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Eng. Comp 11º Semestre

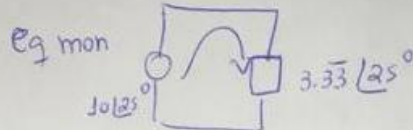
1a) $\therefore \Delta$

$$Z_A = 10 \angle 25^\circ$$

$$V_{an} = 200 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_Y = \frac{1}{3} Z_A$$

$$Z_Y = 3.33 \angle 25^\circ$$



$$I_a = \frac{200 \angle 0^\circ}{3.33 \angle 25^\circ} \rightarrow 60 \angle -25^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_b = 60 \angle -145^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_c = 60 \angle 95^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$V_{ab} = \sqrt{3} \cdot V_{an} \angle 30^\circ$$

$$V_{ab} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 200 \angle +30^\circ$$

$$V_{ab} = 346,41 \angle 30^\circ$$

$$V_{bc} = 346,41 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$V_{ca} = 346,41 \angle 150^\circ$$

B) $I_{ab} = \frac{V_{ab}}{Z_A}$

$$I_{ab} = \frac{346,41 \angle 30^\circ}{10 \angle 25^\circ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{ab} &= 34,6 \angle 5^\circ \text{ A} \\ I_{bc} &= 34,6 \angle -115^\circ \text{ A} \\ I_{ca} &= 34,6 \angle 125^\circ \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

C) $S_a = V_p \cdot I_p^*$

$$S_a = \frac{200}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{34,6 \angle -5^\circ}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$S_a = 4893 \angle -5^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

d) $S_{3\phi} = 3 \cdot S_a$

$$S_{3\phi} = 3 \cdot 4893$$

$$S_{3\phi} = 14679 \angle -5^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

2) Correntes no primário e sec.?

Solução: $a : \frac{4}{1} = 4$

$$Z'_2 = 4^2 \cdot Z_2 \rightarrow 4^2 \cdot (2 + 2j) \rightarrow 32 + 32j$$

Imp. Equivalente no primário:

$$Z_{eq} = 10 - 10j + 32 + 32j$$

$$Z_{eq} = 42 + 22j \rightarrow 47,41 \angle 27,6^\circ$$

Corrente no primário:

$$I_1 = \frac{30 \angle 0^\circ}{47,41 \angle 27,6^\circ} \rightarrow 0,632 \angle -27,6^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\text{secundário}} = I_2 = a \cdot I_1$$

$$4 \cdot 0,632 \angle -27,6^\circ$$

$$I_2 = 2,528 \angle -27,6^\circ \text{ A}$$

3)

$$P_c = 2 \text{ E3}$$

$$P_{cu, est} = 1500$$

$$P_{mec} = 1 \text{ E3}$$

$$n = 1720 \text{ rpm}$$

$$s = \frac{n_s - n}{n_s} \rightarrow \frac{1800 - 1720}{1800} \rightarrow 0,044$$

4,4%

$$P_{entrada} = 45000$$

Pot. mec + perdas

$$P_{mec} = (1 - s) \cdot P_g$$

$$(1 - 0,044) \cdot 45 \text{ E3} \rightarrow 43,020 \text{ kW}$$

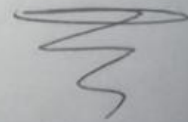
Pot Saída:

$$P_{mec} - \text{Perdas}_{mec}$$

$$43,020 - 1000 = 42,020 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{eficiência} : \eta = \frac{P_{saída}}{P_{entrada}}$$

$$\frac{42020}{45000} \rightarrow 93,37\%$$



4)

40E3 W

$$V_t = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$R_f = 50 \Omega$$

$$R_a = 0,03$$

Plen2 - carga

Corrente na carga:

$$I_L = \frac{P}{V_t} \rightarrow \frac{40E3}{220} \rightarrow 181,81 \text{ A}$$

Corrente de campo:

$$I_f = \frac{V_t}{R_f} \rightarrow \frac{220}{50} \rightarrow 4,4 \text{ A}$$

Corrente na armadura:

$$I_a = I_f + I_L$$

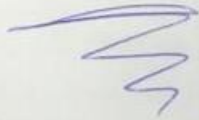
$$181,81 + 4,4$$

$$I_a = 186,21 \text{ A}$$

$$E_a = V_t + R_a \cdot I_a$$

$$220 + 0,03 \cdot 186,21$$

$$E_a = 225,58 \text{ V}$$



$$5) \quad I_{scc} = \frac{10.736}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 220 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,8} \quad I_{scc} = 30,17 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{serv} = \frac{7,5 \cdot 736}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 220 \cdot 0,82 \cdot 0,95} \rightarrow I_{serv} = 20,78 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\text{Alimentador}} = \sum I_{\text{nom}} \cdot f_s$$

$$I_{\text{Alim.}} = (30,17 \cdot 1,15) + (20,78 \cdot 1,25)$$

$$I_{\text{Alim.}} = 34,695 + 25,975 = 60,67 \text{ A}$$

Conforme a tabela de Ampacidade

B2 com 2 condutores o cabo será de 16 mm^2