## Electrical Network Analysis

Data Center Client Id: 003191
$* * * * * * * * *$
$* * * * * * * * *$

AUGUST 5, 2016

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## COMPANY INFORMATION

## 3DFS Software-Defined Power

3DFS Software-Defined Power ("3DFS") is a North Carolina Limited Liability Company headquartered in a 10,000 square foot multi-use office and manufacturing campus located in Pittsboro, North Carolina, a half an hour's drive to the Research Triangle Park. The main interconnected building contains offices dedicated to energy technology research and development, business development, and a sustainable contract high-tech printed circuit board and electronic systems assembly services business. This complex is the hub of an organization that leverages international resources for guidance and expertise in solving some of the world's most challenging energy problems.

The company has developed a new category of energy technology with new technological capabilities centering on sub-cycle measurement and correction of electricity. It is a sophisticated instrument that intertwines ultra-rapid computing with innovative material science and power electronics to optimize and balance electrical energy flow in real time in any electrical environment. It ensures that electricity is distributed with perfect stability and consumed with ideal efficiency.

3DFS is currently working with different companies to embed Software-Defined Power into products to give technological advantages and to install it into electrical networks and grids to protect and monitor the assets. We provide full turnkey design through manufacturing for any embedded technology or customized solution for use in mission-critical facilities.

## FORWARD \& SITE DESCRIPTION

## Forward

The purpose of the [ REDACTED ] Site Assessment is to demonstrate the instant improvement to the electrical network in a data center environment with the implementation of dynamic electrical correction using 3DFS Software-Defined Power. Sustained and reliable improvements translate into CAPEX and OPEX savings, increased electrical network stability, and optimum electrical efficiency. In addition, installing Software-Defined Power will significantly reduce the carbon footprint related to electrical efficiency.

## Background and Site Description

[ Redacted]

## INSTRUMENTATION \& INSTALLATION

The instrumentation for the two assessments utilized the VectorQ2a power controller connected in parallel as depicted below. For each assessment, the installation was correcting the electricity for one entire server rack. For this report, both of the server racks are represented independently in order to demonstrate the simplicity of installation and the reliability of the improvements.


VECTORQ2 CONNECTION (IN PARALELL) FOR ASSESMENT 1

Each installation was completed in about 20 minutes without disrupting the power to the server racks. The VectorQ2a displayed the live data results on the 3DFS dashboard on a connected computer screen for immediate results and monitoring of the operation.
[ IMAGE REDACTED]
[ IMAGE REDACTED]

## SERVER RACK CONTENTS

Each Server Rack contained varied... [ REDACTED ]. The Setups are pictured below.
[ IMAGE REDACTED ]
[ IMAGE REDACTED]

## 3DFS DASHBOARD

This is the dashboard used to track results and monitor live electrical data acquired during VectorQ2a demonstrations.

On the top left is the three phase Voltage and Current graphs with the white line as Phase 1, blue line as Phase 2, and orange line as Phase 3. These three colors and corresponding phases are the same throughout the entire interface.

At the bottom left is the Current harmonics bar graph for each phase. It shows the first 11 harmonics in logarithmic scale. The yellow bar depicts the average of the three phases.

On the top right is a phasor diagram depicting real time Voltage and Current measurement for each phase.

To the Right is a table that shows streaming numerical data for each phase with an average.
The table contains the traditional power quality values in addition to PQ which is Power Quality and is calculated by dividing reactive power by total power.

Also, PQR or Power Quality Rating which is calculated as a percentage combining efficiencies related to power factor, total harmonic distortion, and phase load balance.

At the bottom right are charts that track each phase over time. The first chart tracks power in Watts. The second chart is percentage of Current THD, and the third chart shows Power Quality by phase with PQR as the Green Line.


[^0][^1]
## FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND RESULTS

The field measurements were acquired with the VectorQ2a Power Controller. The digital data acquisition methodology provides sub-cycle power quality data in real time for the Voltage and Current on each phase and also performs correction on the waveforms bringing the entire electrical energy flow into ideal balance.

During both of the Assessments, upon installation, a series of real time tests were performed by the VectorQ2a in order for the system to understand the elasticity of the electrical network and how correction would affect the network. All live data for this assessment was recorded while the system engaged in a series of cycling the correction on and off. The results of that assessment, when the correction was turned on and when it was off is presented in the graphs and charts included in this report.


The charts and graphs in this report reflect the exact data acquired during each assessment and the improvement in the power quality is a direct effect of the Software-Defined Power Correction.

## POWER QUALITY RATING

Power Quality Rating (PQR) is a metric which represents the overall efficiency of the electrical network from the point of installation afterward. The number is a multiplicative parameter that combines the 3 most common and harmful disturbances that reduce electrical network efficiency by individually degrading the power quality which leads to higher costs, more frequent power disturbances, and an increase the wear and tear to the assets.


The PQR calculated on each phase and then averaged together for a single number percentage that quickly indicates the efficiency of the electrical energy flow from the point of installation afterward.

The PQR integrates power factor, Total Harmonic Distortion, and phase imbalance to get the final number which means the PQR can only achieve a $100 \%$ if there is unity power factor, ideal harmonics and perfectly balanced phases. For example, if an electrical network has near unity power factor with high harmonics and decent phase balancing the PQR would not be able to achieve $100 \%$. The PQR is a dynamic metric that changes in response to the real time electrical network demand.

# 3DFS Software-Defined Power Analysis of Existing Electrical Power 

[ REDACTED ]

August 5, 2016

## EXISTING POWER QUALITY RATING

The Power Quality Rating (PQR) is a real time metric that represents the efficiency of the electrical network after the point of installation. The existing PQR is determined without the correction turned on as a baseline. The VectorQ2a operates in parallel to the network, so the PQR is not affected by the VectorQ2a installation as would be the same as if the VectorQ2a were not installed.

For each of these assessments, the PQR listed is for the entire server rack being assessed.
The existing PQR for the server rack in Assessment 1: 38.1\%.
The existing PQR for the server rack in Assessment 2: 22.0\%


## Assessment 1 : Current Curves



## Assessment 2 : Current Curves



## EXISTING TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION

The Total Harmonic Distortion graph (THD) below shows the average THD that is in the server rack during the time of the assessment.

The average THD\% in the server rack during Assessment 1: 6.4\%
The average THD\% in the server rack during Assessment 2: 13.2\%


## EXISTING POWER FACTOR

The power factor (PF) graph below shows the average PF that is in the server rack during the time of the assessment.

The average PF in the server rack during Assessment 1: 0.931
The average PF in the server rack during Assessment 2: 0.831


## EXISTING PHASE BALANCE

The graph below shows the power consumption in Watts on each incoming phase of the data rack. The green line through the individual phases represents the ideal average for the three phases where the power is drawn equally on the three phases.

## Phase Balance in Server Rack on Assessment 1:

Phase A on average is $\mathbf{- 1 . 0 0 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.
Phase B on average is $\mathbf{- 3 9 . 0 6 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.
Phase C on average is $\mathbf{4 0 . 0 6 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.


|  | Power Consumption, <br> W | \% Imbalance vs. <br> Ideal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase A | 889.3 | $-1.00 \%$ |
| Phase B | 1224.4 | $-39.06 \%$ |
| Phase C | 527.8 | $40.06 \%$ |
| Average | 880.5 |  |

## Phase Balance in Server Rack on Assessment 2:

Phase A on average is $\mathbf{3 8 . 6 5 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.
Phase B on average is $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 0 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.
Phase C on average is $\mathbf{- 4 9 . 8 5 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.


# 3DFS Software-Defined Power Analysis of Correction Results 

## [ REDACTED ]

August 5, 2016

## CORRECTED POWER QUALITY RATING

With the VectorQ2a performing correction, the PQR for each of the assessments improved substantially. The improvement represents improved electrical efficiency for the server rack, or in other words more work with less power and less conversion to heat or vibrations.


The PQR for server rack in Assessment 1 improved by $\mathbf{2 3 8 \%}$ when Correction was turned on.

|  | Uncorrected | With 3DFS Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Quality Rating Of Server Rack 1 | $\mathbf{3 8 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 . 8 \%}$ |

The PQR for server rack in Assessment 2 improved by $\mathbf{3 8 0 \%}$ when Correction was turned on.

|  | Uncorrected | With 3DFS Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Quality Rating Of Server Rack 2 | $\mathbf{2 2 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 7 \%}$ |

Assessment 1 : Current Curves


## Assessment 2 : Current Curves



## CORRECTED THD

With the VectorQ2a performing Correction, the average THD for each of the assessments was significantly reduced contributing significantly to the improvement in the PQR.


For each of these assessments, the THD reduction is for the entire server rack.
The THD in server rack in Assessment 1 was reduced by 338\% when correction was turned on.

|  | Uncorrected | With 3DFS Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Total Harmonic Distortion in Server Rack 1 | $6.4 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |

The THD in server rack in Assessment 2 was reduced by $\mathbf{3 6 4 \%}$ when correction was turned on.

|  | Uncorrected | With 3DFS Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Total Harmonic Distortion in Server Rack 2 | $13.2 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ |

## CORRECTED POWER FACTOR

With the VectorQ2a performing Correction, the average power factor for each of the assessments was significantly reduced contributing significantly to the improvement in the PQR.


For each of these assessments, the PF improvement is for the entire server rack.

The PF in server rack in Assessment 1 was improved by 7\% when correction was turned on.

|  | Uncorrected | With 3DFS Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Power Factor in Server Rack 1 | 0.931 | 0.999 |

The PF in server rack in Assessment 2 was improved by 20\% when correction was turned on.

|  | Uncorrected | With 3DFS Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Power Factor in Server Rack 2 | 0.831 | 0.995 |

## CORRECTED PHASE BALANCE

Phase Balance in Server Rack with Correction on Assessment 1:
Phase A on average is $\mathbf{1 . 3 5 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.
Phase B on average is $\mathbf{- 0 . 9 3 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.
Phase C on average is $\mathbf{- 0 . 4 2 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.


Phase Balance in Server Rack with Correction on Assessment 2:
Phase A on average is $\mathbf{- 0 . 6 4 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.
Phase B on average is $\mathbf{1 . 5 2 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.
Phase C on average is $\mathbf{- 0 . 8 8 \%}$ out of balance from ideal.


|  | Without 3DFS Correction |  | With 3DFS Correction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power Consumption, W | \% Imbalance vs. Ideal | Power Consumption, W | \% Imbalance vs. Ideal |
| Phase A | 322.5 | 38.65\% | 552.5 | -0.64\% |
| Phase B | 466.8 | 11.20\% | 540.6 | 1.52\% |
| Phase C | 787.7 | -49.85\% | 553.7 | -0.88\% |
| Average | 525.7 |  | 548.9 |  |

## CONCLUSION

The [ REDACTED ] site in [ REDACTED ] is easily among the top tier data centers for engineering and management. The power network and the IT assets are designed to maximize efficiencies and the environment was pristine. The assessment for each server rack demonstrates that even in an electrical environment that has been designed with the utmost care and consideration, the electricity being distributed and consumed throughout the power network still needs to be dynamically corrected for optimal electrical efficiency, maximum network stability, and ideal power quality.

The assessments were performed over a short amount of time in order to demonstrate the dynamic improvement in the electrical network quality of service. The installation of 3DFS Software-Defined Power will provide [ REDACTED ] with the instant benefits discussed in this report and over the long term the sustained benefits will be noticed that will reduce the long term costs and increase the flexibility of the data center.

## Long Term Expected Benefits upon Installation

The Multiphase inverters in UPS devices within the data center will be fully and dynamically balanced. This balance will increase the capacity of the UPS by fully utilizing all phases at all times which increases the overall run time of the UPSs as well. With optimum phase utilization, the UPS will also operate at a lower temperature.

The THD throughout the network will be dynamically corrected preventing electrical energy from converting to thermal energy in the wires and components. Preventing this conversion to heat reduces the environmental temperature within the data center which also reduces the quantity and length of time of the HVAC cycles.

To the extent that any Ground Current is present, it will be dynamically reduced to near zero. This will enhance the transmission rate of the routers by reducing the error rate in the package transfers of the routers.

There is a tremendous amount of stress on the power network when transitioning from power sources (i.e. grid power to batteries to generators) with one major influencing factor being the internal impedance of the network during each of these transition stages. That impedance mismatch causes power supplies to heat up while off grid power and leaves them vulnerable to failure upon the transition back to grid power. With Software-Defined Power, the internal impedance of the network is dynamically matched to the power source which maintains the optimum electrical energy flow during the transition.

## [ Attachment ]

## Overview

## VectorQ2 ID: AGR7564893

Testing Performed at:
[ REDACTED]
[ REDACTED]
on $8 / 5 / 2016$ Assessment 1 of 2
Number of Phases: 3
Median V. per Phase: 119.52

| Cable resistance, Ohm | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Saved power on 1.00 Ohm, w | 0.76367 |
| VQ2 Consumption, w | 38.72 |
| VQ2 Efficiency | $96.86 \%$ |

Power losses on 1 Ohm, W


■ From THD $\quad$ From Reactive $\quad$ From unbalance

Current Correction


## Overview

## VectorQ2 ID: AGR7564893

Testing Performed at:
[ REDACTED]
[ REDACTED]
on 8/5/2016 Assessment 2 of 2
Number of Phases: 3
Median V. per Phase: 119.58

| Cable resistance, Ohm | 0.10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Saved power on 1.00 Ohm, w | 5.224832 |
| VQ2 Consumption, W | 31.86 |
| VQ2 Efficiency | $97.22 \%$ |



Current Correction


Power losses on $10 h m, W$


Current THD, \%


## Uncorrected Load figure 1.1

Power

|  | Power factor |  |  |  | Apparent power, VA |  |  |  | Active power, W |  |  |  | Reactive* power, var |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | Total | A | B | C | Sum | A | B | C | Sum | A | B | C | Sum |
| Avg | 0.823 | 0.998 | 0.995 | 0.931 | 1080.3 | 1227.4 | 530.2 | 2837.9 | 889.3 | 1224.4 | 527.8 | 2641.5 | 613.2 | 85.5 | 51.1 | 1037.3 |
| Max | 0.824 | 0.998 | 0.995 | 0.931 | 1088.6 | 1235.2 | 531.0 | 2853.9 | 895.9 | 1232.3 | 528.6 | 2655.8 | 618.5 | 86.2 | 52.1 | 1044.8 |
| Min | 0.823 | 0.998 | 0.995 | 0.931 | 1076.3 | 1223.7 | 529.1 | 2831.1 | 886.0 | 1220.7 | 526.6 | 2635.4 | 611.0 | 84.5 | 50.7 | 1034.3 |

*     - Reactive power was calculated with expression: $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{SQR}\left(\mathrm{S}^{2}-\mathrm{P}^{2}\right)$. Thus: Q - reactive, S - apparent, P - active.
Current

*     - Reactive current was calculated with expression: $I_{r}=\operatorname{SQR}\left(I_{s}{ }^{2}-I_{a}{ }^{2}\right)$. Thus: $I_{r}$ - reactive current, $I_{S}$ - total current, $I_{a}$ - active current.


Load Current, A


■Total ■Active ■Reactive

Current's THD


## Uncorrected Load rigure 1.2

Power

|  | Power factor |  |  |  | Apparent power, VA |  |  |  | Active power, W |  |  |  | Reactive* power, var |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | Total | A | B | C | Sum | A | B | C | Sum | A | B | C | Sum |
| Avg | 0.947 | 0.632 | 0.961 | 0.831 | 340.5 | 738.0 | 819.3 | 1897.8 | 322.5 | 466.8 | 787.7 | 1577.0 | 109.3 | 571.7 | 225.3 | 1055.9 |
| Max | 0.948 | 0.635 | 0.962 | 0.832 | 344.7 | 739.7 | 821.7 | 1906.0 | 326.6 | 469.6 | 790.1 | 1586.3 | 110.2 | 573.0 | 228.6 | 1059.0 |
| Min | 0.946 | 0.628 | 0.960 | 0.829 | 338.6 | 731.6 | 815.3 | 1885.9 | 320.4 | 459.5 | 782.6 | 1563.5 | 107.8 | 569.2 | 222.3 | 1053.1 |

*     - Reactive power was calculated with expression: $\mathbf{Q}=\operatorname{SQR}\left(\mathbf{S}^{2}-\mathrm{P}^{2}\right)$. Thus: Q - reactive, S - apparent, P - active.

|  | Current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total current, A |  |  |  | Active current, A |  |  |  | Reactive current *, A |  |  |  | THD, \% |  |  |  |
|  | A | B | C | Sum | A | B | C | Sum | A | B | C | Sum | A | B | C | Average |
| Avg | 2.85 | 6.19 | 6.83 | 15.86 | 2.70 | 3.91 | 6.57 | 13.18 | 0.91 | 4.79 | 1.88 | 8.83 | 15.431 | 11.909 | 12.219 | 13.186 |
| Max | 2.88 | 6.20 | 6.85 | 15.93 | 2.73 | 3.94 | 6.59 | 13.25 | 0.92 | 4.80 | 1.91 | 8.86 | 15.782 | 12.012 | 12.281 | 13.323 |
| Min | 2.83 | 6.13 | 6.80 | 15.76 | 2.68 | 3.85 | 6.52 | 13.06 | 0.90 | 4.77 | 1.85 | 8.81 | 15.123 | 11.709 | 12.129 | 13.053 |

*     - Reactive current was calculated with expression: $I_{r}=\operatorname{SQR}\left(I_{s}{ }^{2}-I_{a}{ }^{2}\right)$. Thus: $I_{r}$ - reactive current, $I_{S}$ - total current, $I_{a}$ - active current.



## Summary - Current Figure 2.1



|  | Phase A |  |  |  | Phase B |  |  |  | Phase C |  |  |  | Average |  | Sum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative | THD, \% | Power THD, w |  | Relative THD, \% |  | Power THD, w |  | Relative THD, \% |  | Power THD, w |  | Relative THD, \% |  | Power THD, w |  |
|  | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected |
| Avg | 4.707 | 2.191 | 0.355 | 0.053 | 6.282 | 1.451 | 0.799 | 0.024 | 7.313 | 2.021 | 0.228 | 0.047 | 6.101 | 1.887 | 1.383 | 0.124 |
| Max | 4.762 | 2.372 | 0.361 | 0.062 | 6.309 | 1.526 | 0.805 | 0.027 | 7.367 | 2.100 | 0.232 | 0.050 | 6.146 | 1.999 | 1.398 | 0.139 |
| Min | 4.668 | 2.014 | 0.350 | 0.045 | 6.256 | 1.354 | 0.796 | 0.021 | 7.274 | 1.953 | 0.225 | 0.043 | 6.066 | 1.774 | 1.371 | 0.109 |

Reactive current, A


Current THD only, \%


Total current, A


Power THD on 1 Ohm, W


## Summary - Current Figure 2.2



|  | Phase A |  |  |  | Phase B |  |  |  | Phase C |  |  |  | Average |  | Sum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative | THD, \% | Power THD, w |  | Relative THD, \% |  | Power THD, w |  | Relative THD, \% |  | Power THD, W |  | Relative THD, \% |  | Power THD, W |  |
|  | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected |
| Avg | 24.218 | 3.838 | 0.729 | 0.064 | 13.444 | 4.571 | 1.211 | 0.086 | 10.182 | 2.467 | 1.054 | 0.026 | 15.948 | 3.625 | 2.994 | 0.175 |
| Max | 24.953 | 4.305 | 0.766 | 0.079 | 13.656 | 4.944 | 1.256 | 0.100 | 10.263 | 2.624 | 1.076 | 0.029 | 16.291 | 3.958 | 3.098 | 0.209 |
| Min | 23.610 | 3.506 | 0.685 | 0.054 | 13.241 | 4.308 | 1.182 | 0.075 | 10.130 | 2.261 | 1.040 | 0.022 | 15.660 | 3.358 | 2.906 | 0.151 |

Reactive current, A


Current THD only, \%


Total current, A


Power THD on 1 Ohm, W


## Summary of Voltage figure 3.1



Voltage Change, \%


Voltage Symmetry Changes, V


## Summary of Voltage Figure 3.2



Voltage Change, \%


Voltage Symmetry Changes, V


## Summary of Power Figure 4.1





## Summary of Power Figure 4.2





## Summary of Correction figure 5.1

|  | Consumption Uncorrected (summary, on all phases) |  |  |  |  |  | Consumption With Correction (summary, on all phases) |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Saved } \\ \text { power (W) } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { VQ2 } \\ \text { Consumption } \\ \text { (W) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Active power, W | Power losses ( 10 hm ), W |  |  |  |  | Active power, W | Power losses (1 Ohm), W |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | From act | current |  |  |  |  | From act | e current |  |  |
|  |  | Total | From THD | reactive current | All parts | Non balanced parts |  | Total | From THD | reactive current | All parts | Non balanced parts |  |  |
| Avg | 2,659.73 | 246.62 | 1.00 | 44.30 | 201.32 | 36.94 | 2,698.45 | 170.25 | 0.20 | 0.09 | 169.97 | 0.06 | 76.37 | 38.72 |
| Max | 2,671.55 | 249.98 | 1.02 | 45.23 | 203.74 | 37.94 | 2,711.56 | 171.91 | 0.21 | 0.12 | 171.65 | 0.07 | 78.07 | 40.27 |
| Min | 2,652.40 | 244.63 | 0.99 | 43.49 | 199.93 | 36.27 | 2,690.52 | 169.27 | 0.18 | 0.07 | 168.98 | 0.05 | 75.36 | 36.81 |

Total active power (with 1 Ohm), w


Power losses, W


## Summary of Correction figure 5.2

|  | Consumption Uncorrected (summary, on all phases) |  |  |  |  |  | Consumption With Correction (summary, on all phases) |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Saved } \\ \text { power (W) } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { VQ2 } \\ \text { Consumption } \\ \text { (W) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Active power, W | Power losses ( 10 hm ), W |  |  |  |  | Active power, W | Power losses (1 Ohm), W |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | From act | current |  |  |  |  | From act | e current |  |  |
|  |  | Total | From THD | reactive current | All parts | Non balanced parts |  | Total | From THD | reactive current | All parts | Non balanced parts |  |  |
| Avg | 1,614.93 | 115.95 | 2.32 | 27.83 | 85.80 | 25.85 | 1,646.79 | 63.70 | 0.36 | 0.05 | 63.29 | 0.05 | 52.25 | 31.86 |
| Max | 1,629.41 | 117.44 | 2.43 | 28.15 | 87.15 | 26.38 | 1,660.67 | 64.73 | 0.39 | 0.07 | 64.34 | 0.06 | 52.83 | 33.28 |
| Min | 1,607.59 | 114.42 | 2.25 | 27.18 | 84.53 | 25.18 | 1,638.28 | 63.04 | 0.32 | 0.04 | 62.62 | 0.04 | 51.38 | 30.47 |

Total active power (with 1 Ohm), W


Power losses, W


## Load Current figure 6.1





THD, \%


## Load Current figure 6.2

|  | Phase A |  |  |  |  |  | Phase B |  |  |  |  |  | Phase C |  |  |  |  |  | Sum |  |  |  | Average |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Active | MS，A | Reactiv | RMS，A | THD，\％ |  | Active RMS，A |  | Reactive RMS，A |  | THD，\％ |  | Active RMS，A |  | Reactive RMS，A |  | THD，\％ |  | Active RMS，A |  | Reactive RMS，A |  | THD，\％ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { Ũ } \\ & \text { む̀ } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ్ָ } \\ & \text { む̃ } \\ & \text { む̀ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ָٓ } \\ & \text { む̃ } \\ & \text { む̀ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ్ָ } \\ & \text { む̃ } \\ & \text { む̀ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | \％ む 0 0 － | \％ U 0 0 |
| Avg | 2.70 | 2.35 | 0.91 | 1.11 | 15.43 | 24.22 | 3.91 | 4.25 | 4.79 | 4.02 | 11.91 | 13.44 | 6.57 | 6.89 | 1.88 | 2.00 | 12.22 | 10.18 | 13.18 | 13.49 | 8.83 | 7.88 | 13.19 | 15.95 |
| Max | 2.73 | 2.38 | 0.92 | 1.14 | 15.78 | 24.95 | 3.94 | 4.27 | 4.80 | 4.04 | 12.01 | 13.66 | 6.59 | 6.95 | 1.91 | 2.05 | 12.28 | 10.26 | 13.25 | 13.61 | 8.86 | 7.91 | 13.32 | 16.26 |
| Min | 2.68 | 2.31 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 15.12 | 23.61 | 3.85 | 4.22 | 4.77 | 3.99 | 11.71 | 13.24 | 6.52 | 6.84 | 1.85 | 1.98 | 12.13 | 10.13 | 13.06 | 13.42 | 8.81 | 7.86 | 13.05 | 15.70 |



Reactive Load Current，A


THD，\％


## Load Power figure 7.1

|  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  | se B |  |  |  |  | Pha | c |  |  | Ave | age |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power | factor | Activ | , kW | Reactiv | , kVar | Powe | factor | Activ | , kW | Reactiv | , kVar | Power | factor | Activ | , kW | Reactiv | e, kVar | Power | factor | Activ | kW | Reactiv | , kVar |
|  |  | 든 む̀ © |  |  |  |  |  | 든 む̀ © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg | 0.823 | 0.845 | 0.889 | 0.906 | 0.613 | 0.572 | 0.998 | 0.998 | 1.224 | 1.202 | 0.086 | 0.081 | 0.995 | 0.995 | 0.528 | 0.552 | 0.051 | 0.053 | 0.931 | 0.940 | 2.642 | 2.660 | 1.037 | 0.969 |
| Max | 0.824 | 0.846 | 0.896 | 0.912 | 0.619 | 0.576 | 0.998 | 0.998 | 1.232 | 1.208 | 0.086 | 0.082 | 0.995 | 0.996 | 0.529 | 0.554 | 0.052 | 0.053 | 0.931 | 0.940 | 2.656 | 2.672 | 1.045 | 0.974 |
| Min | 0.823 | 0.845 | 0.886 | 0.902 | 0.611 | 0.570 | 0.998 | 0.998 | 1.221 | 1.198 | 0.085 | 0.081 | 0.995 | 0.995 | 0.527 | 0.552 | 0.051 | 0.052 | 0.931 | 0.939 | 2.635 | 2.652 | 1.034 | 0.965 |

Power factor


Active power*, kW


Reactive power, kVar


## Load Power figure 7.2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power | factor | Activ | , kW | Reactiv | , kVar | Powe | factor | Activ | , kW | Reacti | , kVar | Power | factor | Activ | , kW | Reactiv | , kVar | Powe | factor | Activ | kW | Reactiv | , kVar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg | 0.947 | 0.904 | 0.322 | 0.280 | 0.109 | 0.132 | 0.632 | 0.726 | 0.467 | 0.507 | 0.572 | 0.480 | 0.961 | 0.960 | 0.788 | 0.828 | 0.225 | 0.240 | 0.831 | 0.864 | 1.577 | 1.615 | 1.056 | 0.943 |
| Max | 0.948 | 0.908 | 0.327 | 0.284 | 0.110 | 0.136 | 0.635 | 0.730 | 0.470 | . 510 | 0.573 | 0.483 | 0.962 | 0.961 | 0.790 | 0.835 | 0.229 | 0.247 | 0.832 | 0.865 | 1.586 | 1.629 | 1.059 | 0.94 |
| Min | 0.946 | 0.897 | 0.320 | 0.276 | 0.108 | 0.131 | 0.628 | 0.722 | 0.459 | 0.503 | 0.569 | 0.476 | 0.960 | 0.959 | 0.783 | 0.822 | 0.222 | 0.238 | 0.829 | 0.862 | 1.563 | 1.608 | 1.053 | 0.940 |

Power factor


Active power*, kW


Reactive power, kVar


Reactive Current Correction Figure 8.1

|  | Phase A |  |  |  |  |  | Phase B |  |  |  |  |  | Phase C |  |  |  |  |  | Sum |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reactive current，A （rms） |  | Total current， A（rms） |  | Power（1 Ohm），w＊ |  | Reactive current，A （rms） |  | Total current， A（rms） |  | Power（1 Ohm），W＊ |  | Reactive current，A （rms） |  | Total current， A（rms） |  | Power（1 Ohm），W＊ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Reactive } \\ \text { current, A } \\ (\mathrm{rms}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Total current， A（rms） |  | Power（1 Ohm），W＊ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ٓ <br> む̀ <br> む |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 흔 <br> むi <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg | 4.8 | 0.1 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 79.7 | 57.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 105.5 | 107.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 23.7 | 22.5 | 205.2 | 185.8 |
| Max | 4.8 | 0.1 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 80.2 | 57.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 106.1 | 108.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 20.1 | 21.0 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 23.7 | 22.6 | 206.2 | 186.7 |
| Min | 4.8 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 79.0 | 56.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 104.8 | 107.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 23.6 | 22.4 | 203.9 | 184.6 |

Total current，A


Reactive current，A


Losses power on $10 \mathrm{hm}, \mathrm{W}$


Reactive Current Correction Figure 8.2

|  | Phase A |  |  |  |  |  | Phase B |  |  |  |  |  | Phase C |  |  |  |  |  | Sum |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reactive current，A （rms） |  | Total current， A（rms） |  | Power（1 Ohm），w＊ |  | Reactive current，A （rms） |  | Total current， A（rms） |  | Power（1 <br> Ohm），W＊ |  | Reactive current，A （rms） |  | Total current， A（rms） |  | Power（1 Ohm），W＊ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reactive } \\ \text { current, A } \\ (\mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ |  | Total current， A（rms） |  | Power（1 Ohm），W＊ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ٓ <br> む̀ <br> む̀ |  |  |  | ٓ <br> む̈ <br> むi |  |  |  | ٓ． <br> む̀ <br> む̀ |  |  |  | ٓ． <br> む̀ <br> む̀ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 32.2 | 16.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 52.6 | 50.8 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 15.5 | 13.7 | 91.3 | 73.3 |
| Max | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 32.5 | 16.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 52.8 | 51.0 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 15.5 | 13.7 | 91.7 | 73.9 |
| Min | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 31.7 | 16.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 52.1 | 50.2 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 90.3 | 72.6 |

Total current，A


Reactive current，A


Losses power on $10 \mathrm{hm}, \mathrm{W}$


## Current THD figure 9.1a

|  | Phase A |  |  |  | Phase B |  |  |  | Phase C |  |  |  | Average |  | Sum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | THD, \% |  | Power THD(1 Ohm), W* |  | THD, \% |  | Power THD(1 Ohm), W* |  | THD, \% |  | Power THD(1 Ohm), W* |  | THD, \% |  | Power THD(1 Ohm), W* |  |
|  | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected |
| Avg | 4.707 | 2.191 | 0.355 | 0.053 | 6.282 | 1.451 | 0.799 | 0.024 | 7.313 | 2.021 | 0.228 | 0.047 | 6.101 | 1.887 | 1.383 | 0.124 |
| Max | 4.762 | 2.372 | 0.361 | 0.062 | 6.309 | 1.526 | 0.805 | 0.027 | 7.367 | 2.100 | 0.232 | 0.050 | 6.143 | 1.981 | 1.393 | 0.136 |
| Min | 4.668 | 2.014 | 0.350 | 0.045 | 6.256 | 1.354 | 0.796 | 0.021 | 7.274 | 1.953 | 0.225 | 0.043 | 6.079 | 1.808 | 1.376 | 0.113 |

Current THD, \%


Power losses from THD on 1 Ohm, W


## Current THD risure 9.2a

|  | Phase A |  |  |  | Phase B |  |  |  | Phase C |  |  |  | Average |  | Sum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | THD, \% |  | Power THD(1 Ohm), W* |  | THD, \% |  | Power THD(1 Ohm), W* |  | THD, \% |  | Power THD(1 Ohm), W* |  | THD, \% |  | Power THD(1 Ohm), W* |  |
|  | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected |
| Avg | 24.218 | 3.838 | 0.729 | 0.064 | 13.444 | 4.571 | 1.211 | 0.086 | 10.182 | 2.467 | 1.054 | 0.026 | 15.948 | 3.625 | 2.994 | 0.175 |
| Max | 24.953 | 4.305 | 0.766 | 0.079 | 13.656 | 4.944 | 1.256 | 0.100 | 10.263 | 2.624 | 1.076 | 0.029 | 16.258 | 3.903 | 3.058 | 0.202 |
| Min | 23.610 | 3.506 | 0.685 | 0.054 | 13.241 | 4.308 | 1.182 | 0.075 | 10.130 | 2.261 | 1.040 | 0.022 | 15.701 | 3.384 | 2.929 | 0.156 |

Current THD, \%


■ Uncorrected ■ Corrected

Power losses from THD on 1 Ohm, W


■ Uncorrected ■ Corrected

## Current THD Figure 9.1b

## Current curves: correction without load balancing



Current curves: correction with load balancing


## Current THD Figure 9.2b

## Current curves: correction without load balancing



Current curves: correction with load balancing


Site Assessment: 2 of 2

## Current Harmonics Figure 10.1



## Current Harmonics Figure 10.2

|  |  | Phase A <br> Current in Amp, rms-value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Phase B <br> Current in Amp, rms-value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Phase C Current in Amp, rms-value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Harmonics number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Harmonics number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Harmonics number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 8 | Uncorrected | 2.80 | 0.05 | 0.34 | 0.04 | 0.18 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 6.13 | 0.06 | 0.71 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 6.78 | 0.07 | 0.81 | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 『 | Corrected | 4.64 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 4.53 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 4.61 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.06 |



## Active Power figure 11.1

Active power for correction Uncorrected load balancing, W

|  | Phase A |  |  | Phase B |  |  | Phase C |  |  | Sum |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  |
|  |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |
| Avg | 889.3 | 902.6 | 902.1 | 1,224.4 | 1,219.8 | 1,233.2 | 527.8 | 538.9 | 550.1 | 2,641.5 | 2,661.3 | 2,685.3 |
| Max | 895.9 | 905.2 | 904.8 | 1,232.3 | 1,223.1 | 1,237.0 | 528.6 | 540.1 | 551.3 | 2,655.8 | 2,666.4 | 2,691.0 |
| Min | 886.0 | 899.1 | 897.5 | 1,220.7 | 1,215.5 | 1,228.4 | 526.6 | 537.4 | 548.4 | 2,635.4 | 2,654.4 | 2,678.1 |

Active power for correction Corrected load balancing, w

|  | Phase A |  |  | Phase B |  |  | Phase C |  |  | Sum |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  |
|  |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |
| Avg | 889.3 | 905.7 | 887.3 | 1,224.4 | 1,201.6 | 907.9 | 527.8 | 552.5 | 903.2 | 2,641.5 | 2,659.7 | 2,698.5 |
| Max | 895.9 | 911.5 | 891.5 | 1,232.3 | 1,208.0 | 912.1 | 528.6 | 554.0 | 907.9 | 2,655.8 | 2,671.6 | 2,711.6 |
| Min | 886.0 | 902.2 | 884.4 | 1,220.7 | 1,197.9 | 905.4 | 526.6 | 551.6 | 900.3 | 2,635.4 | 2,652.4 | 2,690.5 |

Active power, $W$ (Correction reactive current and THD, no load balance)


Active power, W (Correction reactive current and THD, load balance)


## Active Power figure 11.2

Active power for correction Uncorrected load balancing, W

|  | Phase A |  |  | Phase B |  |  | Phase C |  |  | Sum |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  |
|  |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |
| Avg | 322.5 | 284.1 | 297.6 | 466.8 | 479.4 | 482.4 | 787.7 | 842.7 | 853.1 | 1,577.0 | 1,606.2 | 1,633.1 |
| Max | 326.6 | 286.0 | 299.5 | 469.6 | 484.9 | 488.2 | 790.1 | 844.4 | 855.0 | 1,586.3 | 1,611.4 | 1,639.4 |
| Min | 320.4 | 281.0 | 293.8 | 459.5 | 474.5 | 478.4 | 782.6 | 837.5 | 848.1 | 1,563.5 | 1,597.6 | 1,625.3 |

Active power for correction Corrected load balancing, w

|  | Phase A |  |  | Phase B |  |  | Phase C |  |  | Sum |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  | Uncorrected | Corrected |  |
|  |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |  | Load | Consumption |
| Avg | 322.5 | 280.0 | 552.5 | 466.8 | 506.9 | 540.6 | 787.7 | 828.0 | 553.7 | 1,577.0 | 1,614.9 | 1,646.8 |
| Max | 326.6 | 284.1 | 557.6 | 469.6 | 509.9 | 545.4 | 790.1 | 835.5 | 559.1 | 1,586.3 | 1,629.4 | 1,660.7 |
| Min | 320.4 | 275.7 | 546.5 | 459.5 | 503.4 | 537.0 | 782.6 | 822.2 | 549.6 | 1,563.5 | 1,607.6 | 1,638.3 |

Active power, $W$ (Correction reactive current and THD, no load balance)


Active power, W (Correction reactive current and THD, load balance)


## Power Factor figure 12.1

| Power factor for correction Uncorrected load balancing, W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected |
| Avg | 0.8232 | 0.9987 | 0.9976 | 0.9994 | 0.9952 | 0.9983 | 0.9307 | 0.9989 |
| Max | 0.8240 | 0.9987 | 0.9976 | 0.9995 | 0.9953 | 0.9983 | 0.9310 | 0.9990 |
| Min | 0.8226 | 0.9986 | 0.9975 | 0.9994 | 0.9950 | 0.9982 | 0.9305 | 0.9989 |

Power factor for correction Corrected load balancing, w

| Phase A |  | Phase B |  | Phase C |  | Sum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected |
| 0.8232 | 0.9986 | 0.9976 | 0.9991 | 0.9952 | 0.9990 | 0.9307 | 0.9989 |
| 0.8240 | 0.9987 | 0.9976 | 0.9991 | 0.9953 | 0.9991 | 0.9310 | 0.9989 |
| 0.8226 | 0.9985 | 0.9975 | 0.9990 | 0.9950 | 0.9990 | 0.9305 | 0.9989 |



## Power Factor figure 12.2

| Power factor for correction Uncorrected load balancing, w |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected |
| Avg | 0.9469 | 0.9833 | 0.6327 | 0.9932 | 0.9613 | 0.9988 | 0.8309 | 0.9943 |
| Max | 0.9480 | 0.9853 | 0.6350 | 0.9937 | 0.9620 | 0.9989 | 0.8321 | 0.9948 |
| Min | 0.9456 | 0.9818 | 0.6285 | 0.9928 | 0.9597 | 0.9988 | 0.8291 | 0.9940 |

Power factor for correction Corrected load balancing, w

| Phase A |  | Phase B |  | Phase C |  | Sum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected | Uncorrected | Corrected |
| 0.9469 | 0.9931 | 0.6327 | 0.9953 | 0.9613 | 0.9970 | 0.8309 | 0.9951 |
| 0.9480 | 0.9939 | 0.6350 | 0.9957 | 0.9620 | 0.9972 | 0.8321 | 0.9955 |
| 0.9456 | 0.9926 | 0.6285 | 0.9950 | 0.9597 | 0.9968 | 0.8291 | 0.9949 |




[^0]:    Phase A (L1) White
    Phase B (L2) Blue Phase C (L3) Red

[^1]:    PQ = Reactive Power (VAR) / Total Power (VA)
    PQR= \% Power Factor * THD * Ground Current * Load Balance

