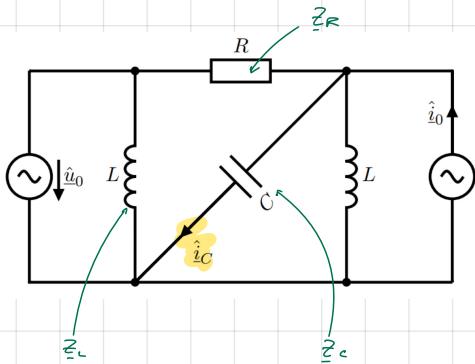


MLSZ - WS 6 : SSP 1



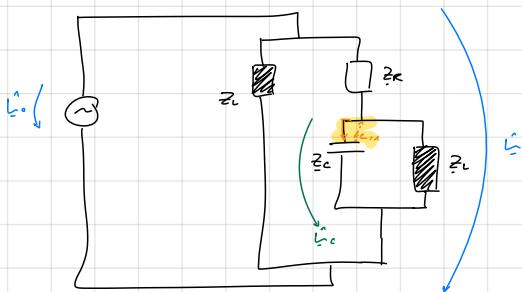
$$Z_R = R$$

$$Z_L = j\omega L$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

STEP 1 : Einfluss der Stromquelle \hat{i}_0 .

→ Alle anderen Quellen $\stackrel{!}{=} 0$ setzen!

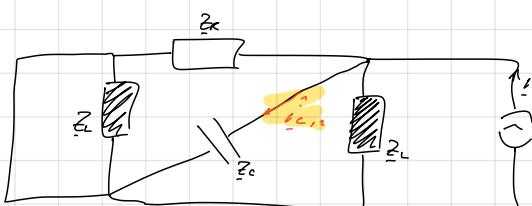


$$\frac{\hat{i}_{c,1}}{\hat{i}_0} = \frac{Z_C \cdot Z_L}{Z_0} = \frac{(Z_C \parallel Z_L)}{(Z_C \parallel Z_L) + Z_R}$$

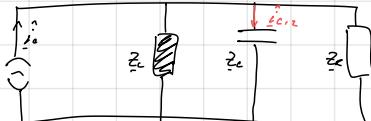
$$\hat{i}_{c,1} = \frac{(Z_C \parallel Z_L)}{(Z_C \parallel Z_L) + Z_R} \cdot \hat{i}_0$$

STEP 2 : Einfluss der Spannungsquelle \hat{u}_0 .

→ Alle anderen Quellen $\stackrel{!}{=} 0$ setzen!



\Leftrightarrow



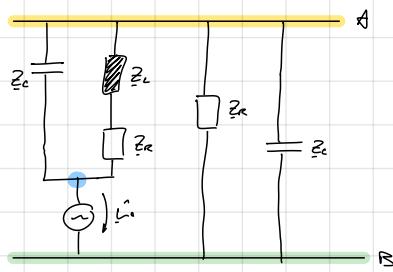
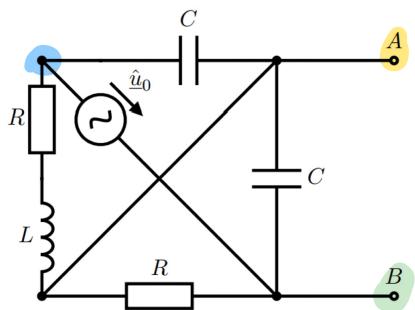
→ STRANTEILER : $\hat{i}_{c,2} = \hat{i}_0 \cdot \frac{(Z_R \parallel Z_L)}{(Z_R \parallel Z_L) + Z_C}$

STEP 3 : $\hat{i}_c = \hat{i}_{c,1} + \hat{i}_{c,2}$

MHSZ - WS 6 : PSP 2

(SWISSIERSTRATEGIE ...)

STEP 0 : Zeichnen

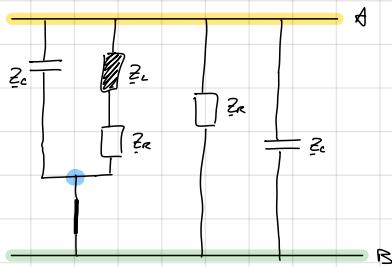


$$Z_R = R$$

$$Z_L = j\omega L$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

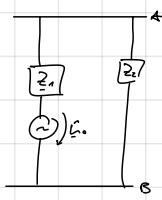
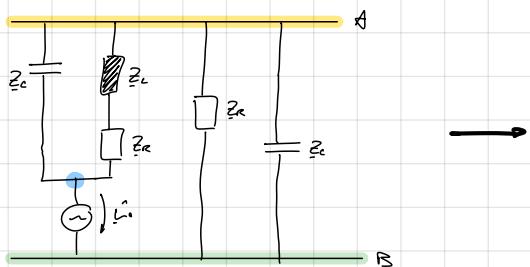
STEP 1 : INNEMIMPEDANZ Z_i BESTIMMEN (ALLE GLEILER $\hat{U} = 0$)



$$\rightarrow Z_i = (Z_c \parallel Z_R \parallel (Z_L + Z_c) \parallel Z_c)$$

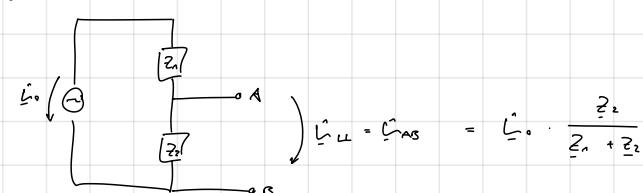
→ Taschenrechner für numerische Werte

STEP 2 : LEERLAUFSPANNUNG \hat{U}_{AB} BESTIMMEN : (Gleiter wieder einschalten)



$$Z_1 = [(R + j\omega L) \parallel Z_c]$$

$$Z_2 = (Z_R \parallel Z_c) = (R \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C})$$



MLSZ - WS 6 : PSP 2 (Teil 2)

STEP 2 : KURZSCHLUSSSTROM \underline{i}_{us} BERECHNEN

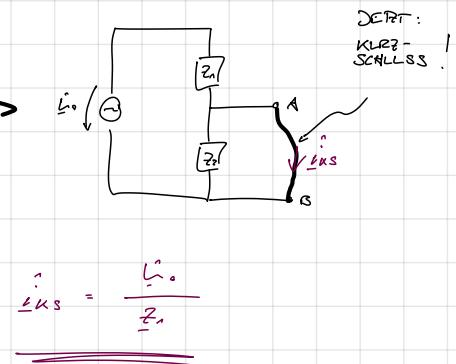
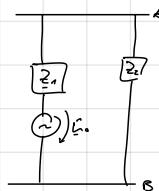
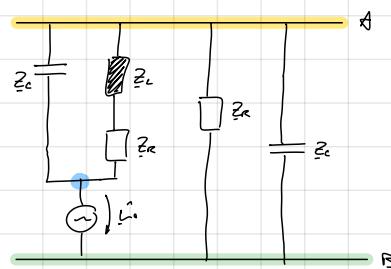


VARIANTE 1 :

$$\underline{U}_{LL} = \underline{U}_{us} \cdot Z_i \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\underline{U}_{us} = \frac{\underline{U}_{LL}}{Z_i}$$

VARIANTE 2 :



$$\underline{U}_{us} = \frac{\underline{U}_0}{Z_i}$$