Electrotècnia

SÈRIE 1

Primera part

Exercici 1

Q1 c

Q2 a **Q3** c

Q4 b

Q5 c

Exercici 2

a)
$$A_1 = \frac{V_{\text{an}}}{\sqrt{R_1^2 + X_{\text{C1}}^2}} = \frac{\frac{400}{\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{25^2 + 25^2}} = 6,53 \text{ A}$$

b)
$$A_2 = \frac{V_{\text{an}}}{\sqrt{R_2^2 + X_{\text{L2}}^2}} = \frac{\frac{400}{\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{35^2 + 15^2}} = 6,06 \text{ A}$$

c)
$$V_1 = R_1 A_1 = 25 \cdot 6{,}53 = 163{,}3 \text{ V}$$

d)
$$V_2 = X_{C1} A_1 = 25 \cdot 6{,}53 = 163{,}3 \text{ V}$$

e)
$$V_3 = R_2 A_2 = 35 \cdot 6,06 = 212,1 \text{ V}$$

f)
$$V_4 = X_{1,2} A_2 = 15 \cdot 6,06 = 90,9 \text{ V}$$

Segona part

OPCIÓ A

Exercici 3

a)
$$\eta_{\rm N} = \frac{P_{\rm N}}{\sqrt{3} U_{\rm N} I_{\rm N} \cos \varphi_{\rm N}} = \frac{100000}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 196 \cdot 0.82} = 89.81 \%$$

Alternativament,

$$\eta_{\rm N} = \frac{P_{\rm N}}{\sqrt{3} U_{\rm N} I_{\rm N} \cos \varphi_{\rm N}} = \frac{100000}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 230 \cdot 339 \cdot 0.82} = 90,3 \%$$

b)
$$p = 1$$

c)
$$\Gamma = \frac{P}{\omega} = \frac{100000}{2900 \frac{2\pi}{60}} = 329.3 \text{ N m}$$

d)
$$U = 230 \text{ V}, I = 339 \text{ A}$$

Criteris de correcció

Electrotècnia

Exercici 4

a)
$$\begin{cases} U_1 = \left(R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}\right) I_1 + R_4 (I_1 + I_2) \\ U_2 = R_5 I_2 + R_4 (I_1 + I_2) \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 48 = \left(2 + \frac{10 \cdot 15}{10 + 15}\right) I_1 + 10 (I_1 + I_2) \\ 12 = 3 I_2 + 10 (I_1 + I_2) \end{cases}$$

b)

$$P_{U_1} = U_1 I_1 = 48 \cdot 3,761 = 180,53 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{U_2} = U_2 I_2 = 12 \cdot (-1,97) = -23,64 \text{ W}$$

c)

$$I_2 = 0 \text{ A} \quad \rightarrow \quad U_{R_4} = U_2 = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R_4} = \frac{R_4}{R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3} + R_4} U_1 \quad \rightarrow \quad 12 = \frac{R_4}{2 + \frac{10 \cdot 15}{10 + 15} + R_4} 48$$

12
$$(8 + R_4) = 48 R_4$$
 \rightarrow $R_4 = \frac{12 \cdot 8}{48 - 12} = 2,67 \Omega$

Criteris de correcció

Electrotècnia

OPCIÓ B

Exercici 3

a)
$$X_{\rm L} = \frac{V_1}{A_1} = \frac{15}{3} = 5 \,\Omega$$

b)
$$X_{\rm C} = \frac{V_2}{A_1} = \frac{90}{3} = 30 \,\Omega$$

c)
$$W_1 = (R_1 + R_2) A_1^2$$
 \rightarrow $R_1 + R_2 = \frac{W_1}{A_1^2} = \frac{270}{3^2} = 30 \Omega$

d)
$$U = ZI = I\sqrt{(R_1 + R_2)^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2} = 3\sqrt{30^2 + (5 - 30)^2} = 117,15 \text{ V}$$

e) En ressonància, $X_{\rm L} = X_{\rm C}$ i, per tant,

$$U = 117,15 \text{ V} = Z I = I \sqrt{(R_1 + R_2)^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2} = I \sqrt{30^2 + 0^2}$$
$$I = \frac{117,15}{30} = 3,905 \text{ A}$$

$$W_1 = (R_1 + R_2) A_1^2 = 30 \cdot 3,905^2 = 457,47 \text{ W}$$

Alternativament,

$$W_1 = \frac{U^2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{117,15^2}{30} = 457,47 \text{ W}$$

Criteris de correcció

Electrotècnia

Exercici 4

a)

$$I = \frac{P}{U} = \frac{2500}{230} = 10,87 \text{ A}$$

$$\Delta U_{\text{max}} = 0,05 \cdot 230 = 11,5 \text{ V}$$

$$2 R_{\text{max}} = \frac{\Delta U_{\text{max}}}{I} \quad \rightarrow \quad R_{\text{max}} = \frac{\Delta U_{\text{max}}}{2 I} = \frac{11,5}{2 \cdot 10,87} = 0,529 \Omega$$

$$R_{\text{max}} = \rho \frac{L}{S_{\text{min}}} \quad \rightarrow \quad S_{\text{min}} = \rho \frac{L}{R_{\text{max}}} = 0,01786 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{100}{0,529} = 3,376 \text{ mm}^2$$

Alternativament,

$$\Delta U_{\rm max} = 0.05 \cdot 230 = 11.5 \, {\rm V}$$

$$R_{\rm calefactor} = \frac{U^2}{P} = \frac{230^2}{2500} = 21.16 \, \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{U - \Delta U_{\rm max}}{R_{\rm calefactor}} = \frac{230 - 11.5}{21.16} = 10.33 \, {\rm A}$$

$$2 \, R_{\rm max} = \frac{\Delta U_{\rm max}}{I} \quad \rightarrow \quad R_{\rm max} = \frac{\Delta U_{\rm max}}{2 \, I} = \frac{11.5}{2 \cdot 10.33} = 0.557 \, \Omega$$

$$R_{\rm max} = \rho \, \frac{L}{S_{\rm min}} \quad \rightarrow \quad S_{\rm min} = \rho \, \frac{L}{R_{\rm max}} = 0.01786 \cdot 10^{-6} \, \frac{100}{0.557} = 3.21 \, {\rm mm}^2$$

b)

La secció escollida és 4 mm²

Criteris de correcció

Electrotècnia

c)

$$R_{\text{calefactor}} = \frac{U^2}{P} = \frac{230^2}{2500} = 21,16 \,\Omega$$

$$R_{\text{conductor}} = \rho \, \frac{L}{S} = 0,01786 \cdot 10^{-6} \, \frac{100}{4 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 0,4465 \,\Omega$$

$$I = \frac{U}{R_{\text{calefactor}} + 2 \, R_{\text{conductor}}} = \frac{230}{21,16 + 2 \cdot 0,4465} = 10,43 \,\Lambda$$

$$U_{\text{calefactor}} = U - 2 \, R_{\text{conductor}} \, I = 230 - 2 \cdot 0,4465 \cdot 10,43 = 220,7 \,\text{V}$$

d)

$$\eta(\%) = 100 \frac{P_{\text{consumida calefactor}}}{P_{\text{inici línia}}}$$

$$\eta(\%) = 100 \frac{U_{\text{calefactor }}I}{UI} = 100 \frac{220.7 \cdot 10.43}{230 \cdot 10.43} = 95.96 \%$$

Criteris de correcció

Electrotècnia

SÈRIE 5

Primera part

Exercici 1

Q1 a

Q2 c **Q3** b **Q4** b **Q5** c

Exercici 2

a)
$$\begin{cases} R_1 I_1 + \frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4} (I_1 + I_2) = U_1 \\ R_2 I_2 + \frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4} (I_1 + I_2) = U_2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 5 I_1 + \frac{12 \cdot 12}{12 + 12} (I_1 + I_2) = 48 \\ 5 I_2 + \frac{12 \cdot 12}{12 + 12} (I_1 + I_2) = 36 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 5 I_1 + 6 (I_1 + I_2) = 48 \\ 6 I_1 + 11 I_2 = 36 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 6 \\ 6 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 48 \\ 36 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3,67 \\ 1,27 \end{bmatrix} A$$

b)
$$P_{U_1} = U_1 I_1 = 48 \cdot 3,67 = 176,2 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{U_2} = U_2 I_2 = 36 \cdot 1,27 = 45,72 \text{ W}$$

c)
$$P_{R_3} = R_3 \left(\frac{I_1 + I_2}{2}\right)^2 = 12 \left(\frac{3,67 + 1,27}{2}\right)^2 = 73,21 \text{ W}$$

OPCIÓ A

Exercici 3

a)
$$A_1 = \frac{\frac{U}{\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} = \frac{\frac{400}{\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{75^2 + 25^2}} = 2,92 \text{ A}$$

b)
$$A_2 = 0 \text{ A}$$

c)
$$V_1 = R A_1 = 75 \cdot 2,92 = 219 \text{ V}$$

d)
$$V_2 = X_L A_1 = 25 \cdot 2,92 = 73 \text{ V}$$

e)
$$P = 3 R A_1^2 = 3.75 \cdot 2,92^2 = 1918,4 W$$

 $Q = 3 X_L A_1^2 = 3.25 \cdot 2,92^2 = 639,5 \text{ var}$

Criteris de correcció

Electrotècnia

Exercici 4

a)
$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{6 \operatorname{div} \cdot 2 \frac{\operatorname{ms}}{\operatorname{div}} \cdot \frac{1 \operatorname{s}}{1000 \operatorname{ms}}} = 83,33 \operatorname{Hz}$$

b) Quan condueix D_1 :

$$\begin{split} I_{R_1} &= I_{R_3} = \frac{2 \text{ div} \cdot 5 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{div}}}{R_3} = \frac{10}{25} = 0,4 \text{ A} \\ I_{R_1} &= \frac{U_{G_{1 \text{ Max}}}}{R_1 + R_3} \quad \rightarrow \quad R_1 = \frac{U_{G_{1 \text{ Max}}}}{I_{R_1}} - R_3 = \frac{48}{0,4} - 25 = 95 \ \Omega \end{split}$$

c) Quan condueix D_2 :

$$I_{R_2} = I_{R_3} = \frac{3 \text{ div} \cdot 5 \frac{V}{\text{div}}}{R_3} = \frac{15}{25} = 0.6 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{R_2} = \frac{U_{G_{1 \text{ Max}}}}{R_2 + R_3} \quad \rightarrow \quad R_2 = \frac{U_{G_{1 \text{ Max}}}}{I_{R_2}} - R_3 = \frac{48}{0.6} - 25 = 55 \Omega$$

OPCIÓ B

Exercici 3

a)
$$P = \sqrt{3} U_{\text{N}} I_{\text{N}} \cos \varphi_{\text{N}} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 690 \cdot 48 \cdot 0,84 = 48,19 \text{ kW}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{3} U_{\text{N}} I_{\text{N}} \sin \varphi_{\text{N}} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 690 \cdot 48 \cdot \sqrt{1 - 0,84^2} = 31,13 \text{ kvar}$$

Alternativament,

$$P = \sqrt{3} \ U_{\rm N} \ I_{\rm N} \ \cos \varphi_{\rm N} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 83 \cdot 0,84 = 48,3 \ {\rm kW}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{3} \ U_{\rm N} \ I_{\rm N} \sin \varphi_{\rm N} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 83 \cdot \sqrt{1 - 0,84^2} = 31,2 \ {\rm kvar}$$

b)
$$\Gamma = \frac{P_{\text{N}}}{\omega_{\text{N}}} = \frac{45000}{989^{\frac{2}{100}}} = 434.5 \text{ N m}$$

c)
$$\eta(\%) = 100 \frac{P_{\text{N}}}{P} = 100 \frac{45000}{48190} = 93,38 \%$$

Alternativament, $\eta(\%) = 100 \frac{P_{\text{N}}}{P} = 100 \frac{45000}{48300} = 93,17 \%$

d)
$$p = 3$$

e)
$$s = \frac{n_{\rm S} - n_{\rm N}}{n_{\rm S}} = \frac{1000 - 989}{1000} = 0.011$$

Electrotècnia

Exercici 4

a)
$$W = R_2 I_2^2 \rightarrow I_2 = \sqrt{\frac{W}{R_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{200}{5}} = 6.32 \text{ A}$$

$$U_{R_2} = R_2 I_2 = 5 \cdot 6{,}32 = 31{,}6 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{\rm C} = \frac{U_{R_2}}{X_{\rm C}} = \frac{31.6}{20} = 1.58 \,\text{A}$$

b)
$$A_1 = \sqrt{I_C^2 + I_2^2} = \sqrt{1,58^2 + 6,32^2} = 6,51 \text{ A}$$

c)
$$P = R_1 A_1^2 + W = 10 \cdot 6{,}51^2 + 200 = 623{,}8 \text{ W}$$