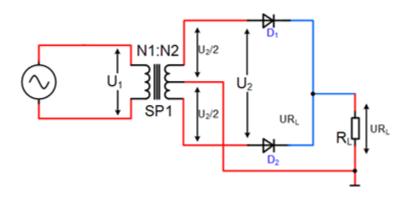


Rafbók

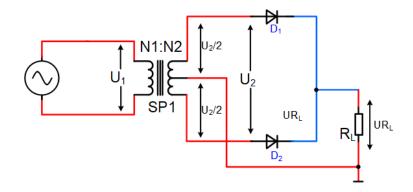


RTM006 Heilbylgjuafriðun miðúttakstenging Svör og útreikningar



Dæmi 1.3 bls. 8 svör

1.



a)

$$U_{2} = \frac{N_{2}}{N_{1}} \cdot U_{1} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot 230V = 46V \implies$$

$$U_{2t} = \sqrt{2} \cdot U_{2} = \sqrt{2} \cdot 46V = 65V$$

$$U_{RL_{t}} = \frac{U_{2t}}{2} - 0,7V = \frac{65V}{2} - 0,7V = 31,8V$$

$$U_{RL_{DC}} = \frac{2 \cdot U_{RL_{t}}}{\pi} = \frac{2 \cdot 31,8V}{\pi} = \frac{20,3V}{\pi}$$

b)

$$U_{RL_{gára}} = 0, 5 \cdot U_{RL_{DC}} = 0, 5 \cdot 20, 3V = 10, 2V$$

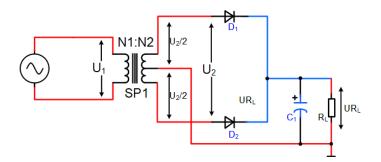
c)

$$U_{\scriptscriptstyle PIV} > U_{\scriptscriptstyle 2t} = \underline{\underline{65V}}$$

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2.



a) $U_{2} = \frac{N_{2}}{N_{1}} \cdot U_{1} = \frac{1}{10} \cdot 230V = 23V \Rightarrow$ $U_{2t} = \sqrt{2} \cdot U_{2} = \sqrt{2} \cdot 23V = 32,5V$ $U_{RL_{t}} = \frac{U_{2t}}{2} - 0,7V = \frac{32,5}{2}V - 0,7V = 15,5V$ $U_{RL_{DC}} = \frac{2 \cdot U_{RL_{t}}}{\pi} = \frac{2 \cdot 15,5V}{\pi} = 9,9V$

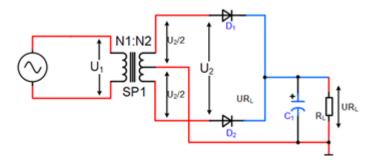
b)
$$U_{RL_{gára}} = 0.5 \cdot U_{RL_{DC}} = 0.5 \cdot 9.9V = 4.95V$$

c)
$$U_{PIV} > U_{2t} = 32.5V$$

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3.



$$U_{2} = \frac{N_{2}}{N_{1}} \cdot U_{1} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot 230V = 46V$$

$$U_{2t} = \sqrt{2} \cdot U_{2} = \sqrt{2} \cdot 46V = 65, 1V$$

$$U_{RL_{(t)}} = \frac{U_{2t}}{2} - 0, 7V = \frac{65, 1}{2}V - 0, 7V = 31, 8V$$

$$U_{RL_{DC}} = \frac{U_{RL_{(t)}}}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot f \cdot C \cdot R_{L}}} = \frac{31, 8V}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 100[hz] \cdot 470 \cdot 10^{-6}[uF] \cdot 1000[\Omega]}} = \underline{31, 5V}$$

$$U_{RLg\acute{a}ra_{(t)}} = U_{RL_t} - U_{RL_{DC}} = 31,8V - 31,5V = 0,3V$$

$$U_{RLg\acute{a}ra} = \frac{U_{RLg\acute{a}ra_{(t)}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{0.3V}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.21V$$

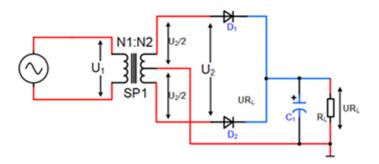
c)

$$r[\%] = \frac{U_{RLgára}}{U_{RL_{DC}}} \cdot 100 = \frac{0.21V}{31.5V} \cdot 100 = 0.66\%$$

$$U_{PIV} > U_{2_{+}} = 65V = 65V$$



4.



a)

$$\begin{split} U_2 &= \frac{N_2}{N_1} \cdot U_1 = \frac{1}{10} \cdot 230V = 23V \\ U_{2t} &= \sqrt{2} \cdot U_2 = \sqrt{2} \cdot 23V = 32,5V \\ U_{RL_{(t)}} &= \frac{U_{2t}}{2} - 0,7V = \frac{32,5}{2}V - 0,7V = 15,56V \\ U_{RL_{DC}} &= \frac{U_{RL_{(t)}}}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot f \cdot C \cdot R_L}} = \frac{15,56V}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 100[hz] \cdot 470 \cdot 10^{-6}[uF] \cdot 1000[\Omega]} = \underline{15,4V} \end{split}$$

b) $U_{RLg\acute{a}ra_{(t)}} = U_{RL_t} - U_{RL_{DC}} = 15,56V - 15,4V = 0,16V$ $U_{RLg\acute{a}ra} = \frac{U_{RLg\acute{a}ra_{(t)}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{0,16V}{\sqrt{2}} = 0,11V$

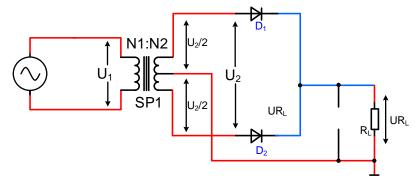
c)

$$r[\%] = \frac{U_{RLgára}}{U_{RLpc}} \cdot 100 = \frac{0.1V}{15.4V} = 0.71\%$$

$$U_{PIV} > U_{2_t} = 32,5V$$



5.



ATH. það verður ekkert spennufall yfir díóður þar sem enginn straumur rennur í rásinni.

$$\begin{split} U_2 &= \frac{N_2}{N_1} \cdot U_1 = \frac{10}{1} \cdot 230V = 2300V \\ U_{2t} &= \sqrt{2} \cdot U_2 = \sqrt{2} \cdot 2300V = 3253V \\ U_{RL_{(t)}} &= \frac{U_{2t}}{2} - 0V = \frac{3253V}{2} - 0V = 1625,5V \\ U_{RL_{DC}} &= \frac{U_{RL_{(t)}}}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot f \cdot C \cdot R_L}} = \frac{1625,5V}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 100[hz] \cdot 220 \cdot 10^{-6}[uF] \cdot \infty[\Omega]} = \underline{1625,5V} \end{split}$$

b)
$$U_{RLg\acute{a}ra_{(t)}} = U_{RL_t} - U_{RL_{DC}} = 1625,5V - 1625,5V = 0V$$

$$U_{RLg\acute{a}ra} = \frac{U_{RLg\acute{a}ra_{(t)}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{0V}{\sqrt{2}} = \underline{0V}$$

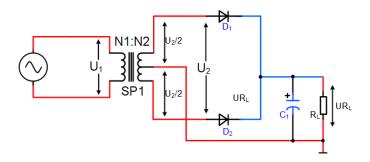
c)

$$r[\%] = \frac{U_{RLgára}}{U_{RL_{DC}}} \cdot 100 = \frac{0V}{1625,5V} = 0\%$$

d)
$$U_{PIV} > U_{2_{+}} = 1625,5V$$



6.



$$\begin{split} U_2 &= \frac{N_2}{N_1} \cdot U_1 = \frac{1}{15} \cdot 230V = 15, 3V \\ U_{2t} &= \sqrt{2} \cdot U_2 = \sqrt{2} \cdot 15, 3V = 21, 7V \\ U_{RL_{(t)}} &= \frac{U_{2t}}{2} - 0, 7V = \frac{21, 7V}{2} - 0, 7V = 10, 2V \\ U_{RL_{DC}} &= \frac{U_{RL_{(t)}}}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot f \cdot C \cdot R_L}} = \frac{10, 2V}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 100 \left[hz\right] \cdot 2200 \cdot 10^{-6} \left[uF\right] \cdot 220 \left[\Omega\right]} = 10, 1V \end{split}$$

$$U_{RLg\acute{a}ra_{(t)}} = U_{RL_{t}} - U_{RL_{DC}} = 10, 2V - 10, 1V = 0, 1V$$

$$U_{RLg\acute{a}ra} = \frac{U_{RLg\acute{a}ra_{(t)}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{0, 1V}{\sqrt{2}} = 0,07V$$

$$r[\%] = \frac{U_{RLgára}}{U_{RLpc}} \cdot 100 = \frac{0.07V}{10.1V} = 0.7\%$$

$$U_{PIV} > U_{2_t} = 21,7V$$

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Höfundur er Sigurður Örn Kristjánsson. Eftirvinnsla og umbrot í rafbók Bára Halldórsdóttir.

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