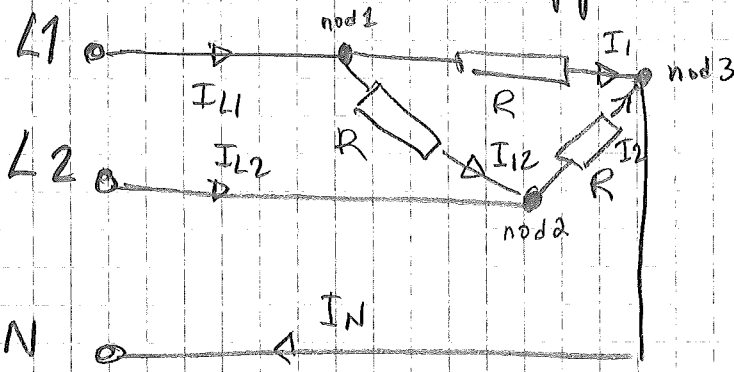


Fö: 4
2.15

Δ -kopplad Värmeapparat



Egentligen

$$\begin{cases} P_N = 9 \text{ kW} \\ U_H = 400 \text{ V} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} P_N = 3 \frac{U_H^2}{R} \\ R = 3 \frac{U_H^2}{P_N} \approx 53,3 \Omega \end{cases}$$

vid fel fri anslutning

a)

$$P_{\text{tot}} = \frac{U_H^2}{R} + \frac{U_f^2}{R} + \frac{U_f^2}{R} =$$

$$= \frac{400^2}{53,3} + 2 \frac{230^2}{53,3} \approx 4,99 \text{ kW}$$

b)

$$I_{12} = \frac{U_H}{R} \approx 7,50 e^{j30^\circ} \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{U_f}{R} = \frac{230 e^{j120^\circ}}{53,3} \approx 4,3 e^{-j120^\circ} \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U_f}{R} = \frac{230 e^{j0^\circ}}{53,3} \approx 4,3 e^{j0^\circ}$$

Kirchoffs strömlag (KCL)

nod 1:

$$\vec{I}_{L1} = \vec{I}_1 + \vec{I}_{12} = 4,3 (\cos 0^\circ + j \sin 0^\circ) + 7,50 (\cos 30^\circ + j \sin 30^\circ)$$

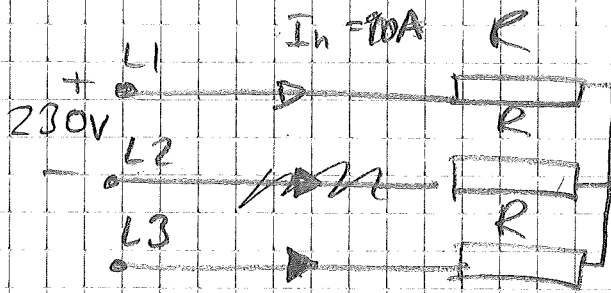
$$\approx 10,8 + j 3,75 \approx 11,4 e^{j19,1^\circ} \text{ A}$$

nod 2:

$$\vec{I}_{L2} = \vec{I}_2 - \vec{I}_{12} = 4,3 (\cos 120^\circ - j \sin 120^\circ) - 7,5 (\cos 30^\circ + j \sin 30^\circ) \approx 11,4 e^{j139^\circ}$$

$$\vec{I}_N = \vec{I}_1 + \vec{I}_2 = 4,3 + 4,3 (\cos 120^\circ - j \sin 120^\circ) = 2,15 - j 3,72 = 4,3 e^{j160^\circ} \text{ A}$$

Fö: 4
2.17



Från 2.16
 $R = 39,8 \Omega$

a) = b) Om det sker ett avbrott i en fastledare eller i en resistor är samma sak!

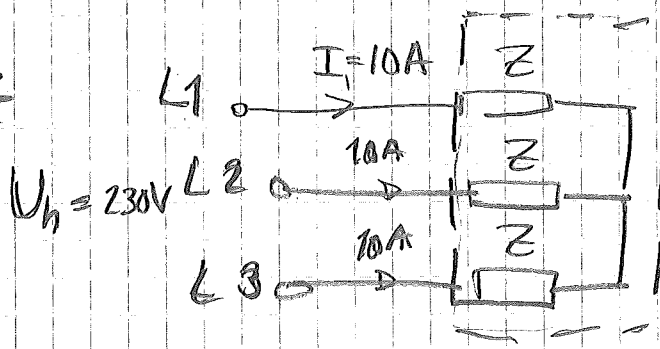
$$P = \frac{U_H^2}{2R} = \frac{230^2}{2 \cdot 39,8} \approx 665 \text{ W}$$

Samma ström som går i en fastledaren måste gå i den andra

$$|I_{n1}| = |I_{n3}| = \frac{U_{13}}{2R} = \frac{230}{2 \cdot 39,8} \approx 2,89 \text{ A}$$

$$|I_{n2}| = 0$$

Fö.4
2.23



$\cos \varphi = 0.6 \text{ (ind)}$

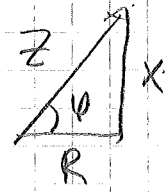
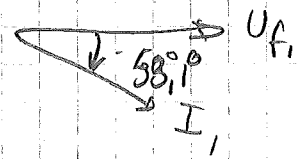
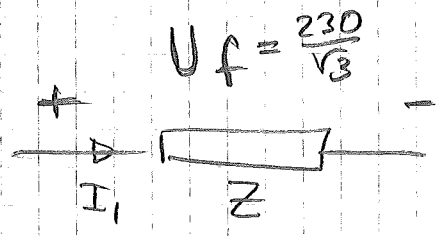
$Z = R + jX \text{ } [\Omega]$
↖ resistans
↗ reaktans

b)

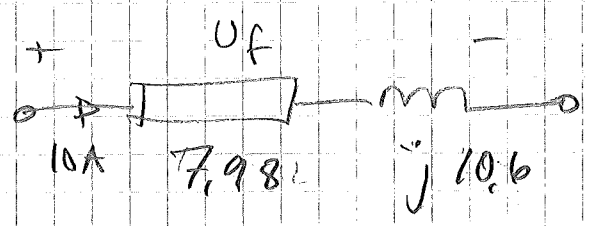
$$Z = \frac{U_{f1}}{I_1} = \frac{230/\sqrt{3} \cdot e^{j0^\circ}}{10 \cdot e^{-j53.1^\circ}}$$

$$\approx 13.3 e^{j53.1^\circ} = |Z| \cdot e^{j \arg |Z|}$$

$$Z = \underbrace{7.98}_{R} + j \underbrace{10.6}_{X}$$



$R = |Z| \cdot \cos \varphi = 0.6$
 $X = |Z| \cdot \sin \varphi = 0.8$



c)

$$P = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_n \cdot I_n \cdot \cos \varphi = \sqrt{3} \cdot 230 \cdot 10 \cdot 0.6 = 2390 \text{ W}$$

$$S = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_n \cdot I_n = 3984 \text{ VA}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_n \cdot I_n \cdot \sin \varphi = 3187 \text{ VAR}$$

$$P = 3 \cdot R \cdot I_n^2$$