· GENERATORE TRIFASE SIMMETRICO DI SEQUENZA INVERSA

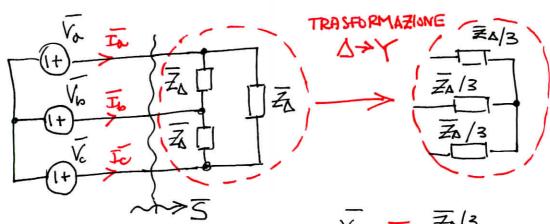
$$V_e = 480 \text{ V}$$
 ;  $V_a = \frac{V_e}{V_3} e^{j30^\circ}$ 

· CARICO COLLEGATO & D, EQUILIBRATO, ZA= 15+ j1ZSZ

(a) LE CORRENT DI LINEA IN, I, I, DETERMINARE

(b) LA BOTEN ZA APPARENTE TRIFASE S ENTRANTE NEL CARICO

Schematizzo il azanto:



Mondase equivalente fose a:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{480}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{130}{5 + \frac{1}{3}} = 43.28 = \frac{1865}{65} = \frac{186$$

To =  $43,28e^{-j8,65^{\circ}}A$ 

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{I_0 = 43_128 e^{-18/65} A}{I_0 = 43_128 e^{-18/65 + 120^{\circ}}} A$$

$$= \frac{I_0}{I_0} = \frac{43_128 e^{-18/65 + 120^{\circ}}}{A}$$

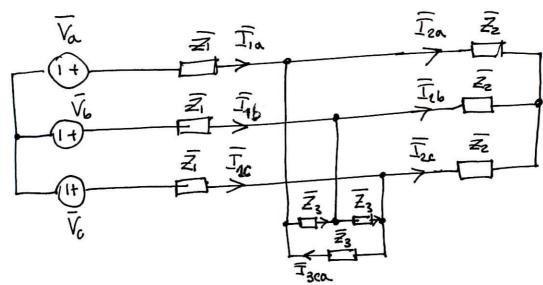
$$= \frac{I_0}{I_0} = \frac{43_128 e^{-18/65 - 120^{\circ}}}{A}$$

$$\int \overline{I_0} = 43,28 e^{-j8,65^{\circ}} A$$

$$\overline{I_0} = 43,28 e^{j141,35^{\circ}} A$$

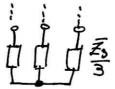
$$\underline{T_0} = 43,28 e^{j128,65^{\circ}} A$$

 $S = 3 \text{ Va Ia} = 3.480 \text{ e}^{30}.43,28 \text{ e}^{18,65} = 35,965 \text{ e}^{138,65}\text{ VA}$ TRIFFASE S = 35,965 kYA

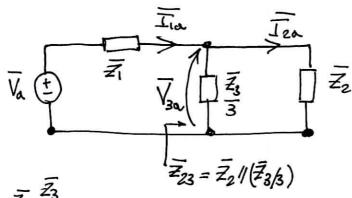


- · Va, Va, Ve terna simmetrica, sequenza deretta Va = Yg Vg = 220 V
  - · Z=jsi j Z=2-jsi j Z=18si
  - Determinare:  $\#I = \{ \begin{array}{c} \overline{I}_{0} = ? \\ \overline{I}_{16} = ? \\ \end{array} \} = \{ \begin{array}{c} \overline{I}_{2a} = ? \\ \overline{I}_{3bc} = ? \\ \end{array} \} = \{ \begin{array}{c} \overline{I}_{3ab} = ? \\ \overline{I}_{3bc} = ? \\ \end{array} \} = \{ \begin{array}{c} \overline{I}_{3ca} \text{ sono } \ell e \\ \overline{I}_{3ca} = ? \\ \end{array} \} = \{ \begin{array}{c} \overline{I}_{3ca} \text{ sono } \ell e \\ \end{array} \} = \{ \begin{array}{c} \overline{I}_{3ca} = ?$

Trosformazione trangolo -> stella # # ==



Circuito monofase equivalente (fore a):



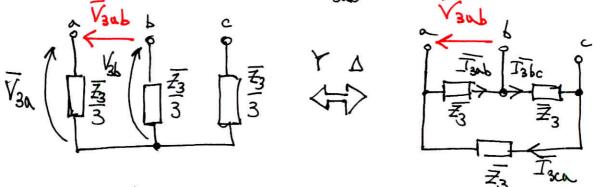
$$\frac{\overline{Z}_{23}}{\overline{Z}_{2} + \overline{Z}_{3/3}} = \frac{\overline{Z}_{2} + \overline{Z}_{3/3}}{2 - j + 6} = 1,57 - j0,55 \quad \Omega$$

$$\overline{T}_{10} = \frac{\sqrt{20}}{\overline{z_1} + \overline{z_{23}}} = \frac{220}{j + 1,57 - j,955} = 129,49 - j,37,41 = 134,7e^{-j,16}$$

$$\overline{I}_{2a} = \overline{I}_{1a} \cdot \frac{\overline{Z}_{3}/3}{\overline{Z}_{2} + \overline{Z}_{3}/3} = 134,7 e^{-j16^{\circ}} \cdot \frac{6}{8-j} = 100,722 e^{-j8,87^{\circ}}$$

#2 
$$\sqrt{I_{2h}} = 100,22 e^{-j8.87^{\circ}}$$
 A
$$= 100,22 e^{-j128,87^{\circ}}$$
 A
$$= 100,22 e^{-j128,87^{\circ}}$$
 A
$$= 100,22 e^{-j128,87^{\circ}}$$
 A

Attenzione: per trovare le correnti di fase del triangolo (fassi)
devo trovare la tensione di limea V3ab:



Dal uranto monofese equivalente travo la tensiène di fase olella stella:

$$\sqrt{3a} = \sqrt{a} \cdot \frac{\overline{Z_{23}}}{\overline{Z_{23}} + \overline{Z_{1}}} = 220 \cdot \frac{\lambda_{1}57 - j_{0}55}{j + 1_{1}57 - j_{0}55} = 224_{1}1 e^{-j_{3}35_{1}3^{\circ}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla}_{3ab} = \overrightarrow{V}_{3a} - \overrightarrow{V}_{3b} = 388,15 e^{-\frac{1}{5}3^{\circ}} \vee$$

In alternative a (24): 
$$\sqrt{30} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 224,1 = j(-35,3°+30°)$$

$$\sqrt{30} = \sqrt{30} = \sqrt{30}$$

$$\overline{I}_{3ab} = \frac{\overline{\sqrt{3ab}}}{\overline{Z}_{3}} = 21,56 e^{-15,3}$$
 A



$$T_{30b} = 21,56 e^{-j5,3^{\circ}} A$$

$$T_{3bc} = 21,56 e^{-j125,3^{\circ}} A$$

$$T_{3ca} = 21,56 e^{jM4,7^{\circ}} A$$

## Generatore trifase simmetrico di sequenza diretta Esercizio 7 $v_{s}(t) = \sqrt{2.240\cos(2\pi \cdot 50t)}, V$ Determinare: $R = 10 \Omega$ circuito monofase II equivalente (fase a) nel L = 100 mHdominio dei fasori. $C = 0.1 \, \text{mF}$ L'espressione della terna di $i_{2c}(t)$ correnti a regime sinusoidale $i_{2a}(t)$ , $i_{2b}(t)$ , $i_{2c}(t)$ , in figura. $\begin{array}{c|c} R & R & \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \\ \rightleftharpoons & P_2; Q_2; S_2 \end{array}$ Le potenze trifasi attive $P_l; Q_l; S_l$ $(P_1, P_2)$ , reattive $(Q_1, Q_2)$ e apparenti $(S_1, S_2)$ in figura. Soluzione dettagliata: X\_=WL= 217.50.10010=3=31,14\_SL . Va = 240 V $\overline{Z}_{11} = \frac{KJ\times c}{R+J\times c} = 5,296-j4,991 = 7,227 e^{-j43,3°} - 12$ Zep = JX1+ Z/R = 4,091+j29,49 = 29,77 e 182,10° Q

$$\overline{Z_{ep}} = J \times_{L} + \frac{\overline{Z_{IR}}}{\overline{Z_{IR}}} = 41091 + j 29,49 = 29,74 e^{j 82,10^{\circ}} \Omega$$

$$\overline{I_{1a}} = \frac{\overline{Y_{a}}}{\overline{Z_{a}}} = \frac{240}{29,74} e^{j 82,10^{\circ}} = 8106 e^{-j 82,10^{\circ}} A$$

$$\overline{I_{2a}} = \overline{I_{1a}} = \frac{\overline{Z_{II}}}{\overline{Z_{II}}} = 3,646 e^{-j 107,33^{\circ}} A$$

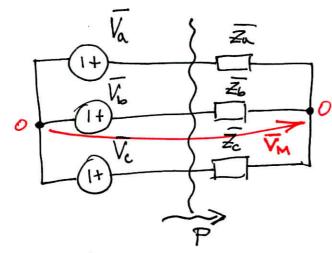
126(+) = 12.3,646 cos (217.50 t-107,33°), A 126(+) = 12-3,646 cos (217.50 t+132,67°), A (seg, dinetta) iec (4)= 12. 3,646 cos (21.50+ 12,67°), A

$$S_1 = 3\sqrt{a} I_{4a}^* = 5803,2 e^{j82,1} = 997,62+j5748,12 \sqrt{A} - P_1 = 797,62 + j5748,12 \sqrt{A}$$

$$P_2 = 797,62 + j5748,12 + j5748,12$$

$$P_2 = 3RI_{2a}^2 = 3.10.3,646^2 = 398,79W$$
  $Q_2 = 0$  (restrict)
$$S_2 = 39879VA$$





Generatore trifore simme tico Sepuenza diretta

$$Z_{c} = 10\Omega$$

$$Z_{c} = 15\Omega$$

$$Z_{c} = 2-j\Omega$$

Determinate la potenza attiva P attraversante la sezione trifase in figura.

E'un circuito con carico non epuilibrato => non si possono usare circuiti monofase e pcuralenti.

Millman:

$$\overline{V_{M}} = \frac{240 \left( \frac{\Lambda}{10} + \frac{e^{-j120}}{j5} + \frac{e^{-j120}}{2-j} \right)}{\frac{\Lambda}{10} + \frac{\Lambda}{J5} + \frac{\Lambda}{2-j}} = 271,22 e^{-j14.2,19} \vee$$

$$\overline{I_{a}} = \frac{\overline{V_{a} - V_{M}}}{\overline{Z_{a}}} = \frac{240 - 271,22 e^{J142,19^{\circ}}}{10} = 48,375 e^{-J20,1} A$$

$$\overline{I_{b}} = \frac{\overline{V_{b} - V_{M}}}{\overline{Z_{c}}} = \frac{240 e^{J120^{\circ}} - 271,22 e^{J142,19^{\circ}}}{15} = 77,164 e^{-J165,86^{\circ}} A$$

$$\overline{I_{c}} = \frac{\overline{V_{c} - V_{M}}}{\overline{Z_{c}}} = \frac{240 e^{J120^{\circ}} - 271,22 e^{J142,19^{\circ}}}{2-1} = 46,078 e^{J50,36^{\circ}} A$$

$$P = Re\{\overline{z_0}\} I_0^2 + Re\{\overline{z_0}\} I_0^2 + Re\{\overline{z_0}\} I_0^2 =$$

$$= 10 \cdot 48/375^2 + 0 + 2 \cdot 46/078^2 = 27647 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 27,65 \text{ kW}$$

Verafica: 
$$I_0 + I_0 + I_0 = 0$$
  
 $48_1375 e^{-j20_1^{\circ}} + 77,164 e^{-j165_186} + 46,078 e^{-j50_136} = 0,008 e^{j80^{\circ}} \approx 0$