| = 102.899151 \quad \theta_{vrp} = \arg(VRP) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -59.036243$$

$$VTP = VSP - VRP = 67.058824 + 88.235294 \cdot i$$

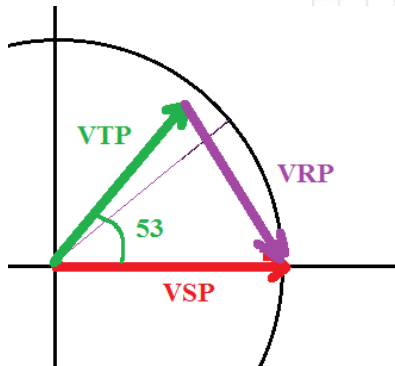
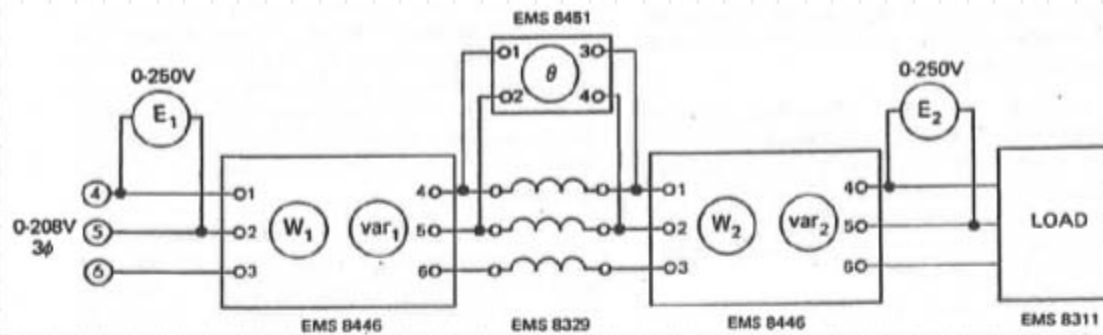
$$|VTP| = 110.825777$$

$$\theta_{vtp} = \arg(VTP) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 52.765166$$



R/C

Case
2



$$Q_{tr} = |VTP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \sin(\arg(VTP) - \arg(IL)) = 102.352941$$

$$P_{load} = |VRP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \cos(\arg(VRP) - \arg(IL)) = 88.235294$$

$$Q_{load} = |VRP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \sin(\arg(VRP) - \arg(IL)) = -35.294118$$

$$P_{src} = |VSP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \cos(\arg(VSP) - \arg(IL)) = 88.235294$$

$$Q_{src} = |VSP| \cdot |IL| \cdot \sin(\arg(VSP) - \arg(IL)) = 67.058824$$

Experimentation Setup

