

Punto 3

a- Watts total Volt-amperes reactivos
Volt-amperes F_p

$$P_t = 400W$$

$$P_{tL} = -600VAR$$

$$P_{tC} = 900VAR$$

$$P_{tP} = -600VAR + 200VAR$$

$$P_{tQ} = -400VAR$$

$$P_S = \sqrt{400^2 + (-400)^2}$$

$$P_S = 565,69VA$$

$$I_P = 400W$$

$$565,69VA$$

$$F_P = 0,707$$

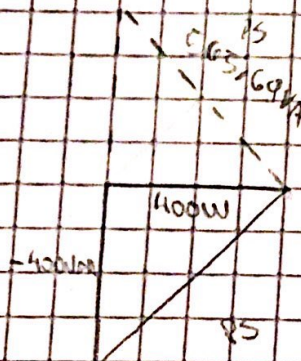
b- Triangulo de potencia

c- Corriente I_F

$$I_F = 565,69VA$$

$$100V$$

$$I_F = 5,16A$$



Punto 4

a- Determine P_t , Q_t , S_t

$$P_t = 600W + 500W + 100W$$

$$P_t = 1200W$$

$$P_{tP} = (1200VAR - 1800VAR) + 600VAR$$

$$P_{tQ} = 0VAR$$

b- Determine F_P

$$F_P = \frac{1200}{1200}$$

$$F_P = 1$$

$$P_S = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}$$

$$P_S = 1200VAR$$

c- Triangulo de potencia

No tenemos VAR

$$P_S$$

$$1200VA$$

$$1200W$$

$$P$$

d- Determine I_F

$$I = \frac{1200VA}{200V}$$

$$I = 6A$$

$$\cos \phi = \cos^{-1} F_P$$

$$\cos \phi = \cos^{-1} 1 = 0^\circ$$

6A es menor que 6A