

# POWER FACTOR CORRECTION

PFC 50 Set - Capacitor + Reactor



Power		Capacitor		#	Detuning Reactor		#
Q <sub>LC</sub> [kvar]	Q <sub>C</sub> [kvar]	Type	(pc)		Type	(pc)	
<b>U<sub>N</sub> = 400 V   U<sub>C</sub> = 400 V   f=50 Hz</b>							
25	25	CSADG 4-0,4/25	1	-	-	-	
<b>U<sub>N</sub> = 400 V   U<sub>C</sub> = 440 V   f=50 Hz   p = 7 %   (189Hz)</b>							
25	28,1	CSADG 4-0,44/28,1	1	TKA1-28,1-189/400/440	1		
50	56,2	CSADG 4-0,44/28,1	2	TKA1-56,2-189/400/440	1		
<b>U<sub>N</sub> = 400 V   U<sub>C</sub> = 480 V   f=50 Hz   p = 14 % (134Hz)</b>							
25	31	CSADG 4-0,48/31	1	TKA1-31-134/400/480	1		
50	62	CSADG 4-0,48/31	2	TKA1-62-134/400/480	1		

**Q<sub>LC</sub>** Rated power of the detuned system (capacitor + reactor).

**Q<sub>C</sub>** Rated power of the capacitor.

**U<sub>N</sub>** Rated voltage - rms value of AC sine wave of the line voltage (mains).

**U<sub>C</sub>** Capacitor voltage - rms value of required voltage of the capacitor.

The reactor causes increase of the mains voltage at capacitor.

$$U_C = \frac{U_N}{1 - \frac{p}{100\%}}$$

**p** Detuning factor - ratio of reactor inductance and capacitor capacitance reactances.

**f<sub>r</sub>** Series resonance frequency - between reactor and capacitor.

$$f_r = f_N \cdot \sqrt{\frac{100\%}{p}}$$

$$p = \frac{X_L}{X_C} \cdot 100\%$$

