

fault \Rightarrow { 1 line to ground
2 lines to ground
1 line to 1 line
3 lines together

open { 1 conductor open
2 conductor open

load current \ll fault current \Rightarrow

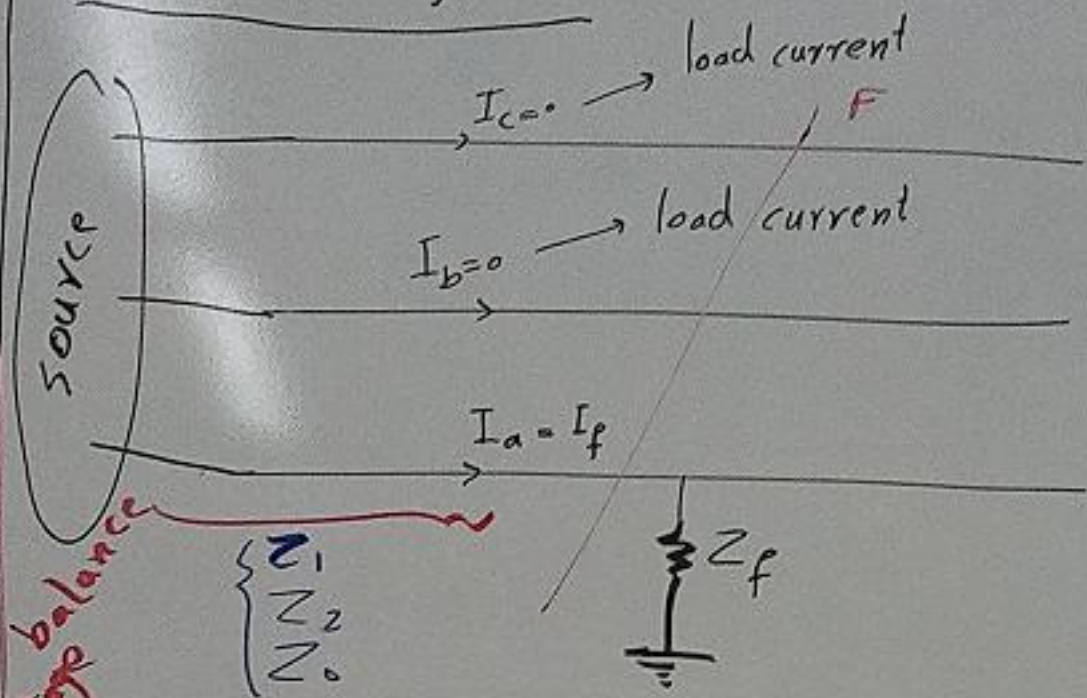
omit load current

V_{source} \leftarrow no change

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_a \\ V_b \\ V_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a^2 & a \\ 1 & a & a^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_0 \\ V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V_0 + V_1 + V_2 \\ - & - & - \\ - & - & - \end{bmatrix}$$

1 line to ground

70%



$F: \{V_a, V_b, V_c\}$
unbalance

faulted phase $\equiv a$

$$V_a = Z_f I_a$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_0 \\ I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & a^2 & a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_a \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} I_a \\ I_a \\ I_a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_0 = I_1 = I_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} I_a$$

$$I_0 = I_1 = I_2$$

$$V_a = V_0 + V_1 + V_2$$

$$V_a = V_0 + V_1 + V_2$$

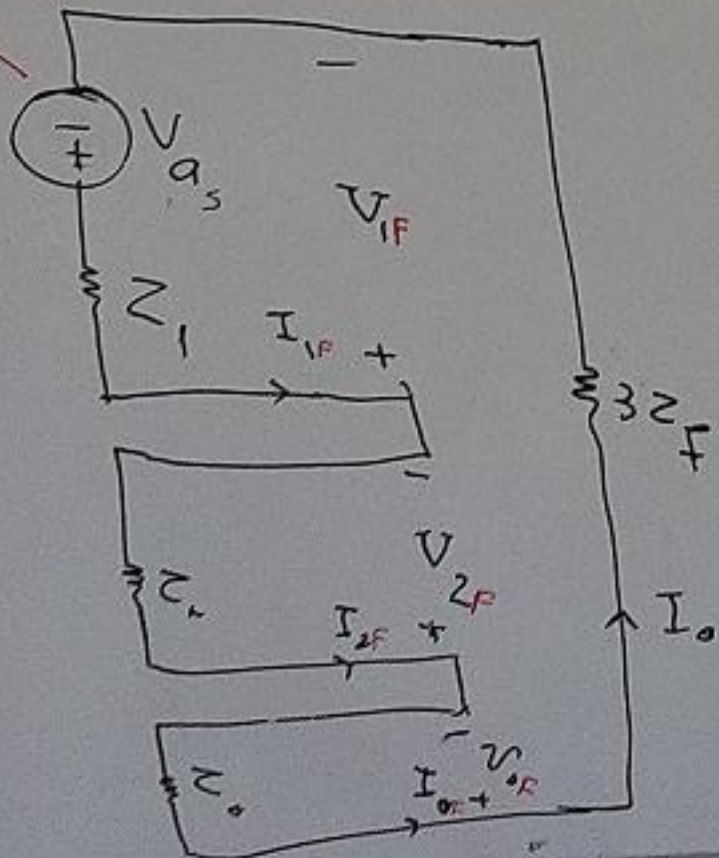
$$V_0 + V_1 + V_2 = 3Z_f I_f$$

balance

$$I_0 = I_1 = I_2 = \frac{V_a}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_0 + 3Z_f}$$

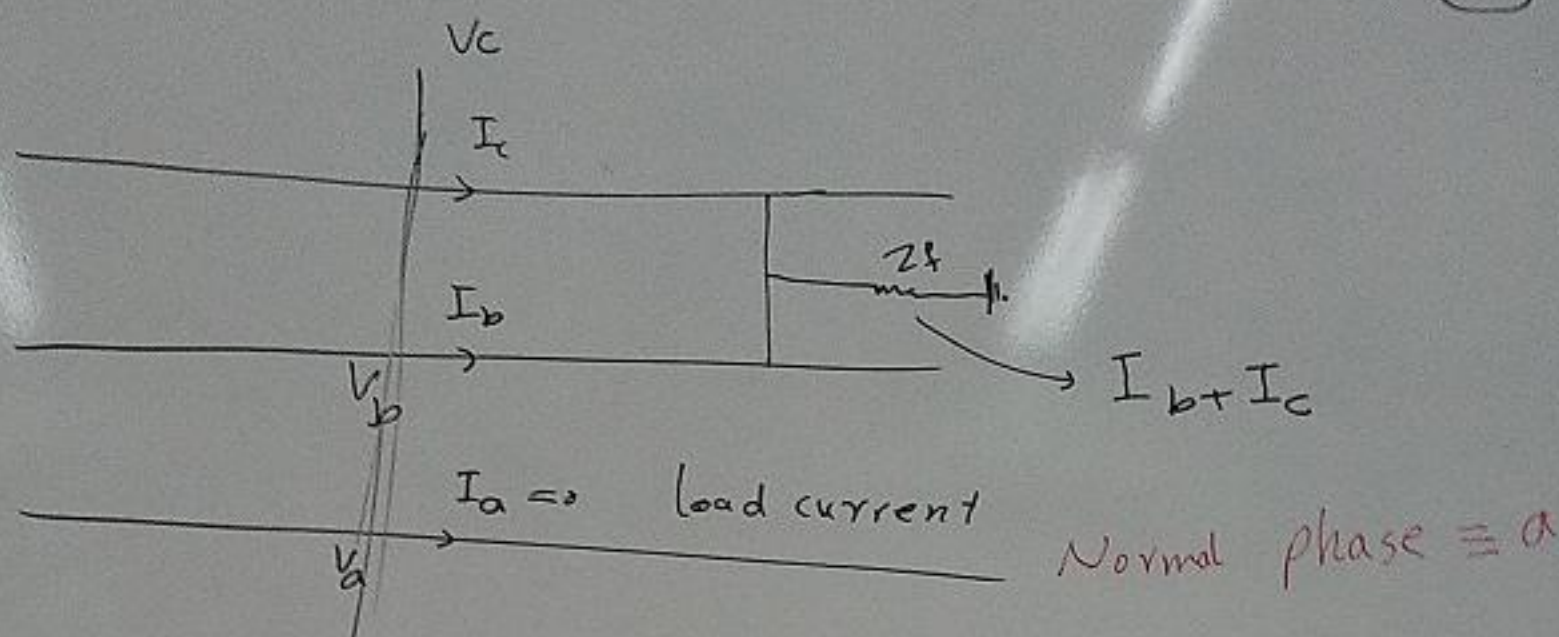
$$I_a = \frac{3V_a}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_0 + 3Z_f}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_1 = V_a - Z_1 I_1 \\ V_2 = -Z_2 I_2 \\ V_0 = -Z_0 I_0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_a \\ V_b \\ V_c \end{cases}$$



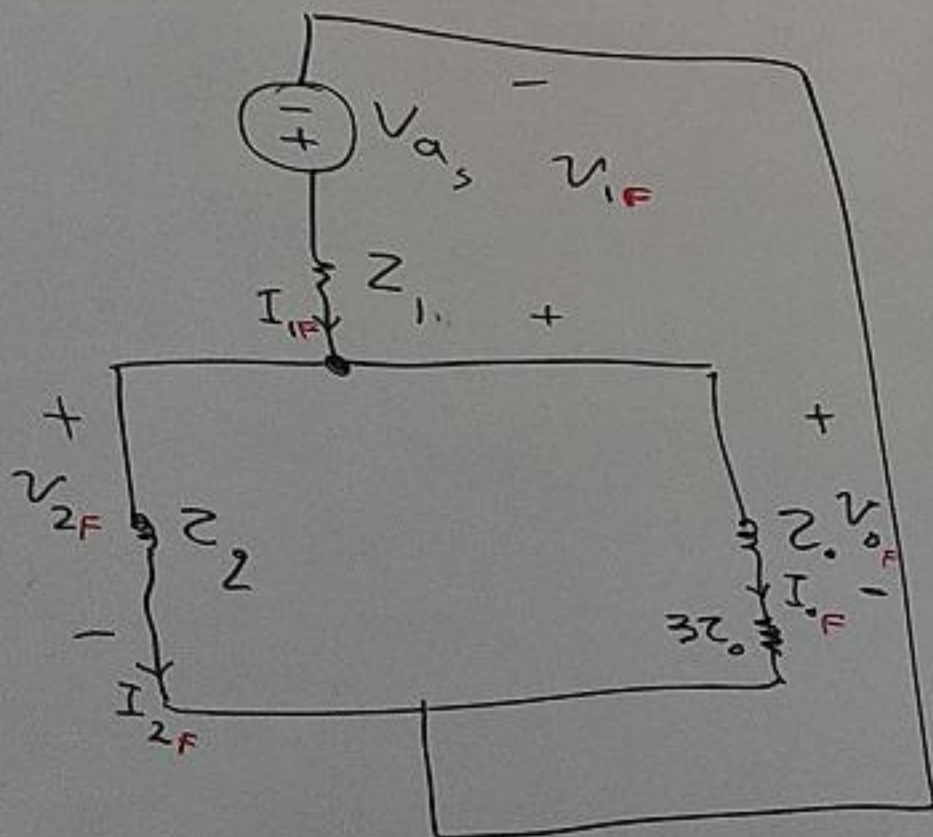
2 lines to ground

1.7



$$V_c = V_b = Z_f (I_b + I_c)$$

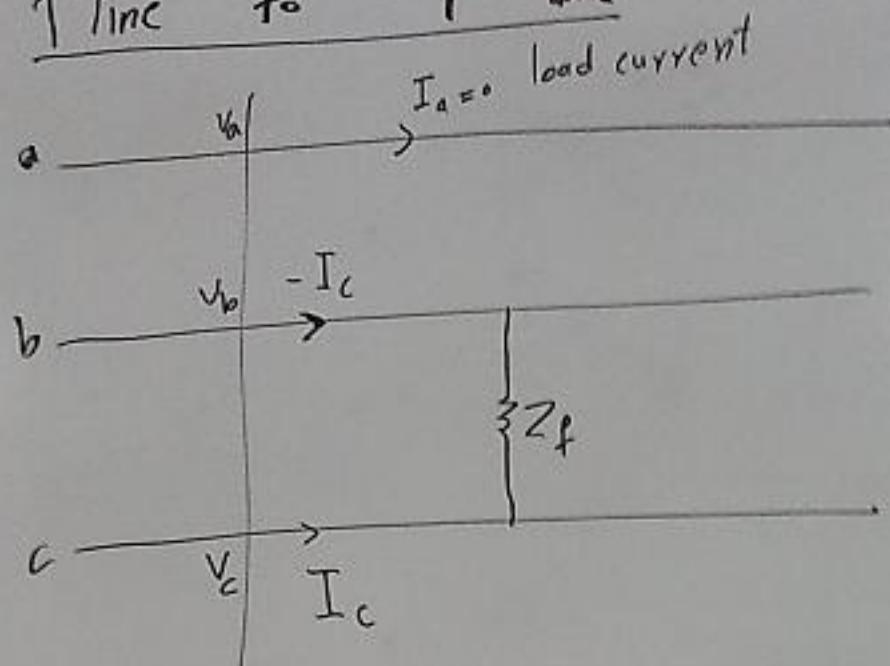
$$\begin{cases} I_1 + I_2 + I_0 = 0 \\ V_1 = V_2, V_0 = V_1 + 3Z_0 I_0 \end{cases}$$



I_0 - - -
 I_1 - - -
 V_1 - - -

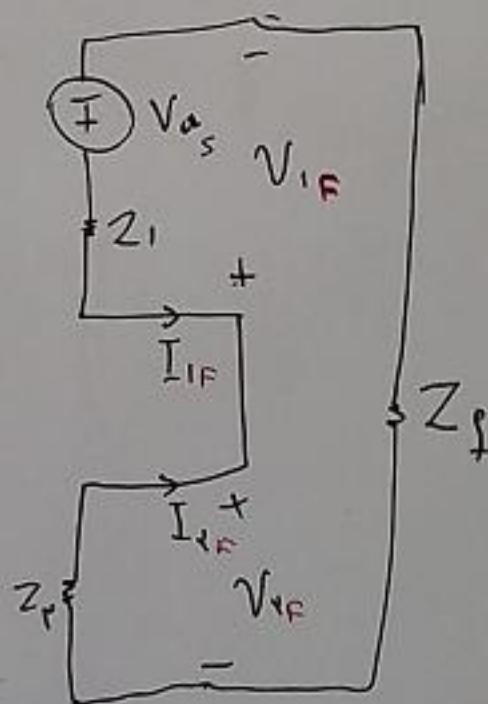
1 line to 1 line

15/1



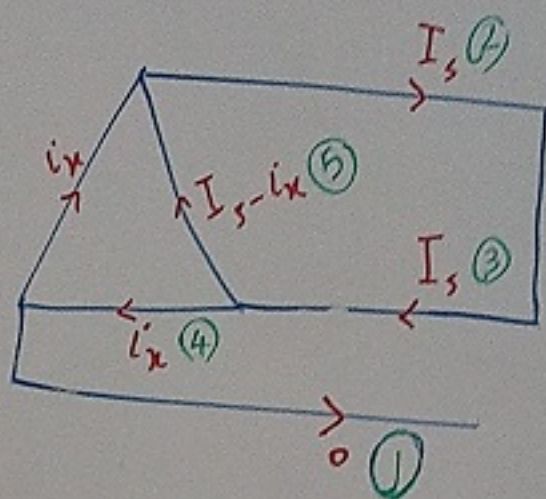
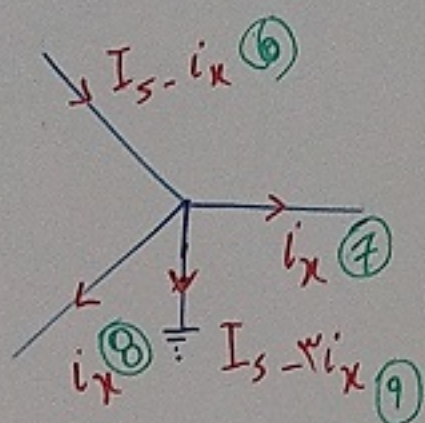
$$V_c - V_b = Z_f I_c, \quad I_b = -I_c$$

$$\begin{cases} I_o = 0, \quad I_r = -I_1 \\ V_1 - V_2 = Z_f I_1, \quad V_1 = V_2 \end{cases}$$



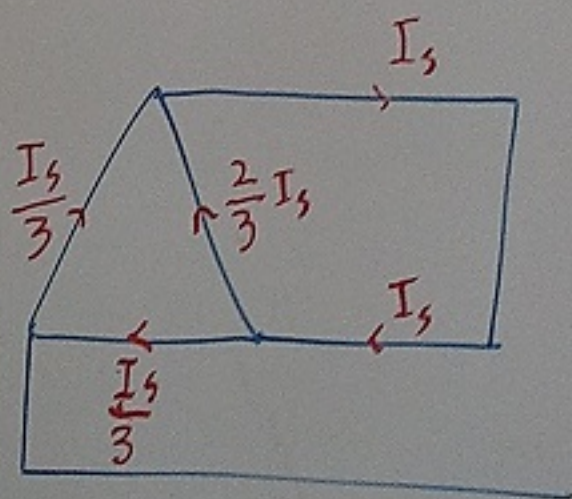
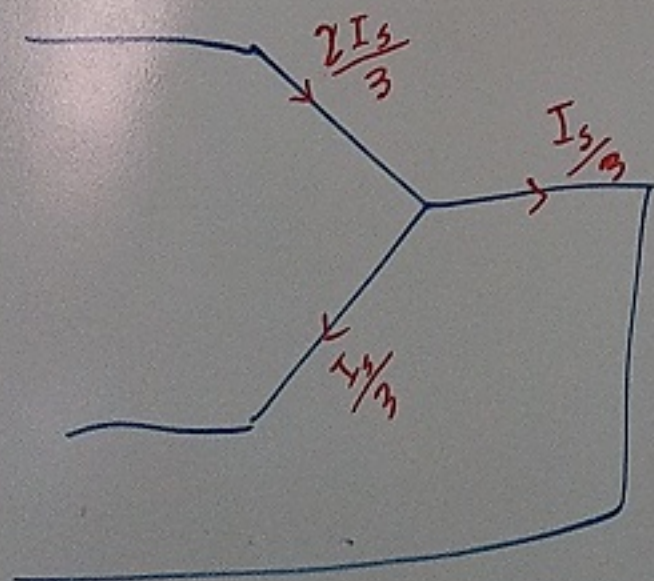
I_o
 I_1
 V_1
 V_2
 V_a
 V_b

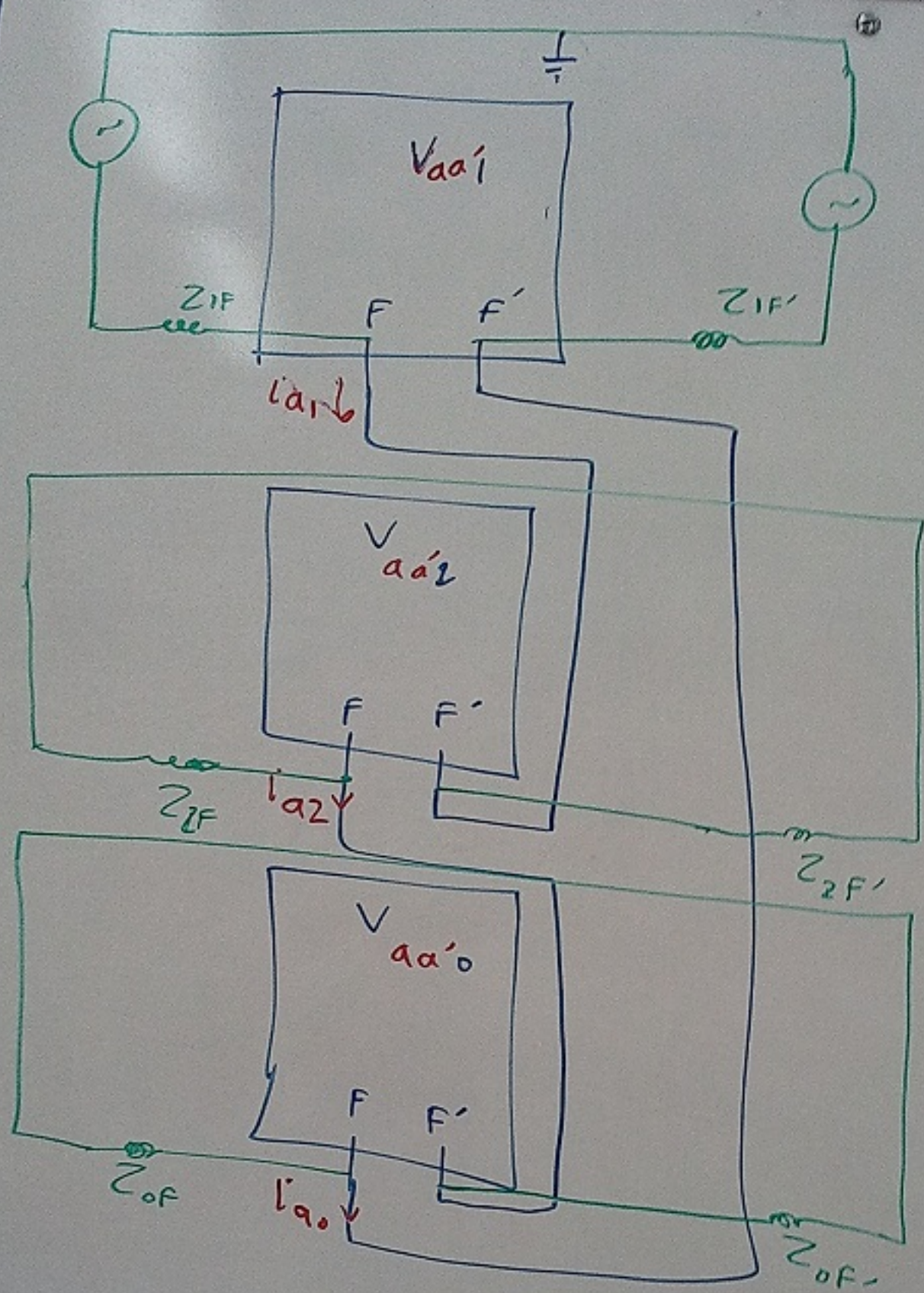
2 phase fault for $Y-\Delta$ transformer



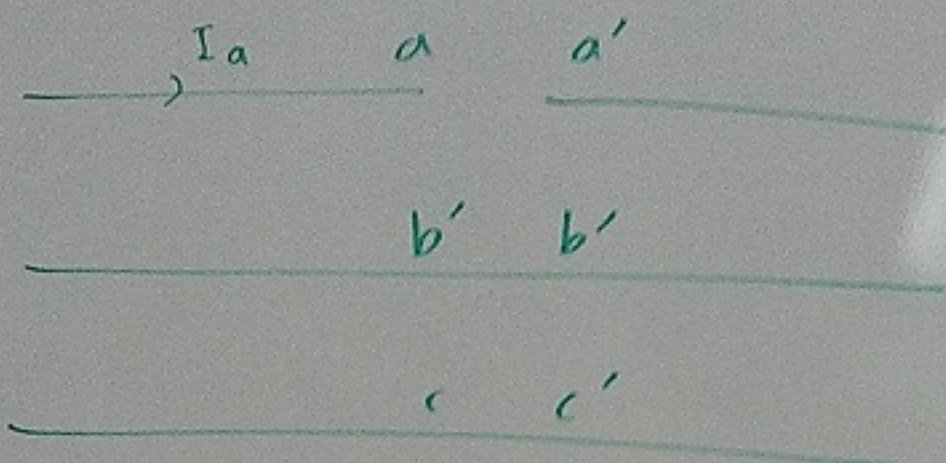
minimum reluctance $\Rightarrow \sum \phi = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$I_s - 3i_x = 0 \Rightarrow i_x = \frac{I_s}{3} \quad (10)$$



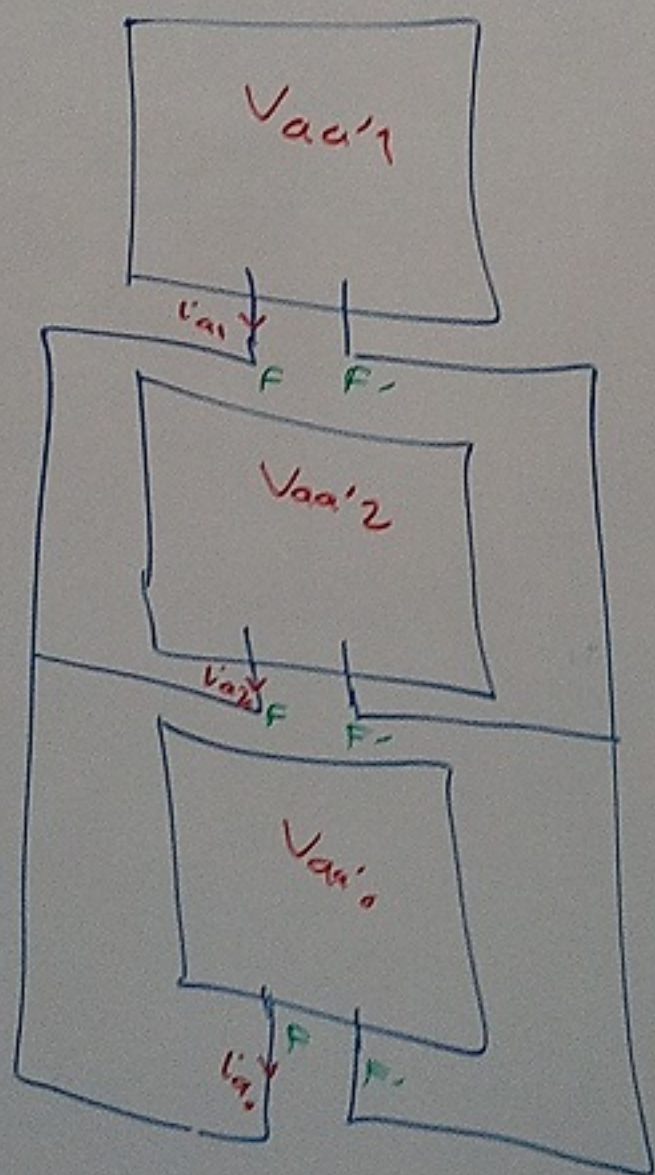


one conductor opens:



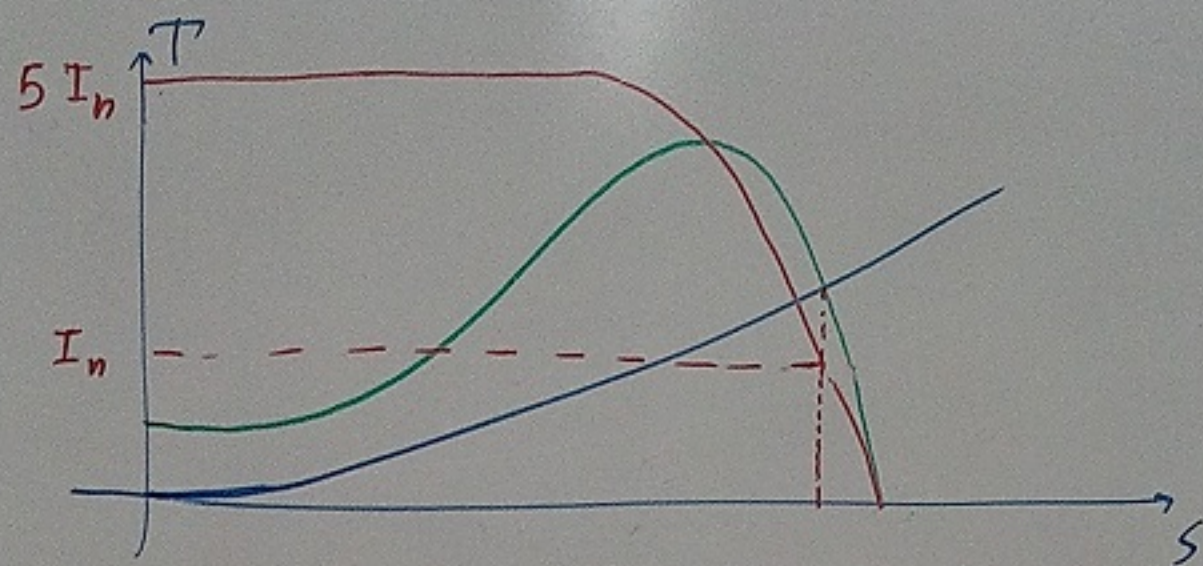
$$I_a = 0 \Rightarrow I_{a0} + I_{a1} + I_{a2} = 0$$

$$V_{bb'} = V_{cc'} = 0 \Rightarrow V_{aa0} = V_{aa'1} = V_{aa'2}$$



Motor starting:

induction motor graph:



Direct connection:

with driver



{ a set of power electronic switches
& controlling instruments }

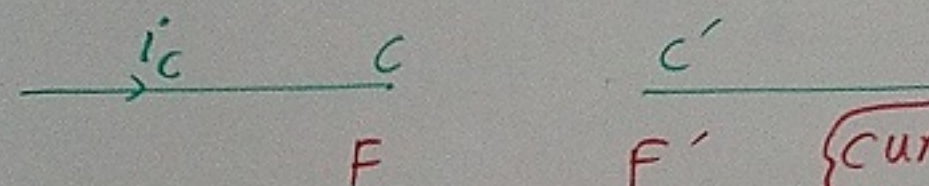
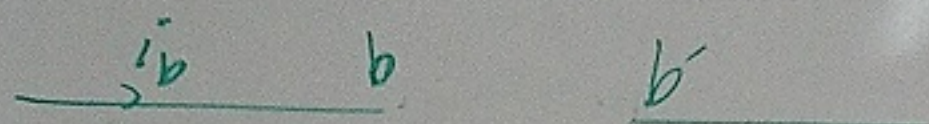
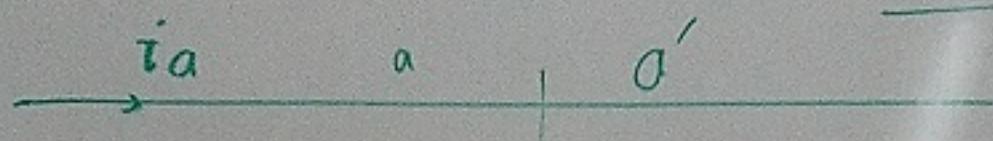
2 type \Rightarrow $\begin{cases} \text{single}^{\text{uni-}} \text{ direction} \Rightarrow \text{give active power to motor} \\ \text{double}^{\text{bi-}} \text{ direction} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{give active power motor} \\ \text{motor} \& \text{give active power to grid} \end{cases} \end{cases}$

in sc. condition behave similar to generator

open conductor:

two-conductor open

two conductors open



current: ~~I_{load}~~ , I_{sc}

current of the faulted line is high ($X' > X''$)

to ground
open conductor

difference between

current: I_{load} , 0
no ~~$X' > X''$~~

$$\begin{cases} V_{aa'} = 0 \\ I_b = I_c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_{aa'o} + V_{aa'i} + V_{aa'r} = 0 \\ I_{ao} = I_{ai} = I_{ar} = \frac{1}{3} I_a \end{cases}$$

based phasor is "a" i.e.

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_a \\ I_b \\ I_c \end{bmatrix}$$