

$$1a) D_{AB} = \sqrt{(4m)^2 + (12m)^2} = 12,65m$$

$$D_{BC} = \sqrt{(2m)^2 + (6,5m)^2} = 6,801m$$

$$D_{AC} = \sqrt{(10m)^2 + (2,5m)^2} = 10,31m$$

$$D = \sqrt[3]{D_{AB} \cdot D_{BC} \cdot D_{AC}} = \sqrt[3]{12,65m \cdot 6,801m \cdot 10,31m} = 9,608m$$

$$r_B = \sqrt[n]{n \cdot \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}} \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{3})}\right)^{n-1}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{200mm^2}{\pi}} \cdot \left(\frac{300mm}{2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{3})}\right)^2} = 89,55mm$$



$$L_B' = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \left( \ln\left(\frac{D}{r_B}\right) + \frac{1}{4n} \right) = \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{H}{m}}{2\pi} \left( \ln\left(\frac{9,608m}{0,08955m}\right) + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3} \right)$$

$$= 951,8 \frac{nH}{m} = 951,8 \frac{\mu H}{km}$$

$$b) C_B' = \frac{2\pi \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r}{\ln\left(\frac{D}{r_B}\right)} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 8,854 \frac{pF}{m}}{\ln\left(\frac{9,608m}{0,08955m}\right)} = 11,90 \frac{pF}{m} = 11,90 \frac{nF}{km}$$

$$c) \alpha = \frac{R'}{2} \sqrt{\frac{C_B'}{L_B'}} + 0$$

$$= \frac{0,25 \frac{\Omega}{km}}{3 \cdot 2} \sqrt{\frac{11,90 \frac{nF}{km}}{951,8 \frac{\mu H}{km}}} = 147,3 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{1}{km}$$

Anzahl Leiter pro Bündel

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{L_B' C_B'} = 2\pi 50Hz \sqrt{951,8 \frac{\mu H}{km} \cdot 11,90 \frac{nF}{km}} = 1,057 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{1}{km}$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta = (147,3 \cdot 10^{-6} + j 1,057 \cdot 10^{-3}) \frac{1}{km}$$

$$d) \underline{S}_1 = \underline{U}_1 \underline{I}_1^* \quad \cosh(j\beta l) = \cos(\beta l), \sinh(j\beta l) = j \sin(\beta l)$$

$$\underline{U}_1 = \underline{U}_2 \cos(\beta l)$$

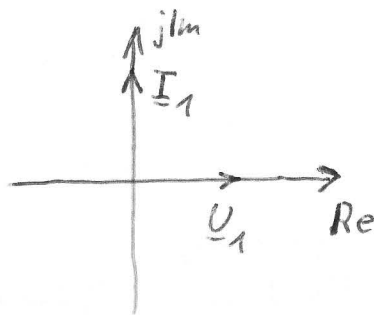
$$\underline{U}_2 = \frac{\underline{U}_1}{\cos(\beta l)}$$

$$\underline{Z}_w = \underline{Z}_w \text{ da verlustlos}$$

$$\underline{I}_1 = \frac{\underline{U}_2}{\underline{Z}_w} j \sin(\beta l)$$

$$\underline{S}_1 = \underline{U}_1 \left( -j \frac{\underline{U}_1^*}{\underline{Z}_w^*} \tan(\beta l) \right) = -j |\underline{U}_1|^2 \frac{\tan(\beta l)}{\underline{Z}_w}$$

$$1e) \quad \underline{I}_1 = j \frac{U_1}{Z_W} \tan(\beta) \quad \text{Acm}(BC)$$



$$f) \quad S_{\text{therm}} = \sqrt{3} U_{ab} I_{a1} = \sqrt{3} U_{\text{neut}} \cdot 3 \cdot I_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{3} 380 \text{ kV} \cdot 3 \cdot 350 \text{ A} \\ = 691,1 \text{ MVA}$$

g) Blindleistung ist 0 wenn die Leitung mit dem Wellenwiderstand abgeschlossen ist.

$$2a) \quad \underline{X}_d'' = j X_d'' \cdot \frac{U_1^2}{S_n} = j 0,14 \cdot \frac{(30 \text{ kV})^2}{6 \text{ MVA}} = j 21 \, \Omega \\ \underline{Z}_T = j \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ P_h=0}}{u_k} \frac{U_1^2}{S_N} = j 0,05 \cdot \frac{(30 \text{ kV})^2}{5 \text{ MVA}} = j 9 \, \Omega$$

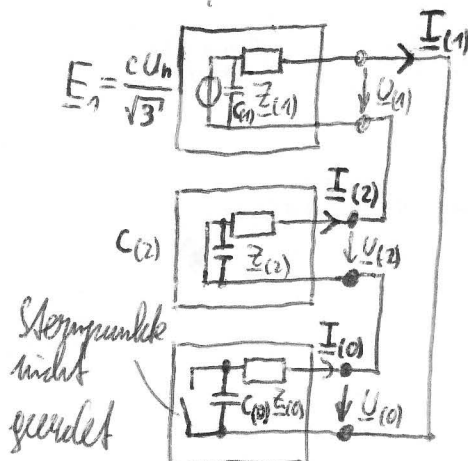
Symmetrisches System:

$$\underline{Z}_{(0)} = \underline{X}_{d(0)} + 2\underline{Z}_T + j X_{(0)}' \cdot l = 2 \cdot j 9 \, \Omega + j 0,7 \frac{\Omega}{\text{km}} \cdot 10 \text{ km} = j 25 \, \Omega$$

$$0 \text{ siehe Abb 4-42} \quad C_{(0)} = C_E' \cdot l = \frac{6 \text{ nF}}{\text{km}} \cdot 10 \text{ km} = 60 \text{ nF}$$

$$\underline{Z}_{(1)} = \underline{Z}_{(2)} = \underline{X}_d'' + 2\underline{Z}_T + j X_{(1)}' \cdot l = j 21 \, \Omega + 2 \cdot 9 \, \Omega + j 0,2 \frac{\Omega}{\text{km}} \cdot 10 \text{ km} = j 41 \, \Omega$$

$$b) \quad \underline{I}_{b,F} = \underline{I}_{c,F} = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{I}_{(0)} = \underline{I}_{(1)} = \underline{I}_{(2)} \\ \underline{U}_{a,F} = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{U}_{(0)} + \underline{U}_{(1)} + \underline{U}_{(2)} = 0$$



$$c) \underline{I}_{(1)} = \frac{\underline{E}_1}{\underline{Z}_{(1)} + \underline{Z}_{(2)} + \underline{Z}_{(0)} + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{(0)}}} = \frac{1,1 \cdot 30kV}{\sqrt{3} (2j41\Omega + j25\Omega + \frac{1}{j2\pi 50Hz \cdot 60\mu F})}$$

Annahme  $c = 1,1$

$$\underline{I}_{(1)} = j359,1 mA$$

$$\underline{I}_\alpha = \underline{I}_{(0)} + \underline{I}_{(1)} + \underline{I}_{(2)} = 3 \underline{I}_{(1)} = 3j359,1 mA = j1,077 A$$

$$\underline{I}_{k1p} = \underline{I}_\alpha = j1,077 A$$

$$d) \underline{U}_{(1)} = \underline{E}_1 - \underline{Z}_{(1)} \cdot \underline{I}_{(1)} = \underline{E}_1 \left( 1 - \frac{\underline{Z}_{(1)}}{\underline{Z}_{(1)} + \underline{Z}_{(2)} + \underline{Z}_{(0)} + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{(0)}}} \right)$$

$$\underline{U}_{(2)} = -\underline{Z}_{(2)} \cdot \underline{I}_{(1)} = -\underline{E}_1 \frac{\underline{Z}_{(2)}}{\underline{Z}_{(1)} + \underline{Z}_{(2)} + \underline{Z}_{(0)} + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{(0)}}}$$

$$\underline{U}_{(0)} = -\left( \underline{Z}_{(0)} + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{(0)}} \right) \underline{I}_{(1)} = -\underline{E}_1 \frac{\underline{Z}_{(0)} + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{(0)}}}{\underline{Z}_{(1)} + \underline{Z}_{(2)} + \underline{Z}_{(0)} + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{(0)}}}$$

mit  $\frac{1}{j\omega C_{(0)}} \gg \underline{Z}_{(0)}, \underline{Z}_{(1)}, \underline{Z}_{(2)}$  (siehe Skriptum S. 272 u. 273)

$$\underline{U}_{(1)} \approx \underline{E}_1$$

$$\underline{U}_{(2)} \approx 0$$

$$\underline{U}_{(0)} \approx -\underline{E}_1$$

$$\underline{U}_\alpha = \underline{U}_{(0)} + \underline{U}_{(1)} + \underline{U}_{(2)} = 0$$

$$\underline{U}_b = \underline{U}_{(0)} + \underline{a}^2 \underline{U}_{(1)} + \underline{a} \underline{U}_{(2)} = (\underline{a}^2 - 1) \underline{E}_1$$

$$\underline{U}_c = \underline{U}_{(0)} + \underline{a} \underline{U}_{(1)} + \underline{a}^2 \underline{U}_{(2)} = (\underline{a} - 1) \underline{E}_1$$

$$e) j\omega 3L_p + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{(0)}} = 0$$

$$X_p = \omega L_p = \frac{1}{\omega 3C_{(0)}} = \frac{1}{2\pi 50Hz \cdot 3 \cdot 60\mu F} = 17,68 k\Omega$$

f) Parallelschaltung zweier Petersenspulen: Einzelreaktoren:  $2 X_p$   
 Summenreaktor:  $4 X_p = 70,72 k\Omega$

3a) Symmetrisches System

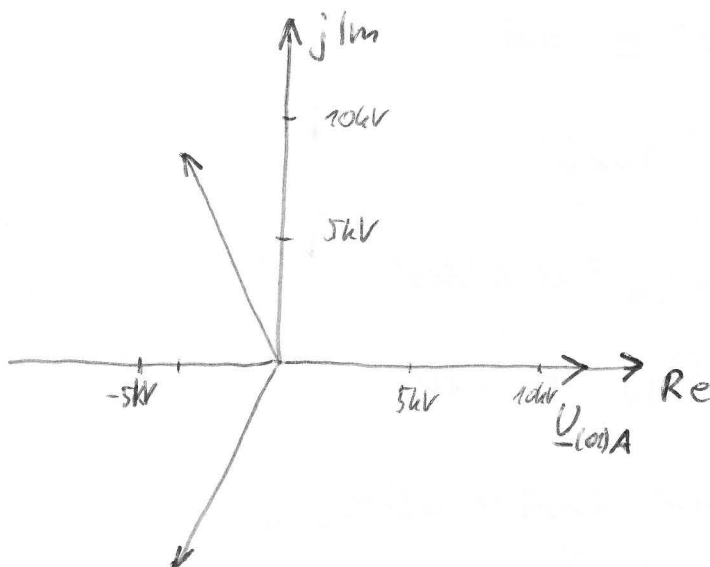
$$\Rightarrow \underline{Z}_{(0)A} = \underline{Z}_{(1)A} = \underline{Z}_{(2)A} = 5\Omega$$

$$\underline{Z}_{(1)A} = \underline{Z}_{(2)A} = \underline{Z}_{last} = 5\Omega$$

b)  $\underline{U}_{(a)A} = \underline{U}_{(0)A} + \underline{U}_{(1)A} + \underline{U}_{(2)A} = 2kV + 10kV + 1kV = 13kV$

$$\underline{U}_{(b)A} = \underline{U}_{(0)A} + \underline{\alpha}^2 \underline{U}_{(1)A} + \underline{\alpha} \underline{U}_{(2)A} = 2kV + \underline{\alpha}^2 10kV + \underline{\alpha} 1kV = (-3,5 - j7,794)kV$$

$$\underline{U}_{(c)A} = \underline{U}_{(0)A} + \underline{\alpha} \underline{U}_{(1)A} + \underline{\alpha}^2 \underline{U}_{(2)A} = 2kV + \underline{\alpha} 10kV + \underline{\alpha}^2 1kV = (-3,5 + j7,794)kV$$



c)  $\underline{I}_a = \frac{\underline{U}_{(a)A}}{\underline{Z}_{last}} = \frac{13kV}{5\Omega} = 2,6kA$

$$\underline{I}_b = \frac{\underline{U}_{(b)A}}{\underline{Z}_{last}} = \frac{(-3,5 - j7,794)kV}{5\Omega} = (-0,700 - j1,559)kA$$

$$\underline{I}_c = \frac{\underline{U}_{(c)A}}{\underline{Z}_{last}} = \frac{(-3,5 + j7,794)kV}{5\Omega} = (-0,700 + j1,559)kA$$

d)  $\underline{S} = \underline{U}_{(a)A} \underline{I}_a^* + \underline{U}_{(b)A} \underline{I}_b^* + \underline{U}_{(c)A} \underline{I}_c^* =$

$$= 13kV \cdot 2,6kA + (-3,5 - j7,794)kV \cdot (-0,700 + j1,559)kA + (-3,5 + j7,794)kV \cdot (-0,700 - j1,559)kA$$

$$\underline{S} = 63,00MVA$$

$$(-0,700 - j1,559)kA$$

$$e) \underline{I}_{(0)} = \frac{\underline{U}_{(0)A}}{\underline{Z}_{(0)A}} = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{I}_{(1)} = \frac{\underline{U}_{(1)A}}{\underline{Z}_{(1)A}} = \frac{10 \text{ kV}}{5 \Omega} = 2 \text{ kA}$$

$$\underline{I}_{(2)} = \frac{\underline{U}_{(2)A}}{\underline{Z}_{(2)A}} = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{I}_a = \underline{I}_{(0)} + \underline{I}_{(1)} + \underline{I}_{(2)} = 2 \text{ kA}$$

$$\underline{I}_b = \underline{I}_{(0)} + \alpha^2 \underline{I}_{(1)} + \alpha \underline{I}_{(2)} = \alpha^2 2 \text{ kA}$$

$$\underline{I}_c = \underline{I}_{(0)} + \alpha \underline{I}_{(1)} + \alpha^2 \underline{I}_{(2)} = \alpha 2 \text{ kA}$$

$$\underline{U}_{(0)A} = \underline{U}_{(0)A} + \underline{U}_{(1)A} + \underline{U}_{(2)A} = 10 \text{ kV}$$

$$\underline{U}_{(b)A} = \underline{U}_{(0)A} + \alpha^2 \underline{U}_{(1)A} + \alpha \underline{U}_{(2)A} = \alpha^2 10 \text{ kV}$$

$$\underline{U}_{(c)A} = \underline{U}_{(0)A} + \alpha \underline{U}_{(1)A} + \alpha^2 \underline{U}_{(2)A} = \alpha 10 \text{ kV}$$

$$S = 3 \underline{U}_{(0)A} \underline{I}_a^* = 3 \cdot 10 \text{ kV} \cdot 2 \text{ kA} = 60 \text{ MVA}$$

$$5 a) \alpha = \frac{(q-1) \cdot q^n}{q^n - 1} = \frac{(1,05-1) \cdot 1,05^{15}}{1,05^{15} - 1} = 96,34 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{1}{a}$$

$$b) k = \frac{\alpha \cdot d}{T_m}$$

$$T_m = \frac{\alpha \cdot d}{k} = \frac{96,34 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{1}{a} \cdot 750 \frac{\text{€}}{\text{kWh}}}{0,08 \frac{\text{€}}{\text{kWh}}} = 9032 \frac{h}{a}$$

$$c) \beta_{-7} = \frac{q^n - 1}{(q-1) \cdot q^n} = \frac{1,05^4 - 1}{(1,05-1) \cdot 1,05^4} = 3,546 a$$

$$d) \beta_{-11} = \frac{q^n - 1}{(q-1) \cdot q^n} = \frac{1,05^{11} - 1}{(1,05-1) \cdot 1,05^{11}} = 8,306 a$$

5e) Entzug  $E = k \cdot P \cdot T_m$

$$\frac{E}{P T_m} = k_4 = 8 \frac{\text{ct}}{\text{kWh}}$$

$$f) \frac{E}{P T_m} = k_{11} = 4 \frac{\text{ct}}{\text{kWh}}$$

$$g) \frac{B}{P T_m} = k_4 \cdot \beta_{,4} + k_{11} \cdot \beta_{,11} \cdot \bar{q}^{-4} = 8 \frac{\text{ct}}{\text{kWh}} \cdot 3,546 \alpha + 4 \frac{\text{ct}}{\text{kWh}} \cdot 8,306 \alpha \cdot 1,05^{-4}$$

$$= 55,70 \frac{\text{ct} \cdot \alpha}{\text{kWh}}$$

$$h) T_m = \frac{\frac{\alpha \cdot \alpha}{\left(\frac{B}{P T_m}\right)}}{\beta_{,15}} = \frac{750 \frac{\text{€}}{\text{kWh}}}{55,70 \frac{\text{ct} \cdot \alpha}{\text{kWh}}} = 1,346 \frac{\text{h}}{\alpha}$$