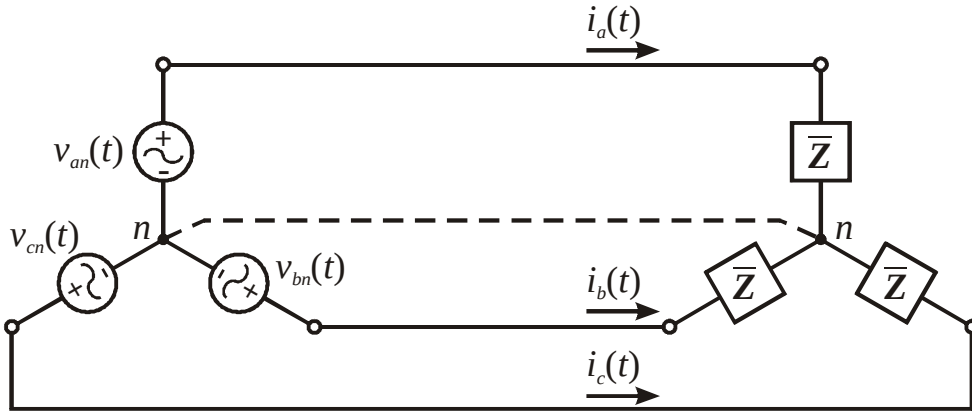


Three-phase Wye-load power exampleDefine some constants for the source & load.

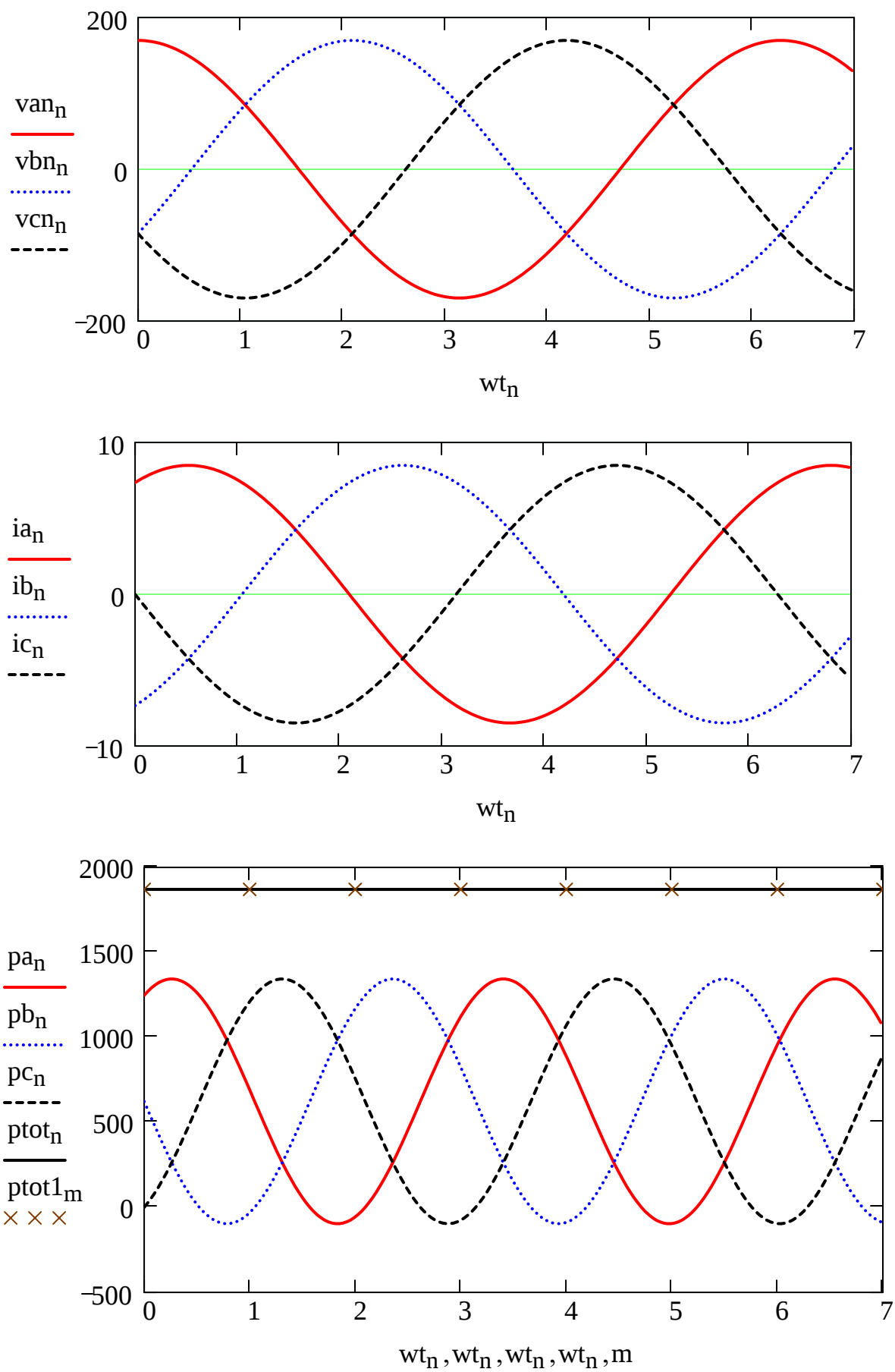
$$\begin{aligned}
 V &:= 120 \quad V_{\text{rms}} & Z &:= 20 \quad \Omega & \theta &:= 30 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} & I &:= \frac{V}{Z} \\
 I &= 6 \quad A_{\text{rms}} & n &:= 0 \dots 200 & \text{wt}_n &:= n \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{180} & m &:= 0 \dots 7
 \end{aligned}$$

Define phase voltages and currents.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{van}_n &:= \sqrt{2} \cdot V \cdot \cos(\text{wt}_n) & \text{ia}_n &:= \sqrt{2} \cdot I \cdot \cos(\text{wt}_n - \theta) \\
 \text{vbn}_n &:= \sqrt{2} \cdot V \cdot \cos\left(\text{wt}_n - 120 \frac{\pi}{180}\right) & \text{ib}_n &:= \sqrt{2} \cdot I \cdot \cos\left(\text{wt}_n - 120 \frac{\pi}{180} - \theta\right) \\
 \text{vcn}_n &:= \sqrt{2} \cdot V \cdot \cos\left(\text{wt}_n - 240 \frac{\pi}{180}\right) & \text{ic}_n &:= \sqrt{2} \cdot I \cdot \cos\left(\text{wt}_n - 240 \frac{\pi}{180} - \theta\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate instantaneous power to each phase.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{pa}_n &:= \text{van}_n \text{ia}_n & \text{pb}_n &:= \text{vbn}_n \text{ib}_n & \text{pc}_n &:= \text{vcn}_n \text{ic}_n \\
 \text{ptot}_n &:= \text{pa}_n + \text{pb}_n + \text{pc}_n & \text{ptot1}_m &:= 3 \cdot V \cdot I \cdot \cos(\theta) \\
 \text{ptot2}_2 &= 1870.615 \quad \text{W} & \text{ptot1}_1 &= 1870.615 \quad \text{W}
 \end{aligned}$$



Calculate apparent power S to each phase.

$$S_a := V \cdot I \qquad S_a = 720 \qquad \text{VA}$$

$$S_b := V \cdot I \qquad S_b = 720 \qquad \text{VA}$$

$$S_c := V \cdot I \qquad S_c = 720 \qquad \text{VA}$$

$$S_{\text{tot}} := 3 \cdot V \cdot I \qquad S_{\text{tot}} = 2160 \qquad \text{VA}$$

Calculate time-ave real power P to each phase.

$$P_a := V \cdot I \cdot \cos(\theta) \qquad P_a = 623.538 \qquad \text{W}$$

$$P_b := V \cdot I \cdot \cos(\theta) \qquad P_b = 623.538 \qquad \text{W}$$

$$P_c := V \cdot I \cdot \cos(\theta) \qquad P_c = 623.538 \qquad \text{W}$$

$$P_{\text{tot}} := 3 \cdot V \cdot I \cdot \cos(\theta) \qquad P_{\text{tot}} = 1870.61 \qquad \text{W}$$

Calculate reactive power Q to each phase.

$$Q_a := V \cdot I \cdot \sin(\theta) \qquad Q_a = 360 \qquad \text{VAR}$$

$$Q_b := V \cdot I \cdot \sin(\theta) \qquad Q_b = 360 \qquad \text{VAR}$$

$$Q_c := V \cdot I \cdot \sin(\theta) \qquad Q_c = 360 \qquad \text{VAR}$$

$$Q_{\text{tot}} := 3 V \cdot I \cdot \sin(\theta) \qquad Q_{\text{tot}} = 1080 \qquad \text{VAR}$$

Calculate power factor (pf) for each phase.

$$\text{pf}_a := \cos(\theta) \qquad \text{pf}_a = 0.866 \qquad \text{lagging since } Q_a > 0 \ \& \ \theta > 0$$

$$\text{pf}_b := \cos(\theta) \qquad \text{pf}_b = 0.866 \qquad \text{lagging since } Q_b > 0 \ \& \ \theta > 0$$

$$\text{pf}_c := \cos(\theta) \qquad \text{pf}_c = 0.866 \qquad \text{lagging since } Q_c > 0 \ \& \ \theta > 0$$

$$\text{pf} := \cos(\theta) \qquad \text{pf} = 0.866 \qquad \text{lagging since } Q > 0 \ \& \ \theta > 0$$