## Gleichs brownoschinen

(1) 
$$U_{AN} = 440 \text{ V}$$
;  $I_{AN} = 50 \text{ A}$ ;  $\Omega_{A} = 0.6 \Omega$ ;  $U_{BU} = 3 \text{ V}$ ;  $U_{N} = 800 \text{ min}^{4}$   
 $\Omega_{E} = 176 \Omega$   
 $\Omega_{E} = 176 \Omega$ 

$$a_{A} = R_{A} \cdot I_{A} + U_{Q}$$

$$= U_{Q} = U_{A} - R_{A}I_{A} - U_{Q}U$$

$$= 440V - (0.052.50A) - 3V$$

$$= 407 V$$

b) 
$$M = c\phi \cdot l_A = \frac{Uq}{\omega} \cdot l_A = \frac{407V}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{900 \text{ min}^{-1}}{60 \text{ s}}} \cdot 50A = 247.9 \text{ Nm}$$

$$P_E = U_E I_E = \frac{U_A^2}{R_E} = \frac{(4400)^2}{176R} = 1100 \text{ W}$$

Was a sure of the

$$N = \frac{P}{P_4 + P_E} = \frac{19280\omega}{23100\omega} = \frac{5}{6} = 0.883$$
 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 83.8%

d) 
$$M = \frac{P}{\omega} = \frac{19250 \, \omega}{247 \, \frac{800 \, \text{m/s}^4}{605}} = 229,8 \, \text{Nm}$$

$$U_{\epsilon} = 200U$$
  $U_{\epsilon} = 0.04 \text{ Wolft}$   $\Omega_{A} = 1.5 \Omega$ 

$$\omega = \frac{Uq}{c\phi} = \frac{1733V}{30/7 \cdot 0.04W/A} = 453.788^{-1}$$

$$u = \frac{\omega}{2r} = 72,2 \, s^{-1} = 4333,3 \, \text{min}^{-1}$$

a) 
$$U_A = U_q \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_d + R_{qu}} = 400V \frac{60R}{61.5R} = 890.2 V$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{U}_{q}}{\mathcal{U}_{q}} = c\phi \qquad c\phi = \frac{\mathcal{U}_{q}}{\omega'} \implies \frac{\mathcal{U}_{q}}{\omega} = \frac{\mathcal{U}_{q}}{\omega'} \implies \frac{\mathcal{U}_{q}}{\omega} = \frac{\mathcal{U}_{q}}{\mathcal{U}_{q}}$$

$$U_{A} = U_{q} \frac{R_{L} || R_{Lzus}}{(R_{L} || R_{zus}) + R_{A} + R_{gK}} = U_{q} \frac{20\pi}{21.5\pi}$$

$$U_q = \frac{U_A \cdot 21.5R}{20R} = \frac{390.2V \cdot 21.5R}{20R} = 419.47 \text{ Y}$$

C) 
$$U_{RA} = U_q^2 \frac{R_A}{R_Q} = 419,47V \frac{125}{21,552} = 23,4 V$$

$$P_{V_{RA}} = \frac{U_{R_A}^2}{R_A} = \frac{(23,4V)^2}{1,252} = 457W$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
(7) & U_{AN} = 200 \, \text{V} & \Gamma_{A} + \Gamma_{BK} = 257 & \Gamma_{AN} = 20 \, \text{A} \\
C \phi = 0.8 \, \text{C} \phi_{N}
\end{array}$$

$$U_{qN} = C\phi_N \cdot \omega_N$$

$$U_{q'} = O_{i}g \, c\phi_N \cdot \omega_N$$

$$\frac{U_{RN}}{C6N} = \frac{U_{Q}}{0.3 \cdot C6N}$$
=>  $U_{Q}' = U_{QN} \cdot 0.9$ 
=  $1601.0.9 = 144V$ 

$$l_{\text{max}} = 2 - l_{\text{AN}} = 100 \text{ A}$$
 $l_{\text{max}} = 2 - l_{\text{AN}} = 100 \text{ A}$ 
 $l_{\text{V}} = 0.357$ 
 $l_{\text{V}} = 50 \text{ A}$ 
 $l_{\text{AN}} = 50 \text{ A}$ 
 $l_{\text{AN}} = 120 \text{ V}$ 

$$R_{Ges} = \frac{U_A}{I_{Max}} = \frac{1200}{100A} = 1.272$$

$$H = c\phi \cdot l_A \Rightarrow c\phi = \frac{H}{l_A}$$

$$U_q = C\phi \cdot \omega = \frac{H}{I_A} \omega = \frac{8 \, Nm}{16A} \cdot 2\pi \cdot \frac{5500 \, min^{-1}}{605} = 183,3 \, \text{V}$$

$$Q_A = \frac{U_A - U_Q}{I_A} = \frac{2200 - 188,24}{16A} = 2,352$$



$$\frac{H}{l_A} = c\phi$$
 =>  $\frac{8Nm}{16A} = \frac{12Nm}{l_A} => l_A^2 = 12Nm \cdot 16A : 8Nm = 24A$ 

$$\omega = \frac{Uq}{c\phi} = \frac{Uq \cdot l_A^2}{H} = \frac{164.80 \cdot 24A}{12 \, \text{Nm}} = 323.6 \, \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$u = \frac{\omega}{2\eta} = 52,465^1 = 3147 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$R_{gu} + R_A = \frac{U_A - U_Q}{I_A}$$

$$N_G = M + \frac{P_{rbg}}{\omega}$$
  
= 8 Nu +  $\frac{2\pi \cdot 605^4}{2\pi \cdot 605^4}$   
= 8,3 Nu

$$c\phi = \frac{H}{la}$$

$$M = c\phi I_{a}$$

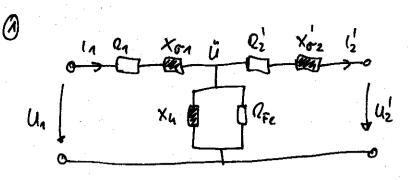
$$U_{q} = \frac{M_{c}}{I_{a}} - \omega = \frac{8,3 \text{ Nm}}{16 \text{ A}} \cdot 2\pi \frac{3600 \text{ min}^{3}}{60 \text{ s}}$$

$$R_A = (R_A + R_{BH}) - \frac{V_{BH}}{I_A} = 1.5352 - \frac{2V}{16A} = 1.452$$

$$M = c \phi_N \cdot l_A$$
  $\int \frac{H_N}{c \phi_N} = \frac{M}{o_i S c \phi_N} = 0.5 \cdot H_N = 4.775 Nm$ 

 $2\omega_N = \omega \Rightarrow N = 2n_N = 6000 \text{ min}^{-1}$ 

Trasos



$$Q_{A} = 19$$

$$X_{GA} = 29$$

$$Q_{1} = 19$$

$$Q_{2} = 19$$

$$Q_{2} = 19$$

$$Q_{3} = 29$$

$$Q_{4} = 29$$

$$Q_{5} = 19$$

$$Q_{1} = 19$$

$$Q_{1} = 19$$

$$Q_{2} = 19$$

$$Q_{3} = 19$$

$$Q_{4} = 19$$

$$Q_{5} = 19$$

$$Q_{7} = 19$$

$$Q_{7} = 19$$

$$Q_{7} = 19$$

$$Q_{7} = 19$$

$$P_{N}$$
?  $P_{N} = \frac{P_{ab}}{P_{a}} = \frac{P_{A} - P_{V}}{P_{A}} = 1 - \frac{P_{CUN} \left(\frac{I_{AN}}{I_{AN}}\right)^{2} + P_{Fe}}{P_{A}}$ 

## ALL BORRISO

$$2u = \frac{U_{uv}}{I_{uv}} = \frac{15.2v}{8.74A} = 1.733 SZ$$

$$N = 1 - \frac{59,600 + 47,690}{30000} = 0,964 \text{ \Delta 96,6%}$$

$$S_{N} = \sqrt{3} U_{4N} I_{4N} = \sqrt{3} U_{4N} =$$



$$f_{e} = 6 - \cos 6 = 8A \cdot \frac{5}{52} = 1.25A$$

$$f_{\mu} = 6 - \sin \theta_{0} = 8A \cdot \sin 80 = 7.9A$$

$$X_{u} = \frac{U_{AN}}{I_{\mu}} = \frac{400V}{7.94} = 50.6 \Omega$$

$$R_{Fe} = R_V = \frac{400V}{n_1 25A} = 3205$$

$$S_{N} = U_{AN} I_{AN}$$

$$S_{N} = U_{AN} I_{AN}$$

$$I_{AN} = \frac{S_{N}}{U_{AN}} = \frac{100 \text{ kVA}}{400 \text{ V}} = 250 \text{ A}$$

cos /4 = Pu = 8000W

= 3 => Pu=48,2

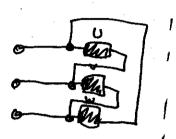
$$U_{4} Y_{5} = \frac{U_{4}}{U_{20}} 100 Y_{5} = \frac{48 U}{400 V} \cdot 100 Y_{5} = 12 Y_{5}$$

$$2u = \frac{Uu}{l_{11}} = \frac{48V}{250A} = 192 \text{ m/2}$$

$$R_1 + R_2' = 2u \cdot \cos \theta_1 = 192 m R \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 128 m R$$

$$|| R_1 + R_2 = 2u \cdot \cos R_1 = R_2 - R_3 + R_3 = R_3 = R_4 - R_3 + R_3 = R_4 - R_4 - R_3 + R_3 = R_4 - R_4 - R_3 + R_3 = R_4 - R_4 - R_4 - R_4 - R_4 - R_5 = R_4 - R_4 - R_5 = R_4 - R_4 - R_5 = R_5$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{Fe} = P_{Cu} = P_{CuN} \left( \frac{I_1}{I_{NU}} \right)^2$$



$$l_{100} = \frac{3}{3 \cdot U_{100}} = \frac{400 \text{ kU4}}{3 \cdot 6000 \text{ W}}$$
  
= 22,22 A

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{256W \cdot (22,22A)^2}{17,436W}$$

$$= 8,42A$$

$$P_{Fe} = P_{o}$$

$$P_{con} = P_{k}$$

$$P_{o} = P_{k} \left(\frac{I_{SHr}}{I_{4N}}\right)^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow |_{SHr} = \sqrt{\frac{P_0 \cdot I_{AN}^2}{P_{H}}} = \sqrt{\frac{P_0 \cdot \left(\frac{S_N}{3 \cdot U_{AN}}\right)^2}{P_{H}}}$$

(13) 
$$Y_{Y}$$
  $U=800V$   $S_{AN}=4000 VA$   $X_{U}=2R_{U}=652$ 
 $U_{U}Y_{C}$ ?

 $I_{AN}=\frac{S_{AN}}{U}=\frac{4000 VA}{R_{C}\cdot 800 V}=\frac{5}{4N}S_{C}A$ 
 $Z_{U}=\sqrt{X_{U}^{2}+R_{U}^{2}}=\sqrt{G^{2}+3^{2}}S_{C}=G_{C}+1 S_{C}$ 
 $U_{UN}=Z_{U}\cdot I_{AN}=G_{C}+1 S_{C}+1 S_{C$ 

$$|_{p} = |_{A} - |_{2} = 454,55A - 263,16A = 191,39A$$

$$S_{f} = |_{p} \cdot |_{p} = |_{A} \cdot |_{p} = 2204 \cdot 181,39A = 42,1 \text{ LVA}$$

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alkenativ zu aj

$$S_T = S_O \left( 1 - \frac{U_1}{U_2} \right) = 100 \text{ hVA} \left( 1 - \frac{220 \text{ y}}{380 \text{ y}} \right) = 42,1 \text{ hv}$$

$$\ddot{u}_{\lambda} = \ddot{u}_{2}$$

$$\frac{S_{A}}{S_{Z}} = \frac{S_{AN} \cdot U_{NZ} \, ?.}{S_{ZN} \cdot U_{NA} \, ?.} = \frac{250 \, \text{LUA} \cdot 4 \, ?.}{160 \, \text{LUA} \cdot 6 \, ?.} = \frac{25}{24}$$

$$S_A = \frac{25}{24} \cdot S_2$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = \frac{25}{24} S_2 + S_2 = \frac{49}{24} S_2$$

