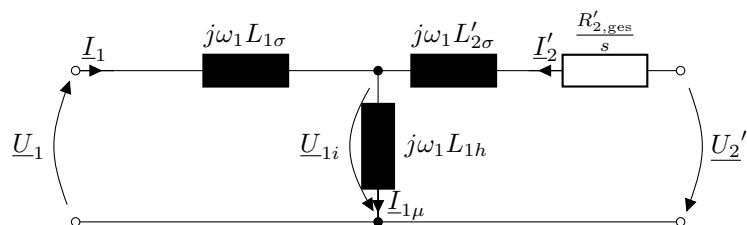


# GEM Übung: **Blatt 11** Mitschrift

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## 1 Aufgabe



$$|U_{i1}| = |U_1| \cdot \frac{L_{1h}}{L_{1h} + L_{1\sigma}} = |U_1| \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \sigma_1} = \dots = 278,4 \text{ V}$$

$$|U_1| = \frac{U_{\text{Netz}}}{\sqrt{3}} = \dots = 288,7 \text{ V}$$

$$|U_2| = \frac{1}{\ddot{u}} \cdot |U'_2| = \dots = 173,98 \text{ V}$$

$$|U_{L2}| = \sqrt{3} \cdot |U_2| = \dots = 301,34 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = 0 \Rightarrow M_D = 0$$

## 2 Aufgabe

Stromortskurve geht durch  $\underline{I}_N, \underline{I}_A$   
Mittelpunkt auf Im-Achse, da  $R_1 = 0$

$$|\underline{I}_{Ki}| = 1863 \text{ A}$$

$$|\underline{I}_{01}| = 182 \text{ A}$$

$$s_K = \tan \mu$$

ablesen:  $\mu = 6,7 \text{ deg}$

$$s_K = \tan 6,7 \text{ deg} = 11,7 \%$$

### 3 Aufgabe

$$L_1 = L_{1h} + L_{1\sigma} = L_{1h} + L_{1h} \cdot \sigma_1 = L_{1h} \cdot (1 + \sigma_1)$$

$$L_1 = \frac{|\underline{U}_1|}{\omega \cdot |I_{01}|} = \dots = 5,049 \text{ mH}$$

$$L_{1h} = \frac{L_1}{1 + \sigma_1} = \dots = 4,869 \text{ mH}$$

$$I_{Ki} \text{ (bei } s \rightarrow \infty) \Rightarrow I_{Ki} = \frac{|\underline{U}_1|}{\omega \cdot L_\sigma}$$

$$L_\sigma = \frac{|\underline{U}_1|}{\omega \cdot |I_{Ki}|} = 0,4937 \text{ mH}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{L_\sigma}{L_1} = \dots = 0,0977 \sigma = 1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \sigma_1)(1 + \sigma_2)}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{1}{(1 + \sigma_1) \cdot (1 - \sigma)} - 1 = 0,0688$$

$$L_{\sigma 2} = \sigma_2 \cdot L_{1h} = \dots = 0,335 \text{ mH}$$

$$M_K = \frac{3}{2} p \cdot (1 - \sigma) \cdot \frac{U_1^2}{\omega^2 L_\sigma} = \dots = 13,9 \text{ kN m}$$

### 4 Aufgabe

### 5 Aufgabe

$$s_K \hat{=} 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$s_N \triangleq 1,95 \text{ cm}$$

$$s_N = s_K \cdot \frac{1,95 \text{ cm}}{10 \text{ cm}} = 2,29 \%$$

$$n_N = n_{\text{syn}} \cdot (1 - s_N) = \dots = 488,35 \frac{1}{\text{min}}$$

### 6 Aufgabe

$$m_M : \text{ Drehmomentmaßstab}$$

$$m_M = \frac{3}{2\pi \cdot n_{\text{syn}}} \cdot |\underline{U}_1| \cdot m_I = \dots = 1,654 \frac{\text{kN m}}{\text{cm}}$$

$$M_{iA} = \overline{P_A B} \cdot m_M = 3,2 \text{ kN m}$$

$$M_{iN} = \overline{P_N B} \cdot m_M = 5,22 \text{ kN m}$$

## 7 Aufgabe

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_K^* &= 1 \\
 s_K &= \frac{\rho_2}{\sigma} = \frac{\frac{R_2}{\omega \cdot L_2}}{\sigma} = \frac{R_2}{\sigma \cdot \omega L_2} \\
 \frac{s_K^*}{s_K} &= \frac{R_2^*}{R_2} = \frac{1}{0,117} \\
 R_2^* &= \dots = 55,75 \text{ m}\Omega \\
 R_2^* &= R_2 + R_{V_2} \\
 R_{V_2} &= R_2^* - R_2 = 49,23 \text{ m}\Omega \\
 R'_{\text{ges},2} &= R_2' + R_{V_2}' = \ddot{u}^2 \cdot R_2^* = \dots = 142,72 \text{ m}\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

## 8 Aufgabe

$$\begin{aligned}
 n_8 &= n_{\text{syn}}(1 - s_{N,\text{neu}}) \\
 (s_K = 1, M_N, M_K \text{ bleiben wie bisher}) \\
 s_{N,\text{neu}} &= \begin{cases} \boxed{0,195} \\ 5,1 \end{cases} \\
 \Rightarrow n_8 &= 402 \frac{1}{\text{min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 9 Aufgabe

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\text{el}} &= 3 \cdot U_1 \cdot I_1 \cos \varphi \\
 P_{\text{Fel}, \text{Cul}} &= 0 \\
 P_{\delta} &= P_{\text{el}} \\
 P_{\delta} &= 2\pi \cdot n_{\text{syn}} \cdot M_N \\
 P_W &= 2\pi \cdot n_8 \cdot M_N \\
 P_R &= 0 \\
 P_{Cu} &= P_{\delta} - P_W \\
 P_{Cu2} &= \frac{R_2}{R_2 * R_{2V}} \cdot P_{Cu, \text{ges}}
 \end{aligned}$$