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P2 - Máquinas 2 - 816 362 - 15/3/22

Questão 1 | Curva "V"

Letra C - Diminui e o fator de potência diminui

Questão 2 | Curva "V"

Letra B - Diminuirá, mantendo-se capacitiva

Questão 3 | $P_1 = \frac{V_T E_T \cos(\delta_1)}{x}$ $P_2 = \frac{V_T E_T \cos(\delta_2)}{x}$

Letra D - $60^\circ \left\{ \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{\cos \delta_1}{\cos \delta_2} \Rightarrow \cos \delta_2 = \cos(\delta_1) \frac{P_1}{P_2} \Rightarrow \delta_2 = \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 60^\circ \right.$

Questão 4

Letra B - I, II, III, IV, V, VI

Questão 5

Letra A - I, II, III, IV

Questão 6

Letra B - Ajuste a corrente de campo de G2 para se produzir a mesma tensão nominal entre os pontos a', b' e c'.

Questão 7

Letra E - II e III

Questão 8

Letra b - 4 questões verdadeiras

Questão 9) Gerador síncrono: $3\phi, Y, 22KV, 5KVA, FP=1$.

$X_d = 1\Omega, X_q = 7\Omega$, corrente nominal, tensão nominal, $R_A = 0$.

$$I_A = \frac{5000}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 22K} = 0.13122 ; V_t = \frac{22K}{\sqrt{3}} = 12.701KV ; \theta = 0^\circ$$

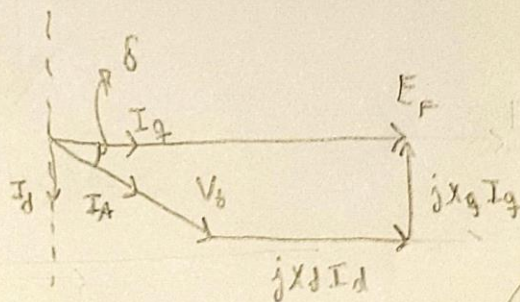
$$\psi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{V_t \sin(0^\circ) + I_A X_q}{V_t \cos(0^\circ)} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{0.13122 \times 7}{12.701 \cdot 0.9999} \right) = \boxed{0.00414^\circ}$$

$$\delta = \psi - \theta \Rightarrow \boxed{\delta = 0.00414^\circ}$$

$$I_d = I_A \sin \psi \angle \delta - 90^\circ = 0.00001 \angle -89.996^\circ$$

$$I_q = I_A \cos \psi \angle \delta = 0.13122 \angle 0.00414^\circ$$

$$E_F = V_t \angle 0^\circ + I_d X_d j + I_q X_q j = \boxed{12.701 \angle 0.00414^\circ} KV$$



Questão 10 M.S 2300V, 400 HP, 60 Hz, 8 Pólos, Y, FP = 0.85 adelantada

Plena carga: $\eta = 85\%$, $R_A = 0.4 \Omega$, $X_s = 4.4 \Omega$.

Encontrar: T_{out} , P_{in} , W , E_f , I_A , P_{des}

$$P_{out} = 400 \times 745.7 = 298.28 \text{ KW}$$

$$\eta_s = \frac{120f}{p} = 900 \text{ RPM} \Rightarrow T_{out} = \frac{P_{out}}{W} = \frac{298.28 \text{ K}}{900 \cdot \frac{\pi}{30}} = 3164.85 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \Rightarrow P_{in} = \frac{298.28 \text{ K}}{0.85} = 350.92 \text{ KW}$$

$$|I_A| = \frac{P_{in}}{\sqrt{3} V_T \text{FP}} = \frac{350.92}{\sqrt{3} \times 2300 \times 0.85} = 103.633 \text{ A} \Rightarrow |I_A| = 103.633 / 31.79^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$E_f = V_t - (R_A + jX_s) I_A = \frac{2300}{\sqrt{3}} - (0.4 + j4.4) (103.633 / 31.79^\circ) =$$

$$E_f = 1586.62 / -14.95^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$P_{\text{entre}} = 3 R_A I_A^2 = 12887.75843 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{des} = P_{in} - P_{\text{entre}} = 350.92 \text{ K} - 12.887 \text{ K} = 338.0299 \text{ KW}$$

Questão 11 MS 3Ø, Saliente, 100 MVA, 12 kV, 60 Hz, $X_d = 1 \text{ pu}$, $X_q = 0.7 \text{ pu}$

$R_A = 0$

BI - $\overset{\text{absorvendo}}{72 \text{ MW}}$, FP = 0.9 atrasada.

a) E_F e δ , Diagrama

$V_t = 1 \text{ pu}$

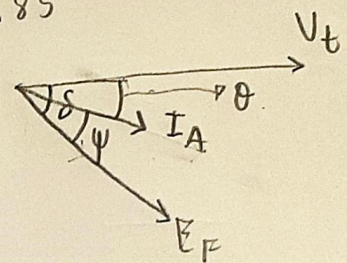
$$I_{\text{Base}} = \frac{100 \text{ M}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 12 \text{ k}} = 4811.25 \text{ A}$$

$$I_A = \frac{72 \text{ M}}{\sqrt{3} \times 12 \text{ k} \times 0.9} = 3849.00 \text{ A}$$

$$i_A = \frac{I_A}{I_{\text{Base}}} = 0.8 \text{ pu} \quad \theta = -25.84^\circ$$

$$\delta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{i_A X_q \cos(\theta)}{V_t - X_q I_A \sin(\theta)} \right) = 33.69^\circ \rightarrow \psi = \delta - \theta = 7.85^\circ$$

$\delta = 33.69^\circ \quad \psi = 7.85^\circ$



$$I_d = 0.8 \sin(7.85^\circ) \angle 33.69 - 90^\circ = 0.1093 \angle -56.31^\circ \text{ pu}$$

$$I_q = 0.8 \cos(7.85^\circ) \angle 33.69^\circ = 0.7925 \angle 33.69^\circ \text{ pu}$$

$$E_F = V_t + I_d X_d j + I_q X_q j = 0.9414 \angle 33.69^\circ \Rightarrow E_F = 11.296 \text{ kV} \angle 33.69^\circ$$

b) $I_F = 0 \Rightarrow E_F = 0$

$$P = \frac{V_t E_F \sin \delta}{X_d} + \frac{V_t^2 (X_d - X_q)}{2 X_d X_q} \sin(2\delta) = \frac{V_t^2 (X_d - X_q)}{2 X_d X_q} \sin(2\delta) \Rightarrow P = \frac{3 \sin(2\delta)}{14}$$

$$\frac{dP}{d\delta} = \frac{6 \cos(2\delta)}{14} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{2\delta = 90^\circ} \Rightarrow P = \frac{3}{14} \sin(90^\circ) = 0.2143 \text{ pu}$$

$$FP = \frac{P_{\text{max}}}{S} = \frac{0.2143}{1} = 0.2143 \Rightarrow \theta_1 = 77.63^\circ$$

Questão 12 $X_s = 1.2 \text{ pu}$, $I_{max} = 2.5 I_F$, $I_F \rightarrow V_F, V_Z$

$$E_{f_{max}} = 2.5 \text{ pu}; I_a = \frac{V_t - E_F}{jX_s} = \frac{1 - 2.5}{j1.2} = 1.25 j \text{ pu}$$

$$Q_{max} = V_T I_A = 1 \times 1.25 = \underline{1.25 \text{ pu}}$$