

Cos(ϕ) compensation

P	3000	Load Power [Watt]
U	230	Load rms Line-Neutral voltage
cos(ϕ)	0.75	Load cos(ϕ)
Rcable/meter	0.01	Cable resistance per meter[Ω per meter]
Lcable/meter	1.0E-5	Cable inductance per meter[H per meter]
Cable length	100	Cable length [meter]

Calculate

Calculate nominal power

Load parameters P and cos(ϕ) are defined for U without cable

Apparent power per phase $S[\text{VA}] = P/\cos(\phi) = 4000[\text{VA}]$

$Q[\text{VAR}] = \sqrt{S^2 - P^2} = \sqrt{4000^2 - 3000^2} = 2646[\text{VAR}]$

$I_{\text{nom}}[\text{A}] = S/U = 4000/230 = 17.391[\text{A}]$

Calculate load resistance

From P and I the load resistance is calculated:

$R_{\text{load}}[\text{ohm}] = P/I^2 = 3000/(17.391^2) = 10[\text{ohm}]$

Calculate load inductance

From reactive power, the load inductance is calculated

$X_{\text{load}}[\text{ohm}] = Q/I^2 = 2646/(17.391^2) = 8.748[\text{ohm}]$

$L_{\text{load}}[\text{mH}] = X_{\text{load}}/(2\pi f) = 8.748/(2\pi \cdot 50) = 27.8[\text{mH}]$

Calculate cable resistance and inductance

$R_{\text{cable}}[\text{m}\Omega] = R_{\text{cable}}[\text{per meter}] * \text{length [per phase]} = 0.01 * 100 = 100[\text{m}\Omega]$

$L_{\text{cable}}[\text{mH}] = L_{\text{cable}}[\text{per meter}] * \text{length [per phase]} = 1.0E-5 * 100 = 1[\text{mH}]$

$X_{\text{cable}}[\Omega] = L_{\text{cable}} * 2\pi f = 1.0E-5 * 2\pi * 50 = 0.314[\Omega]$

$Z_{\text{cable}}[\Omega] = \sqrt{(R_{\text{cable}})^2 + (X_{\text{cable}})^2} = \sqrt{100^2 + 0.314^2} = 100.048[\Omega]$

Calculate total resistance and inductance seen from the source

$R_{\text{tot}}[\Omega] = R_{\text{cable}} + R_{\text{load}} = 100 + 10 = 110[\Omega]$

$$L_{\text{tot}}[\text{mH}] = L_{\text{cable}} + L_{\text{load}} = 1 + 0 = 28.844[\text{mH}]$$

$$X_{\text{tot}}[\Omega] = L_{\text{tot}} * 2 \pi f = 28.844 * 314.15927 = 9.062[\Omega]$$

$$Z_{\text{tot}}[\Omega] = \sqrt{(R_{\text{tot}}^2 + X_{\text{tot}}^2)} = \sqrt{(10.919^2 + 9.062^2)} = 14.189[\Omega]$$

Calculate new current

$$I_{\text{new}} = U/Z_{\text{tot}} = 230/14.189 = 16.21[\text{A}]$$

Calculate apparent power

$$S = U * I_{\text{new}} = 230 * 16.21 = 3728[\text{VA}]$$

Calculate Cable loss

$$R_{\text{cable}} * I_{\text{new}}^2 = 1 * 16.21 * 16.21 = 263[\text{Watt}]$$

Calculate power delivered to the load

$$R_{\text{load}} * I_{\text{new}}^2 = 10 * 16.21 * 16.21 = 2606[\text{Watt}]$$

Calculate Load voltage

$$U_{\text{load new}} = U - Z_{\text{cable}} * I_{\text{new}} = 230 - 1 * 16.21 = 213[\text{Volt}]$$

Calculate new $\cos(\phi)$

$$\cos(\phi) = (P_{\text{cable}} + P_{\text{load}})/S = (263 + 2606)/3728 = 0.77$$

Calculate Reactive power for calculating the compensation capacitor

$$Q[\text{VAR}] = \sqrt{S^2 - }$$

$$(P_{\text{cable}} + P_{\text{load}})^2) = \sqrt{(3728 * 3728 - 2868.89 * 2868.89)} = 2381[\text{VAR}]$$

Calculate compensation capacitor

$$X_C = U^2/Q = 230^2/2381 = 22[\Omega]$$

$$C = 1/(2\pi f X_C) = 1/(314.15927 * 22) = 143[\mu\text{F}]$$