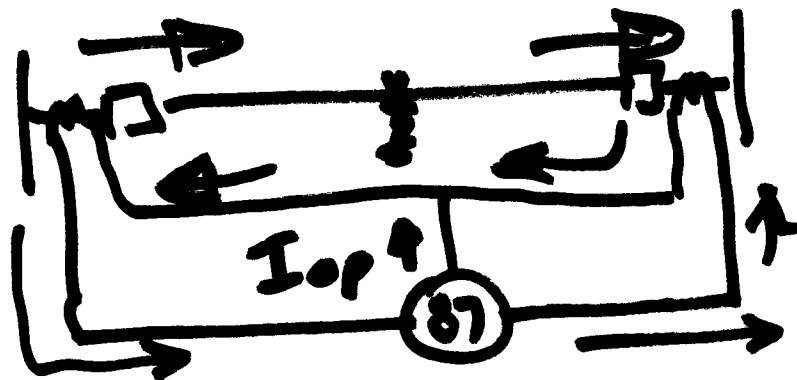


Ongoing List of Topics:

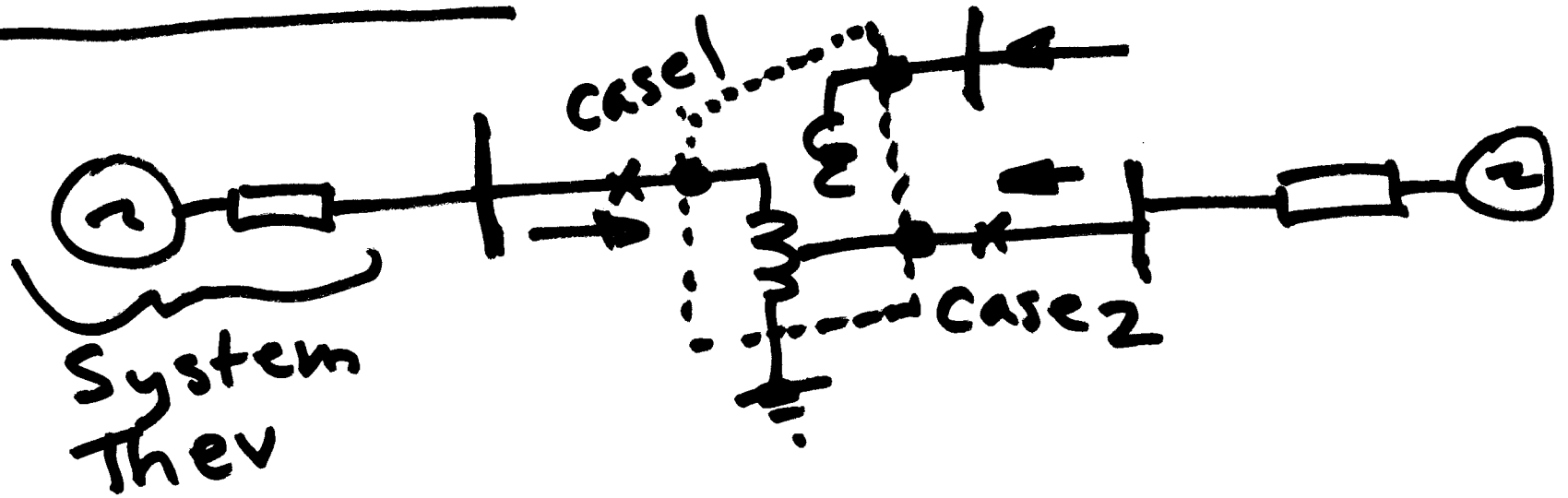
- URL: <https://pages.mtu.edu/~bamork/EE5223/index.htm>
- Term Project - all proj/team topics have been approved.
 - Follow timeline, see posting on web page (posted in week 5)
 - Weeks 7 thru 9 - develop formal outline w/complete reference list
- Homework set 9 to be completed by after break
- Protection fundamentals for 87T (finish up topic from Monday's Lecture 22)
 - a) must connect CT secondaries to provide proper phase shift so that restraint currents flowing through restraint elements are in phase;
 - Following topics will be discussed in depth in a future lecture: b) relay settings are used to compensate for pri voltage ratio and CT ratios. c) Mismatch problems - due to being forced to use less than full CT ratio, and having Pri and Sec CTs with different accuracy levels. Differential slope of trip characteristic can be 10%, 15%, 25% to allow for mismatch.

EE5223/4223 - L24

- 3 Winding Xfmrs
- Distance Relaying
- Differential Schemes
 - Buses
 - Xfmrs - Phase Shift, CT ratios
 - Generators
 - Lines



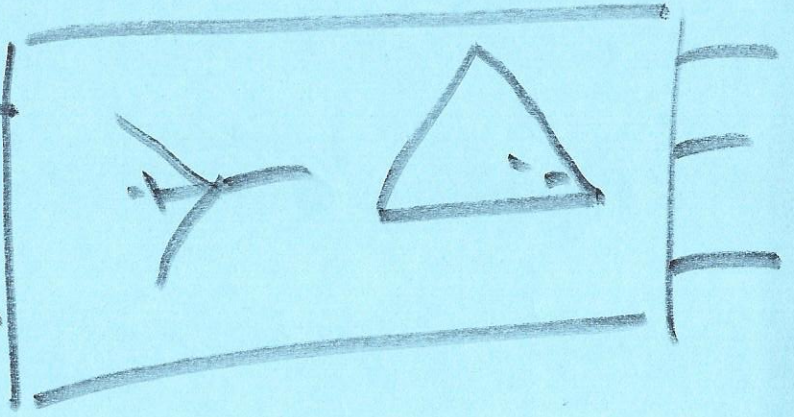
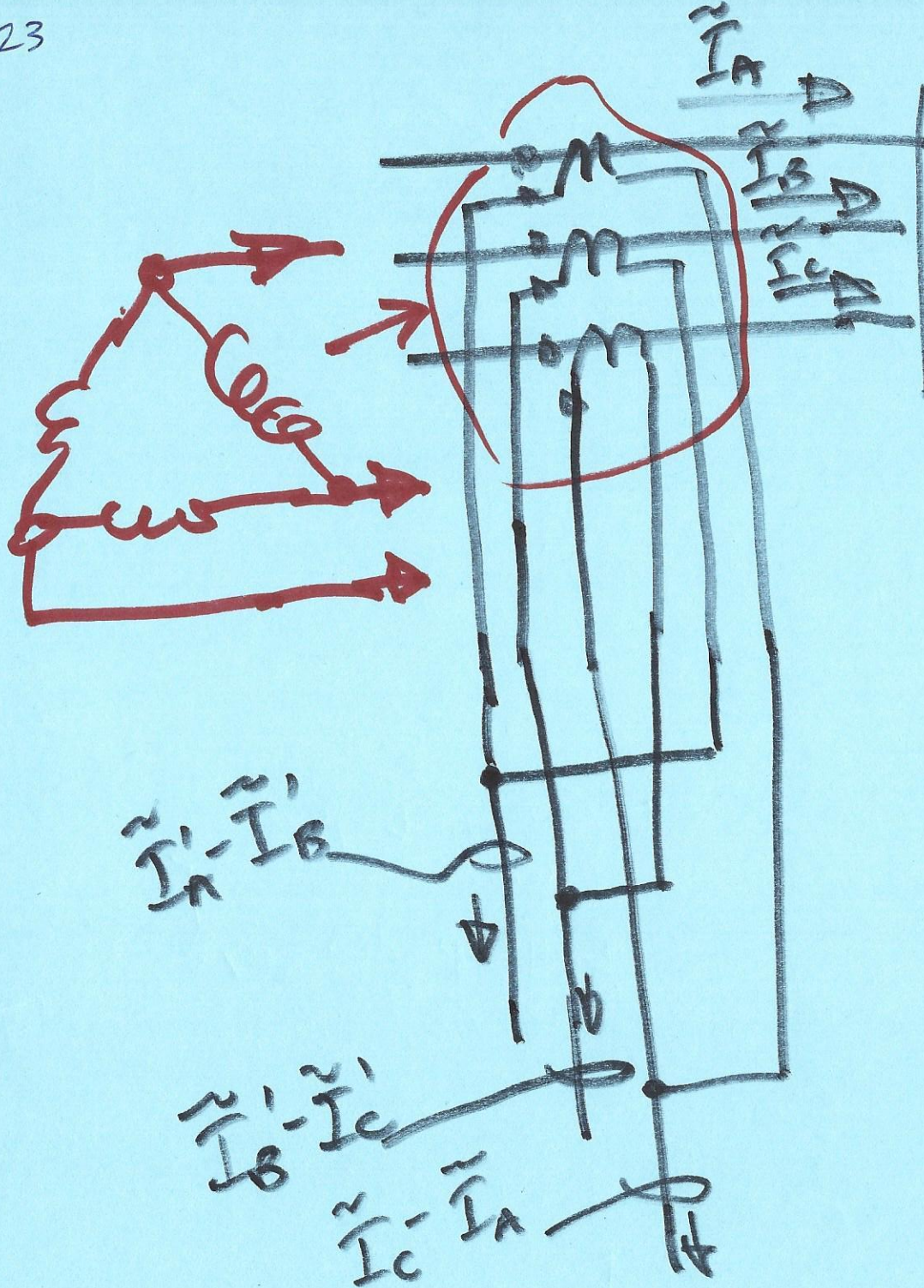
3-WDG Xfmr



L-G fault
or
L-L-G fault.....

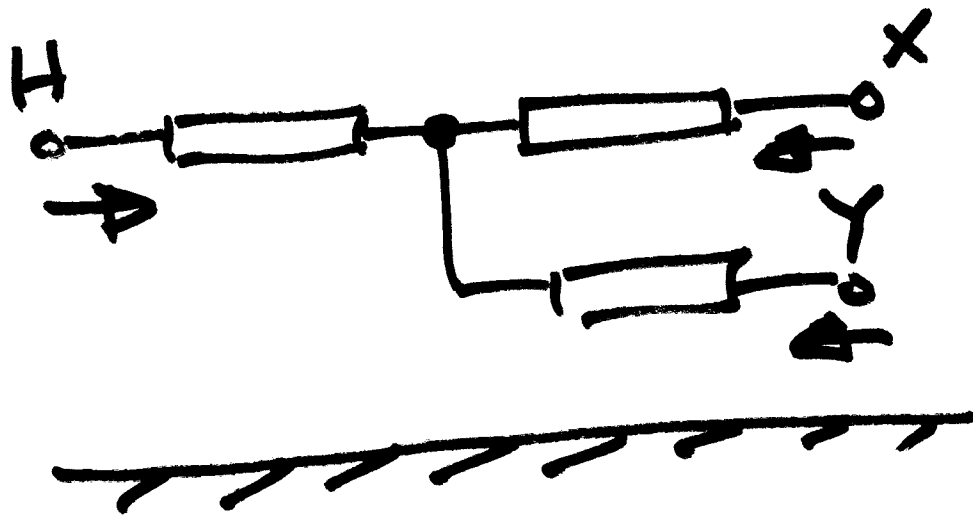
how can we
take advantage of
gnd polarizing source?

L23



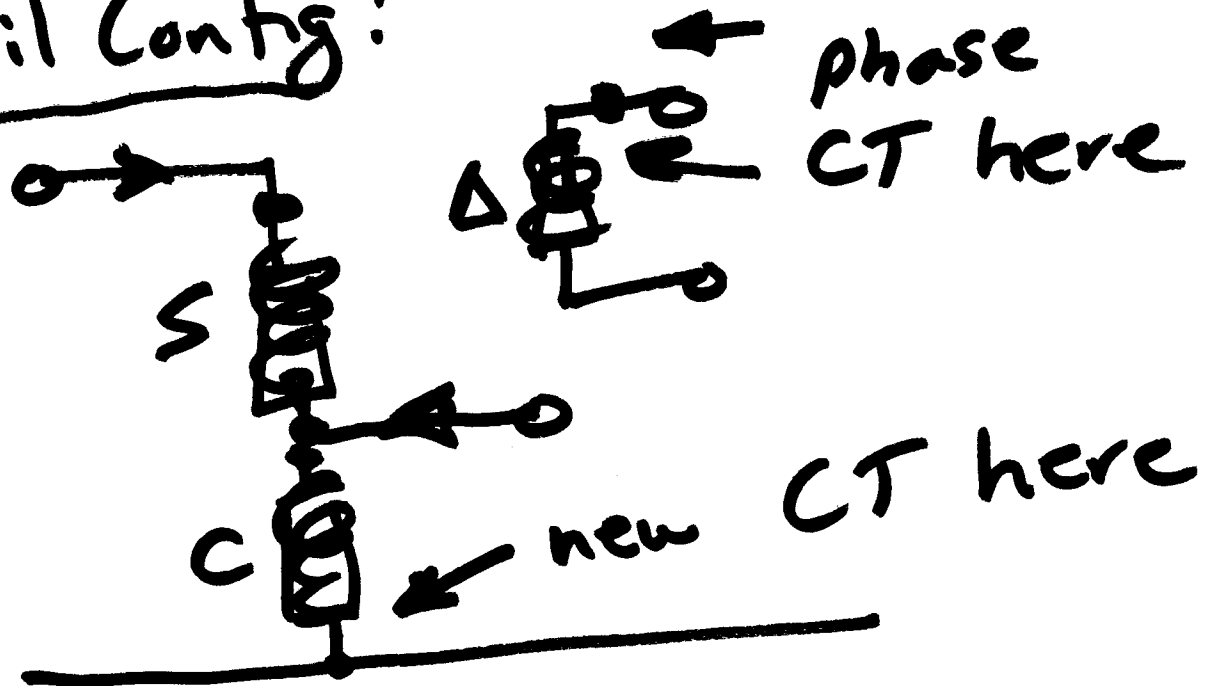
$$\bar{Z}_{AB} = \frac{\bar{V}_{AB}}{I_A - I_B}$$

"delta impedance"

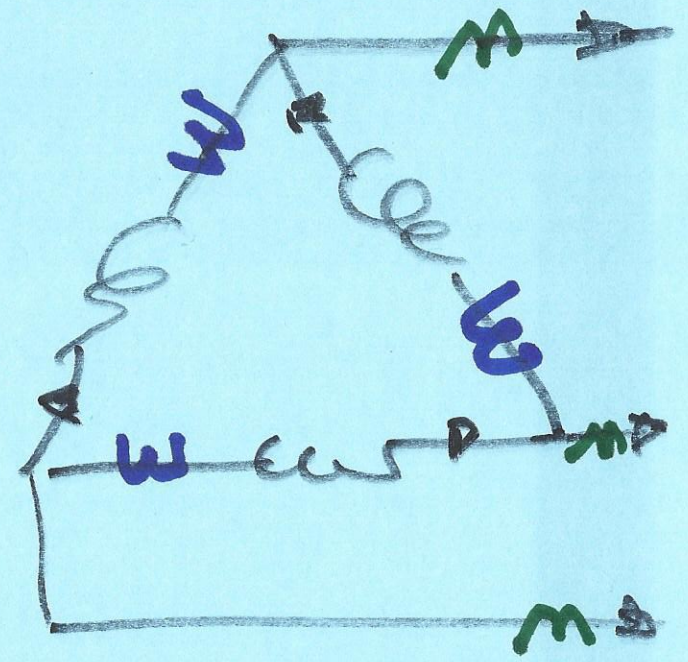
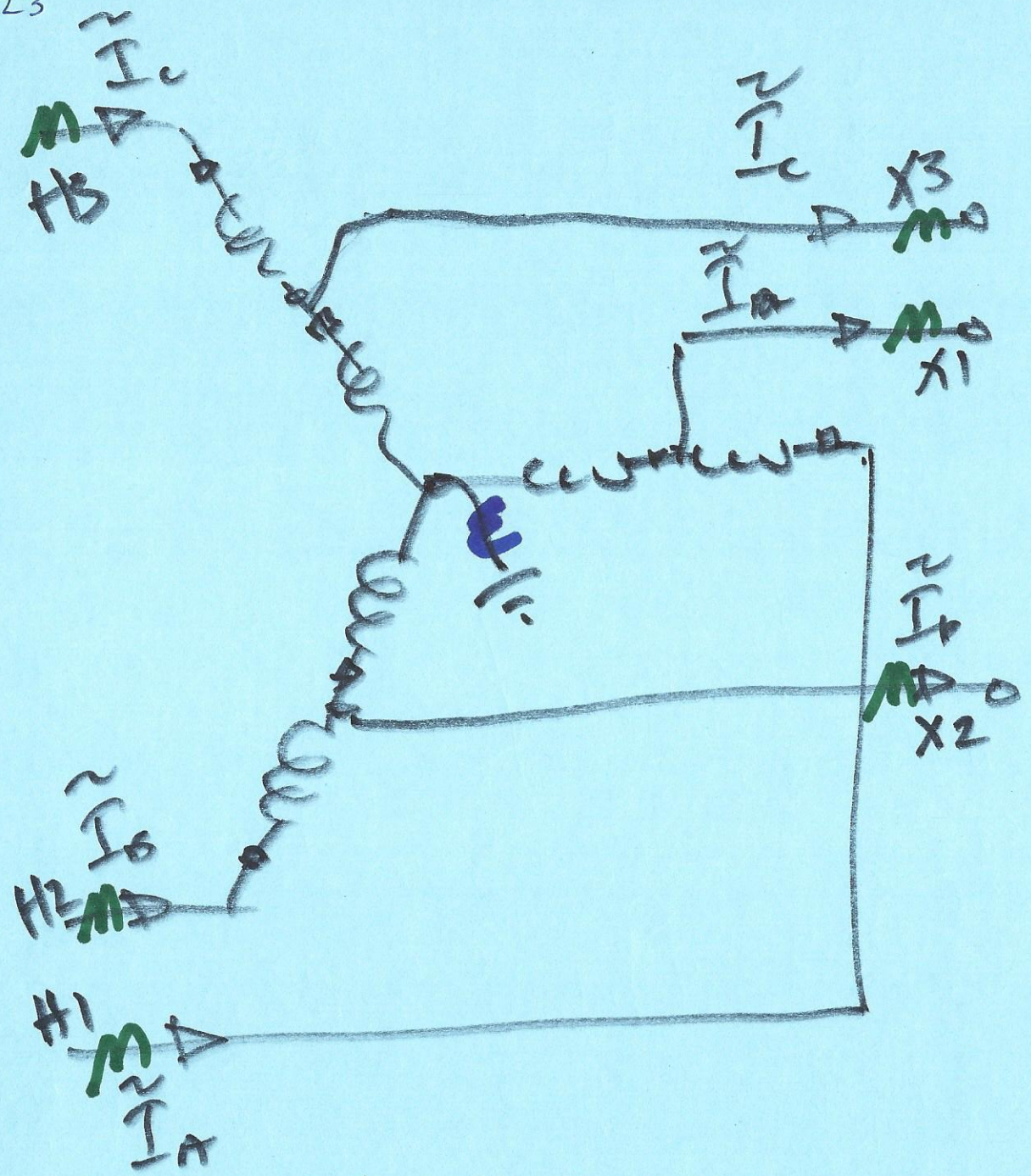


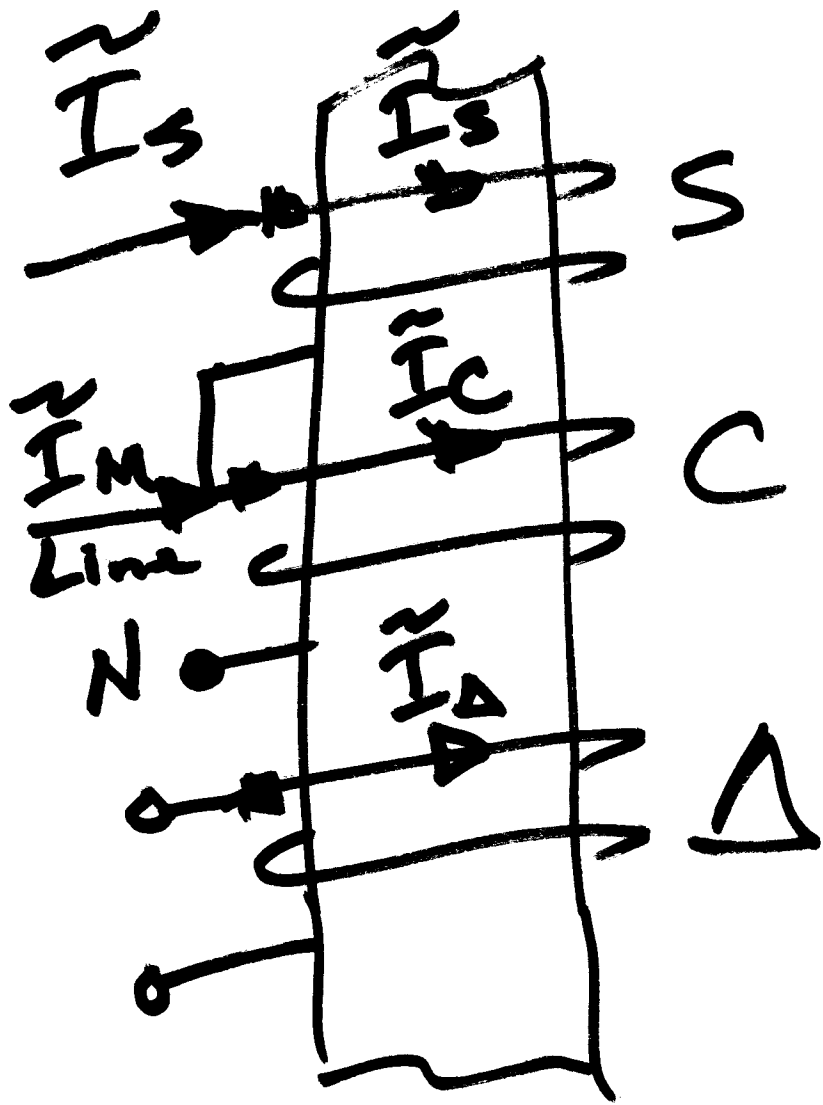
"star equiv" in seq. networks.

Actual Coil Config:

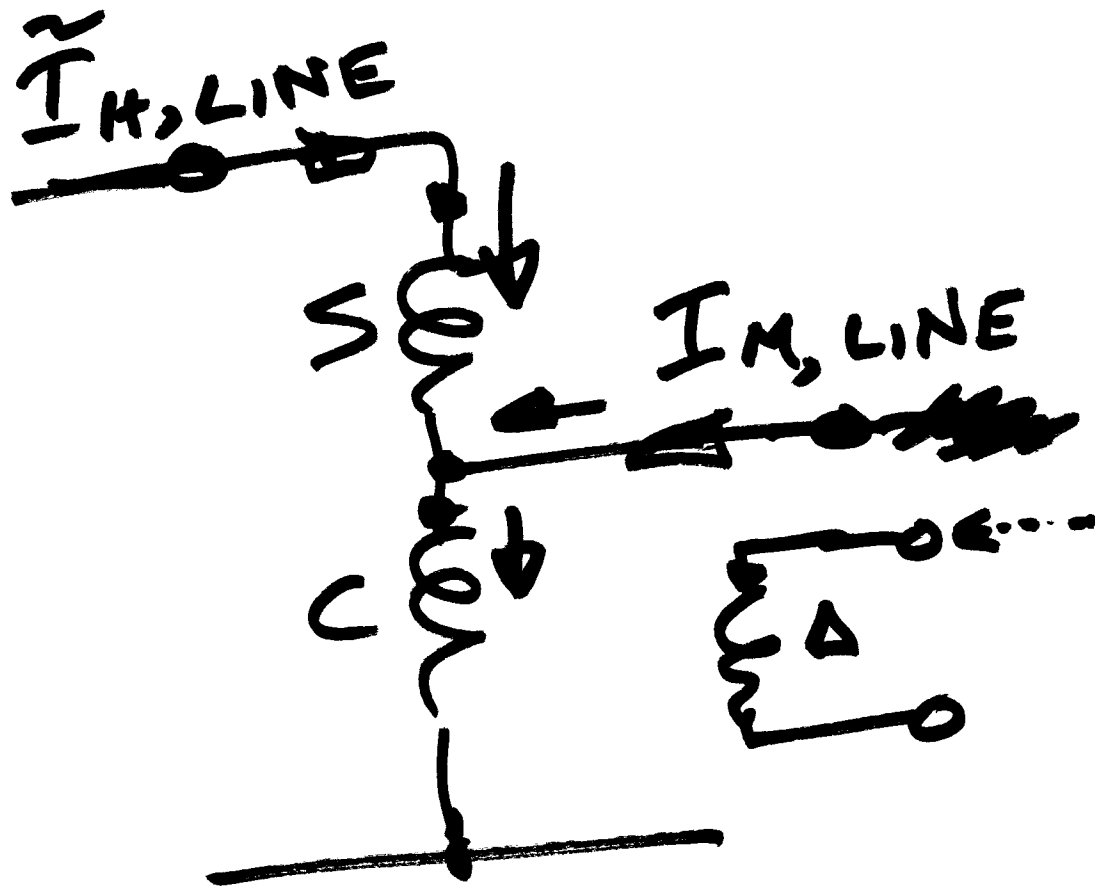


L23





$$|\tilde{I}_\Delta|:$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum \bar{S}_{IN} &= 0 = \sum \tilde{V} I_{IN}^* \\ &= |\tilde{I}_L|^2 / \sqrt{3} \\ &= |\tilde{I}_L|^2 / \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

Pos seq:
Neg seq:
Zero seq:

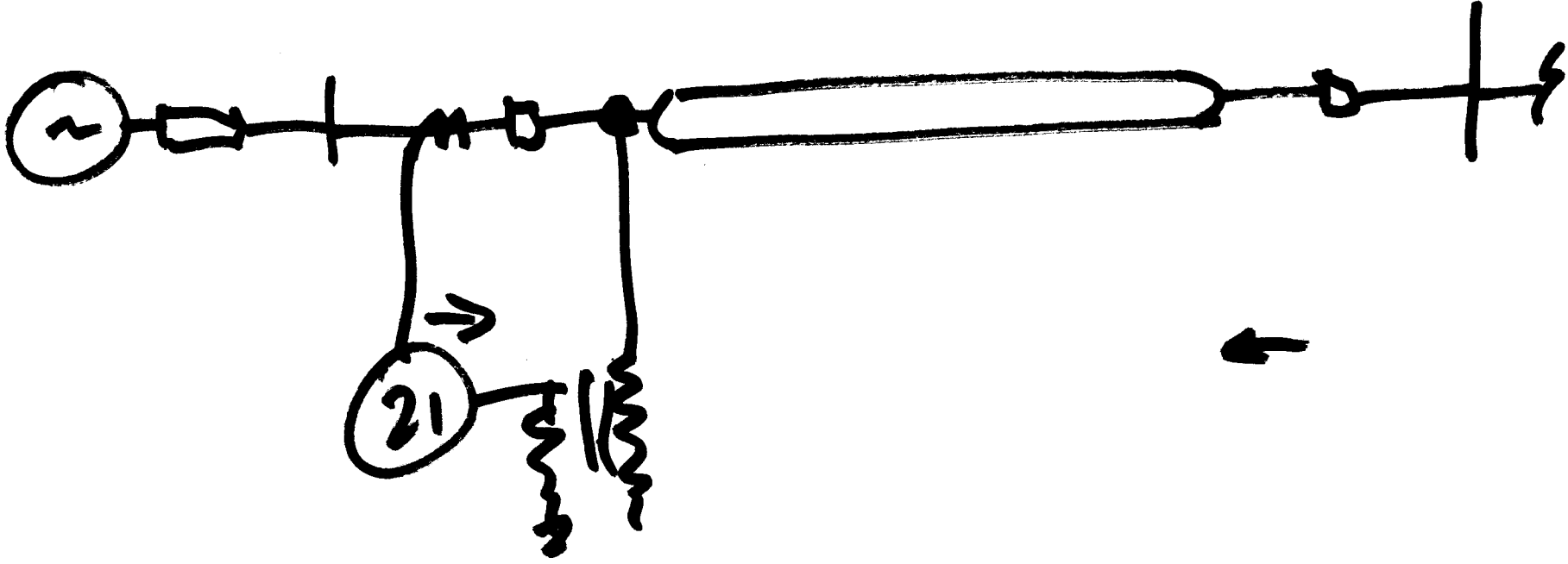
Using Actual Amps & Volts
(NOT PER UNIT!)

evaluate $\sum S_{IN} = 0$

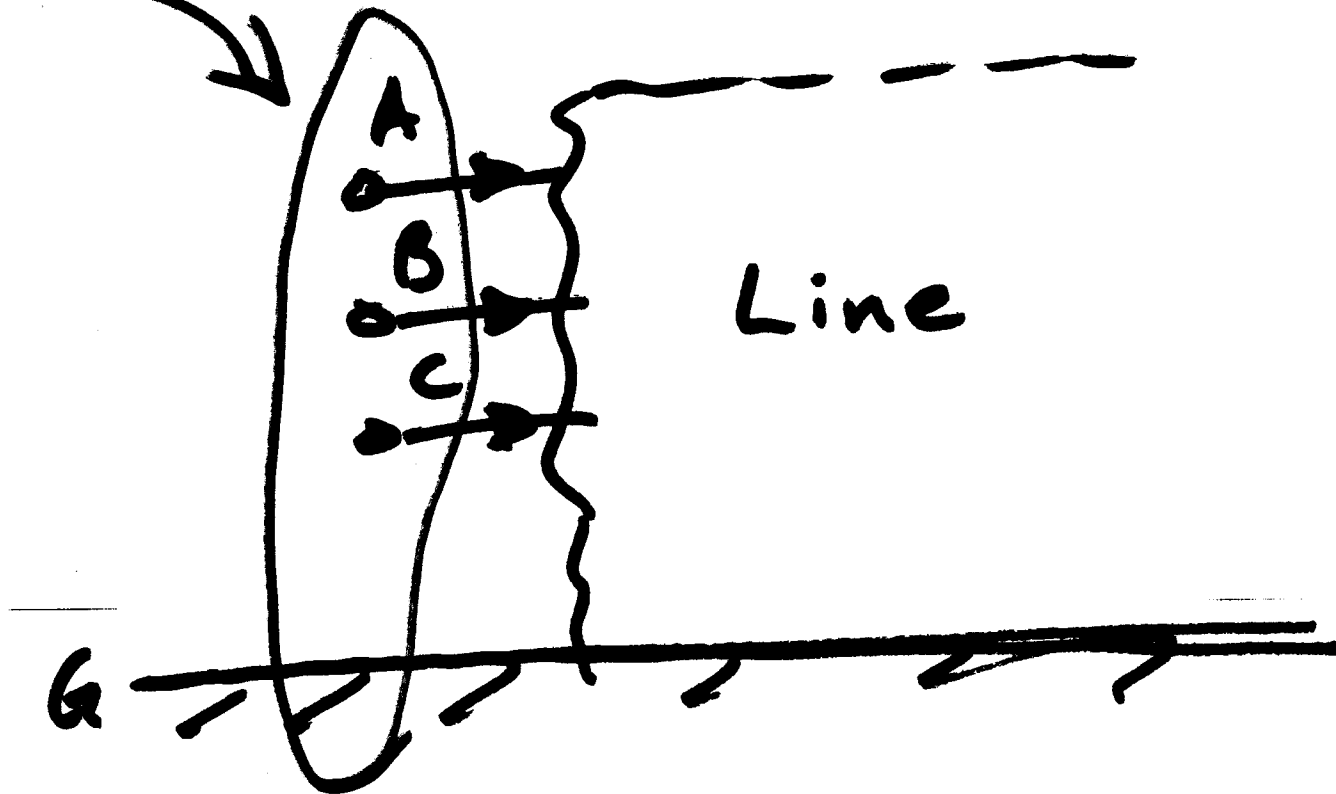
$$\tilde{V}_S \tilde{I}_S^* + \tilde{V}_C \tilde{I}_C^* + \tilde{V}_\Delta \tilde{I}_\Delta^* = 0$$

Can solve for $\tilde{I}_\Delta!$

Problem: 4.4



Relay "sees" $\tilde{V}_{AG}, \tilde{V}_{BG}, \tilde{V}_{CG}$
 $\tilde{I}_A, \tilde{I}_B, \tilde{I}_C$



What Z's can be calculated?

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{\tilde{V}}{\tilde{I}}$$

$$\bar{Z}(\omega) = \frac{\tilde{V}(\omega)}{\tilde{I}(\omega)}$$

Phase Impedances:

$$\bar{Z}_A = \frac{\tilde{V}_{AG}}{\tilde{I}_A}$$

$$\bar{Z}_B = \frac{\tilde{V}_{BG}}{\tilde{I}_B}$$

$$\bar{Z}_C = \frac{\tilde{V}_{CG}}{\tilde{I}_C}$$

SEA IMPEDANCES

$$\bar{Z}_0 = \frac{\tilde{V}_{A0}}{\tilde{I}_{A0}}$$

$$\bar{Z}_1 = \frac{\tilde{V}_{A1}}{\tilde{I}_{A1}}$$

$$\bar{Z}_2 = \frac{\tilde{V}_{A2}}{\tilde{I}_{A2}}$$

"DELTA IMPEDANCES"

$$\bar{Z}_{AB} = \frac{\tilde{V}_{AB}}{(\tilde{I}_A - \tilde{I}_B)}$$

$$\bar{Z}_{BC} = \frac{\tilde{V}_{BC}}{(\tilde{I}_B - \tilde{I}_C)}$$

$$\bar{Z}_{CA} = \frac{\tilde{V}_{CA}}{(\tilde{I}_C - \tilde{I}_A)}$$

www.selinc.com

→ "Literature"

→ Impedance
Meas.

"Incremental
Impedances"