

①

Bgrupa

→ površni presek  $A = 56.3 \text{ mm}^2$ → promjer  $d = 9.6 \text{ mm}$ → dopušteno naprezanje  $\sigma_d = 100 \text{ N/mm}^2$ → specifična težina  $3.45 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ N/mm}^2 = \gamma_0$ → temp. koef. naprezanja  $\beta = 1.89 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ 1/K}$ → modul elastičnosti  $E = 7.7 \cdot 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ →  $k_{led} = 1.6$  $\sigma_{max} = \sigma_d$ ;  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ a)  $f_{max}$  pri rasponu od 200 m $a = 200 \text{ m}$ 

$$f_{max} = \frac{a^2 \gamma}{8\sigma}$$

1)  $a_{KR} = ?$ 

$$a_{KR} = \sigma_{max} \sqrt{\frac{360\beta}{\gamma_z^2 - \gamma_0^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_z &= \gamma_0 + \gamma_e = \gamma_0 + \frac{0.18 \cdot g \cdot d}{A} \cdot k_{led} = 0.0345 + \frac{0.18 \cdot 10 \cdot \sqrt{9.6}}{56.3} \cdot 1.6 = \\ &= 0.193 \text{ N/mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_{KR} = 100 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{360 \cdot 1.89 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0.193^2 - 0.0345^2}} = \underline{\underline{43.4387 \text{ m}}}$$

$$a_{KR} < a \rightarrow \sigma_{max} \text{ na } -5^\circ\text{C} + led$$

2)  $\Delta T_{KR} = ?$ 

$$\sigma = \sigma_{max}$$

$$\Delta T_{KR} = \frac{\sigma_{max}}{\beta E} \left( 1 - \frac{\gamma_0}{\gamma_z} \right) - 5 = \frac{100}{\beta E} \left( 1 - \frac{0.0345}{0.193} \right) - 5 = 51.43^\circ\text{C}$$

$J_{kr} > 40^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{max. prapros pri } -5^\circ\text{C} + \text{led}$

$$f_{\max} = \frac{a^2 \tau_z}{8 \sigma_{\max}} = \frac{200^2 \cdot 0.193}{8 \cdot 100} = \underline{\underline{9.65 \text{ m}}}$$

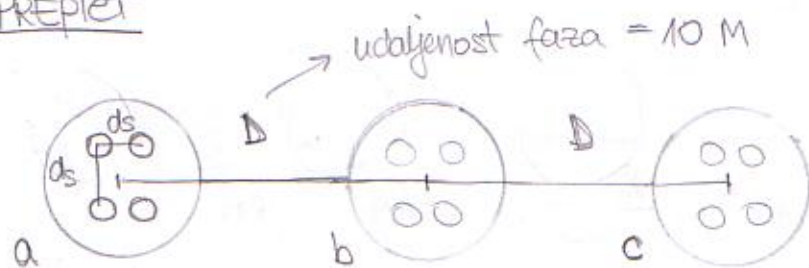
b) relativni otpust pri  $17^\circ\text{C}$ , ukoliko je naprezanje pri toj temperaturi  $\sigma_{17} = 18.8717 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$$\lambda = \frac{l - a}{a} \cdot 1000 \%$$

$$l = a + \frac{a^3 \tau_0^2}{24 \sigma_{17}^2}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{a^2 \tau_0^2}{24 \sigma_{17}^2} \cdot 1000 \% = \frac{200^2 \cdot (0.0345)^2}{24 \cdot (18.8717)^2} \cdot 1000 \% =$$
$$= \underline{\underline{5.57 \text{ \%}}}$$

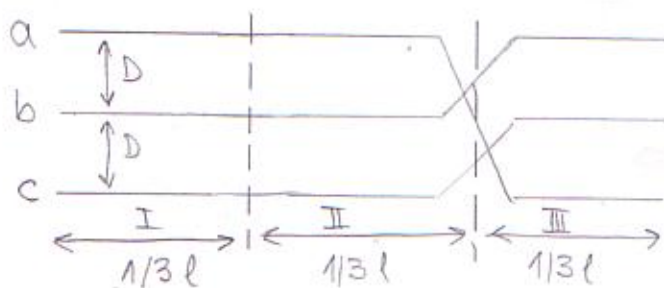
(2)

Preplet

$$D_s = \sqrt[16]{(d_s^2 \cdot (d_s \sqrt{2})^4 (0.7788 r)^4)} \\ = \sqrt[4]{d_s^3 \sqrt{2} \cdot 0.7788 r} = \\ = \underline{0.1345 \text{ m}}$$

$$r = 11 \text{ mm} = 11 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} - \text{radijus vodiča}$$

$$d_s = 0.3 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{razmak vodiča u snopu}$$



$$L_a, L_b, L_c = ?$$

$$1) L_A = \frac{1}{3} (L_{AI} + L_{AII} + L_{AIII})$$

$$L_{AI} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D_m}{D_s} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{\sqrt[1.2]{D \cdot 2D}}{D_s} = 0.931 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$L_{AII} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D_m}{D_s} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{\sqrt[1.2]{D \cdot 2D}}{D_s} = 0.931 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$L_{AIII} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D_m}{D_s} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{\sqrt[1.2]{D \cdot 2D}}{D_s} = 0.931 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$\underline{L_A = 0.931 \text{ mH/km}}$$

$$2) L_B = \frac{1}{3} (L_{BI} + L_{BII} + L_{BIII})$$

$$L_{BI} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D_m}{D_s} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{\sqrt{D \cdot D}}{D_s} = 0.862 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$L_{BII} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D_m}{D_s} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{\sqrt{D \cdot D}}{D_s} = 0.862 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$L_{BIII} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D_m}{D_s} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{\sqrt{D \cdot 2D}}{D_s} = 0.931 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$\underline{L_B = 0.8848 \text{ mH/km}}$$

$$3) L_c = \frac{1}{3} (L_{cI} + L_{cII} + L_{cIII})$$

$$L_{cI} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D_m}{D_s} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{\sqrt{D \cdot D}}{D_s} = 0.931 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$L_{cII} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D_m}{D_s} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2D \cdot D}}{D_s} = 0.931 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$L_{cIII} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D_m}{D_s} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \ln \frac{\sqrt{D \cdot D}}{D_s} = 0.862 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$\underline{\underline{L_c = 0.9079 \text{ mH/km}}}$$

- mogli smo odmah pisati  $L_I = L_{II}$  :)

③ vod 220 kV, dužine 250 km

$$Z_1 = 0.06 + j0.32 \text{ } \Omega/\text{km} = 0.3256 \angle 79.38^\circ \text{ } \Omega/\text{km}$$

$$Y_1 = j3.5 \text{ } \mu\text{S}/\text{km} = 3.5 \cdot 10^{-6} \angle 90^\circ \text{ S}/\text{km}$$

$$S_1 = 80 - j15 \text{ MVA}$$

$$U_1 = U_n = 220 \text{ kV} \rightarrow V_1 = \frac{220}{\sqrt{3}} = 127.017 \text{ kV}$$

$$\Delta S = ?$$

$$\Delta S = S_1 - S_2$$

$$Z_c = \sqrt{\frac{Z_1}{Y_1}} = 305 \angle -5.31^\circ \text{ } \Omega$$

$$I_1 = \left( \frac{S_1}{3V_1} \right)^* = 0.2099 + j0.0394 \text{ kA} \quad \gamma = \sqrt{Z_1 Y_1} = 1.067 \cdot 10^{-3} \angle 84.69^\circ \text{ 1/km}$$

$$\gamma l = 0.02469 + j0.2656$$

$$\text{ch}(\gamma l) = \dots = 0.965 \angle 0.385^\circ$$

$$\text{sh}(\gamma l) = \dots = 0.264 \angle 84.82^\circ$$

$$S_2 = 3V_2 I_2^* ?$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \text{ch}(\gamma l) - I_1 Z_c \text{sh}(\gamma l)$$

$$I_2 = I_1 \text{ch}(\gamma l) - \frac{V_1}{Z_c} \text{sh}(\gamma l)$$

$$V_2 = 122.611 - j16.37 \text{ kV}$$

$$I_2 = 0.2025 - j0.0706 \text{ kA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_2 &= 3 \cdot (122.611 - j16.37) (0.2025 + j0.0706) = \\ &= 77.95 + j16.024 \text{ MVA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta S = S_1 - S_2 = 2.05 - j31.024 \text{ MVA}$$

$$(4) \quad U_1 = 110 \text{ kV} \rightarrow \underline{V_1 = 63.51 \text{ kV}}$$

$$l = 60 \text{ km}$$

$$Z_1 = 0.12 + j0.42 \text{ } \Omega/\text{km} = 0.437 \angle 74.05^\circ \text{ } \Omega/\text{km}$$

$$Y_1 = j2.7 \mu\text{S}/\text{km} = 2.7 \cdot 10^{-6} \angle 90^\circ \text{ S}/\text{km}$$

$$Z_c = \sqrt{\frac{Z_1}{Y_1}} = 402.31 \angle -7.975^\circ$$

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$$V_1 = V_2 \cosh(\gamma l) + I_2 Z_c \sinh(\gamma l)$$

$$V_2 = I_2 Z_c$$

$$V_1 = V_2 (\cosh(\gamma l) + \sinh(\gamma l))$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{Z_1 Y_1} = 1.086 \cdot 10^{-3} \angle 82.02^\circ$$

$$\gamma l = 9.046 \cdot 10^{-3} + j0.065$$

$$\cosh(\gamma l) = \dots = 0.998 \angle 0.0304^\circ$$

$$\sinh(\gamma l) = \dots = 0.066 \angle 82.08^\circ$$

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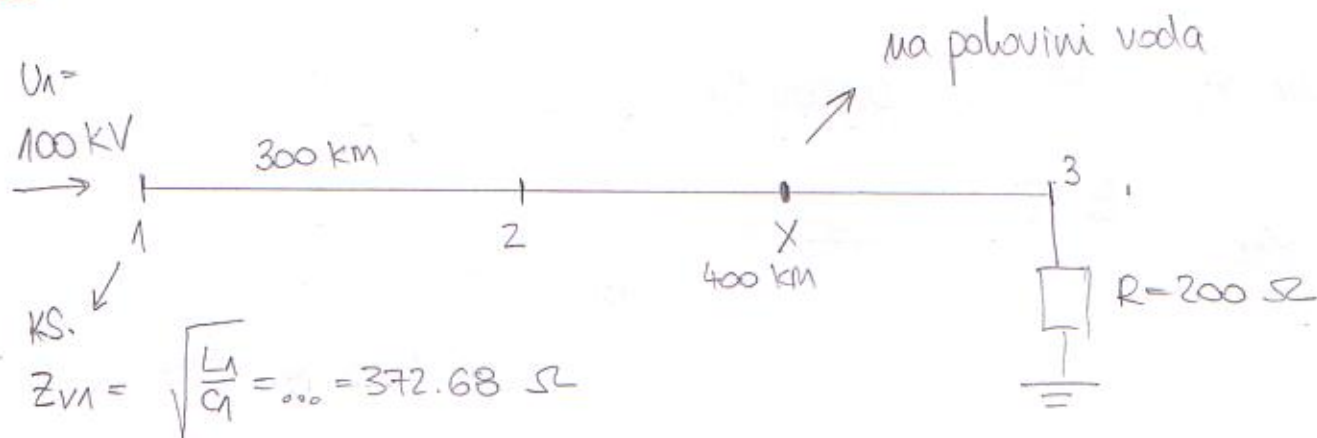
$$V_2 = \frac{V_1}{\cosh(\gamma l) + \sinh(\gamma l)} = 62.79 - j4.113 \text{ kV}$$

$$\underline{U_2 = \sqrt{3} V_2 = 108.76 - j7.123 \text{ kV}}$$

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$$Z_{v1} = \sqrt{\frac{L_1}{C_1}} = \dots = 372.68 \Omega$$

$$t_{v1} = \frac{l_1}{C_1} = \frac{l_1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{L_1 C_1}}} = l_1 \sqrt{L_1 C_1} = 1.006 \text{ ms}$$

$$Z_{v2} = \sqrt{\frac{L_2}{C_2}} = \dots = 377.96 \Omega$$

$$t_{v2} = \frac{l_2}{C_2} = l_2 \sqrt{L_2 C_2} = 1.376 \text{ ms}$$

a) Napon u X u 2ms

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{2 \cdot Z_{v2}}{Z_{v1} + Z_{v2}} = 1.007 \quad \beta = \alpha - 1 = 0.07$$

$$U_{p2} = U_1 \cdot \alpha_2 \cdot e^{-\frac{R_1}{L_1} \cdot t_{v1}} = 95.953 \text{ kV}$$

$$U_{x2ms} = U_{p2} \cdot e^{-\frac{R_2}{L_2} \cdot \frac{t_{v2}}{2}} = 91.975 \text{ kV}$$

b) X u 4ms

$$\alpha_3 = \frac{2R}{R + Z_{v2}} = 0.692 \quad \beta = -0.308$$

$$U_{3r} = \beta U_{2p} \cdot e^{-\frac{R_2}{L_2} t_{v2}} = -27.15 \text{ kV}$$

$$U_{x4ms} \text{ (od reflektiranog vala u 3)} = U_{3r} \cdot e^{-\frac{R_2}{L_2} \cdot \frac{t_{v2}}{2}} = -26.02 \text{ kV}$$

$$U_{2r} = \alpha_2 U_1 \cdot e^{-\frac{R_1}{L_1} t_{v1}} = 0.667 \text{ kV}$$

$\alpha_1 = 0$  (zbog kratkog spoja)

$$\beta = -1$$

→ prolazni val u 2  
→ reflektirani u 3

$$U_{1r} = U_{2r} \cdot \beta \cdot e^{-\frac{R_1}{L_1} \cdot t_{v1}} = -0.6356 \text{ kV}$$

$$U_{2p2} = U_{1r} \cdot \alpha_2 \cdot e^{-\frac{R_1}{L_1} t_{v1}} = -0.6009 \text{ kV}$$

$$U_{X4ms} = U_{2p2} \cdot e^{-\frac{R_2}{L_2} \cdot \frac{t_{v2}}{2}} = -0.585 \text{ kV}$$

↓

→ reflektivni val u 2

→ reflektivni val u 1

→ prolazni val u 2

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$$U_X = 91.775 + (-26.02) + (-0.585) = \underline{\underline{65.17 \text{ kV}}}$$