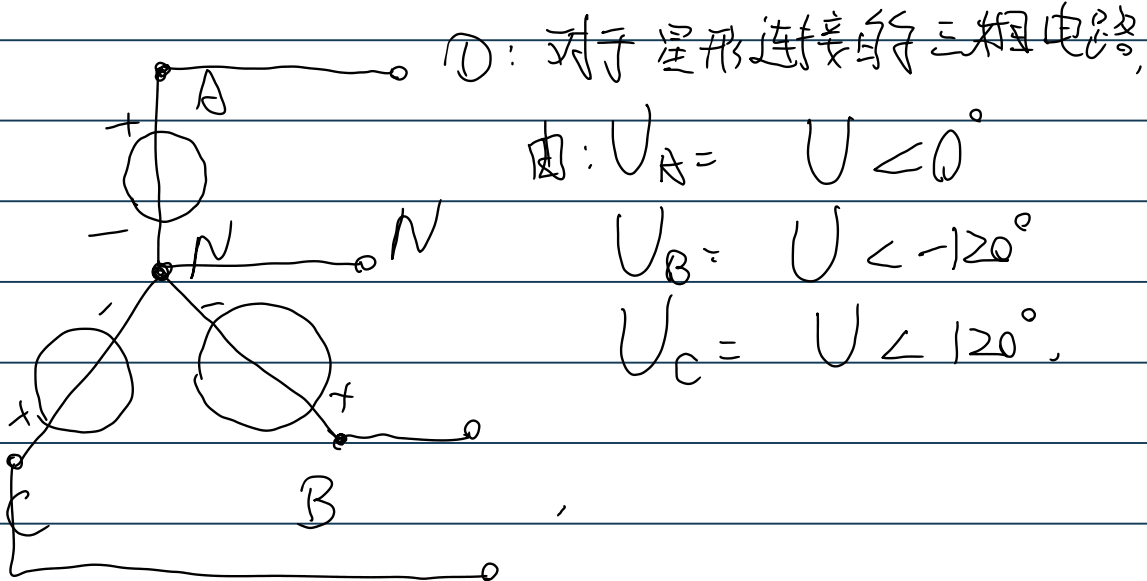


三相电路的电压和电流关系推导

Tuesday, September 19, 2023 10:10 AM



有: $U_{AB} = U_A - U_B = U \angle 0^\circ - U \angle -120^\circ$

$$= U - (-\frac{1}{2}U - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}jU)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}U + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}jU = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt{3}U \angle 30^\circ$$

$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

而: $U_{BC} = U_B - U_C = \sqrt{3}U \angle -90^\circ$
 $U_{CA} = U_C - U_A = \sqrt{3}U \angle 150^\circ$

我们得:

$$U_{AB} = \sqrt{3}U \angle 30^\circ, U_{BC} = \sqrt{3}U \angle -90^\circ, U_{CA} = \sqrt{3}U \angle 150^\circ$$

由 $U_A = U \angle 0^\circ, U_B = U \angle -120^\circ, U_C = U \angle 120^\circ$

从而易知:

$$U_{AB} = \sqrt{3}U_A \angle 30^\circ, U_{BC} = \sqrt{3}U_B \angle 30^\circ, U_{AC} = \sqrt{3}U_C \angle 30^\circ$$

故有如下绘图:



