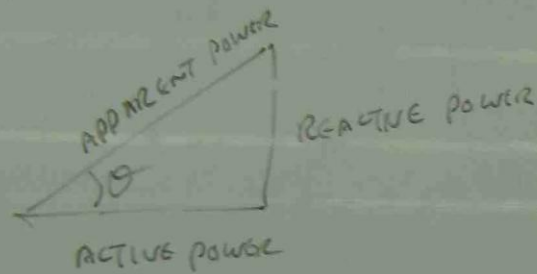


POWER FACTOR & POWER WAVE FREQUENCY

POWER FACTOR



$$PF = \cos \theta$$

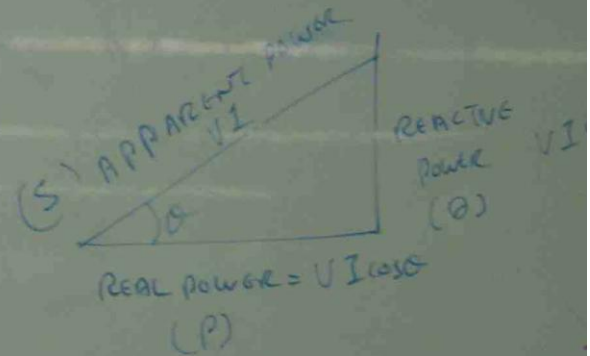
POWER WAVE FREQUENCY

$$P(t) = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} (1 - \cos 2\omega t)$$

$$= \frac{V_m I_m}{2} - \frac{V_m I_m \cos 2\omega t}{2}$$

POWER
WAVE

Complex Power (Complex Power)



$$S = VI \rightarrow$$

$$P = VI \cos \theta \rightarrow$$

$$Q = VI \sin \theta \rightarrow$$

EX

A LOAD WHOSE IMPEDANCE $100 \angle 36.9^\circ \Omega$ IS SUPPLIED
BY A SOURCE WHOSE VOLTAGE IS $300 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$.

FIND (a) THE APPARENT POWER SUPPLIED TO
LOAD

(b) THE REAL POWER SUPPLIED TO LOAD

(c) THE REACTIVE POWER SUPPLIED TO LOAD.

$$V = 300 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$Z = 100 \angle 36.9^\circ \Omega$$

$$I = ?$$

$$I = \frac{V}{Z} = \frac{300 \angle 0^\circ}{100 \angle 36.9^\circ}$$

$$= 3 \angle 0 - 36.9^\circ$$

$$= 3 \angle -36.9^\circ \text{ A}$$

METHOD (1)

$$(a) \text{ APPARENT POWER} = VI = 300 \times 3 = 900 \text{ VA}$$

$$(b) \text{ REAL POWER} = VI \cos \theta = 300 \times 3 \times \cos(-36.9^\circ) \\ = 300 \times 3 \times 0.8 \\ = 719.7 \text{ W}$$

$$(c) \text{ REACTIVE POWER} = VI \sin \theta = 300 \times 3 \times \sin(-36.9^\circ) \\ = -540 \text{ VAR}$$

↑
LAGGING.

METHOD (2)

$$\text{APPARENT POWER} = I^2 Z = 3^2 \times 100 = 900 \text{ VA}$$

$$\text{REACTIVE POWER} = I^2 X = 3^2 \times Z \sin \theta = 3^2 \times 100 \times \sin(-36.9^\circ) \\ = -540 \text{ VAR}$$

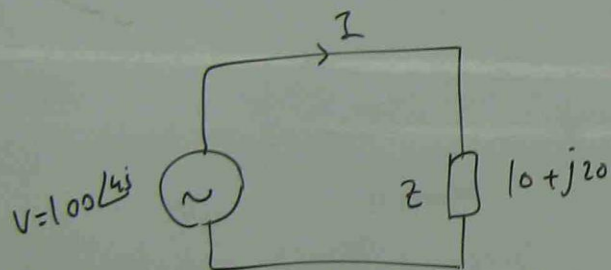
$$\text{ACTIVE POWER} = I^2 R = I^2 Z \cos \theta = 3^2 \times 100 \times \cos(-36.9^\circ) \\ = 719.7 \text{ W}$$

pb

FIND THE APPARENT POWER, TRUE POWER AND REACTIVE POWER

WHEN A VOLTAGE OF $V = 100 \angle 45^\circ$ V IS SUPPLYING

A LOAD WHOSE IMPEDANCE IS $Z = 10 + j20 \Omega$



$$Z = \sqrt{10^2 + 20^2} \angle \tan^{-1} \frac{20}{10}$$

$$Z = 22.36 \angle 63.43^\circ$$

$$I = \frac{V}{Z} = \frac{100 \angle 45^\circ}{22.36 \angle 63.43^\circ} = 4.47 \angle 45 - 63.43$$

$$= 4.47 \angle -18.43^\circ$$

P F
ANGLE

$$\text{APPARENT POWER} = VI = 100 \times 4.47 = 447 \text{ VA}$$

$$\text{REAL POWER} = VI \cos \theta = 100 \times 4.47 \cos(-18.43^\circ)$$

$$= 447 \times 0.948 = 424 \text{ WATT}$$

$$\text{REACTIVE POWER} = VI \sin \theta = 100 \times 4.47 \sin(-18.43^\circ)$$

$$= 447 \times (-0.316)$$

$$= -141.3 \text{ VAR}$$

b) A NETWORK HAS AN EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE

$$Z = 3 + j4 \quad \text{AND AN APPLIED VOLTAGE } V(t) = 42.5 \sin(1000t + 30^\circ)$$

FIND

(a) THE APPARENT POWER (S)

(b) THE REAL POWER (P)

(c) THE REACTIVE POWER (Q)

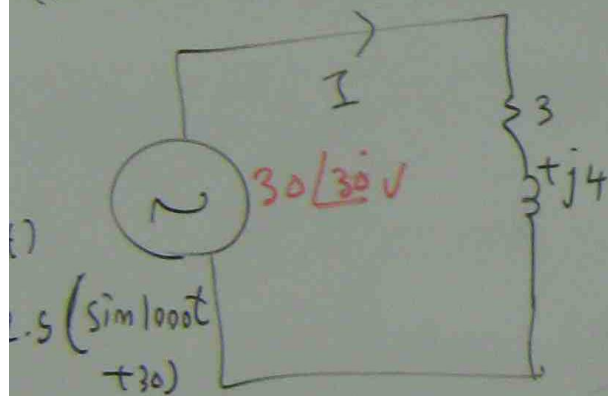
(d) THE POWER FACTOR

TIME DOMAIN
EXPRESSION

$$42.5 \sin(1000t + 30^\circ) = \frac{42.5}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 30^\circ = 30 \angle 30^\circ \text{ V}$$

↑
rms

↑
FREQUENCY
DOMAIN
EXPRESSION



$$I = \frac{V}{Z} = \frac{30 \angle 30^\circ}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} \angle \tan^{-1} 4/3}$$

$$= \frac{30 \angle 30^\circ}{5 \angle 53.2^\circ}$$

$$= 6 \angle 30 - 53.2$$

$$I = 6 \angle -23.2^\circ \text{ A}$$

