## Lösungsvorschlag Übung 9 - Transformator

1. 
$$\ddot{u} = \frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{230V}{21.1V} = \underline{19}$$

2. 
$$I_1 = \frac{I_2}{ii} = \frac{20 A}{19} = 1.05 A$$

3. 
$$R_2' = R_2 \ddot{u}^2 = 0.01 \Omega \cdot 19^2 = 3.61 \Omega$$

4. 
$$P_V = P_{V1} + P_{V2} = R_1 \left| \underline{I}_1 \right|^2 + R_2 \left| \underline{I}_2 \right|^2 = 0.5\Omega \cdot 1.05^2 A^2 + 0.01\Omega \cdot 20^2 A^2 = 0.55W + 4W = 4.55W$$

5. 
$$u_k U_{1nenn} = 18.4V$$
  $u_k = \frac{18.4V}{U_{1nenn}} = \frac{18.4V}{230V} = \frac{8\%}{200}$ 

6. 
$$u_k U_{1nenn} = |\underline{Z}| \cdot I_{1nenn} = \sqrt{(R_1 + R_2)^2 + (\omega L_{1\sigma} + \omega L_{2\sigma})^2} \cdot I_{1nenn}$$

$$L_{1\sigma} + L_{2\sigma} = \frac{1}{\omega} \sqrt{\left( \left( \frac{u_k U_{1nenn}}{I_{1nenn}} \right)^2 - (R_1 + R_2)^2 \right)} = \frac{1}{(2\pi 50)} \sqrt{\left( \left( \frac{18.4}{1.05} \right)^2 - (0.5 + 3.61)^2 \right)} = 54.2 \left[ mH \right]$$

$$L_{1\sigma} = L_{2\sigma} = 27.1 [mH]$$

7. 
$$L_h + L_{1\sigma} = \frac{U_{1nenn}}{\omega I_{10}} = \frac{230V}{2\pi 50 \cdot 0.1A} = 7.32H$$
  $L_h = 7.32H - 0.027H = \underline{7.29H}$