

3) Klausur

2) ASM

$$\Delta I_{\text{str}} = \frac{I_N}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{15A}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$U_N = 400V$$

$$\eta_n = 2870 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0,85 \quad R_1 = 0,8 \Omega$$

a)

ges. P_{cu2}

$$P_{\text{cu1}} = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{15A}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 \cdot 0,8 \Omega = 180 \text{ W}$$

$$P_1 = 3 \cdot 400V \cdot \frac{15A}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\cos \varphi}{0,85} = 8,833 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_L = P_1 - P_{\text{cu1}} = 8653 \text{ W} \quad P_{\text{FE}} = 0$$

$$P_{\text{cu2}} = s_n \cdot P_L$$

$$s_n = 0,043$$

$$= 0,043 \cdot 8653 \text{ W}$$

$$= 374,96 \text{ W}$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{375 \text{ W}}}$$

3) ASM

$$\Delta U_1 = 400V \quad f_1 = 50 \text{ Hz} \quad p = 1 \quad P_{\text{ab}} = 5 \text{ kW}$$

$$R_1 = 1,3 \Omega \quad \eta = 91\% \quad \cos \varphi_1 = 0,9$$

$$\text{ges.: } P_L = P_1 - P_{\text{cu1}} - P_{\text{FE}}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{P_{\text{ab}}}{\eta} = \frac{5 \text{ kW}}{0,91} = 5,495 \text{ kW}$$

$$P = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_{\text{N}} \cdot I_{\text{N}}$$

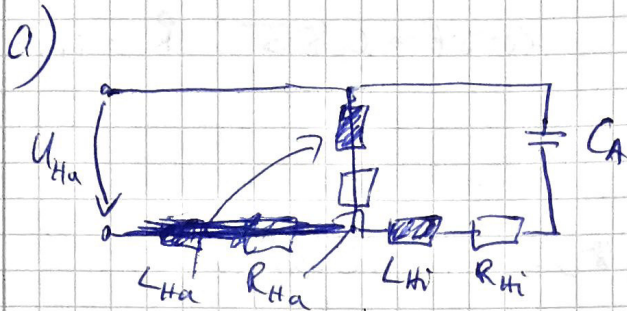
$$P = 3 \cdot U_{\text{sr}} \cdot I_{\text{sr}}$$

$$I_{1, \text{sr}} = \frac{P_1}{3 \cdot U_{1, \text{sr}} \cdot \cos \varphi_1} = \frac{5,495 \text{ kW}}{3 \cdot 400 \cdot 0,9} = \underline{\underline{5,085 \text{ A}}}$$

$$P_{\text{cu1}} = 3 \cdot (5,085 \text{ A})^2 \cdot 1,3 \Omega = \underline{\underline{101 \text{ W}}}$$

$$P_L = 5,495 \text{ kW} - 101 \text{ W} = \underline{\underline{5394 \text{ W}}}$$

9) $U = 230V$ $f = 50Hz$
 Stillst. $U_{Hi} = 50V$ $I_{Hi} = 4,35A$ $P_{Hi} = 145W$
 Verluste



b) ges. X_{Hi} , R_{Hi} $Z = \frac{U}{I}$

$$Z_{Hi} = \frac{U_{Hi}}{I_{Hi}} = 11,5 \Omega$$

$$P = U \cdot I$$

$$P_{Hi} = U_{Hi} I_{Hi} \cos \varphi_{Hi}$$

$$\cos \varphi_{Hi} = \frac{P_{Hi}}{U_{Hi} \cdot I_{Hi}} = \frac{145W}{50 \cdot 4,35} = \cancel{0,66} 0,6$$

$$\varphi_{Hi} = 48,19^\circ$$

$$X_{Hi} = Z_{Hi} \cdot \sin \varphi_{Hi} = 11,5 \Omega \cdot \sin(48,19^\circ) = \underline{\underline{8,57 \Omega}}$$

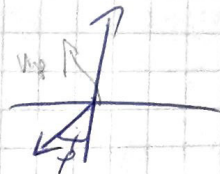
$$R_{Hi} = Z_{Hi} \cdot \cos \varphi_{Hi} = 11,5 \Omega \cdot 0,6 = \underline{\underline{7,67 \Omega}}$$

c) $U = 230V$
 $I_{Hi} = 20A$

$$\varphi_{Hi} = \arccos \frac{145W}{230 \cdot 20A} = 88^\circ$$

5) Syn

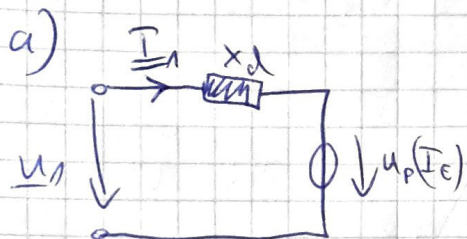
Gen. über.



$$U_N = 460V \quad U_{\text{pol}} = 400V \quad f_N = 50\text{Hz} \quad S_N = 3\text{kVA}$$

$$P_N = 2,2\text{kW} \quad p = 2 \quad x_d = 1,4\text{p.u.}$$

VZS



b)

$$U_{Np.u.} = \frac{400V}{460V} = 0,87\text{p.u.}$$

$$S_{Np.u.} = \frac{S_{\text{nom}}}{S_N} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400V \cdot 3,77A}{3\text{kVA}} = 0,87\text{p.u.}$$

$$I_N = \frac{S_N}{\sqrt{3} U_N} = \frac{3\text{kVA}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 460V} = 3,77A$$

c)

$$\cos \varphi_N = \frac{P_N}{S_N} = 0,73 \quad \varphi = 42,83^\circ$$

$$U_1 = 0,87\text{p.u.} \quad 4,35\text{cm}$$

$$I_1 = 1\text{p.u.} \quad 5\text{cm} \quad \angle 137,17^\circ$$

$$U_p = U_1 - jx_d \cdot I_1 = 2,05\text{p.u.} \quad \angle 29,4^\circ \quad 10,45\text{cm}$$

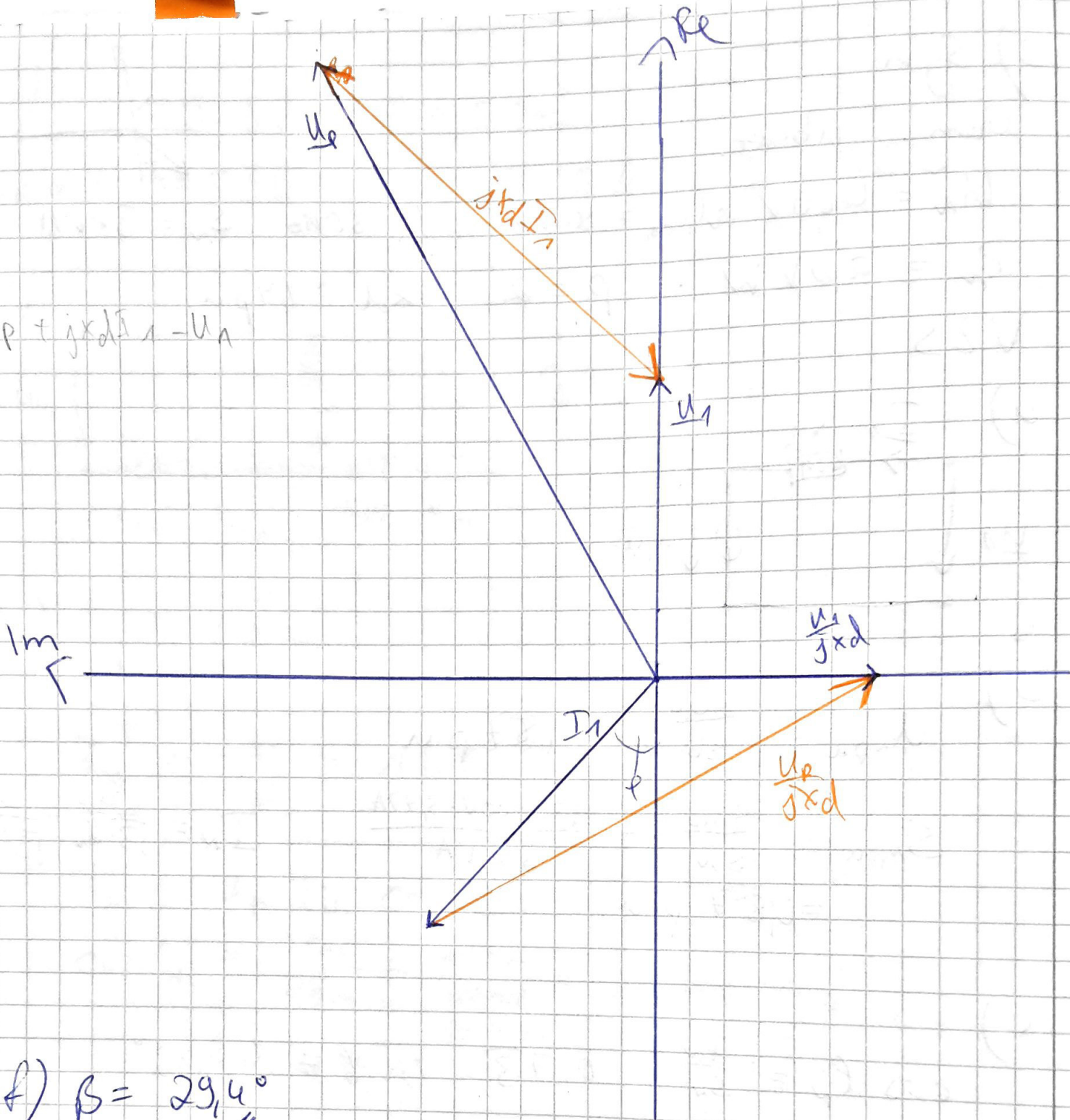
$$jx_d \cdot I_1 = 1,4\text{p.u.} \quad \angle -132,83^\circ \quad 7\text{cm}$$

$$\frac{U_1}{jx_d} = 0,62\text{p.u.} \quad \angle -90^\circ \quad 3,1\text{cm}$$

$$\frac{U_p}{jx_d} = 1,5\text{p.u.} \quad \angle -60,6^\circ \quad 7,5\text{cm} \quad \checkmark$$

$$S_{\text{ges}} = 3 \cdot \frac{U_1 I_1}{jx_d} - \frac{U_1^2}{jx_d}$$

$$= U_p + jx_d I_1 - U_n$$



f) $\beta = 29,4^\circ$

g) $\varepsilon = \frac{U_{PN}}{U_1} = \underline{\underline{2,4}}$