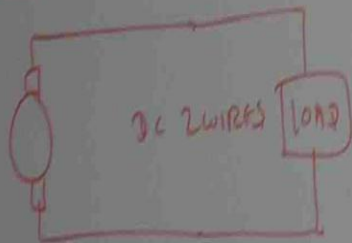
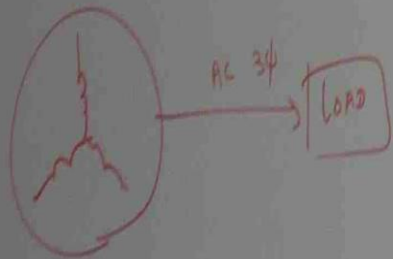


RATIO AND COMPARISON

APPLICATION OF RATIO AND COMPARISON IN POWER ENGINEERING.

COMPARING AC AND DC POWER SYSTEM



COMPARING COPPER WEIGHTS.



$$\text{COPPER REQUIREMENT FOR DC 2 WIRES THAN 3φ 3 WIRE SYSTEM} = \frac{\text{NO. OF AC CONDUCTORS}}{\text{NO. OF DC CONDUCTORS}} \times \text{RATIO OF } \frac{\text{AC CSA}}{\text{DC CSA}}$$

ASSUMPTION

(I) AC & DC → SAME POWER MUST BE DELIVERED.

DC POWER DELIVERED = AC POWER DELIVERED.

$$EI = 3 \times \frac{E_{\text{max/ph}}}{\sqrt{2}} \times I \cos \phi$$

$$EI = 3 \frac{E}{\sqrt{2}} I \cos \phi \Rightarrow I = \frac{3I \cos \phi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

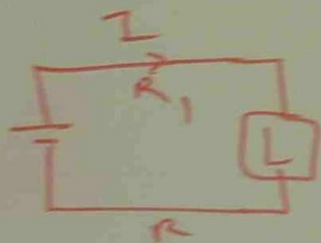
$$\Rightarrow 3 \times \phi \text{ power} = 3 \times \frac{E_{\text{rms/ph}}}{\sqrt{2}} \times P.F$$

II 2nd PRINCIPLE

COMPARE LINE POWER LOSS

DC POWER LOSS : AC 3 ϕ POWER LOSS

$$2 I^2 R = 3 (I')^2 R_2$$



$$2 \left(\frac{3 I' \cos \theta}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 R = 3 (I')^2 R_2$$

$$9 (I')^2 \cos^2 \theta R_1 = 3 (I')^2 R_2$$

$$3 \cos^2 \theta R_1 : R_2$$

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$$

ρ = RESISTIVITY

L = LENGTH

A = C.S.A

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$$

$$3 \cos^2 \theta \frac{\rho L}{A_1} : \frac{\rho L}{A_2}$$

$$\frac{3 \cos^2 \theta}{A_1} : \frac{1}{A_2}$$

$$\frac{3 \cos^2 \theta}{DC \cdot C.S.A} : \frac{1}{AC \cdot CSA}$$

$$\frac{AC \cdot C.S.A}{DC \cdot C.S.A} = \frac{1}{3 \cos^2 \theta}$$