

Univerzitet u Banjoj Luci

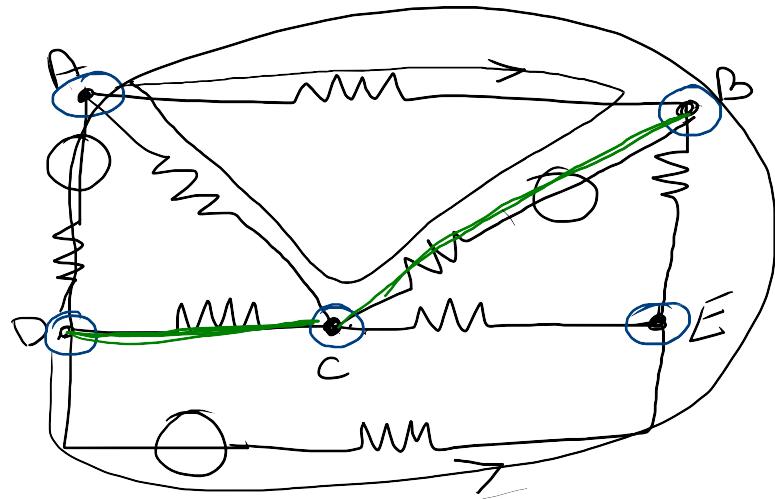
Elektrotehnički fakultet

Osnovi elektrotehnike 1

Električne mreže i drugi Kirhofov zakon

Predavanje: 9. blok

ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ МРЕЖЕ И ДРУГИ КИРХОФОВ ЗАКОН



активна или пасивна

чвор

грана

$$\oint \vec{E} d\vec{l} = \phi$$

коначна

ABC

DEBAD

$$\sum E - \sum RI = \phi$$

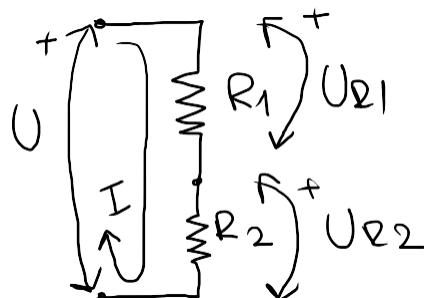
ДРУГИ КИРХОФОВ ЗАКОН

+ смјер ems односно реф. дугм. симјер је начин који и дугм.
- обичноска коначна

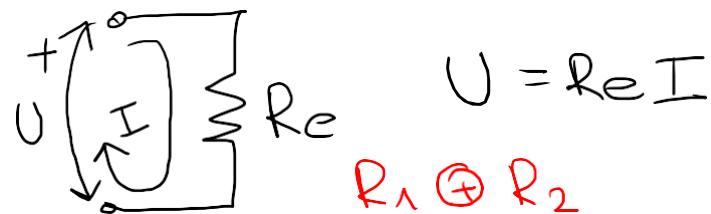
$$\sum U = \phi$$

РЕДА, ПАРАЛЕЛНА И МЕДИОВИТА ВЕЗА ОТНОРАУКА

- паралелна веза



$$\begin{aligned} U &= U_{R1} + U_{R2} \\ U_{R1} &= R_1 I \\ U_{R2} &= R_2 I \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} U = U_{R1} + U_{R2} \\ U_{R1} = R_1 I \\ U_{R2} = R_2 I \end{array} \right\} U = (R_1 + R_2) I$$



$$R_1 \oplus R_2$$

$$I = \frac{U}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$U_{R1} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} U$$

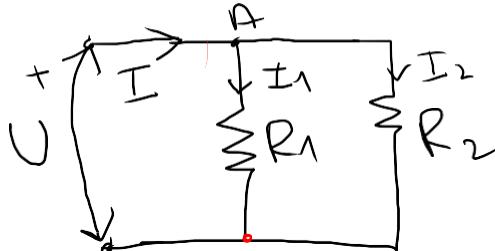
$$U_{R2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} U$$

Натоварен
последователно

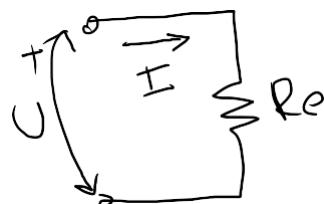
$$Re = R_1 + R_2$$

Натурална формула за паралелна веза: $Re = R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_n$

- Kriapanenka řešení



$$I = I_1 + I_2$$
$$I_1 = \frac{U}{R_1} \quad I_2 = \frac{U}{R_2}$$
$$I = \frac{U}{R_1} + \frac{U}{R_2} = \frac{R_2 + R_1}{R_1 \cdot R_2} U$$



$$I = \frac{U}{R_e}$$

$$R_e = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$
$$R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U}{R_1} = \frac{1}{R_1} \cdot \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} I = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} I$$

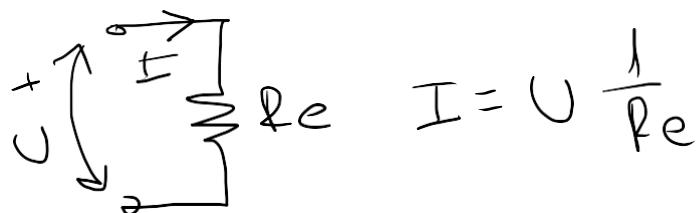
$$I_2 = \frac{U}{R_2} = \frac{1}{R_2} \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} I = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} I$$

odstup
který má HE
pojednotky
zde je odstup
číslo
odstup
pojednotky
pojednotky
pojednotky



$$I = \frac{U}{R_1} + \frac{U}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{U}{R_n}$$

$$I = U \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n} \right)$$



$$I = U \frac{1}{R_{\text{parallel}}}$$

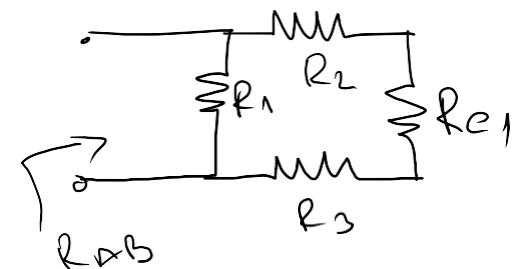
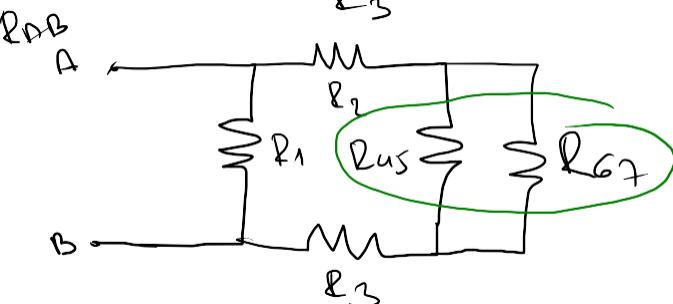
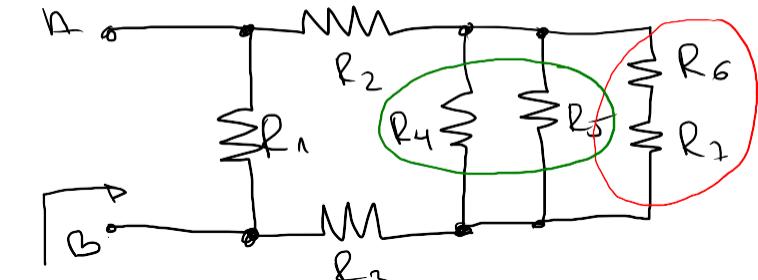
$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{parallel}}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}$$

* $\frac{1}{R_{\text{parallel}}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$

$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{parallel}}} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 \cdot R_2}$$

$$R_{\text{parallel}} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Mapeamento ligaçāo串行ica



$$R_6 \oplus R_7 \Rightarrow R_{67} = R_6 + R_7$$

$$R_4 \parallel R_5 \Rightarrow R_{45} = \frac{R_4 \cdot R_5}{R_4 + R_5}$$

$$R_{45} \parallel R_{67}$$

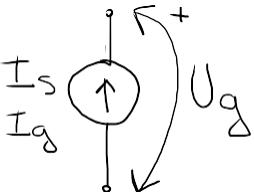
$$R_{e1} = \frac{R_{45} \cdot R_{67}}{R_{45} + R_{67}}$$

$$R_{e2} = R_2 \oplus R_3 \oplus R_{e1}$$

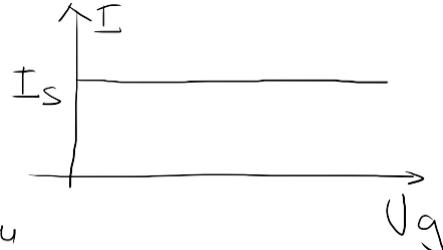
$$R_{e2} = R_2 + R_3 + R_{e1}$$

$$R_{AB} = R_1 \parallel R_{e2} = \frac{R_1 \cdot R_{e2}}{R_1 + R_{e2}}$$

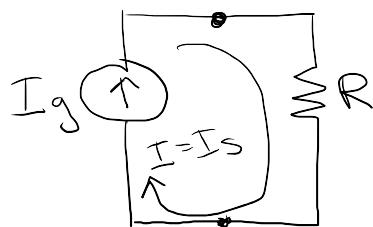
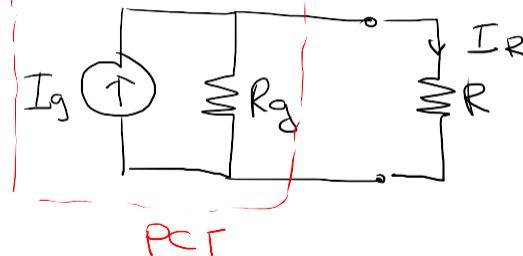
СТРУЖИИ ГЕНЕРАТОР



Идеальный источник
тока (ИСТ)



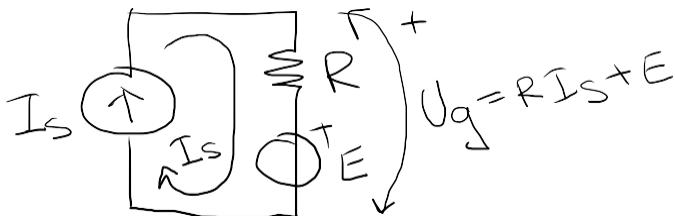
реально существующий (РСТ)



при идеальном
источнике тока

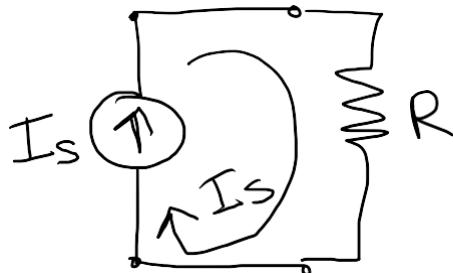
$$P_g = U_g \cdot I_g [W]$$

$$I_R = \frac{R_g}{R + R_g} I_g$$

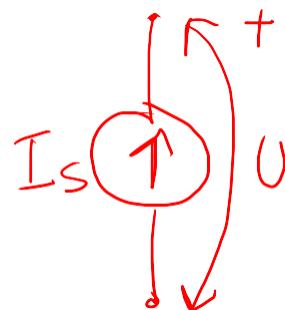
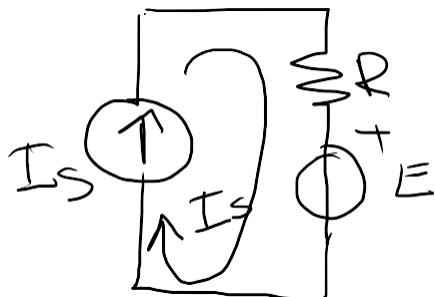


СТРУЖНІ ГЕНЕРАТОРИ

Магнітні струмів генератор (MCT)



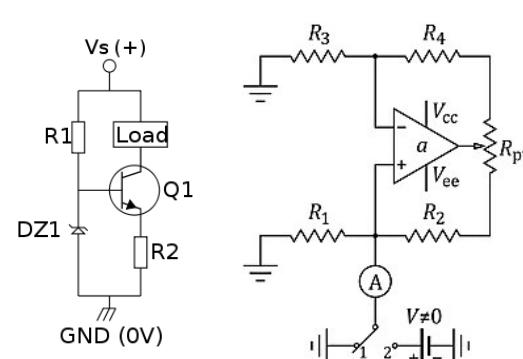
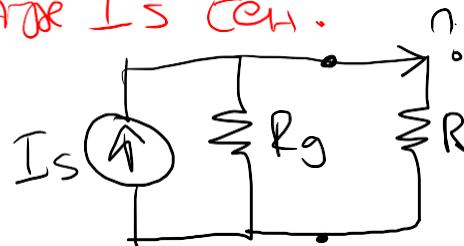
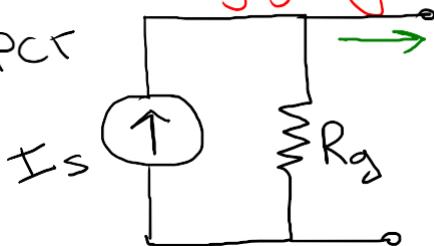
MCT



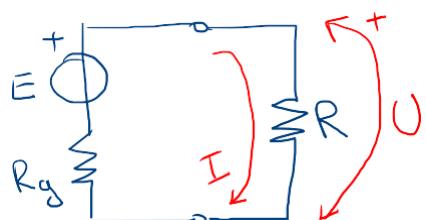
$$P_{I_s} = U \cdot I_s$$

Спрощена модель реального джерела струму
кожа генератор є обмоткою на який
се діє зовнішній струм I_s кон.

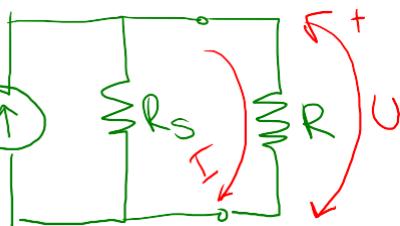
PCF



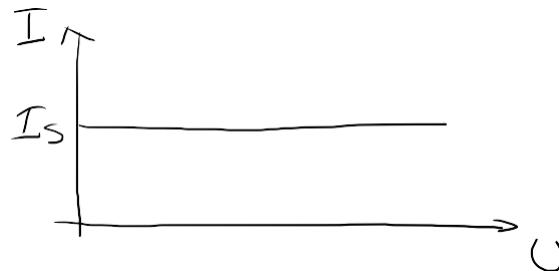
ЕКВИВАЛЕНТНА РСГ В УНГ



$$I = \frac{E}{R + R_g}$$



$$I = \frac{R_s}{R + R_s} I_s$$



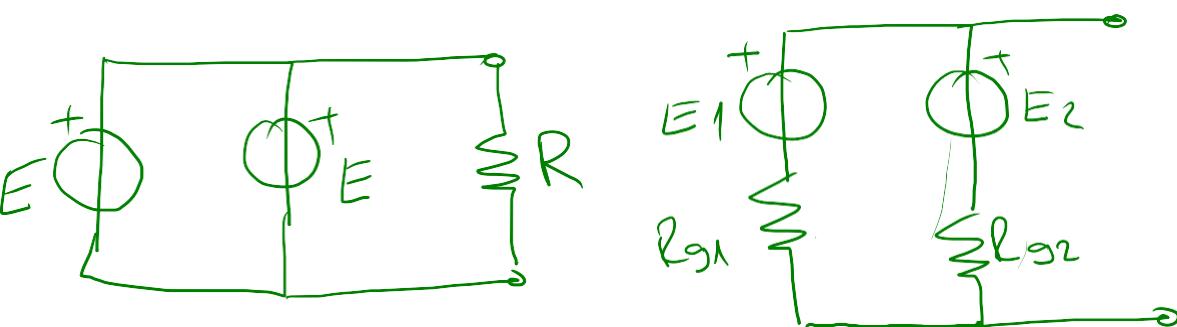
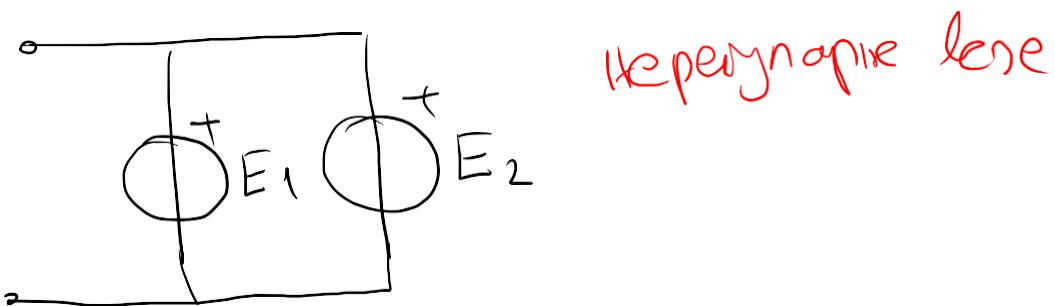
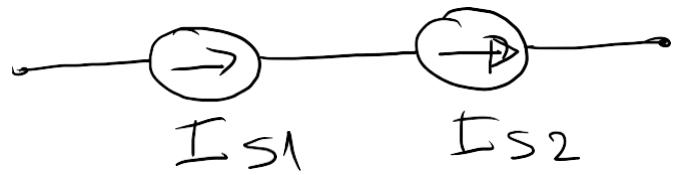
можемо $E = R_g$
 $\Rightarrow I_s, R_s ?$
 $U_R \text{ и } I_R$
 $\delta\gamma\text{ge}$

$$E = \boxed{R_s \cdot I_s}$$

$$R_g = \boxed{R_s}$$

$$I_s = \boxed{\frac{E}{R_g}}$$

$$R_s = \boxed{R_g}$$



ОСНОВНЕ ИНТЕГРАЛНЕ ЈЕДНАЧИНЕ СТАЦИОНАРНОГ СТРУЈНОГ ПОВА

1. Једначина кохомологија за преносни кохомологије струје

$$\oint_S \vec{J} d\vec{S} = \phi$$

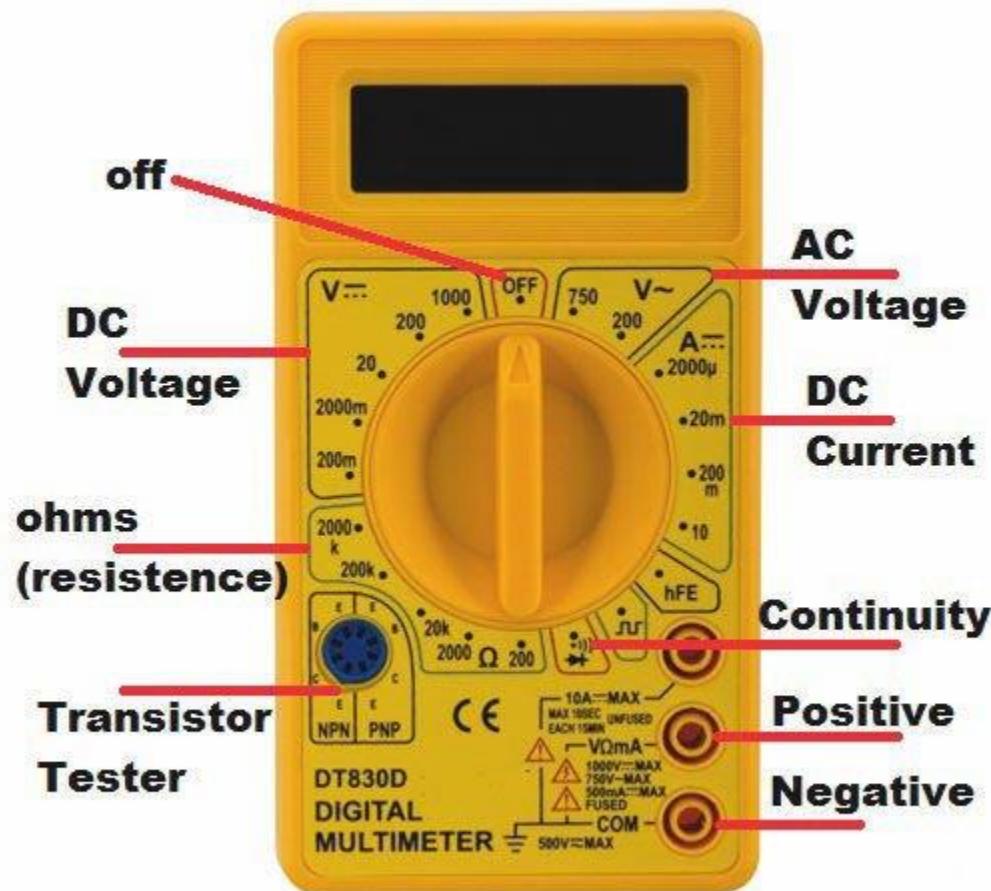
2. Закон о израчунавању вектора јачине струје

$$\oint_C \vec{E} d\vec{l} = \phi$$

3. Коахомологична релација ($\vec{J} = \vec{J}(\vec{E})$)

за паралелне средине $\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$

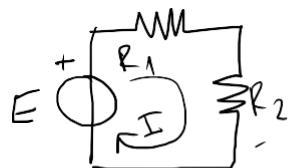
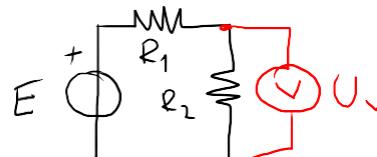
МЈЕРЕЊЕ НАНОА, ЈАЧИНЕ СТРУЈЕ И ОТПОРНОСТИ



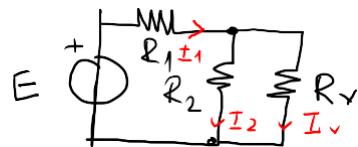
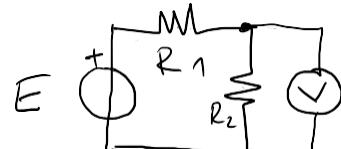
МЈЕРЕЊЕ НАНОА, ЈАЧИНЕ СТРУЈЕ И ОТПОРНОСТИ

- мјерене настоја

БОНДМЕТАР



$$U_{R2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} E$$



$$U_{R2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_V}} E$$

$$\left| R_V \rightarrow \infty \right. \quad = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} E$$

R_V - унутрашња отпорност
конструкција

јасно једно пријегава

(MΩ)

- мјерни $R_V \rightarrow \infty$
- реални R_V великолико R_V

$$I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_V}{R_2 + R_V}}$$

$$U_{R2} = R_2 I_2$$

$$U_{R2} = R_2 \cdot \frac{R_V}{R_2 + R_V} \cdot \frac{E (R_2 + R_V)}{R_1 (R_2 + R_V) + R_2 R_V}$$

$$I_2 = I_1 - \frac{R_V}{R_2 + R_V}$$

$$U_{R2} = \frac{R_2 R_V E}{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_V + R_2 R_V}$$

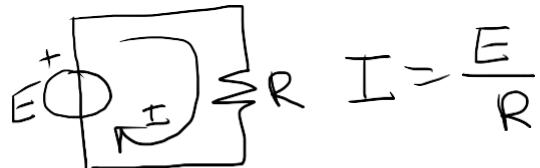
$R_V \rightarrow \infty$ УДЕРНИИ БОНД.

- Výpočet janového čísla

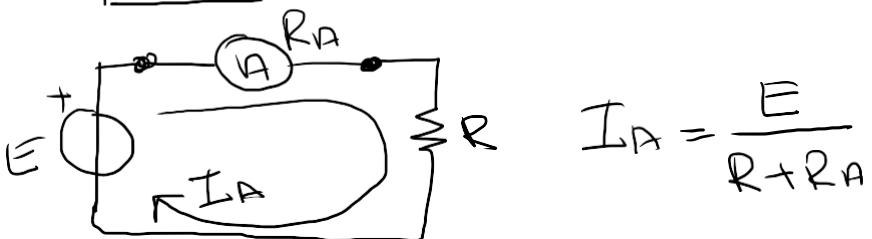
AMPERMETR



mA - Čárovoměr



$$I = \frac{E}{R}$$

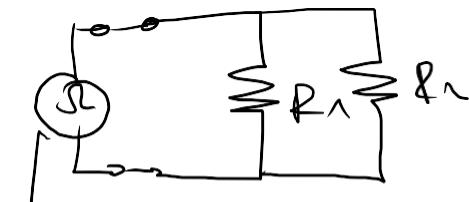


$$I_A = \frac{E}{R + R_A}$$

R_A = 0 Výpočetním zámermetr

R_A ≠ 0 Reálném zámermetr
mSL, řL

- изление сопротивления
- параллельное (параллельное) изление сопротивления: ОМ-меры



$$\frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

- изление сопротивления в параллельных цепях
- изление сопротивления в параллельных цепях
- изление сопротивления (агрегат) изление сопротивления ОМ-мерами

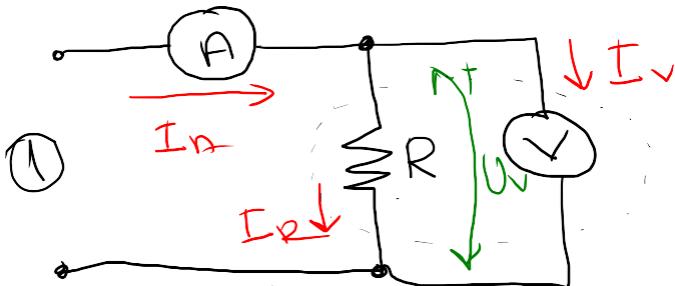
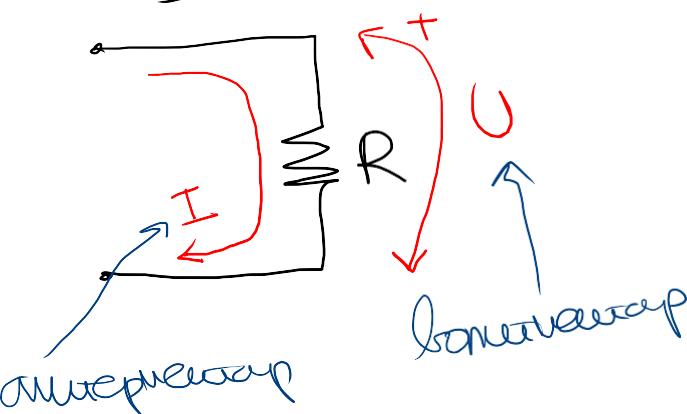
ОМ-меры:

$$R = \frac{U}{I}$$

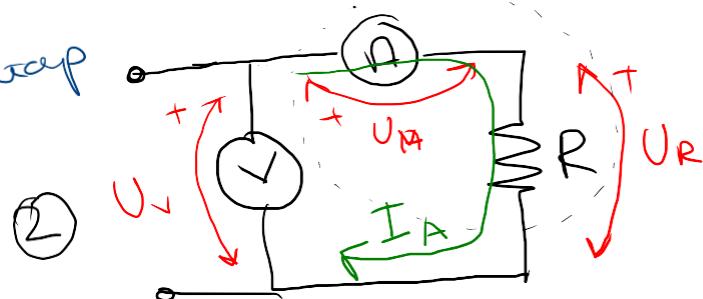
мощные меры

- U/I messen

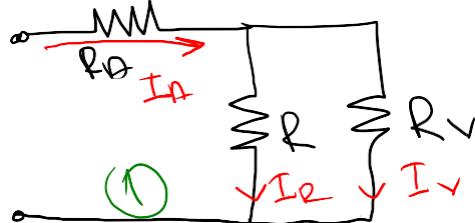
$$R = \frac{U}{I}$$



$$R = \frac{U_R}{I_A}$$



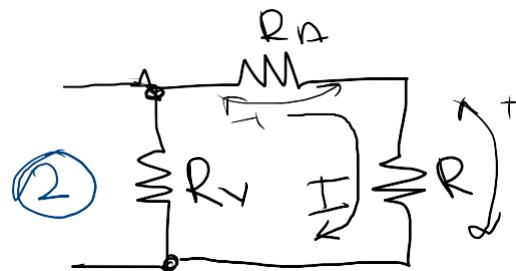
Homogenes Gesetz für ohm'sche Stoffe \Rightarrow Superposition ① Minus ②



$$I_A \approx I_R ?$$

$$I_V = \frac{R}{R+R_V} I_A \rightarrow 0 ?$$

ako je $R_V \gg R$



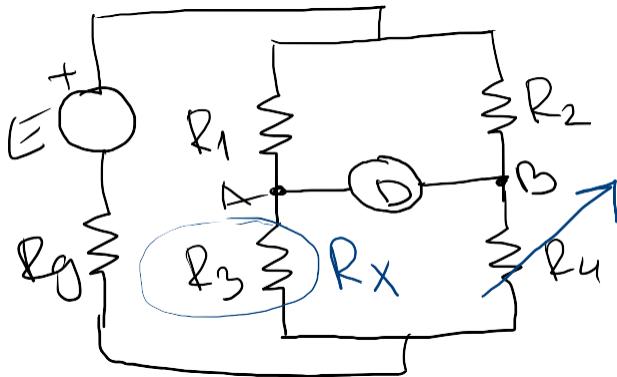
$$U_V = U_A + U_R \approx U_R$$

$$U_A = R_A \cdot I = R_A \frac{U_V}{R_A + R}$$

$$U_A \approx 0 \Rightarrow R \gg R_A$$

① Za wygane jako max x założenie $R \ll R_V$

② Za wygane jako lenox założenie $R \gg R_A$



D-прекијуп врсте
(амперскиј (μА)
или Амперовиј)

укупна прометна мачина

D волтажне врсте:

$$V_{AB} = \emptyset \quad I_{AB} = \emptyset$$

$$R_1 \cdot R_4 = R_2 \cdot R_3$$

РАВНОСТ ГИТА МОСТА

$$R_x = \frac{R_1 \cdot R_4}{R_2}$$

$$V_{AB} = \emptyset$$

Izvođenje će biti daleko lakše kad uvedemo Tevenenovu teoremu.

ЧАСТЬ ВЪЗМЕХАТА КОНА

$P = UI$ [W] за устойчиве пост. напр.

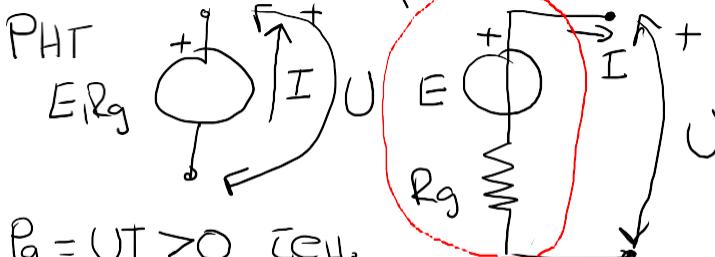
- отрицател



$$P_R = UI = R I^2 = \frac{U^2}{R}$$

$$P_R > 0$$

- положителен коеффициент



$$P_g = UI > 0 \text{ (чл.)}$$

$$P_g = UI < 0 \text{ (нестабил)}$$

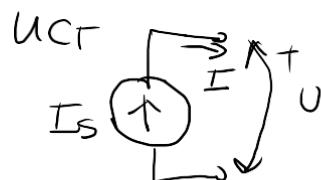
Причины: 1) Установка неустойчива из-за отрицательного коэффициента усиления

- отрицател коеффициент

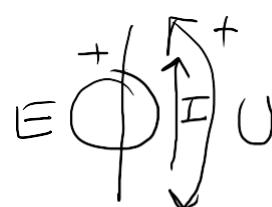


PCT

$$P_g = U \cdot I > 0 \quad U \cdot I < 0 \quad \text{чл.}\text{нестабил}$$



ИИГ



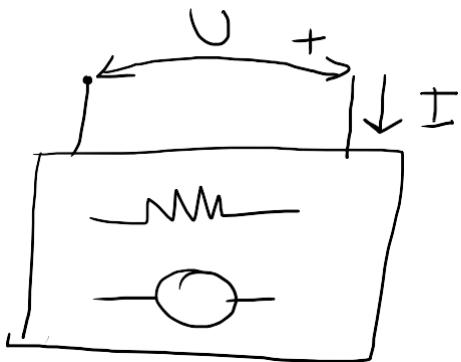
$$P_g = U \cdot I > 0 \quad U \cdot I < 0 \quad \text{чл.нестабил}$$

ИИГ

$$P = UI_s > 0 \quad < 0$$

* Mathe u. Lösco:

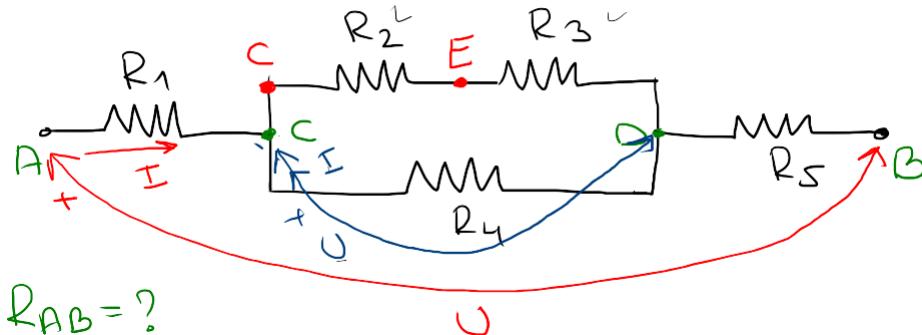
$$P = U \cdot I$$



$UI > 0$ *Arbeitswurz*

$UI < 0$ *Leistungswurz*

ПРИМЕР: ОДРЕЂИВАЊЕ ЕКВ. ОТПОРНОСТИ

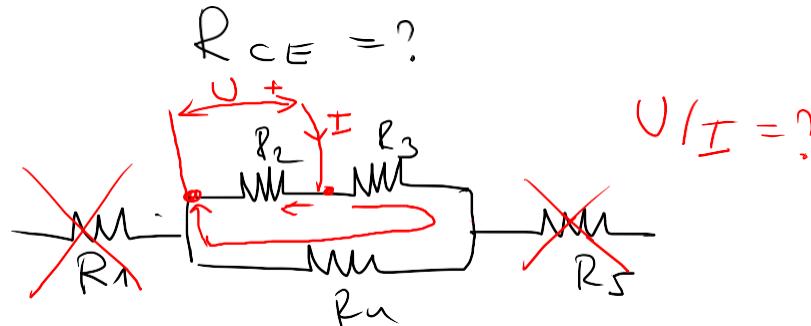


$$R_{AB} = \frac{U}{I}$$

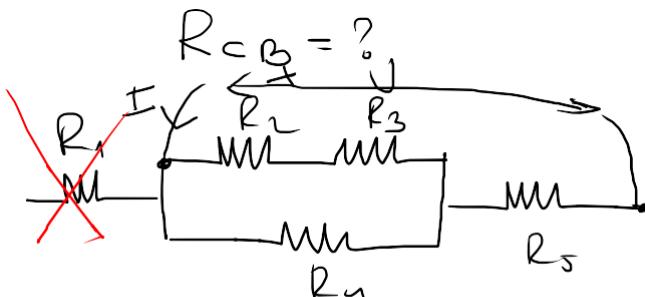
$$R_{AB} = R_1 \oplus \left(R_4 \parallel (R_2 \oplus R_3) \right) \oplus R_5$$

$$R_{CD} = \frac{U}{I}$$

$$R_{CD} = R_4 \parallel (R_2 \oplus R_3)$$



$$R_{CE} = R_2 \parallel (R_3 \oplus R_4)$$

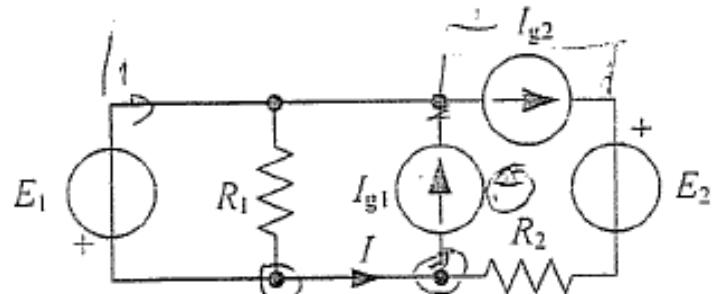


$$\left((R_2 \oplus R_3) \parallel R_4 \right) \oplus R_5$$

(77) У колу на слици 77.1 је $-E_1 = E_2 = 1 \text{ V}$, $I_{g1} = I_{g2} = 1 \text{ A}$ и $R_1 = R_2 = 1 \Omega$. Израчунати (а) струју I , (б) снагу идеалног напонског генератора E_1 и (в) снагу идеалног струјног генератора I_{g2} .

РЕЗУЛТАТ

- (а) Јачина струја кратког споја је $I = 0$.
- (б) Снага коју развија идеални напонски генератор емс E_1 је $P_{E_1} = 1 \text{ W}$.
- (в) Снага идеалног струјног генератора I_{g2} је $P_{I_{g2}} = 3 \text{ W}$.



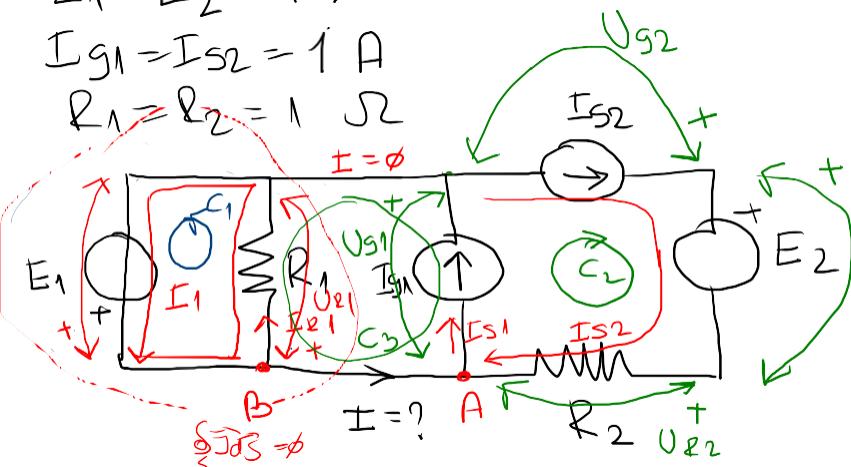
Слика 77.1.

ПРИМЈЕР: Шема 77. заједнички, симетрични 52.

$$E_1 = E_2 = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{g1} = I_{S2} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = 1 \Omega$$



$$\text{a) } I = ?$$

$$\sum_{\text{alg}} I = \emptyset$$

$$\Delta: I + I_{S2} = I_{S1}$$

$$I - I_{S1} - I_{S2} = \emptyset$$

$$I = \emptyset \quad \times$$

$$\text{b) } P_{E1} = ?$$

$$P_{E1} = E_1 \cdot I_1$$

$$\text{B: } I_1 = I_{R1} + I$$

$$U_{R1} = R_1 I_1$$

$$\sum_{\text{c1}} U = \emptyset$$

$$-E_1 + R_1 I_1 = \emptyset$$

$$I_1 = \frac{E_1}{R_1} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{b) } P_{g2} = U_{g2} \cdot I_{g2}$$

$$\sum_{\text{c2}} U = \emptyset$$

$$-U_{g2} + E_2 + R_2 \cdot I_{g2} - U_{g1} = \emptyset$$

$$\sum_{\text{c3}} U = \emptyset$$

$$-U_{g1} - U_{R1} = \emptyset$$

$$U_{g1} = -U_{R1} = R_1 E_1 = -1 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{g2} = E_2 + R_2 I_{g2} - U_{s1}$$

$$U_{g2} = 1 + 1 - (-1) = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$P_{E1} = E_1 \cdot I_1 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \text{ W}$$

пагн кес токопровод

$$P_{g2} = 3 \cdot 1 = 3 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{R2} = R_2 \cdot I_{g2}^2 = 1 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{g1} = U_{g1} \cdot I_{g1} = -1 \text{ W}$$

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