

# Three-phase Circuits – Part 1

**Three-Phase Circuits** : A system used for power generation, transmission, and distribution involving at least three conductors.

- **Balanced 3-Phase Systems:**
  - Current/Voltage in each phase is  $120^\circ$  apart.
  - Equal load across phases.
- **Benefits:**
  - Doubles power transmission efficiency.
  - Reduces vibration through constant torque.
  - Less material used for the same power rating.
  - Easier starting than single-phase machines.
- **System Types:**
  - Y-Network
  - Delta-Network
- **Common Voltages:**
  - **Transmission:** 115 kV, 230 kV, 500 kV
  - **Distribution:** 15 kV, 5 kV, 480 V

## Wye-Network:

- **Configuration:** Three voltage sources connected to a neutral point.
- **Load Connection:** Can be connected using 3 or 4 wires.
- **Equations:**  $V_L = \sqrt{3}V_P = \sqrt{3}V_{LN}$        $I_L = I_P$
- **Phase Relationship:** Line voltage leads phase voltage by  $30^\circ$ .