

Énergetika gyakorlat, 2008.02.10

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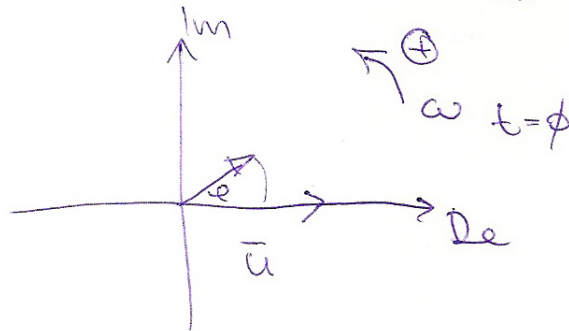
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Háborzat:

- 3 fázisú, váltóáramú
- 50 Hz
- több fázisú szetté = trafók
- u, I, Z, S - mennyiségek

$$u(t) = U_{\text{m}} \cos(\omega t) = \sqrt{2} U_{\text{eff}} \cos(\omega t) \rightarrow \bar{u} = U_{\text{eff}} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$i(t) = I_{\text{m}} \cos(\omega t + \varphi) = \sqrt{2} I_{\text{eff}} \cos(\omega t + \varphi) \rightarrow \bar{i} = I_{\text{eff}} e^{j(\omega t + \varphi)}$$



$$\bar{u} = u$$

$$\bar{i} = I e^{j\varphi}$$

$$u(t) = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\{\bar{u}\}$$

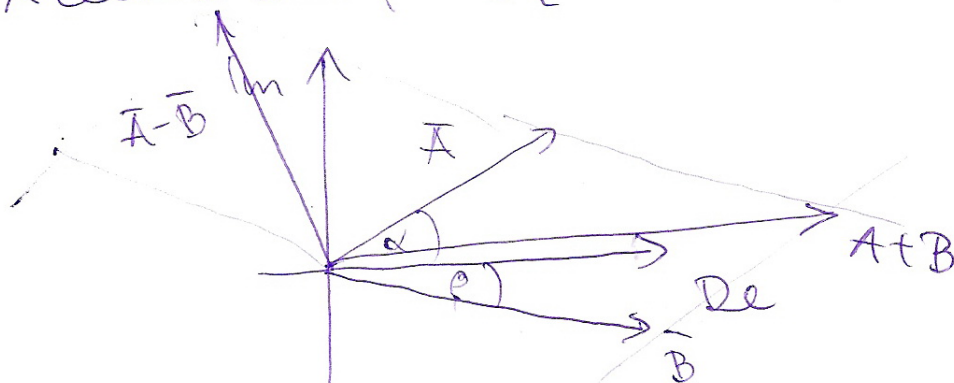
$$i(t) = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\{\bar{i}\}$$

Komplex aritmetika:

$$\bar{A} = A e^{j\alpha} = A \cos \alpha + j A \sin \alpha$$

$$\bar{B} = B e^{j\beta} = B \cos \beta + j B \sin \beta$$

$$\bar{A} \pm \bar{B} = A \cos \alpha \pm B \cos \beta + j [A \sin \alpha \pm B \sin \beta]$$



$$\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} = AB e^{j(\alpha + \beta)}$$

$$\frac{\bar{A}}{\bar{B}} = \frac{A}{B} e^{j(\alpha - \beta)}$$

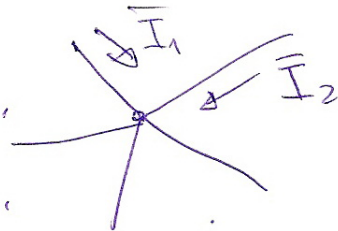
Ohm-törvény:

$$\bar{u} = \bar{Z} \cdot \bar{I}$$

$$U_{\text{eff}} e^{j\omega t} = Z \cdot I_{\text{eff}} e^{j(\omega t + \varphi)}$$

$$\bar{Z} = \frac{U_{\text{eff}}}{I_{\text{eff}}} e^{j\varphi}$$

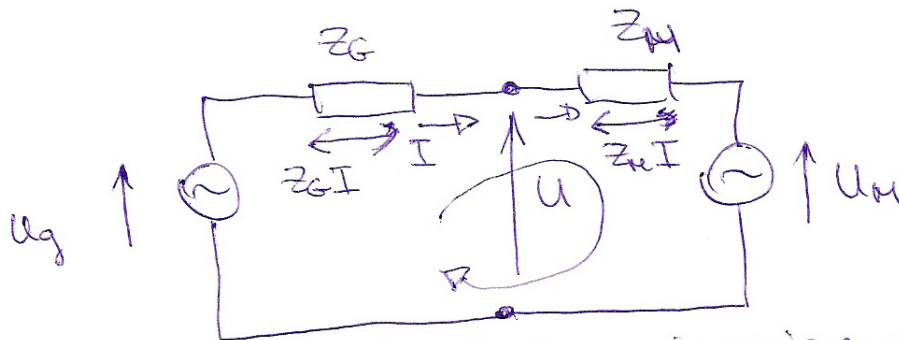
Kirchhoff:



• csomóponti

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{I}_i = 0$$

• hurok



↳ impedanciamentes földpotencialon

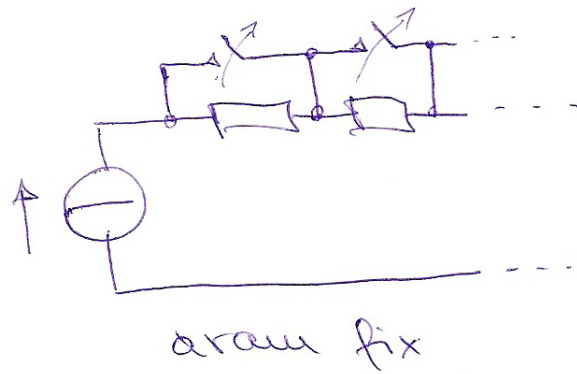
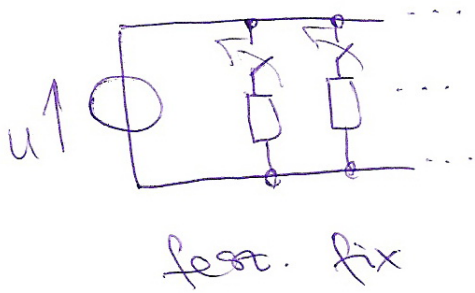
↑ Test. esetkezelés
szimbolizálása

U_q : \bar{U}_q de nem jelöljük

$$U_q - Z_g I - Z_M I - U_M = 0 \rightarrow I = \frac{U_q - U_M}{Z_g + Z_M}$$

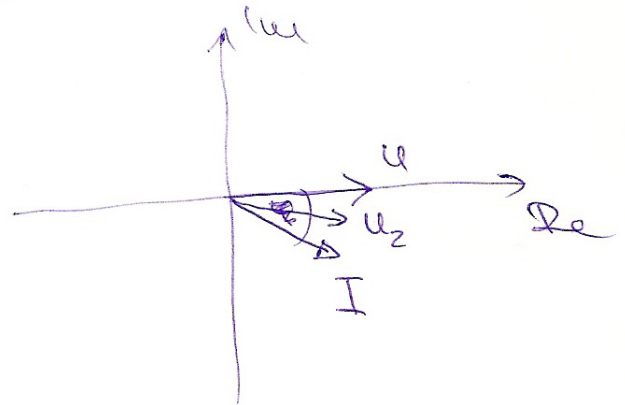
$$U_q - Z_g I - U = 0 \rightarrow U = U_q - Z_g I$$

Test. & draw generator:



$$I = \frac{U}{Z_1 + Z_2} = 19A \angle -24^\circ$$

$$U_2 = U \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = 194V \angle -13^\circ$$



$$S_2 = U_2 I^* = 194V \angle -13^\circ \cdot 19A \angle 24^\circ = 2328VA \angle 11^\circ = 2286W + j444\text{var}$$

~~szabványos~~

$$S = U I^* = (2520 + j1123)VA$$

$$S - S_2 = S_1 = (222 + j685)VA$$

$$P_1 = |I|^2 R$$

$$Q_1 = |I|^2 X_1$$