

VINNITSA NATIONAL AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY

Department of General Engineering Sciences and Labour Safety



CALCULATION OF CURRENTS IN NON-SINUSOIDAL CIRCUITS

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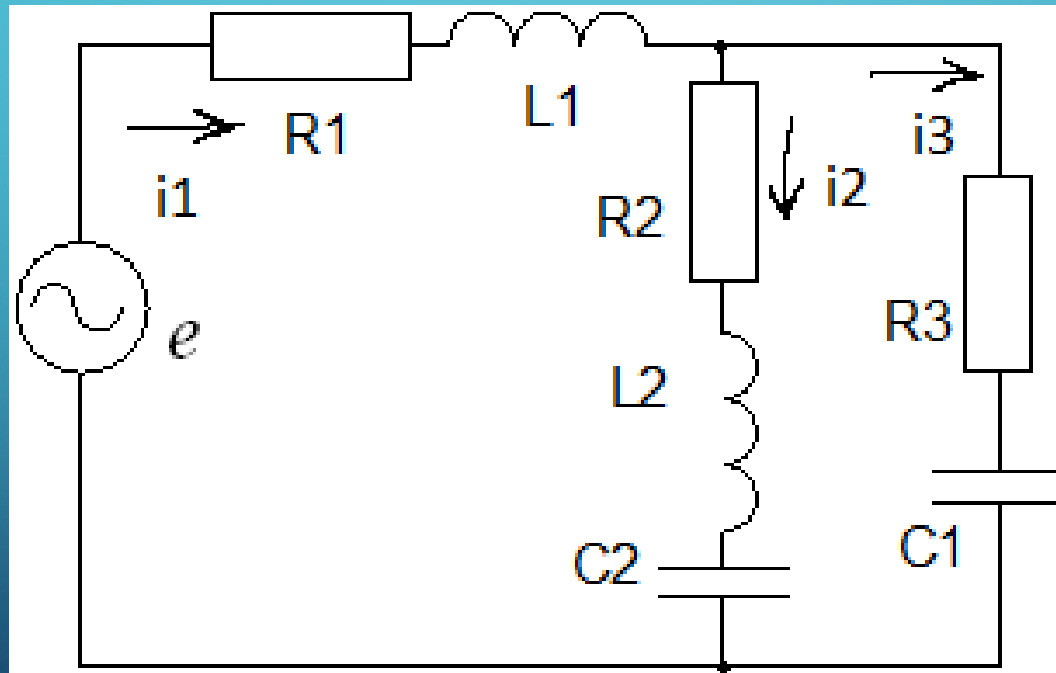
TASK

Calculate the currents in a given electrical circuit

Output data:

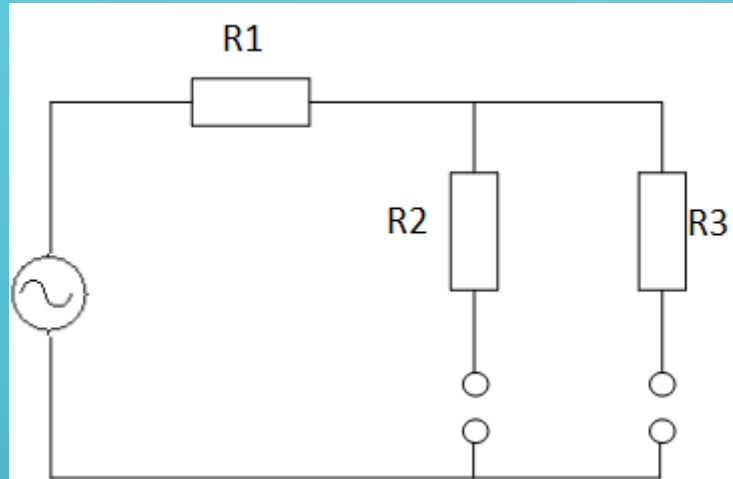
$$e(t) = 80 + 260 \sin(\omega t) + 180 \sin(3\omega t + 35\text{deg}) \text{ V}$$

R_1 Ом	R_2 Ом	R_3 Ом	L_1 мГн	L_2 мГн	C_1 мкФ	C_2 мкФ
4	12	10	10	20	50	10



SOLUTION

Calculation of the zero harmonic currents



Resistance is infinite

Result

$$I_{10} := 0$$

$$I_{20} := 0$$

$$I_{30} := 0$$

Calculation of the first harmonic currents

Cyclic frequency

$$\omega := 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot f = 376.8$$

Complex voltage of the first harmonic

$$E_{1k} := \frac{260}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j \cdot 0 \text{deg}}$$

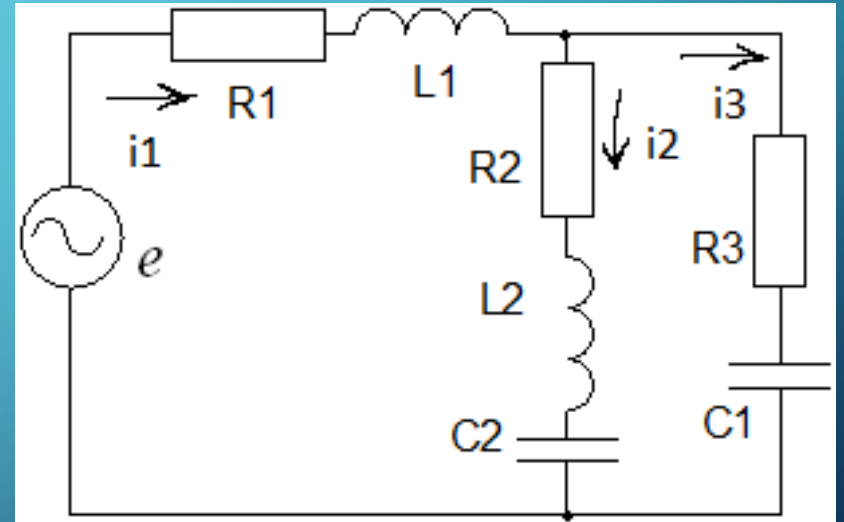
Resistance of reactive elements

$$X_{L11} := \omega \cdot L1 = 3.768$$

$$X_{L21} := \omega \cdot L2 = 7.536$$

$$X_{C11} := \frac{1}{\omega \cdot C1} = 53.079$$

$$X_{C21} := \frac{1}{\omega \cdot C2} = 265.393$$



Calculation of the full equivalent resistance of the circuit

$$Z_{11k} := R_1 + j \cdot X_{L11} = 4 + 3.768i$$

$$Z_{21k} := R_2 + j \cdot X_{L21} - j \cdot X_{C21} = 12 - 257.857i$$

$$Z_{31k} := R_3 - j \cdot X_{C11} = 10 - 53.079i$$

$$Z_{1ek} := Z_{11k} + \frac{Z_{21k} \cdot Z_{31k}}{Z_{21k} + Z_{31k}} = 11.218 - 40.375i$$

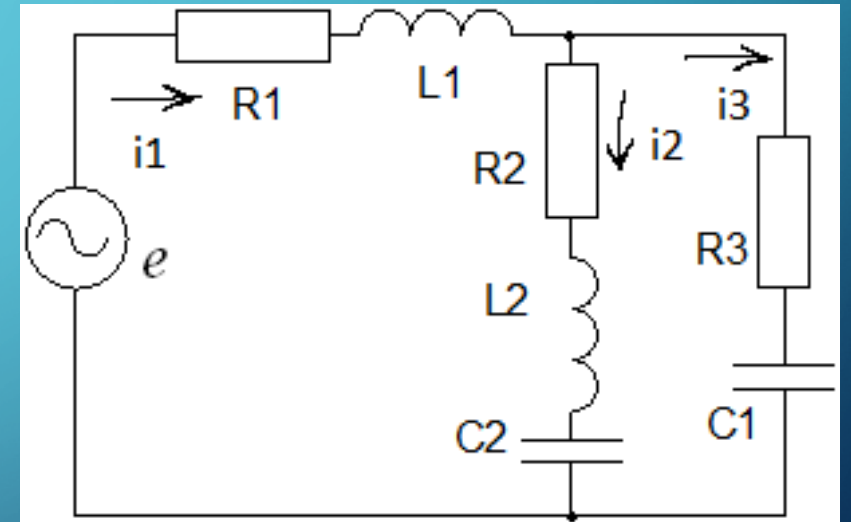
Calculation of complex currents in branches

$$I_{11k} := \frac{E_{1k}}{Z_{1ek}} = 1.175 + 4.227i$$

$$U_{ab1k} := I_{11k} \cdot \frac{Z_{21k} \cdot Z_{31k}}{Z_{21k} + Z_{31k}} = 195.078 - 21.335i$$

$$I_{21k} := \frac{U_{ab1k}}{Z_{21k}} = 0.118 + 0.751i$$

$$I_{31k} := \frac{U_{ab1k}}{Z_{31k}} = 1.057 + 3.476i$$



Result

$$i_{11}(t) := |I_{11k}| \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t + \arg(I_{11k}))$$

$$i_{21}(t) := |I_{21k}| \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t + \arg(I_{21k}))$$

$$i_{31}(t) := |I_{31k}| \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t + \arg(I_{31k}))$$

Calculation of the third harmonic currents

Complex voltage of the third harmonic

$$E_{3k} := \frac{180}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j \cdot 35 \text{deg}}$$

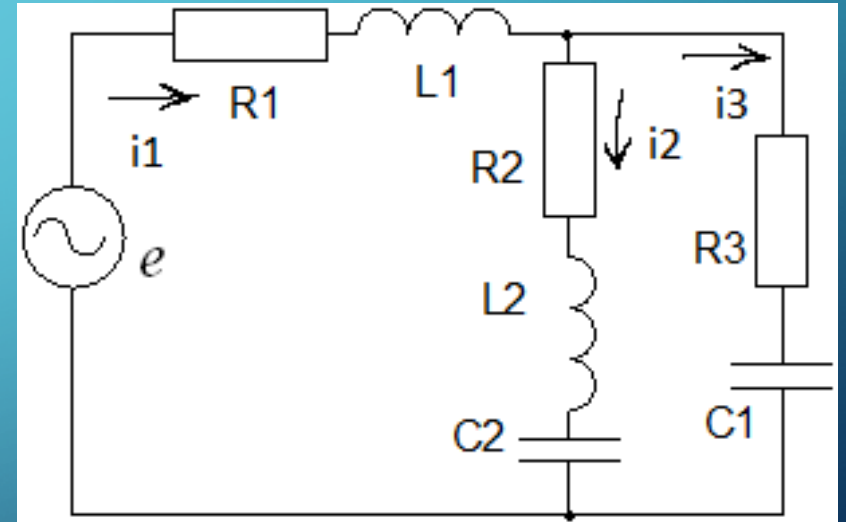
Resistance of reactive elements

$$X_{L13} := 3 \cdot \omega \cdot L1 = 11.304$$

$$X_{L23} := 3 \cdot \omega \cdot L2 = 22.608$$

$$X_{C13} := \frac{1}{3 \cdot \omega \cdot C1} = 17.693$$

$$X_{C23} := \frac{1}{3 \cdot \omega \cdot C2} = 88.464$$



Calculation of the full equivalent resistance of the circuit

$$Z_{13k} := R_1 + j \cdot X_{L13} = 4 + 11.304i$$

$$Z_{23k} := R_2 + j \cdot X_{L23} - j \cdot X_{C23} = 12 - 65.856i$$

$$Z_{33k} := R_3 - j \cdot X_{C13} = 10 - 17.693i$$

$$Z_{3ek} := Z_{13k} + \frac{Z_{23k} \cdot Z_{33k}}{Z_{23k} + Z_{33k}} = 10.667 - 2.961i$$

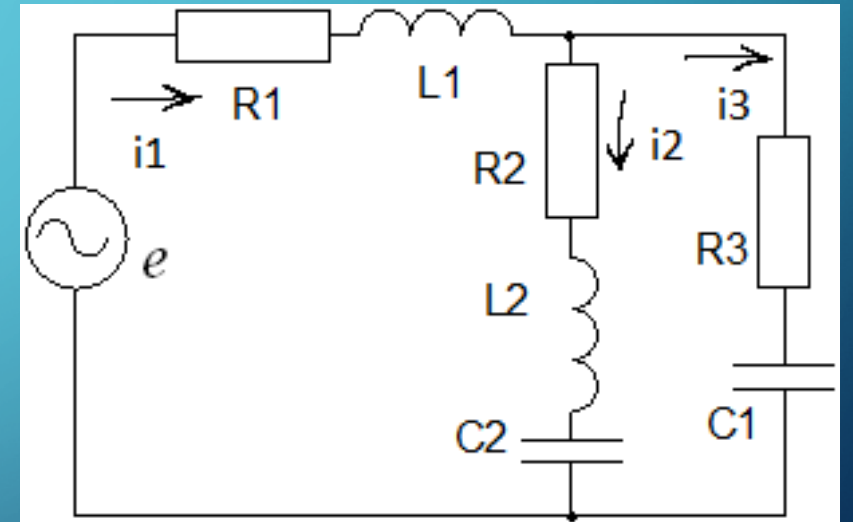
Calculation of complex currents in branches

$$I_{13k} := \frac{E_{3k}}{Z_{3ek}} = 7.311 + 8.873i$$

$$U_{ab3k} := I_{13k} \cdot \frac{Z_{23k} \cdot Z_{33k}}{Z_{23k} + Z_{33k}} = 68.134 + 11.428i$$

$$I_{23k} := \frac{U_{ab3k}}{Z_{23k}} = 0.015 + 1.032i$$

$$I_{33k} := \frac{U_{ab3k}}{Z_{33k}} = 1.16 + 3.195i$$



Result

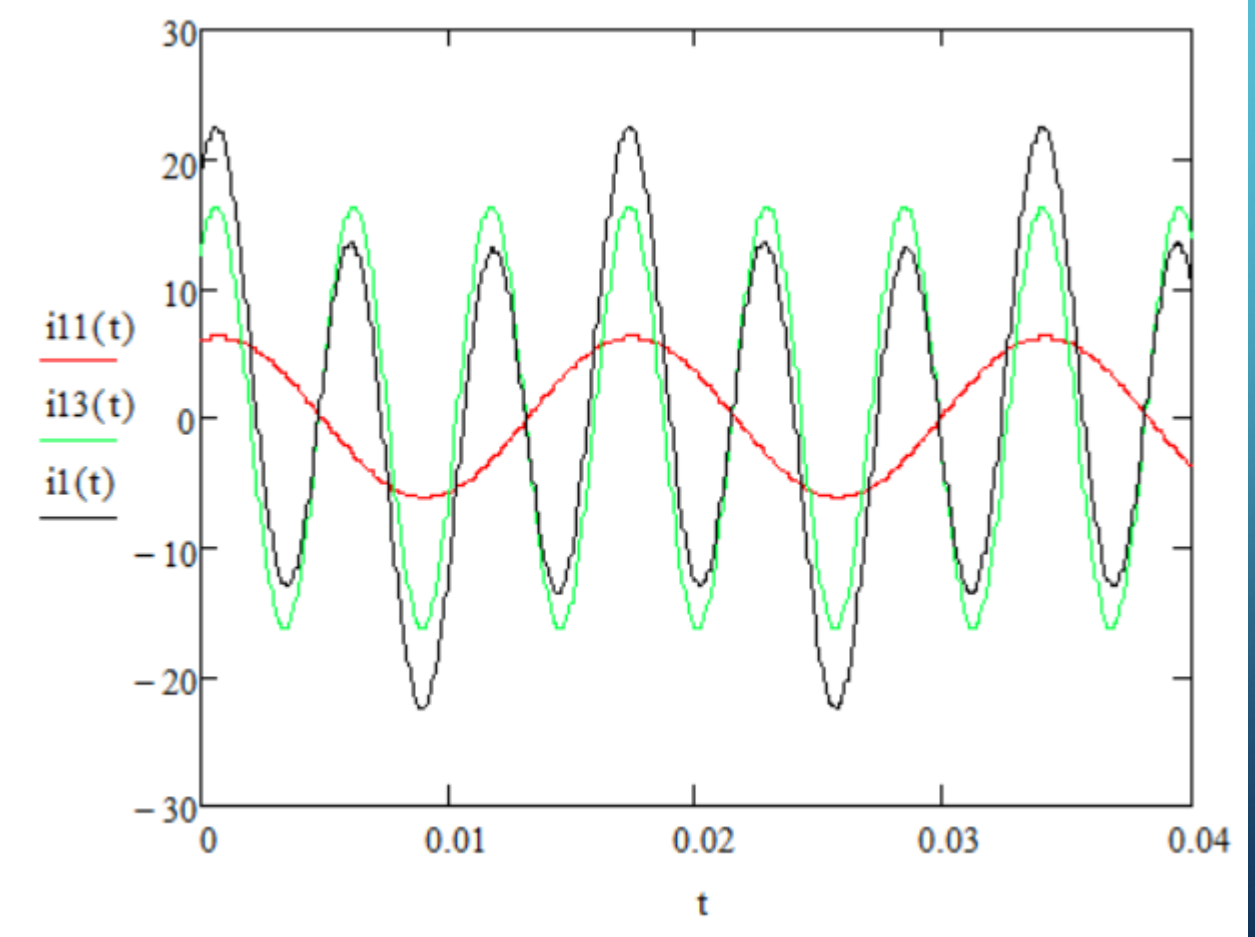
$$i_{13}(t) := |I_{13k}| \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(3 \cdot \omega \cdot t + \arg(I_{13k}))$$

$$i_{23}(t) := |I_{23k}| \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(3 \cdot \omega \cdot t + \arg(I_{23k}))$$

$$i_{33}(t) := |I_{33k}| \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(3 \cdot \omega \cdot t + \arg(I_{33k}))$$

Final calculation of the currents in branches
first branch current

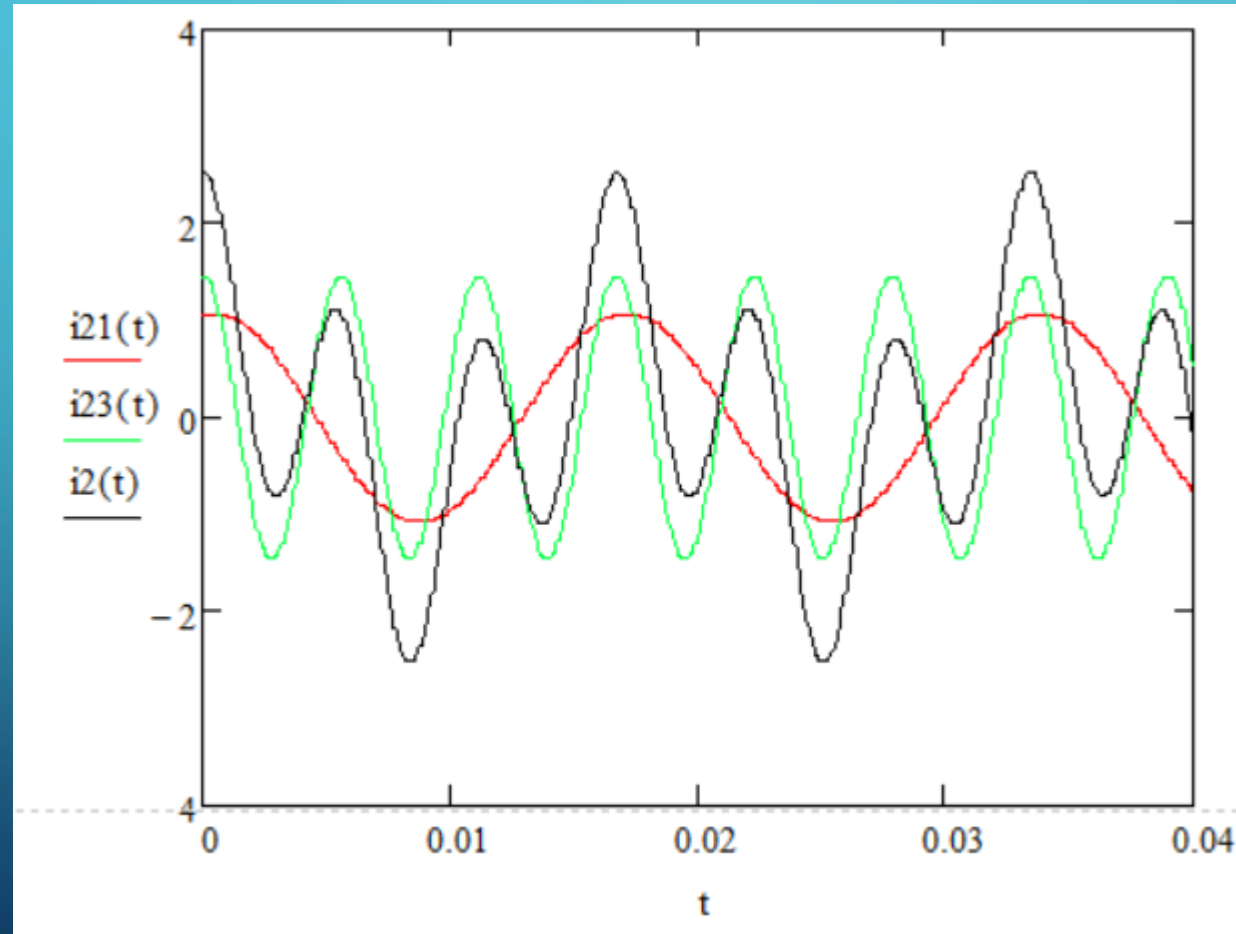
$$i_1(t) := I_{10} + i_{11}(t) + i_{13}(t)$$



Final calculation of the currents in branches

second branch current

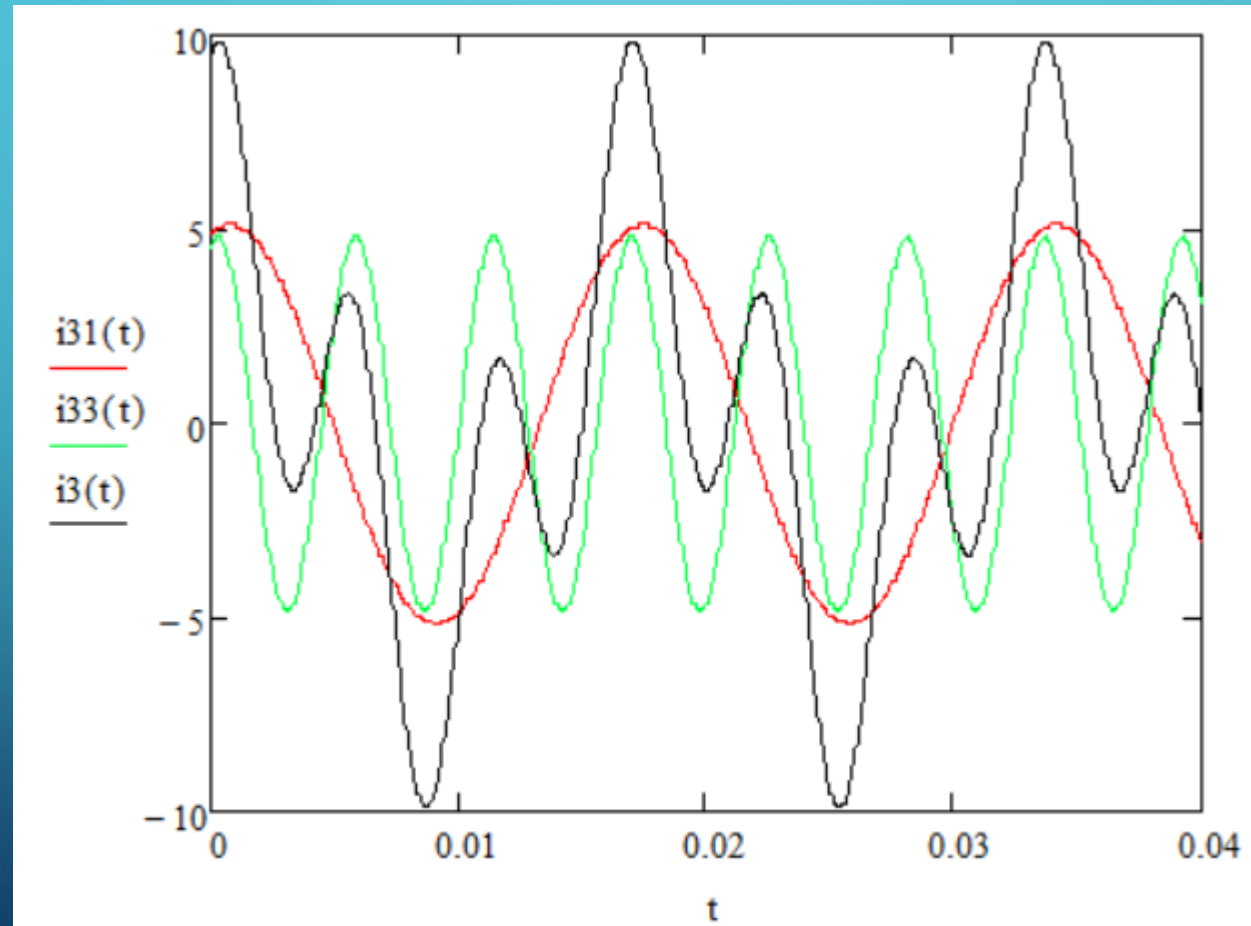
$$i_2(t) := I_{20} + i_{21}(t) + i_{23}(t)$$



Final calculation of the currents in branches

third branch current

$$i_3(t) := I_{30} + i_{31}(t) + i_{33}(t)$$



EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION (individual work)

Calculate the current in the circuit

$$u(t) = 180 + 310\sin(\omega t - 30^\circ) + 165\sin(\omega t + 70^\circ) \text{ V}$$

$$R1 = 20 \text{ Ohm}$$

$$R2 = 15 \text{ Ohm}$$

$$R3 = 5 \text{ Ohm}$$

$$L = 80 \text{ mH}$$

