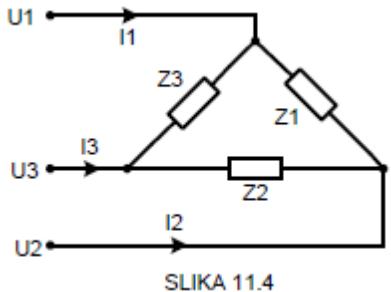


## AV-11 Z4, Z5 i Z6 rješenja

**AV11-Z4:** Na trofaznu faznih napona  $U_f = 3 \times 110 \text{ V}$  priključeno je trošilo spojeno u trokut prema slici 11.4. Impedancije pojedinih grana su:  $Z_1 = 14,1 \Omega$ ;  $Z_2 = 10 - j10 \Omega$ ;  $Z_3 = 10 + j10 \Omega$ . Odrediti ukupnu radnu snagu P i reaktivnu snagu Q.



SLIKA 11.4

### Rješenje:

$$I_{Z1} = 13.5125 \text{ A}; \quad I_{Z2} = 3.4869 - j13.0131 \text{ A}; \quad I_{Z3} = 3.4869 + j13.0131 \text{ A}$$

$$P_1 = 2574,5 \text{ W}; \quad P_2 = 1815 \text{ W}; \quad P_3 = 1815 \text{ W}; \quad P = 6204,5 \text{ W}; \quad Q = 0 \text{ Var}$$

### POSTUPAK:

```
>> Z1=14.1; Z2=10-10*j; Z3=10+10*j; Uf=110;
```

Trošila dobivaju linijski napon:

```
>> UL=sqrt(3)*Uf
```

UL = 190.5256

```
>> U12=UL*exp(0*j)
```

U12 = 190.5256

```
>> U23=UL*exp(-2*pi/3*j)
```

U23 = -9.5263e+01 - 1.6500e+02i

```
>> U31=UL*exp(2*pi/3*j)
```

U31 = -9.5263e+01 + 1.6500e+02i

Sada su fazne struje na pojedinim trošilima:

```
>> I1f=U12/Z1
```

I1f = 13.5125

>> I2f=U23/Z2

$$I2f = 3.4869 - 13.0131i = 13,47/-75^0$$

>> I3f=U31/Z3

$$I3f = 3.4869 + 13.0131i = 13,47/75^0$$

Radna snaga je:

>> P1=|I1|^2\*Z1

$$P1 = 2.5592e+03 W$$

>> P2=(abs(I2))^2\*real(Z2)

$$P2 = 1815 W$$

>> P3=(abs(I3))^2\*real(Z3)

$$P3 = 1815 W$$

>> P=P1+P2+P3

$$P = 6.2045e+03 W$$

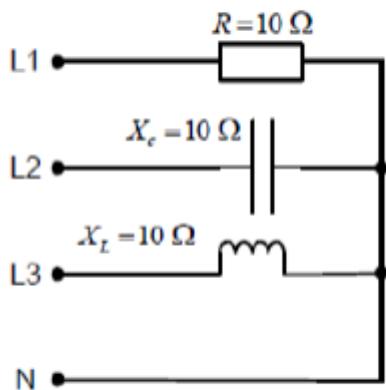
Ili preko prvidnih snaga:

>> S=U12\*conj(I1)+U23\*conj(I2)+U31\*conj(I3)

$$S = 6.2045e+03 + 0j VA$$

$$Q=0 VAr$$

**AV11-Z5:** Potrebno je izračunati struju 0-voda u spoju prema slici 11.5, ako je spoj napajan simetričnim direktnim sustavom napona 3x400 V.



Slika: 11.5

**Rješenje:**

$$I_0 = 63 \text{ (A)}$$

**POSTUPAK:**

>> Z1=10; Z2=-10\*j; Z3=10\*j; UL=400;

Trošila dobivaju fazni napon:

>> Uf=UL/sqrt(3)

$$U_f = 230.9401$$

>> Uf1=Uf\*exp(0\*j)

$$U_{f1} = 230.9401/0^0$$

>> Uf2=Uf\*exp(-2\*pi/3\*j)

$$U_{f2} = -1.1547e+02 - 2.0000e+02i$$

>> Uf3=Uf\*exp(2\*pi/3\*j)

$$U_{f3} = -1.1547e+02 + 2.0000e+02i$$

Struje trošila su:

$$I_1 = U_{f1}/Z1$$

$$I_1 = 23.0940 \text{ A}$$

$$>> I_z2=Uf2/Z2$$

$$I_2 = 20.0000 - 11.5470i \text{ A}$$

$$>> I_3 = U_f 3 / Z_3$$

$$I_{z3} = 20.0000 + 11.5470i \text{ A}$$

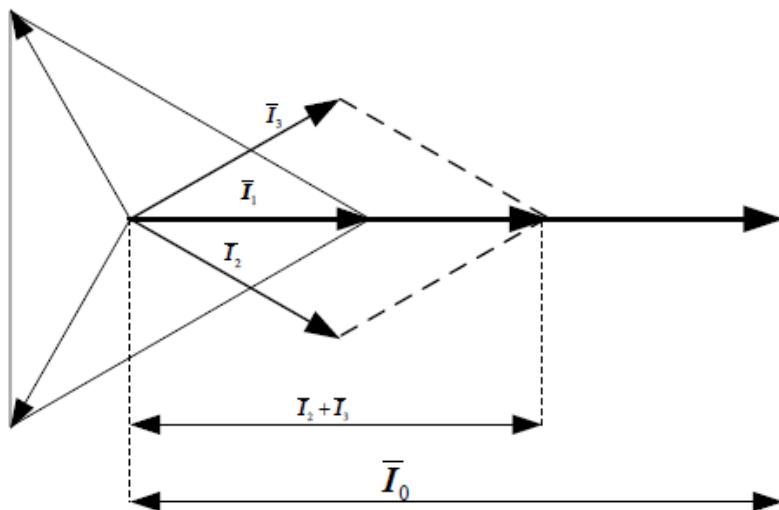
Struja kroz nulvodič je zbroj struja kroz trošila:

$$>> I_0 = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

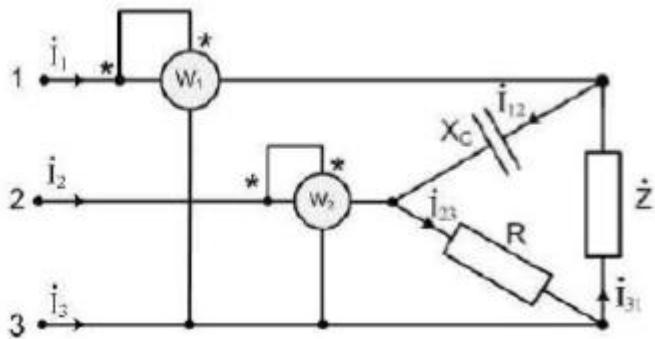
$$\mathbf{I_0 = 63.0940 \text{ A}}$$

$$155.a) \text{ Rješenje: } \bar{I}_0 = \frac{U_1}{10} + \frac{a^2 \cdot U_1}{-j10} + \frac{a \cdot U_1}{j10} = \frac{U_1}{10} \cdot (1 + ja^2 - ja) = 63 \text{ A}; \quad I_0 = 63 \text{ A}$$

Grafičko rješenje:



**AV11-6:** U shemi na slici 11.6 treba odrediti što pokazuju vatmetri i izračunati ukupnu radnu snagu sustava. Zadano:  $R = 30 \text{ (W)}$ ,  $XC = 30 \text{ (W)}$ ,  $\underline{Z} = 30/60^\circ \text{ (W)}$  i linijski napon  $420 \text{ (V)}$ .



Slika: 11.6

Rješenje:

$$P_{W1} = -2152 \text{ (W)}; P_{W2} = 10972 \text{ (W)}; P = P_{W1} + P_{W2} = 8820 \text{ (W)}$$

$$\dot{I}_{12} = \frac{\dot{U}_{12}}{-jX_C} = \frac{420|0^\circ}{30|-90^\circ} = 14|90^\circ = j14 \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_{23} = \frac{\dot{U}_{23}}{R} = \frac{420|-120^\circ}{30} = 14|-120^\circ = -7 - j12,124 \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_{31} = \frac{\dot{U}_{31}}{\dot{Z}} = \frac{420|120^\circ}{30|60^\circ} = 14|60^\circ = 7 + j12,124 \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = \dot{I}_{12} - \dot{I}_{31} = j14 - 7 - j12,124 = 7,247|165^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}_{23} - \dot{I}_{12} = -7 - j12,124 - j14 = 27,046|255^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_3 = \dot{I}_{31} - \dot{I}_{23} = 7 + j12,124 + 7 + j12,124 = 28|60^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$P_{W1} = U_{13} \cdot I_1 \cdot \cos \alpha = 420 \cdot 7,247 \cos(-60^\circ - 165^\circ) = -2152 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{W2} = U_{23} \cdot I_2 \cdot \cos \beta = 420 \cdot 27,046 \cos(-120^\circ - 255^\circ) = 10972 \text{ W}$$

$$P = P_{W1} + P_{W2} = 8820 \text{ W}$$

Ili preko prividnih snaga:

$$U_{12}=420*\exp(0*j); U_{23}=420*\exp(-2*pi/3*j); U_{31}=420*\exp(2*pi/3*j)$$

Prvi vatmetar spojen je na linijski napon  $U_{13}$  i linijsku struju  $I_1$  pa mjeri realni dio od prividne snage :

$$P_{W1} = \text{real}(U_{13} * I_1^*) = -2152,2 \text{ W}$$

$$U_{13}=420*\exp(2*pi/3*j)*1*\exp(-pi*j)$$

$$U_{13} = 2.1000e+02 - 3.6373e+02i = 420/-60^\circ \text{ V}$$

Vatmetar W2 spojen je na linijski napon U23 i linijsku struju I2 i mjeri realni dio od prividne snage:

$$Pw2 = \text{real}(U23 * \text{conj}(I2))$$

Gdje je  $\text{conj}(I2)$  konjugirana kompleksna vrijednost od I2

**Pw2 = 10972 W**

Ukupna radna snaga je:

$$>> Pw = Pw1 + Pw2$$

**Pw = 8820 W**