

Jun 2015

Op 1

a) 50 cm

$$b) V(t) = \frac{V_0}{K} \frac{1}{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1} (e^{-\alpha_1 t} - e^{-\alpha_2 t})$$

$$V_0 = 60 \text{ kV}$$

$$K = R_1 \cdot C_2$$

So we need  $R_1$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 1.2 \cdot 10^{-9}} \cdot \left[ (68.2 \cdot 10^{-6} + 0.405 \cdot 10^{-6}) - \sqrt{(68.2 \cdot 10^{-6} + 0.405 \cdot 10^{-6})^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4(10 \cdot 10^{-9} + 1.2 \cdot 10^{-9})}{\frac{1}{68.2 \cdot 10^{-6}} \cdot \frac{1}{0.405 \cdot 10^{-6}} \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-9}} = \underline{\underline{378 \Omega}}$$

$$V_1 = 378 \cdot 1.2 \cdot 10^{-9} = 453.9 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{1}{68.2 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 14663$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{1}{0.405 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 2469136$$

$$V(t) = \underbrace{132.2 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 9.074 \cdot 10^{-7}}_{53.86} \left[ e^{-14663 \cdot t} - e^{-2469136 \cdot t} \right]$$

großes Toppenk &  $V_{max} = 51.9 \text{ kV}$

$$\eta = \frac{51.9}{60} = \underline{\underline{86.5\%}}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} 30\% & = & 15.6 \quad \Rightarrow \quad t = 137.6 \text{ ns} \\ 90\% & = & 46.7 \quad \quad \quad \tau = 851 \text{ ns} \end{array}$$

$$T = 851 - 137.6 = 713 \text{ ns}$$

$$T_1 = 1.67 \cdot 713 = \underline{\underline{1.19 \mu\text{s}}}$$

$$50\% = 26 \text{ kV} \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$T_2 \approx \underline{\underline{50 \mu\text{s}}}$$

ALL OK 😊

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$$V_{max} = 51.9 \text{ kV} \Rightarrow 12.5 \text{ cm spheres}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} 15 \text{ mm} & \Rightarrow & 45.5 \text{ kV} \\ 20 \text{ mm} & \Rightarrow & 59.0 \text{ kV} \end{array} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{59.0 - 45.5}{20 - 15} = 2.7 \frac{\text{keV}}{\text{mm}}$$

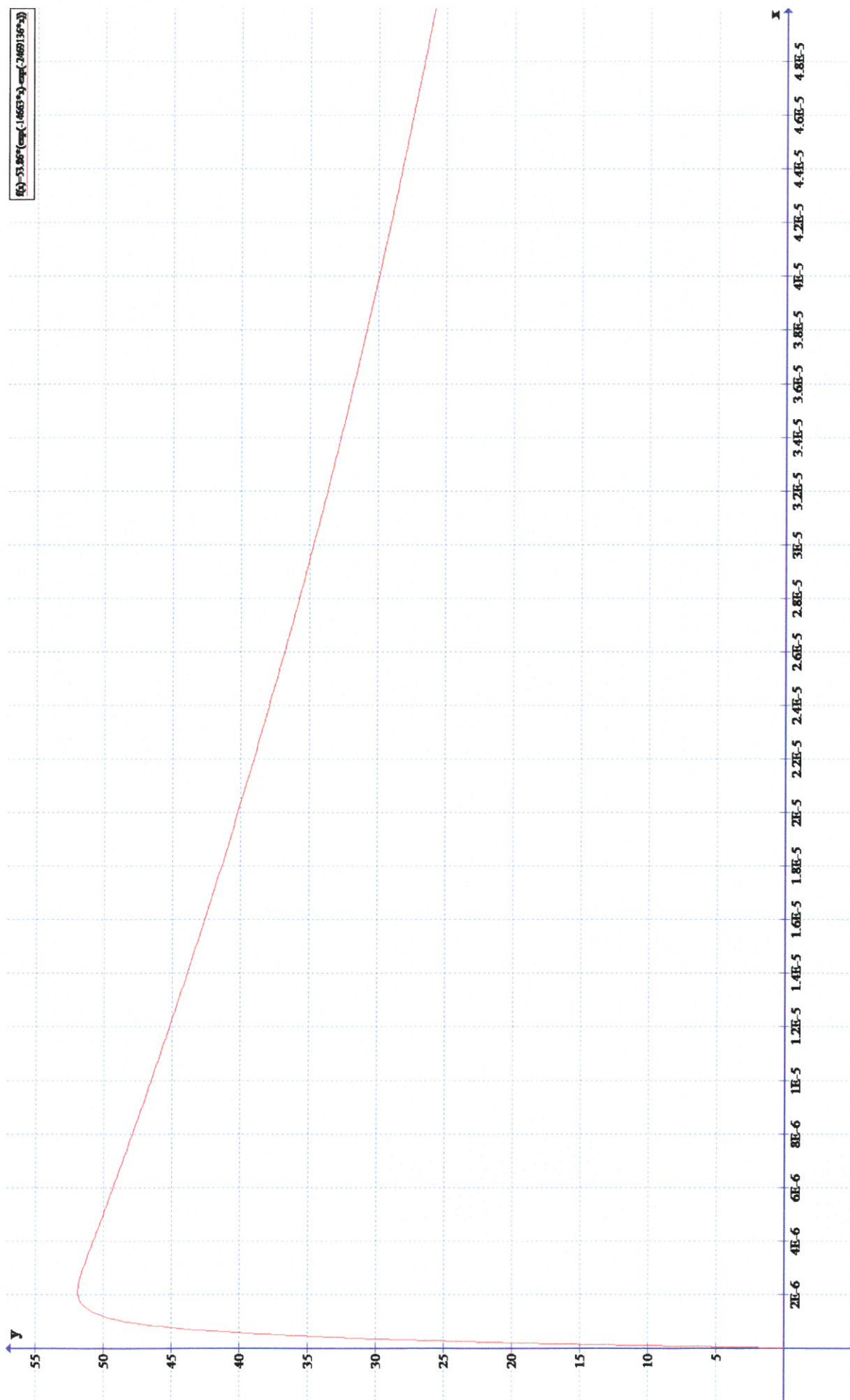
$$\delta = \frac{1027}{1013} \cdot \frac{273 + 20}{273 + 25} \approx 1.0 \quad \text{für } V_d = V_{d0}$$

$$51.9 - 45.5 = 6.4 \approx 2.37 \text{ mm}$$

$$S = 15 + 2.37 = \underline{\underline{17.4 \text{ mm}}}$$

$f(x) = 53.86 \cdot \exp(-1.6653 \cdot x) - \exp(-2.469136 \cdot x)$

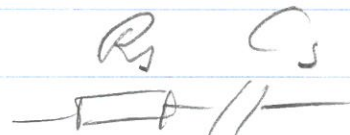
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Qp 2

a) belu belu

b)  $\tan \delta = 0.156$  

$$\tan \delta_s = \omega R_s \cdot C_s$$

$$0.156 = 314 \cdot R_s \cdot 450 \cdot 10^{-9} \Rightarrow R_s = 1104 \Omega$$

$$R_s \ll \frac{1}{\omega C_s} = 1104 - 77077 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{40 \cdot 10^{-3}}{1104 - 77077} = \underline{\underline{5.58 / 81.1^\circ}} \text{ A}$$

$$P = 5.58^2 \cdot 1104 = \underline{\underline{34.4 \text{ kW}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 10 \cdot 10^{-3} &= 5.58^2 \cdot R_s \Rightarrow 321.2 \Omega \\ \tan \delta_{\text{ns}} &= 314 \cdot 321.2 \cdot 450 \cdot 10^{-9} = \underline{\underline{0.0454}} \end{aligned}$$

d) Spread over all of, small magnitude of even distribution  $\Rightarrow$  Contact noise

e) Good condition, but fairly high electrical losses!