

36.7 A 7.5hp single phase 230V motor drawing 40A at full load is located 50 meters from the voltage source. The motor is wired with 8AWG wire which has a cross sectional area of 16,509 circular mils (1 circular mil = $5.066 \times 10^{-10} m^2$) and a resistivity of $1.724 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$. What is the percent voltage drop for the wiring in the circuit?

- A. 1%
- B. 2%
- C. 3%
- D. 4%

The electrical resistance attributable to the wiring is the result of copper's **resistivity**, which is an intrinsic material property, and the length and gauge of the wire. The formula for resistivity can be rearranged to solve for the total resistance.

$$\rho = \frac{RA}{L}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$$

Since the motor is 50ft from the voltage source, a sufficient length of wire must be provided to make a round trip from the source to the load and back. Therefore, the total length is given by:

$$L = 2(50m) = 100m$$

Determine the resistance.

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A} = \frac{(1.724 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m)(100m)}{(16,509 \text{cmil})(5.066 \times 10^{-10} \frac{m^2}{\text{cmil}})} = 0.206 \Omega$$

Find the voltage drop due to the wire by applying **Ohm's Law**.

$$V_{drop} = IR = (40A)(0.206 \Omega) = 8.25V$$

Determine the percentage voltage drop by dividing by the nominal voltage of the source.

$$\frac{V_{drop}}{V_{source}} = \frac{8.25V}{230V} = 0.036 = 3.6\%$$

Answer D