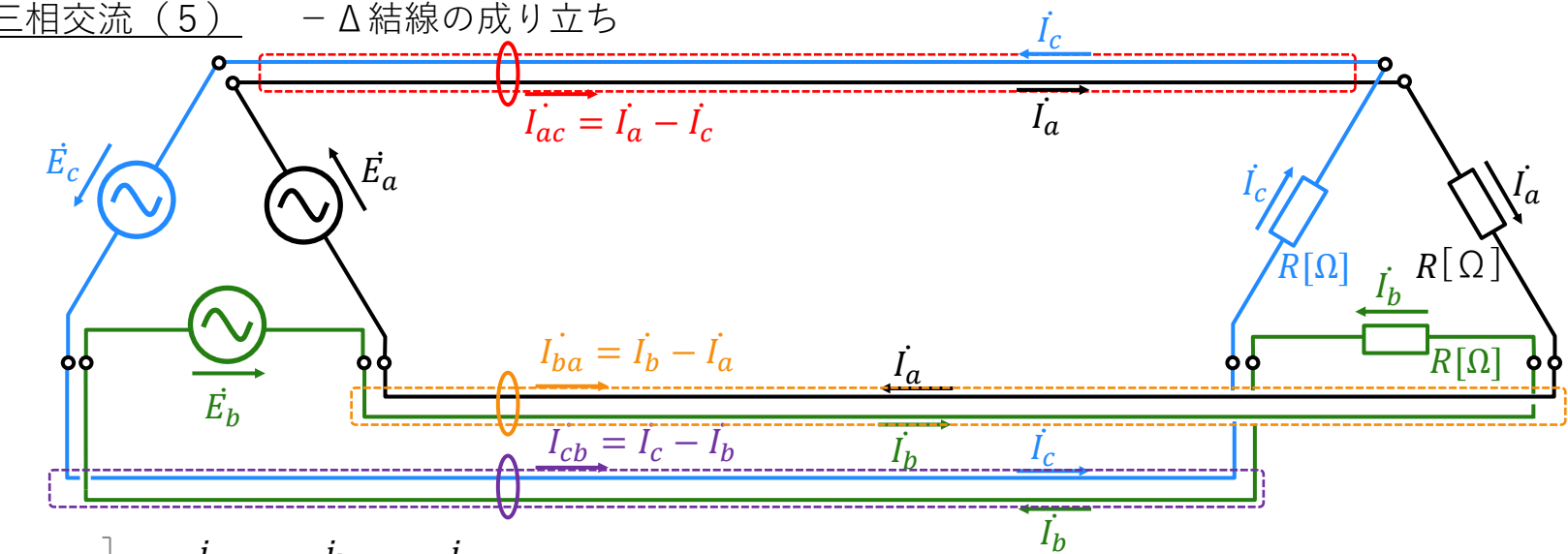
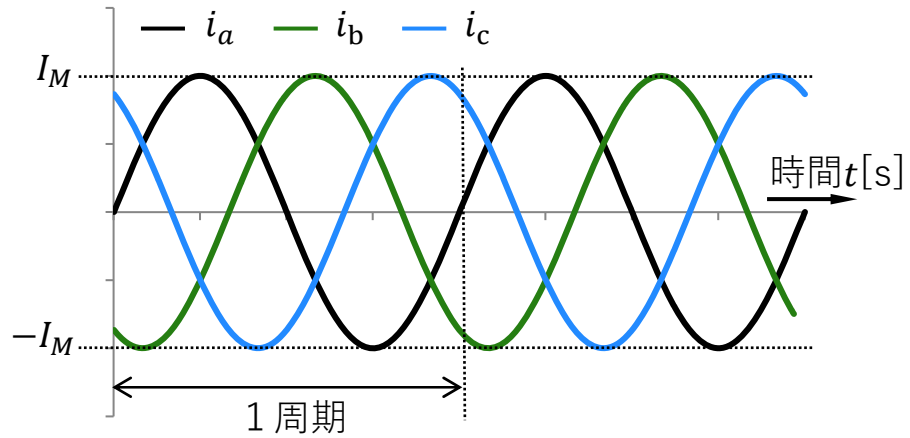


三相交流 (5) - Δ結線の成り立ち



$$\begin{aligned} \dot{E}_a &= E \angle 0 \\ \dot{E}_b &= E \angle \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \dot{E}_c &= E \angle \left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$



$$i_a(t) = I_M \sin \omega t$$

$$i_b(t) = I_M \sin \left(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$i_c(t) = I_M \sin \left(\omega t - \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

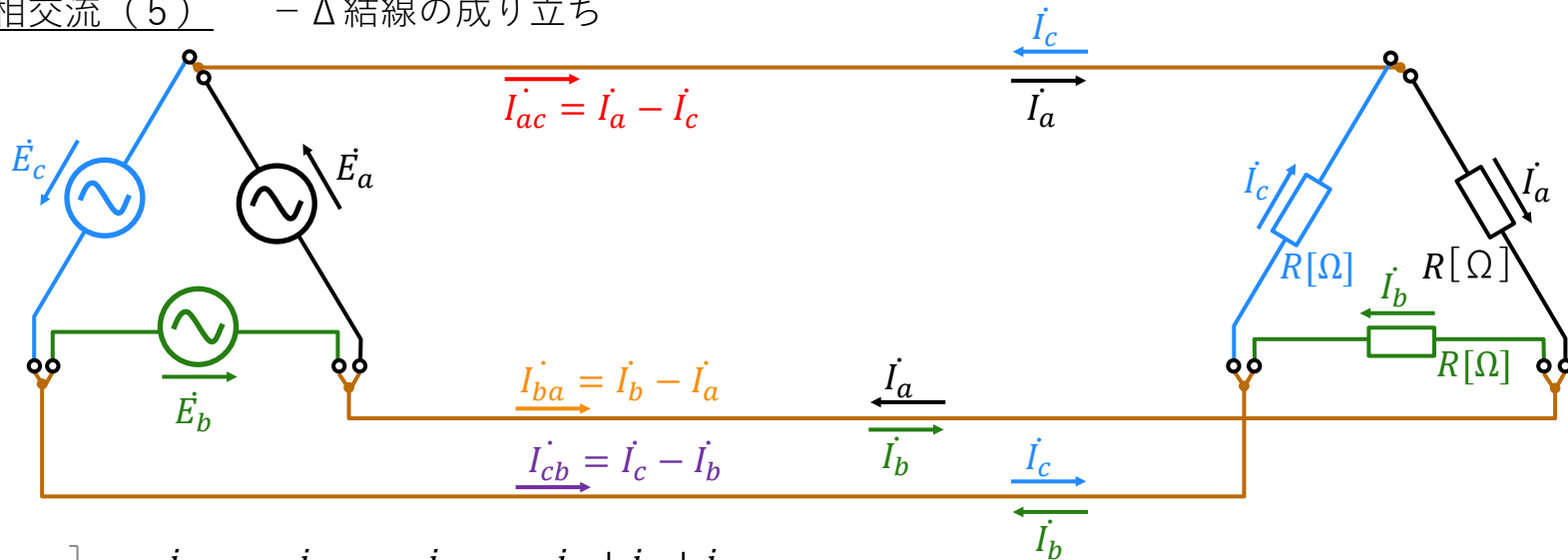
$$\dot{I}_a = I \angle 0$$

$$\dot{I}_b = I \angle \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\dot{I}_c = I \angle \left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

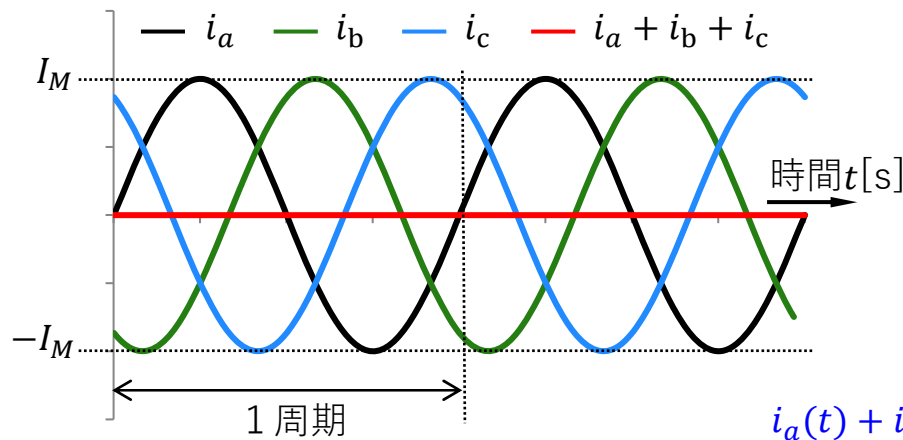
但し、 $I = \frac{I_M}{\sqrt{2}}$

三相交流 (5) - Δ 結線の成り立ち



$$\begin{aligned} \dot{E}_a &= E \angle 0 \\ \dot{E}_b &= E \angle \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \dot{E}_c &= E \angle \left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Δ 結線



$$i_a(t) = I_M \sin \omega t$$

$$i_b(t) = I_M \sin \left(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$i_c(t) = I_M \sin \left(\omega t - \frac{4\pi}{3} \right)$$

$i_a(t) + i_b(t) + i_c(t)$ は、どの瞬間もゼロ [V]

$$\dot{I}_a = I \angle 0$$

$$\dot{I}_b = I \angle \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\dot{I}_c = I \angle \left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

但し、 $I = \frac{I_M}{\sqrt{2}}$

三相交流 (6) - Δ結線の線間電圧・相電圧

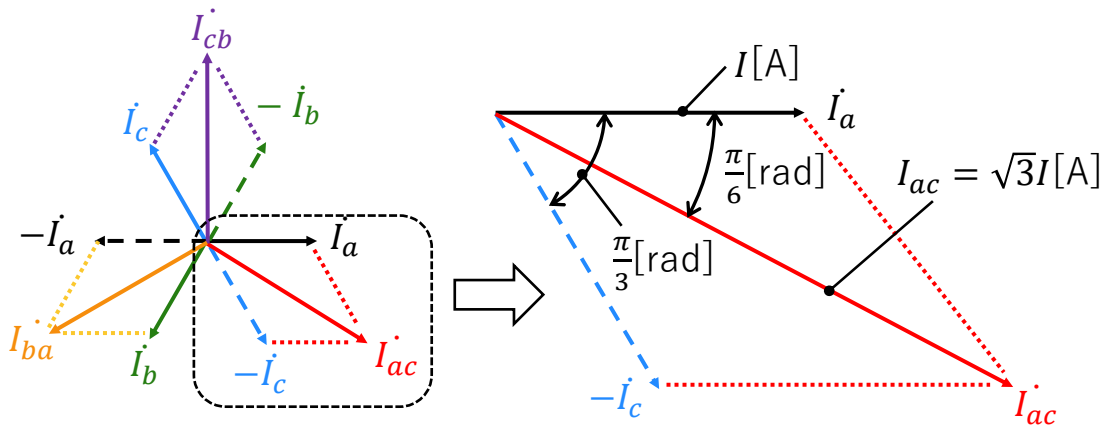
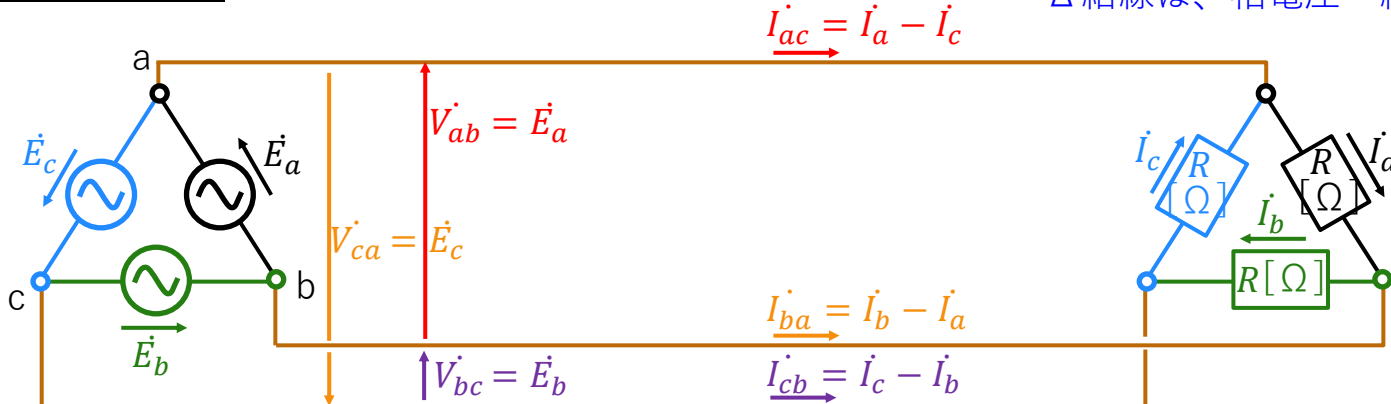
Δ結線は、相電圧 = 線間電圧

$$\text{相電圧} \begin{cases} \dot{E}_a = E \angle 0 \\ \dot{E}_b = E \angle \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \dot{E}_c = E \angle \left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{線間電圧} \begin{cases} V_{ab} = \dot{E}_a \\ V_{bc} = \dot{E}_b \\ V_{ca} = \dot{E}_c \end{cases}$$

$$\text{相電流} \begin{cases} \dot{I}_a = I \angle 0 \\ \dot{I}_b = I \angle \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \dot{I}_c = I \angle \left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{線電流} \begin{cases} \dot{I}_{ac} = \sqrt{3}I \angle \left(0 - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sqrt{3}E \angle \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\ \dot{I}_{ba} = \sqrt{3}I \angle \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sqrt{3}E \angle \left(-\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \\ \dot{I}_{cb} = \sqrt{3}I \angle \left(-\frac{4\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sqrt{3}E \angle \left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$

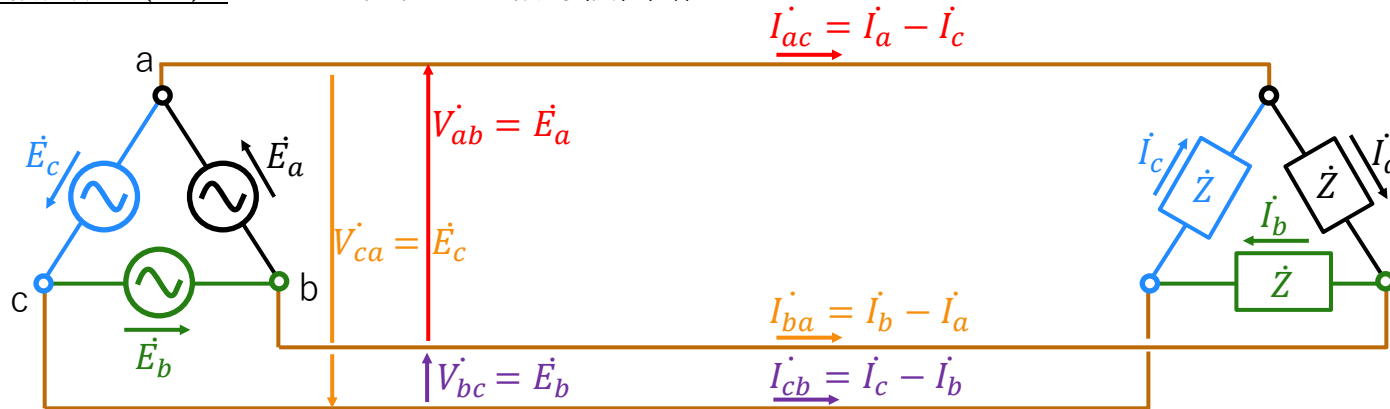


線電流 = $\sqrt{3}$ × 相電流

相電流 = $\frac{\text{線電流}}{\sqrt{3}}$

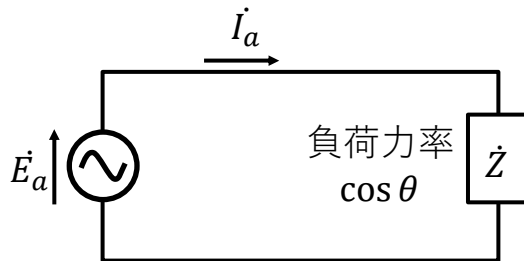
線電流は相電流に対し、位相が $\frac{\pi}{6}$ [rad] 遅れている

三相交流 (7) - Δ結線の一相等価回路



$$|V_{ab}| = |V_{bc}| = |V_{ca}| = |E_a| = |E_b| = |E_c| = V \text{ [V]} \quad |I_{ac}| = |I_{ba}| = |I_{cb}| = I \text{ [A]} \quad |I_a| = |I_b| = |I_c| = \frac{I}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ [A]}$$

【a相等価単相回路】



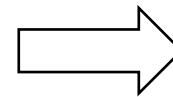
有効電力[W] :

$$P = |E_a| |I_a| \cos \theta = \frac{VI}{\sqrt{3}} \cos \theta$$

無効電力[var] :

$$Q = |E_a| |I_a| \sin \theta = \frac{VI}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \theta$$

三相分だと
3倍なので



有効電力[W] :

$$P = 3 \cdot \frac{VI}{\sqrt{3}} \cos \theta = \sqrt{3}VI \cos \theta$$

無効電力[var] :

$$Q = 3 \cdot \frac{VI}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \theta = \sqrt{3}VI \sin \theta$$