

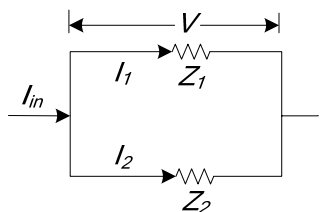
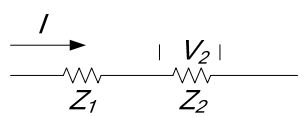
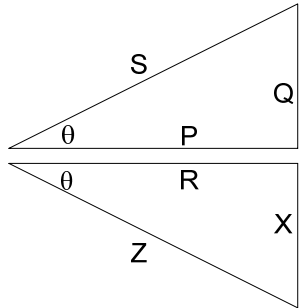
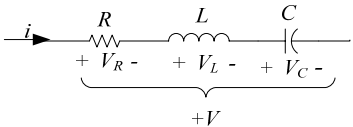
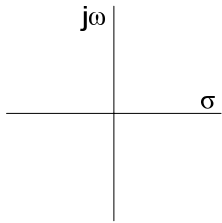
# Chapter 13 – Overview

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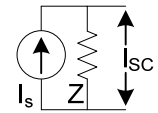
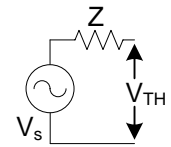
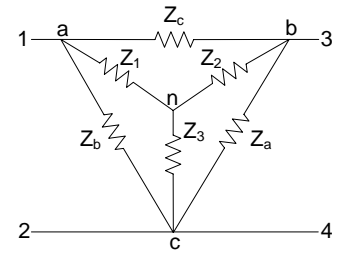
### 13.1 Overview

The table is an overview of techniques to resolve network problems.

Name	Form 1	Form 2
Laplace	$s = \sigma + j\omega$	$-j = \frac{1}{j}$
Durham frequency ratio	$\psi = \frac{s}{\omega}$	$\psi _{\sigma=0} = j$
Durham electromagnetic energy Law	$W = \frac{pq}{t}$	$W = \frac{pq}{t} \frac{b_{YS} d_T s_Y}{s_S s_T s_Y}$
3 Measures	$V, I, t$	Voltage, Current, Time
Apparent power	$S = VI^*$	Product
Ohm's Law	$Z = \frac{V}{I}$	Ratio
Time delay	$t_d = t_v - t_i$	$\theta = \angle V - \angle I = \angle Z = \angle S$ $= \cos^{-1} pf = 2\pi ft$
3 Elements	$Z(s) = R + sL + \frac{1}{sC}$	$Z(j\omega) = R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}$
Complex impedance	$Z(s) = R + \psi(X_L - X_C)$	$Z(j\omega) = R + j(X_L - X_C)$
Complex power	$S(s) = P + \psi(Q_L - Q_C)$	$S(j\omega) = P + j(Q_L - Q_C)$
Reactance	$X_L = \omega L$	$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$
Kirchhoff Laws	<u>KVL</u>	<u>KCL</u>
Mesh / nodal analysis	$\Sigma V = 0$ around mesh or loop Substitute Ohm $V = IZ$ for V Solve for unknown I	$\Sigma I = 0$ at node or point Substitute Ohm $I = V/Z$ for I Solve for unknown V
One-Port	<u>Series</u>	<u>Parallel</u>
Single-phase	Same I, V divides across Z	Same V, I divides through Z
Independent sources	$Z_{Total} = \Sigma Z$ $V_Z = V_{Source} \frac{Z_{Adjacent}}{\Sigma Z}$	$\frac{1}{Z_{Total}} = \Sigma \frac{1}{Z}$ $I_Z = I_{in} \frac{Z_{Opposite}}{\Sigma Z}$



<b>Two-Port</b>	<u>Delta or Pi (<math>\Delta - \Pi</math>)</u>	<u>Wye or Tee (Y - T)</u>
3-phase A phase is an impedance Dependent sources	$Z_P = \frac{V_P}{I_P}$ $V_{Line-Line} = V_{Phase}$ $I_{Line} = \sqrt{3}I_{Phase}$ $S_{3Ph} = \sqrt{3}V_L I_L = 3V_P I_P$	$Z_P = \frac{V_P}{I_P}$ $V_{Line-Line} = \sqrt{3}V_{Phase}$ $I_{Line} = I_{Phase}$ $S_{3Ph} = \sqrt{3}V_L I_L = 3V_P I_P$
<b>Delta-Wye conversion</b>	<u>Delta-Wye</u>	<u>Wye-Delta</u>
<b>Equivalent source</b>	<u>Thevenin</u>	<u>Norton</u>
Find $Z_{EQ}$ at terminals Replace source by internal $Z$ Combine $Z$ into equivalent $Z_{EQ} = \frac{V_{TH}}{I_{SC}}$	Find $V_{TH}$ at terminals Open circuit terminals. Calculate $V$ across $Z$ at terminals	Find $I_{SC}$ at terminals Short circuit terminals. Calculate $I$ that bypasses $Z$ at terminals
		Dr. Marcus O. Durham, PhD, PE www.DrMod.com March 13, 2007



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engineering trade-offs