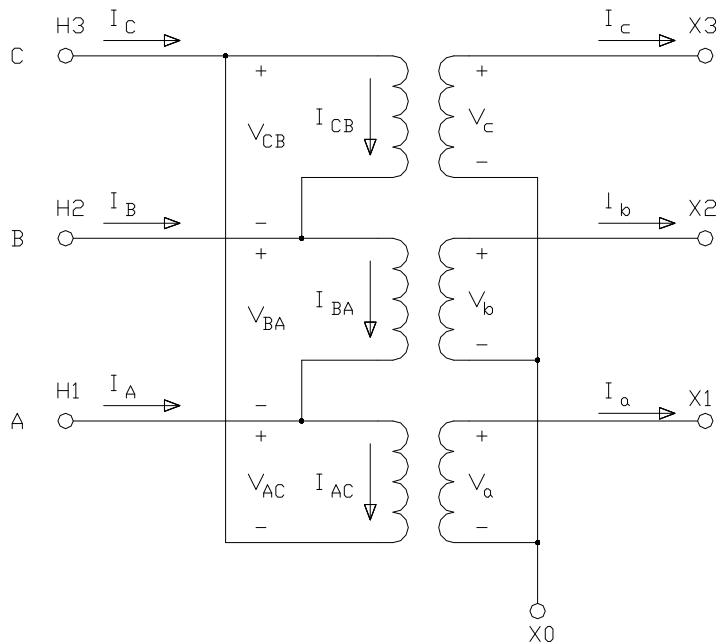


VOLTAGE AND CURRENT SHIFTS IN DELTA-WYE TRANSFORMER



Define: $kV \equiv 1000 \cdot \text{volt}$ $a := e^{j \cdot 120^\circ \cdot \text{deg}}$ $\text{MVA} := \text{volt} \cdot \text{amp} \cdot 10^6$ $kVA \equiv kV \cdot A$

$$A := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a^2 & a \\ 1 & a & a^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Voltage ratio $N := \frac{22500}{480}$ Turns ratio $n := N \cdot \sqrt{3}$

Base power $P_B := 100 \text{kVA}$

	<u>Primary</u>		<u>Secondary</u>	
Base voltage	$E_{Bp} := 22500 \text{V}$		$E_{Bs} := \frac{E_{Bp}}{N}$	$E_{Bs} = 480 \cdot \text{V}$
Base current	$I_{Bp} := \frac{P_B}{\sqrt{3} \cdot E_{Bp}}$	$I_{Bp} = 2.566 \cdot \text{amp}$	$I_{Bs} := \frac{P_B}{\sqrt{3} \cdot E_{Bs}}$	$I_{Bs} = 120.3 \cdot \text{amp}$

Primary Voltages

$$V_A := \frac{22500}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot (e^{-j \cdot 30^\circ \cdot \text{deg}} \cdot V) \quad V_B := 0 \cdot \text{V} \quad V_C := \frac{22500}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot e^{j \cdot 90^\circ \cdot \text{deg}} \cdot V$$

$$VP := (V_A \ V_B \ V_C)^T \quad VPS := A^{-1} \cdot VP \quad V_{A0} := VPS_0 \quad V_{A1} := VPS_1 \quad V_{A2} := VPS_2$$

$$V_{A0} = (3750 + 2165.1i) \cdot \text{volt} \quad V_{A1} = (7500 - 4330.1i) \cdot \text{volt} \quad V_{A2} = -4330.1i \cdot \text{volt}$$

$$V_{AC} := V_A - V_C \quad V_{BA} := V_B - V_A \quad V_{CB} := V_C - V_B$$

$$VWP := (V_{AC} \ V_{BA} \ V_{CB})^T$$

Secondary Voltages

$$\begin{aligned}
 VS &:= \frac{1}{n} \cdot VWP & V_a &:= VS_0 & V_b &:= VS_1 & V_c &:= VS_2 \\
 V_a &= (138.6 - 240i) \cdot \text{volt} & V_b &= (-138.6 + 80i) \cdot \text{volt} & V_c &= 160i \cdot \text{volt} \\
 |V_a| &= 277.1 \cdot \text{volt} & |V_b| &= 160 \cdot \text{volt} & |V_c| &= 160 \cdot \text{volt} \\
 \arg(V_a) &= -60 \cdot \text{deg} & \arg(V_b) &= 150 \cdot \text{deg} & \arg(V_c) &= 90 \cdot \text{deg}
 \end{aligned}$$

Secondary Currents ($\emptyset\text{-N}$ fault $I_{rms} = 1245 \text{ A}$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_a &:= 100 \cdot e^{-j \cdot 60 \cdot \text{deg}} \cdot \text{amp} & I_b &:= 100 \cdot e^{j \cdot 150 \cdot \text{deg}} \cdot \text{amp} & I_c &:= 100 \cdot e^{j \cdot 90 \cdot \text{deg}} \cdot \text{amp} \\
 IS &:= (I_a \ I_b \ I_c)^T & ISS &:= A^{-1} \cdot IS & I_{a0} &:= ISS_0 & I_{a1} &:= ISS_1 & I_{a2} &:= ISS_2 \\
 I_{a0} &= (-12.2 + 21.1i) \cdot \text{amp} & I_{a1} &= (45.5 - 78.9i) \cdot \text{amp} & I_{a2} &= (16.7 - 28.9i) \cdot \text{amp} \\
 |I_{a0}| &= 24.4 \cdot \text{amp} & |I_{a1}| &= 91.1 \cdot \text{amp} & |I_{a2}| &= 33.3 \cdot \text{amp} \\
 \arg(I_{a0}) &= 120 \cdot \text{deg} & \arg(I_{a1}) &= -60 \cdot \text{deg} & \arg(I_{a2}) &= -60 \cdot \text{deg}
 \end{aligned}$$

Primary Currents

$$\begin{aligned}
 IWP &:= \frac{1}{n} \cdot IS & I_{AC} &:= IWP_0 & I_{BA} &:= IWP_1 & I_{CB} &:= IWP_2 \\
 I_{AC} &= (0.6 - 1.1i) \cdot \text{amp} & I_{BA} &= (-1.1 + 0.6i) \cdot \text{amp} & I_{CB} &= 1.2i \cdot \text{amp} \\
 |I_{AC}| &= 1.2 \cdot \text{amp} & |I_{BA}| &= 1.2 \cdot \text{amp} & |I_{CB}| &= 1.2 \cdot \text{amp} \\
 \arg(I_{AC}) &= -60 \cdot \text{deg} & \arg(I_{BA}) &= 150 \cdot \text{deg} & \arg(I_{CB}) &= 90 \cdot \text{deg} \\
 I_A &:= I_{AC} - I_{BA} & I_B &:= I_{BA} - I_{CB} & I_C &:= I_{CB} - I_{AC} \\
 I_A &= (1.7 - 1.7i) \cdot \text{amp} & I_B &= (-1.1 - 0.6i) \cdot \text{amp} & I_C &= (-0.6 + 2.3i) \cdot \text{amp} \\
 |I_A| &= 2.38 \cdot \text{amp} & |I_B| &= 1.23 \cdot \text{amp} & |I_C| &= 2.38 \cdot \text{amp} \\
 \arg(I_A) &= -45 \cdot \text{deg} & \arg(I_B) &= -150 \cdot \text{deg} & \arg(I_C) &= 105 \cdot \text{deg} \\
 IP &:= (I_A \ I_B \ I_C)^T & IPS &:= A^{-1} \cdot IP & I_{A0} &:= IPS_0 & I_{A1} &:= IPS_1 & I_{A2} &:= IPS_2 \\
 I_{A0} &= 0 \cdot \text{amp} & I_{A1} &= (1.7 - i) \cdot \text{amp} & I_{A2} &= -0.7i \cdot \text{amp} \\
 |I_{A0}| &= 0 \cdot \text{amp} & |I_{A1}| &= 1.94 \cdot \text{amp} & |I_{A2}| &= 0.71 \cdot \text{amp} \\
 \arg(I_{A0}) &= -86.576 \cdot \text{deg} & \arg(I_{A1}) &= -30 \cdot \text{deg} & \arg(I_{A2}) &= -90 \cdot \text{deg}
 \end{aligned}$$

$k := 0..5$

$VS_{R_k} :=$

0.volt
$\operatorname{Re}(V_a)$
0.volt
$\operatorname{Re}(V_b)$
0.volt
$\operatorname{Re}(V_c)$

$VS_{X_k} :=$

0.volt
$\operatorname{Im}(V_a)$
0.volt
$\operatorname{Im}(V_b)$
0.volt
$\operatorname{Im}(V_c)$

$VPr_k :=$

0.volt
$\operatorname{Re}(V_A)$
0.volt
$\operatorname{Re}(V_B)$
0.volt
$\operatorname{Re}(V_C)$

$VPx_k :=$

0.volt
$\operatorname{Im}(V_A)$
0.volt
$\operatorname{Im}(V_B)$
0.volt
$\operatorname{Im}(V_C)$

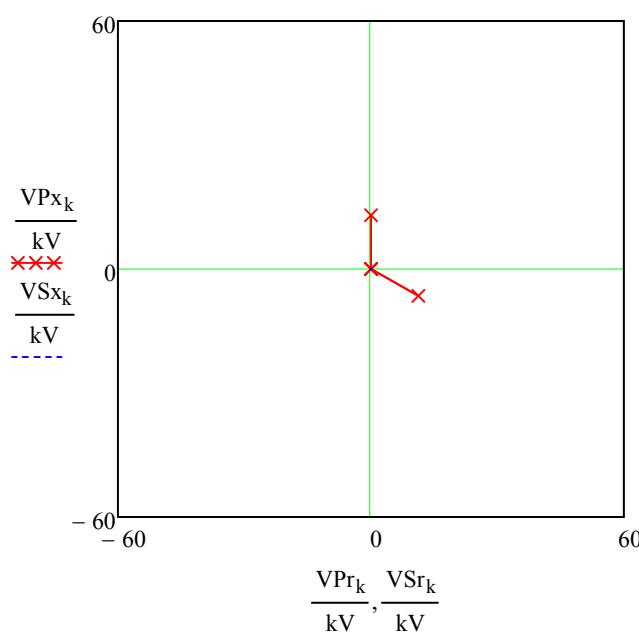
$$|I_c| = 100 \cdot \text{amp}$$

0.amp
$\operatorname{Re}(I_a)$
0.amp
$\operatorname{Re}(I_b)$
0.amp
$\operatorname{Re}(I_c)$

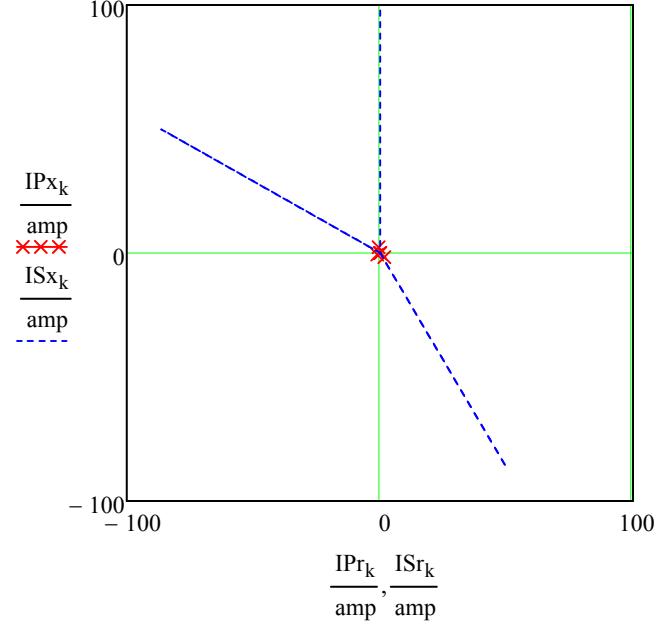
0.amp
$\operatorname{Im}(I_a)$
0.amp
$\operatorname{Im}(I_b)$
0.amp
$\operatorname{Im}(I_c)$

0.amp
$\operatorname{Re}(I_A)$
0.amp
$\operatorname{Re}(I_B)$
0.amp
$\operatorname{Re}(I_C)$

0.amp
$\operatorname{Im}(I_A)$
0.amp
$\operatorname{Im}(I_B)$
0.amp
$\operatorname{Im}(I_C)$



Voltages



Currents