Hilfsblatt zur VO "Energieversorgung"

Version 1.1

Drehstromsysteme

Drehoperatoren

$$\underline{a} = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\underline{a}^2 = e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}} = \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$a^2 = a^* = a^{-1}$$

$$a^{3} = 1$$

$$\underline{a}^4 = \underline{a}$$

$$a^5 = a^2$$

$$1 + a + a^2 = 0 a - a^2 = j\sqrt{3}$$

$$a - a^2 = j\sqrt{3}$$

$$1 - a^2 = \sqrt{3} e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

Symmetrische Drehstrom-Komponenten

$$\underline{V}_{012} = \underline{T}.\underline{V}_{abc}$$

$$\underline{V}_{abc} = \underline{T}^{-1}.\underline{V}_{012}$$

$$\underline{T} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \underline{a} & \underline{a}^2 \\ 1 & a^2 & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{T} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \underline{a} & \underline{a}^2 \\ 1 & \underline{a}^2 & \underline{a} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \underline{T}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \underline{a}^2 & \underline{a} \\ 1 & \underline{a} & \underline{a}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{V}_0 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\underline{V}_a + \underline{V}_b + \underline{V}_c \right)$$

$$\underline{V}_1 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\underline{V}_a + \underline{a} \, \underline{V}_b + \underline{a}^2 \, \underline{V}_c \right)$$

$$\underline{V}_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underline{V}_a + \underline{V}_b + \underline{V}_c \right) \qquad \underline{V}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underline{V}_a + \underline{a} \, \underline{V}_b + \underline{a}^2 \, \underline{V}_c \right) \qquad \underline{V}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underline{V}_a + \underline{a}^2 \, \underline{V}_b + \underline{a} \, \underline{V}_c \right)$$

$$\underline{V}_a = (\underline{V}_0 + \underline{V}_1 + \underline{V}_2)$$

$$\underline{V}_a = (\underline{V}_0 + \underline{V}_1 + \underline{V}_2) \qquad \underline{V}_b = (\underline{V}_0 + \underline{a}^2 \, \underline{V}_1 + \underline{a} \, \underline{V}_2) \qquad \underline{V}_c = (\underline{V}_0 + \underline{a} \, \underline{V}_1 + \underline{a}^2 \, \underline{V}_2)$$

$$\underline{V}_c = (\underline{V}_0 + \underline{a}\,\underline{V}_1 + \underline{a}^2\,\underline{V}_2)$$

Kurz- und Erdschlüsse

Netzimpedanz

Generatorimpedanz

Trafo-Kurzschluss-Impedanz

$$Z_N = c_{S_k^{\prime\prime}} \cdot \frac{U_n^2}{S_k^{\prime\prime}}$$

$$X_d^{"} = \frac{x_d^{"}(pu\%)}{100\%} Z_B$$

$$Z_T = u_k \frac{U_n^2}{S_n}$$

Ersatzspannung an der Fehlerstelle

Kurzschlussberechnung Stoßfaktor

$$\underline{E}_1 = c \frac{\underline{U}_n}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$i_p = \sqrt{2} \left(1 + e^{-t\frac{R}{L}} \right) I_k'' = \sqrt{2} \kappa I_k''$$

Leitungsgleichungen

Ausbreitungskonstante der Leitung

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta = \pm \sqrt{(R' + j\omega L')(G' + j\omega C')}$$

Dämpfungs- und Phasenkonstante (Näherungen gelten für $R' \ll \omega L'$, $G' \ll \omega C'$)

$$\alpha \approx \frac{R'}{2} \sqrt{\frac{C'}{L'}} + \frac{G'}{2} \sqrt{\frac{L'}{C'}}$$
 $\beta = \frac{\omega}{v} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \approx \omega \sqrt{L'C'}$

Leitungsgleichungen

$$\left(\underline{\underline{U}}_{1} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh\left(\underline{\gamma}x\right) & \sinh\left(\underline{\gamma}x\right) \\ \sinh\left(\underline{\gamma}x\right) & \cosh\left(\underline{\gamma}x\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \underline{\underline{U}}(x) \\ \underline{\underline{Z}}w\underline{\underline{I}}(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

Wellenwiderstand

$$\underline{Z}_{W} = \sqrt{\frac{R' + j\omega L'}{G' + j\omega C'}}$$

Winkel- und Hyperbelfunktionen

$$\cos(x) = \frac{e^{jx} + e^{-jx}}{2}$$

$$\cosh(x) = \frac{e^{x} + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{e^{jx} - e^{-jx}}{2j} \qquad \qquad \sinh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

Betriebsinduktivität der symmetrischen Freileitung

$$L_B' = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_r}{2\pi} ln \left(\frac{D}{r_{\tilde{a}\sigma}} \right) = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_r}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{4} + ln \frac{D}{r} \right)$$

Betriebskapazität einer Freileitung

$$C_B' pprox rac{2\pi arepsilon_0 arepsilon_r}{ln\left(rac{D}{r_L}
ight)}$$

Ersatzradius des Bündelleiters

$$r_B = \sqrt[n]{n \cdot r \cdot r_T^{n-1}}$$

Betriebsinduktivität eines Bündelleiters

$$L_B' = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \left[ln \left(\frac{D}{r_B} \right) + \frac{1}{4n} \right]$$

Spezifischer Wärmewiderstand

$$R'_{w} = \frac{\rho_{w}}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{r_{a}}{r_{i}}\right)$$

Wasserkraft

$$E = m \cdot g \cdot \Delta h = \rho \cdot V \cdot g \cdot \Delta h$$

$$P = \frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{m} \cdot g \cdot \Delta h = \rho \cdot Q \cdot g \cdot \Delta h$$

$$P_{el} = \eta \cdot P$$

$$\eta = \eta_H \eta_T \eta_G (1 - \varepsilon)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m \cdot c_1^2 = m \cdot g \cdot \Delta h$$

$$c_1 = \sqrt{2 \cdot g \cdot \Delta h}$$

Windenergie

$$P_W = \frac{1}{2}\rho_L \cdot A \cdot v^3$$

$$c_p = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \frac{v_2}{v_1}\right)\left[1 - \left(\frac{v_2}{v_1}\right)^2\right]$$

$$\overline{v}_H = \overline{v}_{ref}\left(\frac{H}{H_{ref}}\right)^{\alpha}$$

$$\rho_L = 1,2kg/m^3$$

$$\int e^{a\cdot x} dx = \frac{1}{a} \cdot e^{a\cdot x}$$

Wirtschaftlichkeit

$$B_{0+} = Z\beta_{+}$$

$$\beta_{+} = \frac{(q^{m} - 1) \cdot q}{q - 1}$$

$$B_{0-} = Z\beta_{-}$$

$$\beta_{-} = \frac{q^{n} - 1}{(q - 1) \cdot q^{n}}$$

$$K = \alpha \cdot A_{0} + Z$$

$$\alpha = 1/\beta_{-}$$