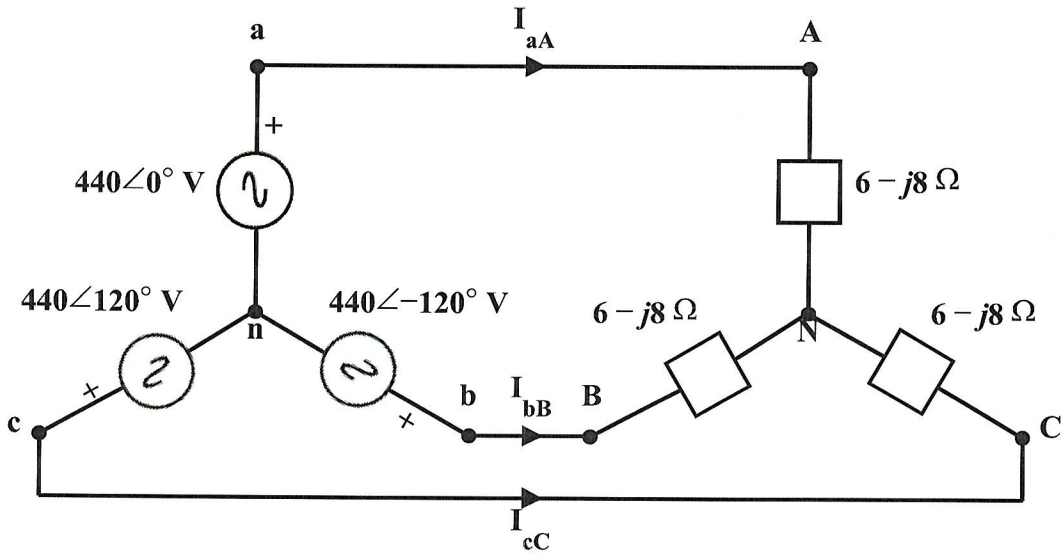
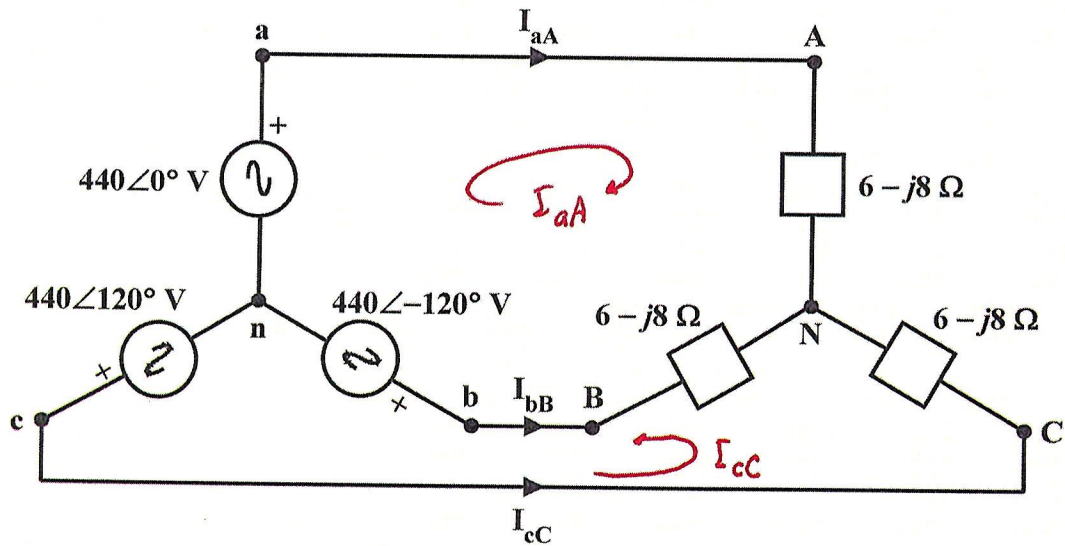


EE 3340
Homework Problem #042

Determine the line currents (I_{aA} , I_{bB} and I_{cC}) in the three-phase balanced Y-Y circuit shown.



See the attached pages for 3 methods of solution.



$$-440 \angle 0^\circ + (6-j8) I_{aA} + (6-j8)(I_{aA} + I_{cC}) + 440 \angle -120^\circ = 0$$

$$440 \angle 120^\circ - 440 \angle -120^\circ - (6-j8)(I_{aA} + I_{cC}) - (6-j8) I_{cC} = 0$$

or

$$(12-j16) I_{aA} + (6-j8) I_{cC} = 440 - 440 \angle -120^\circ$$

$$-(6-j8) I_{aA} - (12-j16) I_{cC} = 440 \angle -120^\circ - 440 \angle 120^\circ$$

or

$$(12-j16) I_{aA} + (6-j8) I_{cC} = 440 [1 - \cos \alpha(120) - j \sin \alpha(-120)]$$

$$-(6-j8) I_{aA} - (12-j16) I_{cC} = 440 [\cos \alpha(-120) + j \sin \alpha(-120) - \cos \alpha(120) - j \sin \alpha(120)]$$

See MATLAB solution on the next page.

```
>> A=[12-j*16 6-j*8; -(6-j*8) -(12-j*16)]
```

```
A =  
12.0000 -16.0000i 6.0000 - 8.0000i  
-6.0000 + 8.0000i -12.0000 +16.0000i
```

```
>> c=440*[1-cosd(-120)-j*sind(-120); cosd(-120)+j*sind(-120)-  
cosd(120)-j*sind(120)]
```

```
C =  
1.0e+02 *  
6.6000 + 3.8105i  
0.0000 - 7.6210i
```

```
>> meshCurrents=A\C
```

```
meshCurrents =  
26.4000 +35.2000i  
-43.6841 + 5.2631i
```

```
>> abs(meshCurrents(1))
```

```
ans =  
44
```

```
>> angle(meshCurrents(1))*180/pi
```

```
ans =  
53.1301
```

$$I_{aA} = 44 \angle 53.13^\circ \text{ A}$$

```
>> abs(meshCurrents(2))
```

```
ans =  
44.0000
```

```
>> angle(meshCurrents(2))*180/pi
```

```
ans =  
173.1301
```

$$I_{cC} = 44 \angle 173.13^\circ \text{ A}$$

```
>> IbB=-meshCurrents(1)-meshCurrents(2)
```

```
IbB =  
17.2841 -40.4631i
```

```
>> abs(IbB)
```

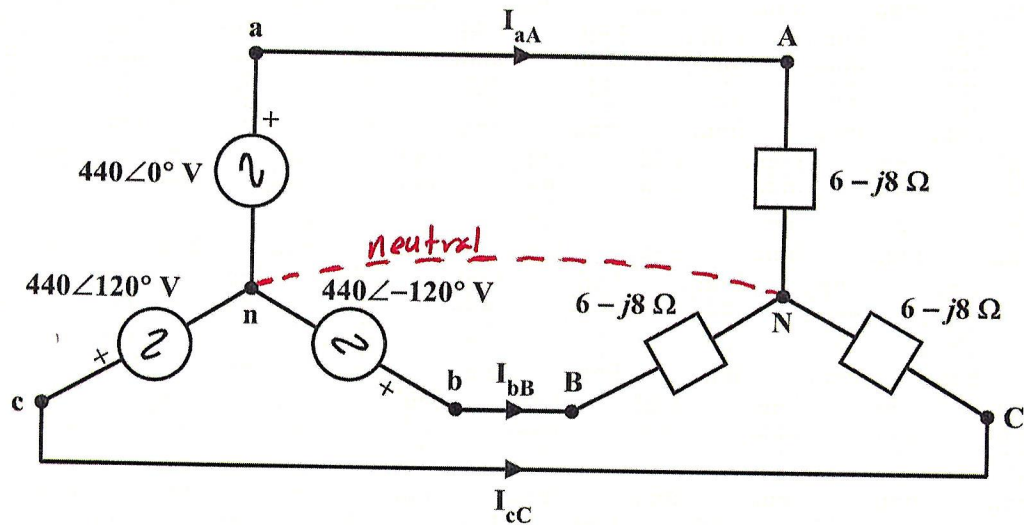
```
ans =  
44.0000
```

```
>> angle(IbB)*180/pi
```

```
ans =  
-66.8699
```

$$I_{bB} = 44 \angle -66.87^\circ \text{ A}$$

Alternately,

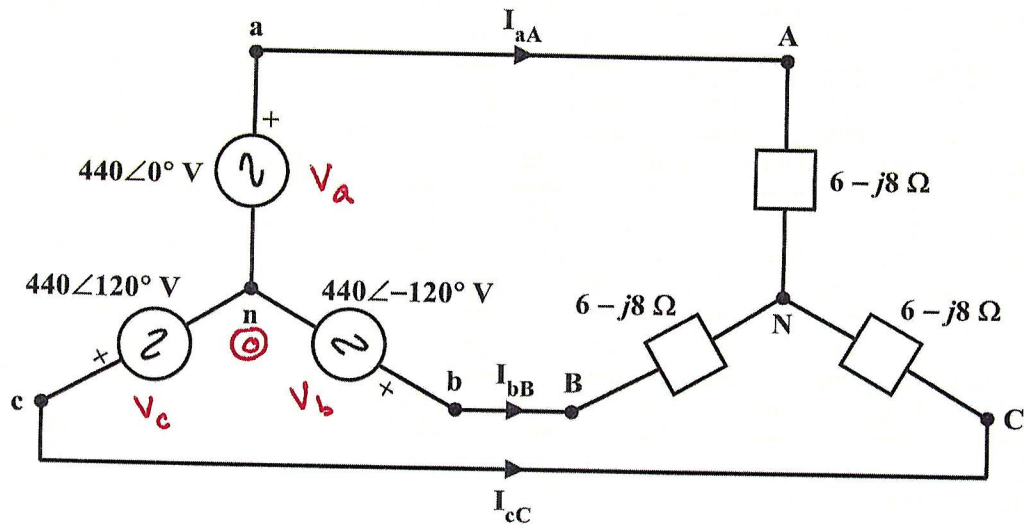


$$I_{aA} = \frac{440 \angle 0^\circ}{6-j8} = 44 \angle 53.13^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{bB} = \frac{440 \angle -120^\circ}{6-j8} = 44 \angle -66.87^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{cC} = \frac{440 \angle 120^\circ}{6-j8} = 44 \angle 173.13^\circ \text{ A}$$

Or



Use LTspice:

Assume $\omega = 1 \text{ rad/s}$. Then

$6-j8$ is a 6Ω resistor in series with a capacitor having value $\frac{1}{8} \text{ F}$.

Va	a	0	AC	440	0
Vb	b	0	AC	440	-120
Vc	c	0	AC	440	120
RA	A	1	G		
CA	1	N	{1/8}		
RB	B	2	G		
CB	2	N	{1/8}		
RC	C	3	G		
CC	3	N	{1/8}		
.AC	LIN	1	0.159154943	0.159154943	


```

LTspice XVII - [04 .cir]
File Edit View Simulate Tools Window Help
* Q:\Websites\RES\EE 3340\homework problems\042.cir
Va a 0 AC 440 0
Vb b 0 AC 440 -120
Vc c 0 AC 440 120
RA A 1 6
CA 1 N {1/8}
RB B 2 6
CB 2 N {1/8}
RC C 3 6
CC 3 N {1/8}
.AC LIN 1 0.159154943 0.159154943
.end

```

```

* Q:\Websites\RES\EE 3340\homework problems\042.cir
--- AC Analysis ---
frequency: 0.159155 Hz
V(a): mag: 440 phase: -3.70101e-015° voltage
V(b): mag: 440 phase: -120° voltage
V(c): mag: 440 phase: 120° voltage
V(1): mag: 352 phase: -36.8699° voltage
V(n): mag: 5.1238e-014 phase: 33.6901° voltage
V(2): mag: 352 phase: -156.87° voltage
V(3): mag: 352 phase: 83.1301° voltage
I(Cc): mag: 44 phase: 173.13° device_current
I(Cb): mag: 44 phase: -66.8699° device_current
I(Ca): mag: 44 phase: 53.1301° device_current
I(Rc): mag: 44 phase: 173.13° device_current
I(Rb): mag: 44 phase: -66.8699° device_current
I(Ra): mag: 44 phase: 53.1301° device_current
I(Vc): mag: 44 phase: -6.8699° device_current
I(Vb): mag: 44 phase: 113.13° device_current
I(Va): mag: 44 phase: -126.87° device_current

```

I_{cC} →
 I_{bB} →
 I_{aA} →

$$I_{aA} = I(Ra) = 44 \angle 53.13^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{bB} = I(Rb) = 44 \angle -66.87^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{cC} = I(Rc) = 44 \angle 173.13^\circ \text{ A}$$