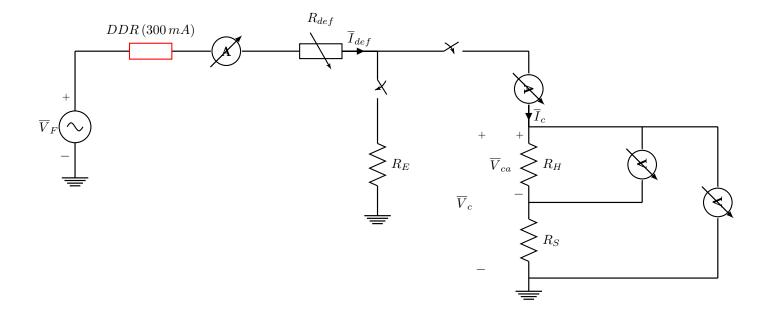
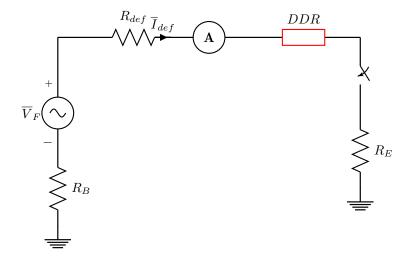


${\tt CdeIEBT}$



Si no toca un humano, $R_H = \infty$ y variando I_d y R_{def}



Sustituyendo con DDR de sensibilidad 30 mA ó 300 mA, el disparo es seguro si R_{def} vale:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{R_E = 3\Omega}{Id \geq 30mA = I_{\Delta n}} & R_{def} \leq 230/(30 \cdot 10^{-3}) - (30 + 3) = 7,6337 \, k\Omega \\ \frac{R_E = 9\Omega}{Id \geq 30mA = I_{\Delta n}} & R_{def} \leq 230/(30 \cdot 10^{-3}) - (30 + 9) = 7,6277 \, k\Omega \\ \frac{R_E = 35\Omega}{Id \geq 30mA = I_{\Delta n}} & R_{def} \leq 230/(30 \cdot 10^{-3}) - (30 + 35) = 7,6017 \, k\Omega \\ \frac{R_E = 790\Omega}{Id \geq 30mA = I_{\Delta n}} & R_{def} \leq 230/(30 \cdot 10^{-3}) - (30 + 790) = 6,8467 \, k\Omega \\ \frac{R_E = \infty\Omega}{Id \geq 30mA = I_{\Delta n}} & R_{def} \leq 230/(30 \cdot 10^{-3}) - (30 + 790) = 6,8467 \, k\Omega \\ \frac{R_E = \infty\Omega}{Id \geq 30mA = I_{\Delta n}} & R_{def} \leq 230/(300 \cdot 10^{-3}) - (30 + 3) = 733,6667 \, \Omega \\ \frac{R_E = 3\Omega}{Id \geq 300mA = I_{\Delta n}} & R_{def} \leq 230/(300 \cdot 10^{-3}) - (30 + 9) = 727,6667 \, \Omega \\ \frac{R_E = 9\Omega}{Id \geq 300mA = I_{\Delta n}} & R_{def} \leq 230/(300 \cdot 10^{-3}) - (30 + 35) = 701,6667 \, \Omega \\ \frac{R_E = 790\Omega}{Id \geq 300mA = I_{\Delta n}} & R_{def} \leq 230/(300 \cdot 10^{-3}) - (30 + 790) = -53,3333 \, \Omega \\ \frac{R_E = \infty\Omega}{Id \geq 300mA = I_{\Delta n}} & R_{def} \leq 230/(300 \cdot 10^{-3}) - (30 + 790) = -53,3333 \, \Omega \end{cases}$$

$$I_{def} = \frac{U_F}{R_B + R_{def} + R_E} = \frac{230}{820 + R_{def}}$$

$$V_c = I_{def} \cdot R_E = I_{def} \cdot 790$$

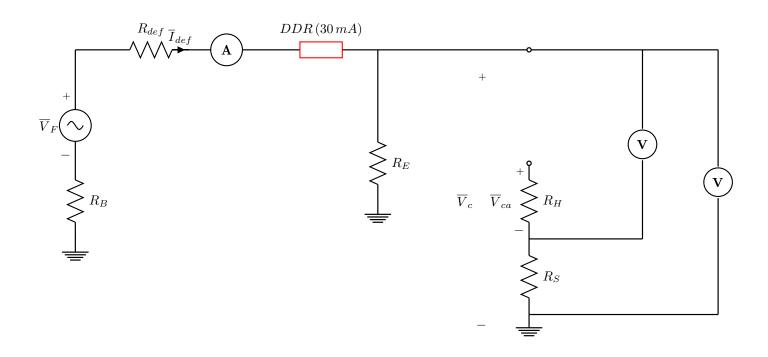
$$R_{def} = 15 k\Omega \Rightarrow \begin{cases} I_{def} = \frac{230}{820 + 0} = 0,2805 A \\ V_c = 0,2805 \cdot 790 = 221,50 V \end{cases}$$

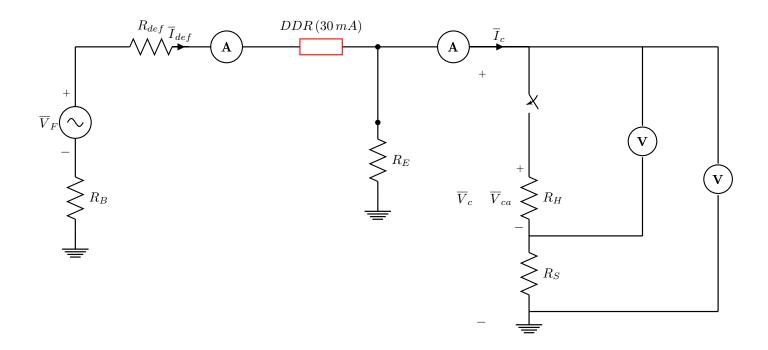
$$V_c = 0,0395 \cdot 790 = 31,22 V$$

$$R_{def} = 10 k\Omega \Rightarrow \begin{cases} I_{def} = \frac{230}{820 + 5000} = 0,0395 A \\ V_c = 0,0395 \cdot 790 = 31,22 V \end{cases}$$

$$R_{def} = 10 k\Omega \Rightarrow \begin{cases} I_{def} = \frac{230}{820 + 10000} = 0,0213 A \\ V_c = 0,0213 \cdot 790 = 16,7930 V \end{cases}$$

$$R_{def} = 15 k\Omega \Rightarrow \begin{cases} I_{def} = \frac{230}{820 + 15000} = 0,0145 A \\ V_c = 0,0145 \cdot 790 = 11,4855 V \end{cases}$$



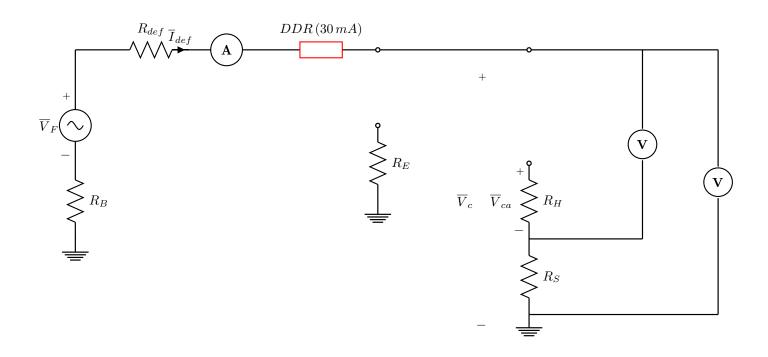


Sustituyendo con
$$R_B=30\,\Omega,\,R_E=790\,\Omega,\,R_H=2500\,\Omega$$
 y variando R_{def} y R_S :
$$I_{def}=\frac{U_F}{R_B+R_{def}+\frac{R_E\cdot(R_H+R_S)}{R_E+(R_H+R_S)}}$$

$$V_c=I_{def}\cdot\frac{R_E\cdot(R_H+R_S)}{R_E+(R_H+R_S)}$$

$$I_c=\frac{V_c}{R_H+R_S}$$

$$V_{ca}=I_c\cdot R_H$$



$$I_{def} = \frac{U_F}{R_B + R_{def} + R_H + R_S}$$

$$V_c = I_{def} \cdot (R_H + R_S)$$

$$V_{ca} = I_{def} \cdot R_H$$

El caso peor posible si se corta la puesta a tierra de las masas es con I_{def} justo por debajo de la sensiblidad del DDR v $R_s = 0$, va que V_{ca} maxima v de valor 75 V:

$$Y_{ca} = 0$$
, ya que V_{ca} maxima y de valor 75 V :
$$R_{def} = \frac{U_F}{I_{def}} - (R_B + R_H + R_S) = \frac{230}{30 \cdot 10^{-3}} - (30 + 2500 + 0) = 5,14 \, k\Omega$$

$$V_{ca} = I_{def} \cdot R_H = 30 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 2500 = 75 \, V$$

