

Snaga u mrežama sinusne struje

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

$$\text{Napon} \quad u = U_m \sin(\omega t + \varphi_u)$$

$$\text{Struja} \quad i = I_m \sin(\omega t + \varphi_i)$$

$$2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\text{Snaga - trenutna vrijednost}$$

$$p(t) = u(t) \cdot i(t) = U I 2 \sin(\omega t + \varphi_u) \sin(\omega t + \varphi_i)$$

$$p(t) = U I [\cos(\varphi_u - \varphi_i) - \cos(2\omega t + \varphi_u + \varphi_i)]$$

konstanta

kosinusni član

$\cos(\alpha + \beta)$

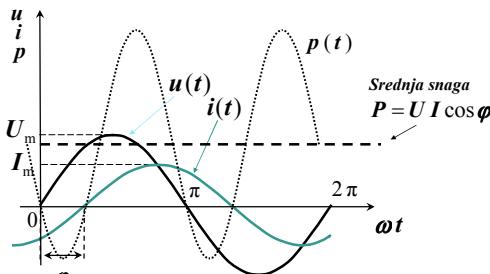
$$p(t) = U I [\cos(\varphi_u - \varphi_i) - \cos(\varphi_u + \varphi_i) \cos 2\omega t + \sin(\varphi_u + \varphi_i) \sin 2\omega t]$$

$$\text{pojednostavljenje} \quad \varphi_u = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi = -\varphi_i$$

$$p(t) = U I \cos \varphi (1 - \cos 2\omega t) - U I \sin \varphi \sin 2\omega t$$

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

$$p(t) = U I \cos \varphi - U I \cos(2\omega t + \varphi_u + \varphi_i)$$



Vremenski prikaz sinusnog napona, struje i snage

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

Ukupna snaga - trenutna vrijednost

$$p(t) = U I \cos \varphi (1 - \cos 2\omega t) - U I \sin \varphi \sin 2\omega t$$

Radna snaga

$$P = UI \cos \varphi \quad [\text{W}]$$

Jalova snaga

$$Q = UI \sin \varphi \quad [\text{var}]$$

Prividna snaga

$$S = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2} = UI \sqrt{\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi} = UI \quad [\text{VA}]$$

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

- Jalova snaga ne sudjeluje u vršenju rada.
- Potrebna je za funkcioniranje uređaja (transformatori, električni strojevi), najčešće za stvaranje magnetskog polja.
- Ona dodatno opterećuje vodove - treba je smanjiti.
- Smanjenje jalove snage se postiže kompenzacijom jalove snage.
- Prividna snaga je mjerodavna za dimenzioniranje uređaja.

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

$$\text{Napon} \quad \underline{U} = U e^{j\varphi_u}$$

$$\text{Struja} \quad \underline{I} = I e^{j\varphi_i}$$

$$\text{Proizvod} \quad \underline{U} \cdot \underline{I} = UI e^{j(\varphi_u + \varphi_i)} =$$

$$= UI [\cos(\varphi_u + \varphi_i) + j \sin(\varphi_u + \varphi_i)]$$

Proizvod fazora napona i struje ne daje tražene snage P i Q !

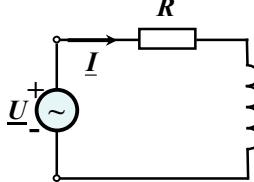
$$P = UI \cos(\varphi_u - \varphi_i) \quad Q = UI \sin(\varphi_u - \varphi_i)$$

$$\text{Kompleksna snaga} \quad \underline{S} = \underline{U} \cdot \underline{I}^* = UI e^{j(\varphi_u - \varphi_i)} =$$

$$= UI \cos(\varphi_u - \varphi_i) + j UI \sin(\varphi_u - \varphi_i) = P + jQ$$

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

➤ Snaga R, L kruga



Naponska jednadžba:
 $\underline{U} = \underline{I}(R + j\omega L) = \underline{I}(R + jX_L)$
Impedancija
 $\underline{Z} = R + jX_L$

Struja
 $\underline{I} = \frac{\underline{U}}{\underline{Z}} = \frac{\underline{U}}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} e^{j(\varphi_u - \varphi_z)}$

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

Efektivna vrijednost struje

$$\underline{I} = \frac{\underline{U}}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}}$$

Fazor struje

$$\underline{I} = I e^{j(\varphi_u - \varphi_z)}$$

Konjugirano-kompleksna vrijednost struje

$$\underline{I}^* = I e^{-j(\varphi_u - \varphi_z)}$$

Kompleksna snaga
 $\underline{S} = \underline{U} \cdot \underline{I}^* = \underline{U} e^{j\varphi_u} \underline{I} e^{-j(\varphi_u - \varphi_z)} =$
 $= \underline{U} \frac{\underline{U}}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} e^{j(\varphi_u - \varphi_u + \varphi_z)}$

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

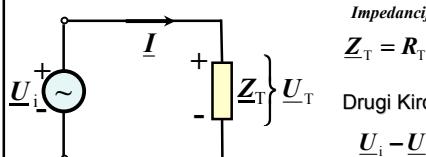
Kompleksna snaga

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{S} &= \frac{\underline{U}^2}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} e^{j\varphi_z} = \\ &= \frac{\underline{U}^2}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} (\cos \varphi_z + j \sin \varphi_z) = \\ &= \frac{\underline{U}^2}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} \left(\frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} + j \frac{X_L}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} \right) = \\ &= \frac{\underline{U}^2}{R^2 + X_L^2} (R + jX_L) = \underline{I}^2 R + j \underline{I}^2 X_L = \underline{P} + j \underline{Q} \end{aligned}$$

Radna snaga $\underline{P} = \underline{I}^2 R$ Jalova snaga $\underline{Q} = \underline{I}^2 X_L$

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

➤ Snaga izvora



Impedancija trošila

$$\underline{Z}_T = R_T + jX_T$$

Drugi Kirchhoffov zakon:
 $\underline{U}_i - \underline{U}_T = 0$

pomožimo s \underline{I}^*
 $\underline{U}_i - \underline{U}_T = 0 \quad / \cdot \underline{I}^*$

$$\underline{U}_i \underline{I}^* - \underline{U}_T \underline{I}^* = 0$$

Snaga izvora $\underline{S}_i = \underline{U}_i \underline{I}^*$

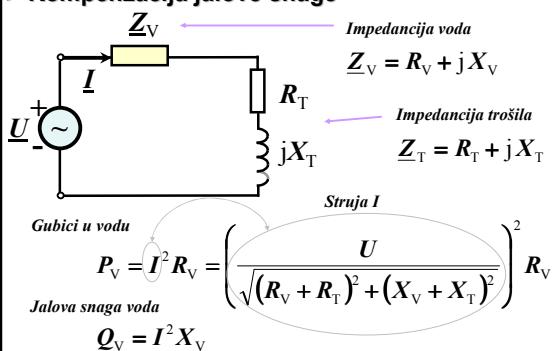
Snaga trošila $\underline{S}_T = \underline{U}_T \underline{I}^*$

Suma snaga u strujnom krugu je jednak nuli!

Snaga, koju daje izvor, troši se na trošilu.

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

➤ Kompenzacija jalove snage



Impedancija voda

$$\underline{Z}_V = R_V + jX_V$$

Impedancija trošila

$$\underline{Z}_T = R_T + jX_T$$

Struja I

Gubici u vodu
 $P_V = \underline{I}^2 R_V = \left(\frac{\underline{U}}{\sqrt{(R_V + R_T)^2 + (X_V + X_T)^2}} \right)^2 R_V$
 Jalova snaga voda
 $Q_V = \underline{I}^2 X_V$

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

Impedancija voda

$$\underline{Z}_V = R_V + jX_V$$

Kompenzirana impedancija trošila
 $\underline{Z}_K = \frac{-jX_C(R_T + jX_T)}{R_T + j(X_T - X_C)}$

Gubici u vodu uz kompenzaciju

$$P_{VK} = I_K^2 R_V = \left(\frac{\underline{U}}{|\underline{Z}_V + \underline{Z}_K|} \right)^2 R_V$$

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

Omjer gubitaka u vodu s kompenzacijom P_{VK}
i bez kompenzacije P_V

$$g = \frac{P_{VK}}{P_V} = \frac{I_K^2}{I^2} = \frac{(R_v + R_T)^2 + (X_v + X_T)^2}{(R_v + R_K)^2 + (X_v - X_C)^2}$$

Kompenzirana impedancija trošila

$$Z_K = R_K - jX_K \quad X_K = \frac{R_T^2 X_C + X_T X_C (X_T - X_C)}{R_T^2 + (X_T - X_C)^2}$$

$$R_K = \frac{R_T X_C^2}{R_T^2 + (X_T - X_C)^2}$$

Ovako ne vidimo što smo dobili kompenzacijom.

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

Pretpostavka: $X_C = 2X_T$ $R_V \ll R_T$
 $X_V \ll R_T$

Kompenzirana impedancija trošila

$$Z_K = \frac{4R_T X_T^2 - j(2R_T^2 X_T - 2X_T^3)}{R_T^2 + X_T^2}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi_T = \frac{X_T}{R_T}$$

Omjer gubitaka u vodu: $g \cong \frac{P_{VK}}{P_V} = \frac{I_K^2}{I^2} =$

$$= \frac{(R_T^2 + X_T^2)^3}{(4R_T X_T^2)^2 + 4(R_T^2 X_T - X_T^3)^2} = \frac{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \varphi_T}{4 \operatorname{tg}^2 \varphi_T}$$

Za $\cos \varphi = 0.8$ ($\operatorname{tg} \varphi = 0.75$) omjer gubitaka iznosi $g \cong 0.694!$

SNAGA U MREŽAMA SINUSNE STRUJE

Pretpostavka - impedancija voda je zanemariva

$$Z_V = R_V + jX_V \approx 0$$

$$\underline{U} = \underline{U}$$

Struja tereta

$$\underline{I}_T = \frac{\underline{U}}{R_T + jX_T}$$

Struja kroz kapacitet

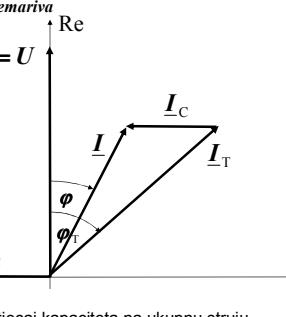
$$\underline{I}_C = j\omega C \underline{U}$$

Ukupna struja

$$\underline{I} = \underline{I}_T + \underline{I}_C$$

Utjecaj kapaciteta na ukupnu struju

S povećanjem kapaciteta C raste struja \underline{I}_C , a smanjuje se \underline{I} i kut φ !



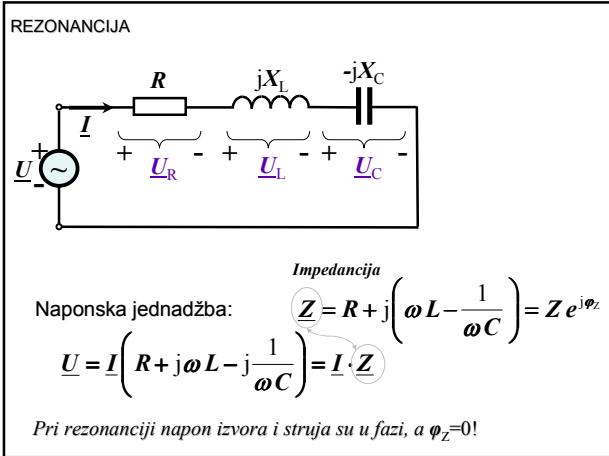
Rezonancija

REZONANCIJA

- Rezonancija je pojava da pri određenoj frekvenciji ulazna impedancija mreže ima samo radni otpor - nema reaktivnu komponentu.
- Pri rezonanciji napon izvora i struja su u fazi!
- U složenim mrežama može doći do rezonancije u nekom dijelu mreže.
- Tada su u fazi samo napon i struja u tom dijelu mreže.

REZONANCIJA

Serijska rezonancija
(naponska rezonancija)



REZONANCIJA

Impedancija $Z = R + jX = R$

$$X = \omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

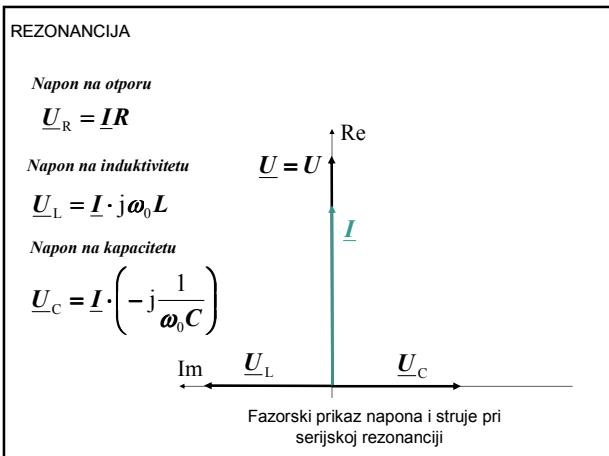
$$X_L = X_C$$

Napon $= 0$

Frekvencija rezonancije $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

Induktivitet kod kojeg nastupa rezonancaja $L = \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 C}$ poznati su ω_0 i C

Kapacitet kod kojeg nastupa rezonancaja $C = \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 L}$ poznati su ω_0 i L



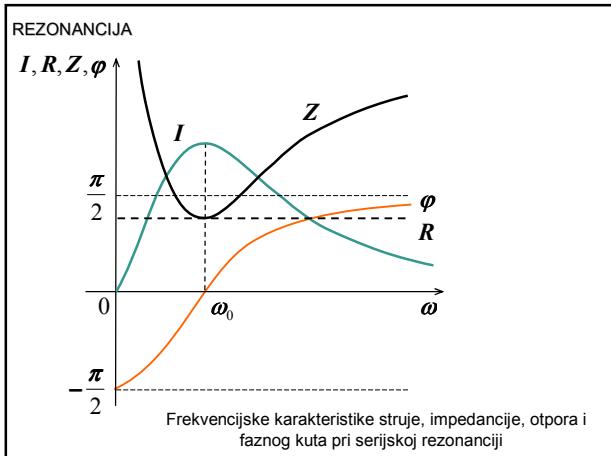
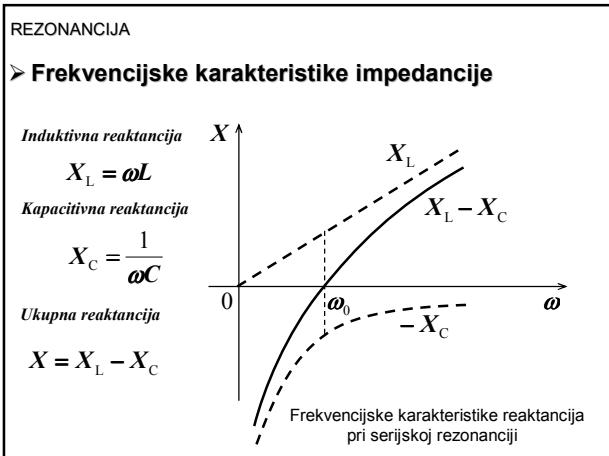
REZONANCIJA

Valni otpor $\rho = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \omega_0 L = \frac{1}{\omega_0 C}$ Dimenzija valnog otpora $[\rho] = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \sqrt{\frac{H}{F}} = \sqrt{\frac{Vs}{A} \cdot \frac{V}{As}} = \Omega$

Naponi na induktivitetu i kapacitetu $\underline{U}_L = \underline{U}_C = I \rho = U \frac{\rho}{R}$

Dobrota strujnog kruga $Q = \frac{\underline{U}_L}{\underline{U}_R} = \frac{\underline{U}_C}{\underline{U}_R} = \frac{\rho}{R}$

Prigušenje strujnog kruga $d = \frac{1}{Q} = \frac{R}{\rho}$



REZONANCIJA

Struja - frekvenčijska ovisnost

$$I(\omega) = \frac{U}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}} = \frac{U}{Z(\omega)}$$

U rezonanciji je struja maksimalna!

Maksimalna struja

$$I = I_0 = \frac{U}{R}$$

Valni otpor

$$\rho = \omega_0 L = \frac{1}{\omega_0 C}$$

Impedancija - frekvenčijska ovisnost

$$Z(\omega) = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2} = \sqrt{R^2 + \rho^2 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{\omega}\right)^2}$$

REZONANCIJA

➤ Frekvenčijske karakteristike struje

$$\text{Relativna frekvencija} \quad x = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$$

Impedancija

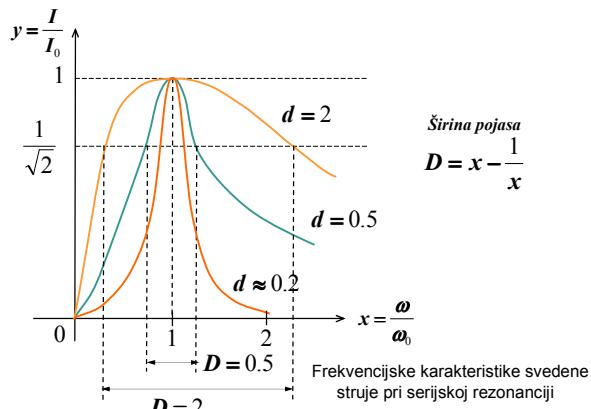
$$Z = R \sqrt{1 + Q^2 \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}$$

$$Q = \frac{\rho}{R}$$

$$\text{Svedena - relativna struja} \quad y = \frac{I}{I_0} = \frac{R}{Z} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + Q^2 \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}}$$

Struja bitno ovisi o dobroti Q , odnosno o prigušenju $d = 1/Q$.

REZONANCIJA



REZONANCIJA

Širina pojasa

$$D = x - \frac{1}{x} = d \sqrt{n^2 - 1}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{y} = \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow n = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow D = d$$

Strujni krug može iz skupa raznih frekvencija odvojiti struje određene frekvencije - svojstvo selektivnosti.

Selektivnost je to veća, što je širina D manja, odnosno što je manje prigušenje d .

REZONANCIJA

➤ Frekvenčijske karakteristike napona

Napon na otporu

$$U_R = IR$$

Napon na induktivitetu

$$U_L = I\omega L = I x \omega_0 L = I \rho x$$

Napon na kapacitetu

$$U_C = I \frac{1}{\omega C} = I \frac{1}{\omega_0 C} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = I \rho \frac{1}{x}$$

Relativna frekvencija

$$x = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$$

Valni otpor

$$\rho = \omega_0 L$$

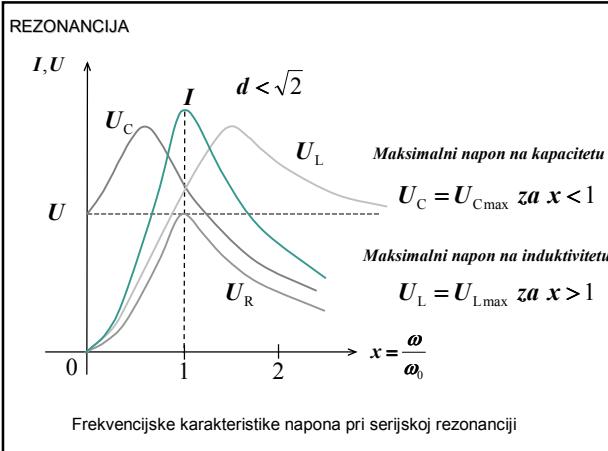
REZONANCIJA

Struja - frekvenčijska ovisnost

$$I = \frac{U}{\rho \sqrt{d^2 + \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}}$$

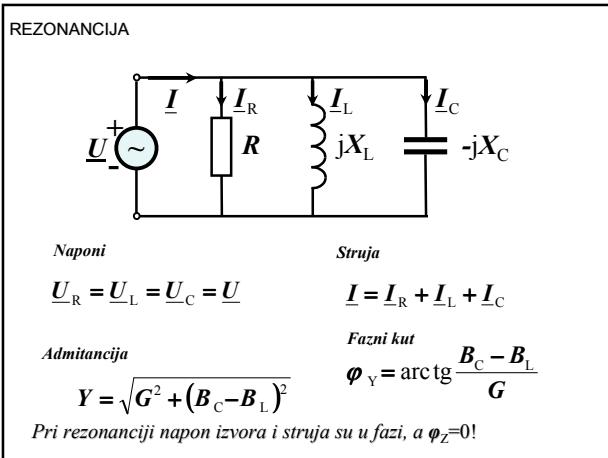
$$\text{Napon na induktivitetu} \quad U_L = I \rho x = \frac{U x}{\sqrt{d^2 + \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}}$$

$$\text{Napon na kapacitetu} \quad U_C = I \rho \frac{1}{x} = \frac{U}{x \sqrt{d^2 + \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}}$$



REZONANCIJA

**Paralelna rezonancija
(strujna rezonancija)**



REZONANCIJA

Susceptancija

$$\underline{B} = \underline{\omega}C - \frac{1}{\underline{\omega}L} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\underline{\omega}L} = \underline{\omega}C$$

$$B_C = B_L$$

Frekvencija rezonancije

$$\underline{\omega}_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

Isti izraz kao i za serijsku rezonanciju!

Induktivitet kod kojeg nastupa rezonancija

$$L = \frac{1}{(\underline{\omega}_0)^2 C}$$

Kapacitet kod kojeg nastupa rezonancija

$$C = \frac{1}{(\underline{\omega}_0)^2 L}$$

REZONANCIJA

Struje

$$\underline{I}_R = \underline{GU}$$

$$\underline{B}_L = \frac{1}{X_L}$$

$$\underline{I}_L = -j\underline{B}_L \underline{U}$$

Struja u kondenzatoru

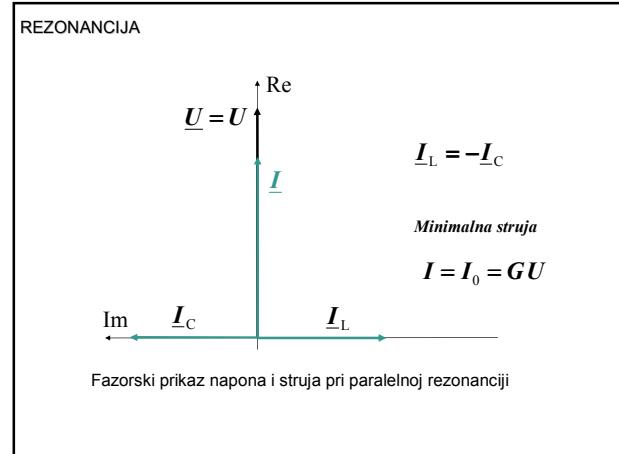
$$\underline{I}_C = j\underline{B}_C \underline{U}$$

$$\underline{B}_C = \frac{1}{X_C}$$

Ukupna struja

$$\underline{I} = \underline{U} \underline{G} + j\underline{U} (\underline{B}_C - \underline{B}_L) = \underline{U} \underline{G} \Rightarrow \underline{I}_L = -\underline{I}_C$$

U rezonanciji je struja minimalna!



REZONANCIJA

Valna vodljivost

$$\gamma = \omega_0 C = \frac{1}{\omega_0 L} = \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} = \frac{1}{\rho}$$

Dimenzija valne vodljivosti

$$[\gamma] = \left[\sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{F}{H}} = \sqrt{\frac{A_s \cdot A}{V \cdot V_s}} = S = \frac{1}{\Omega}$$

Dobrota strujnog kruga

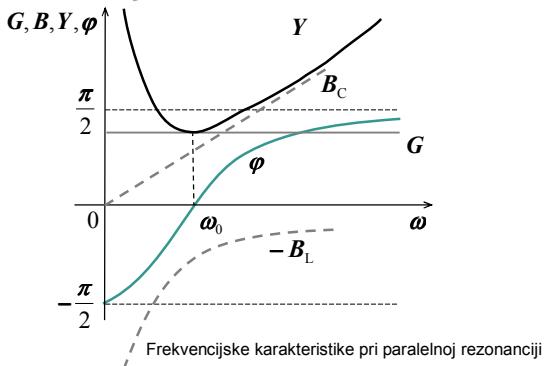
$$Q = \frac{I_L}{I_0} = \frac{I_C}{I_0} = \frac{\gamma}{G}$$

Prigušenje strujnog kruga

$$d = \frac{1}{Q} = \frac{G}{\gamma}$$

REZONANCIJA

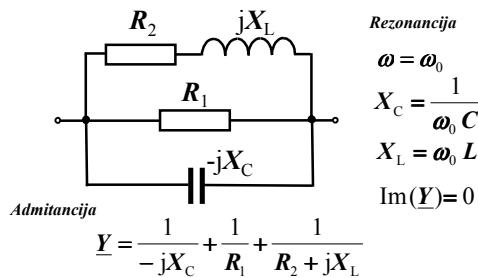
➤ Frekvencijske karakteristike



REZONANCIJA

➤ Primjer

■ Za paralelni spoj prema slici zadani su ω , C , R_1 i R_2 . Treba odrediti L za slučaj rezonancije.



REZONANCIJA

Admitancija

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{Y} &= \frac{1}{-jX_C} + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2 + jX_L} = \\ &= j\omega C + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{R_2 - j\omega L}{R_2^2 + \omega^2 L^2} \\ \omega = \omega_0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Im}(\underline{Y}) &= j\omega_0 C - \frac{j\omega_0 L}{R_2^2 + \omega_0^2 L^2} = 0 \\ C(R_2^2 + \omega_0^2 L^2) - L &= 0 \Rightarrow \omega_0^2 C L^2 - L + R_2^2 C = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$L_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \omega_0^2 C^2 R_2^2}}{2 \omega_0^2 C}$

Višefazne struje

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE

Simetrični sustav n-struja $i_1 = I_m \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$

$$\begin{aligned} i_2 &= I_m \sin\left(\omega t + \varphi - \frac{2\pi}{n}\right) \\ i_3 &= I_m \sin\left(\omega t + \varphi - 2 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{n}\right) \\ &\vdots \\ i_k &= I_m \sin\left[\omega t + \varphi - (k-1) \frac{2\pi}{n}\right] \\ &\vdots \\ i_n &= I_m \sin\left[\omega t + \varphi - (n-1) \frac{2\pi}{n}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Vrijedi

$$\sum_{k=1}^n i_k = \sum_{k=1}^n I_m \sin\left[\omega t + \varphi - (k-1) \frac{2\pi}{n}\right] = 0$$

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE

Fazorski prikaz simetričnog sustava n-struja

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \underline{I}_k = \sum_{k=1}^n I_m e^{j\varphi} e^{-j(k-1)\frac{2\pi}{n}} = I_1 \sum_{k=1}^n e^{-j(k-1)\frac{2\pi}{n}} = 0$$

Suma geometrijskog reda

$$\sum_{k=1}^n e^{-j(k-1)\frac{2\pi}{n}} = 1 + e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{n}} + \dots + e^{-j(n-1)\frac{2\pi}{n}}$$

n-ti član geometrijskog reda $a_n = a_1 q^{n-1}$

Suma geometrijskog reda

$$S_n = a_1 \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE

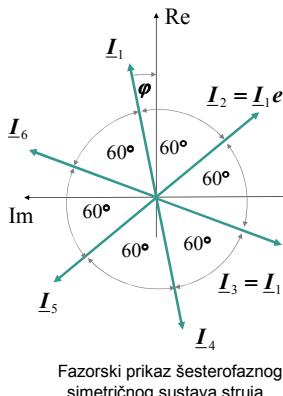
Suma geometrijskog reda

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n e^{-j(k-1)\frac{2\pi}{n}} &= 1 \frac{e^{-j2\pi} - 1}{e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{n}} - 1} = \frac{\cos(-2\pi) - j\sin 2\pi - 1}{\cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{n}\right) - j\sin\frac{2\pi}{n} - 1} = \\ &= \frac{1 - j0 - 1}{\cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{n}\right) - j\sin\frac{2\pi}{n} - 1} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Fazorski prikaz simetričnog sustava n-struja

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \underline{I}_k = I_1 \sum_{k=1}^n e^{-j(k-1)\frac{2\pi}{n}} = 0$$

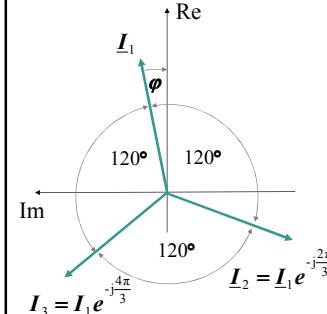
VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE



Fazorski zbroj šesterofaznog simetričnog sustava struja

$$\sum_{k=1}^6 \underline{I}_k = 0$$

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE



Fazorski zbroj trofaznog simetričnog sustava struja

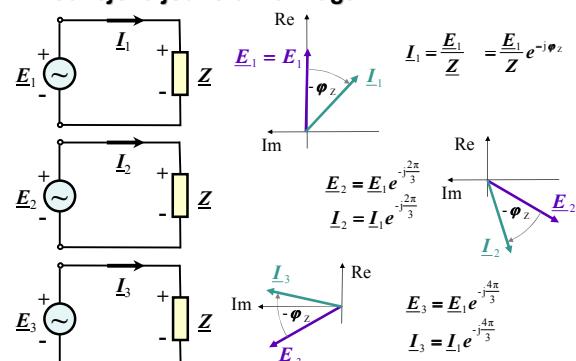
$$\sum_{k=1}^3 \underline{I}_k = 0$$

Fazorski prikaz trofaznog simetričnog sustava struja

Trofazni sustav

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE

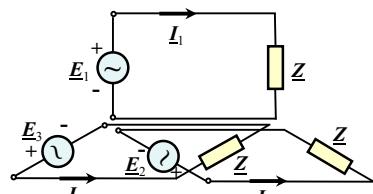
► Tri odvojena jednofazna kruga



VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE

➤ Trofazni sustav

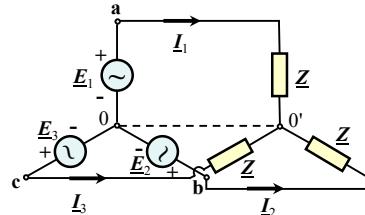
- Tri jednofazna kruga možemo spojiti u jedan trofazni sustav.



- U slučaju simetričnog sustava možemo spojiti tri povratna vodiča.

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE

➤ Zvijezda spoj izvora i trošila



- U slučaju simetričnog sustava možemo izostaviti povratni vodič jer je suma struja jednaka nuli:

$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0$$

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE Zvijezda spoj izvora i trošila

- Potencijali zvjezdista 0 i 0' su jednaki.

- Ako je jedno zvjezdiste uzemljeno, potencijali zvjezdista su jednak nuli:

$$\varphi_0 = \varphi_0' = 0$$

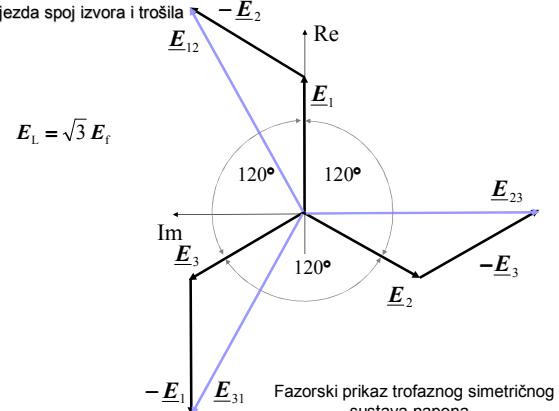
Fazni naponi $\underline{E}_1 = E_f e^{j0}$ Linjski naponi $\underline{E}_{12} = \underline{E}_1 - \underline{E}_2$
 $\underline{E}_2 = E_f e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$ $\underline{E}_{23} = \underline{E}_2 - \underline{E}_3$
 $\underline{E}_3 = E_f e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}}$

$$E_f = |\underline{E}_1| = |\underline{E}_2| = |\underline{E}_3|$$

$$E_L = |\underline{E}_{12}| = |\underline{E}_{23}| = |\underline{E}_{31}|$$

- I fazni i linjski naponi čine simetričan trofazni sustav.

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE Zvijezda spoj izvora i trošila



VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE Zvijezda spoj izvora i trošila

- Elektromotorna sila E_f je fazni napon generatora.

napon generatora
Linjski naponi napon na trošilu

$$\underline{E}_{12} = \sqrt{3} \underline{E}_f = \sqrt{3} \underline{U}_f = \underline{E}_L = \underline{U}_L$$

$$\underline{E}_{23} = \sqrt{3} \underline{E}_f = \sqrt{3} \underline{U}_f = \underline{E}_L = \underline{U}_L$$

$$\underline{E}_{31} = \sqrt{3} \underline{E}_f = \sqrt{3} \underline{U}_f = \underline{E}_L = \underline{U}_L$$

- Fazni napon na trošilu U_f je jednak E_f - ako zanemarimo impedanciju voda!

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE Zvijezda spoj izvora i trošila

Fazne struje $I_1 = \frac{\underline{E}_1}{Z} = \frac{\underline{E}_f}{Z} e^{-j\varphi_1}$
 $I_2 = I_1 e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$
 $I_3 = I_1 e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}}$

$$I_f = |I_1| = |I_2| = |I_3|$$

- Linjske struje I_L su ujedno i fazne struje I_f - spoj zvijezda.

Linjske struje $I_1 = I_f = I_L$
 $I_2 = I_f = I_L$
 $I_3 = I_f = I_L$

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE
Zvijezda spoj izvora i trošila

■ Snaga simetričnog trofaznog sustava izvora u zvijezda spoju jednaka je sumi snaga pojedinih izvora:

$$\underline{P}_i = \underline{E}_1 \underline{I}_1 \cos \phi_1 + \underline{E}_2 \underline{I}_2 \cos \phi_2 + \underline{E}_3 \underline{I}_3 \cos \phi_3 = 3 \underline{E}_f \underline{I}_f \cos \phi$$

■ Ukupna snaga izvora se troši na trošilima:

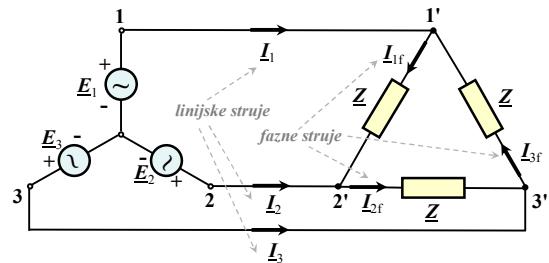
$$\underline{P}_T = \underline{P}_i = \underline{P}$$

■ Snaga na trošilima iznosi:

$$\underline{P}_T = 3 \underline{U}_f \underline{I}_f \cos \phi = 3 \frac{\underline{U}_L}{\sqrt{3}} \underline{I}_L \cos \phi = \sqrt{3} \underline{U}_L \underline{I}_L \cos \phi$$

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE

➤ Zvijezda spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila

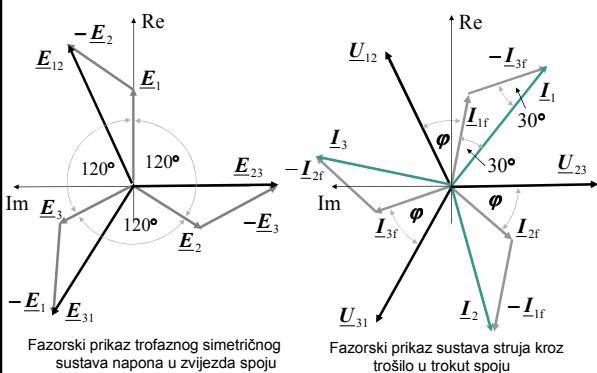


■ Suma linijskih struja mora biti jednaka nuli:

$$\underline{I}_1 + \underline{I}_2 + \underline{I}_3 = 0$$

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE

Zvijezda spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila



VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE

Zvijezda spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila

$$Naponi na trošili \quad \underline{U}_{12} = \underline{E}_{12}$$

$$\underline{U}_{23} = \underline{E}_{23}$$

$$\underline{U}_{31} = \underline{E}_{31}$$

$$Fazne struje \quad \underline{I}_{1f} = \frac{\underline{U}_{12}}{\underline{Z}}$$

$$\underline{I}_{2f} = \frac{\underline{U}_{23}}{\underline{Z}}$$

$$\underline{I}_{3f} = \frac{\underline{U}_{31}}{\underline{Z}}$$

$$Linijeske struje \quad \underline{I}_1 = \underline{I}_{1f} - \underline{I}_{3f} \quad \underline{I}_2 = \underline{I}_{2f} - \underline{I}_{1f} \quad \underline{I}_3 = \underline{I}_{3f} - \underline{I}_{2f}$$

I fazne i linijske struje čine simetrične trofazne sustave struja.

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE
Zvijezda spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila

Dokaz

$$Fazne struje \quad \underline{I}_{1f} = \frac{\underline{U}_{12}}{\underline{Z}} = \underline{I}_{1f} e^{j\phi}$$

$$\underline{I}_{2f} = \frac{\underline{E}_{23}}{\underline{Z}} = \frac{\underline{E}_{12} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}}{\underline{Z}} = \underline{I}_{1f} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$\underline{I}_{3f} = \frac{\underline{E}_{31}}{\underline{Z}} = \frac{\underline{E}_{12} e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}}}{\underline{Z}} = \underline{I}_{1f} e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}}$$

$$Linijeske struje \quad \underline{I}_1 = \underline{I}_{1f} - \underline{I}_{3f} = \underline{I}_{1f} \left(1 - e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} \right) = \underline{I}_{1f} \quad \text{Simetrični sustav struja}$$

$$\underline{I}_2 = \underline{I}_{2f} - \underline{I}_{1f} = \underline{I}_{1f} \left(e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} - 1 \right) = \underline{I}_{1f} \left(1 - e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} \right) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} = \underline{I}_L e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$\underline{I}_3 = \underline{I}_{3f} - \underline{I}_{2f} = \underline{I}_{1f} \left(e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} \right) = \underline{I}_{1f} \left(1 - e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} \right) e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} = \underline{I}_L e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}}$$

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE
Zvijezda spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila

Odnos faznih i linijiskih vrijednosti struja

$$\underline{I}_1 = \underline{I}_{1f} \left(1 - e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} \right)$$

$$\underline{I}_L = \underline{I}_{1f} \left(1 - e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} \right)$$

$$1 - e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} = 1 - \cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + j \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} - j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} - j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\left| 1 - e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} \right| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\underline{I}_L = \sqrt{3} \underline{I}_{1f}$$

VIŠEFAZNE STRUJE
Zvijezda spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila

Snaga trošila spojenih u trokut

$$\begin{aligned} P &= U_{12} I_{1f} \cos \varphi_1 + \\ &+ U_{23} I_{2f} \cos \varphi_2 + \\ &+ U_{31} I_{3f} \cos \varphi_3 = \\ &= 3 U_f I_f \cos \varphi = \sqrt{3} U_L I_L \cos \varphi \\ U_f &= U_L \quad I_f = \frac{I_L}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Snaga simetričnog trošila - bez obzira na spoj trošila:

$$P = 3 U_f I_f \cos \varphi = \sqrt{3} U_L I_L \cos \varphi$$

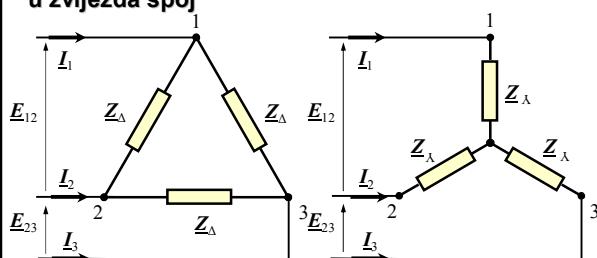
TROFAZNI SUSTAV

Pretvaranje

zvijezda spoja impedancija
u trokut spoj
i obratno

TROFAZNI SUSTAV

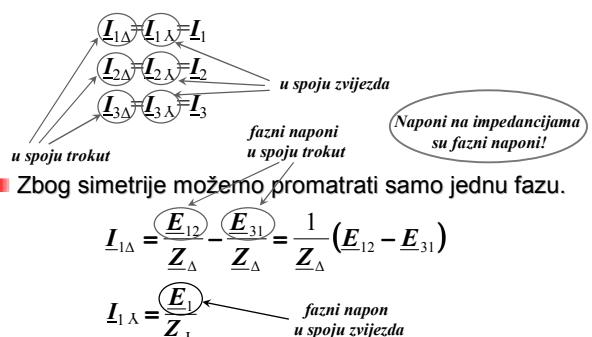
► Pretvorba simetričnog trokut spoja impedancija
u zvijezda spoj



■ Linijске struje moraju ostati nepromijenjene - po
iznosu i po fazi.

TROFAZNI SUSTAV

Linijске struje



TROFAZNI SUSTAV

$$\begin{aligned} I_{1\Delta} &= \frac{1}{Z_\Delta} (E_{12} - E_{31}) \\ I_{1\lambda} &= \frac{E_1}{Z_\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

Linijске struje moraju ostati jednake!

$$I_{1\Delta} = I_{1\lambda} = I_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{I_{1\Delta}}{I_{1\lambda}} &= 1 = \frac{Z_\lambda}{Z_\Delta} \cdot \frac{E_{12} - E_{31}}{E_1} \\ \frac{Z_\lambda}{Z_\Delta} &= \frac{E_1}{E_{12} - E_{31}} \end{aligned}$$

TROFAZNI SUSTAV

$$\text{Fazni napon - općenito } E_1 = E_1 e^{j\varphi_1}$$

Linijski naponi u spoju zvijezda

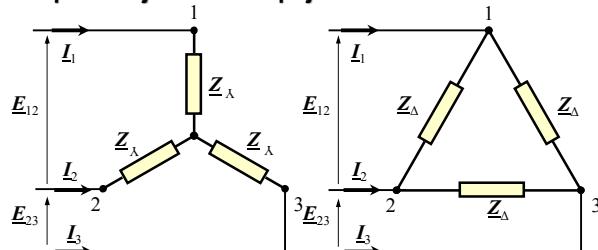
$$\begin{aligned} E_{12} &= E_1 - E_2 = E_1 \left(1 - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} \right) \\ E_{31} &= E_3 - E_1 = E_1 \left(e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} - 1 \right) \\ E_{12} - E_{31} &= E_1 \left(1 - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} - e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} + 1 \right) = E_1 \left(2 + \frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = 3E_1 \end{aligned}$$

Omjer impedančija

$$\frac{Z_\lambda}{Z_\Delta} = \frac{E_1}{E_{12} - E_{31}} = \frac{E_1}{3E_1} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{Z_\lambda = \frac{1}{3} Z_\Delta}$$

TROFAZNI SUSTAV

➤ Pretvorba simetričnog zvijezda spoja impedancija u trokut spoj

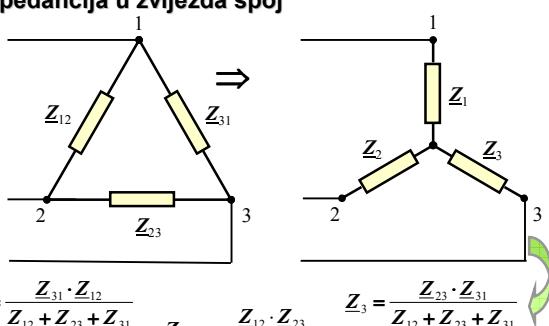


Linjske struje moraju ostati jednake!

$$\text{Omjer impedancija } \frac{\underline{Z}_\Delta}{\underline{Z}_\lambda} = \frac{\underline{E}_1}{\underline{E}_{12} - \underline{E}_{31}} = \frac{\underline{E}_1}{3\underline{E}_1} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow (\underline{Z}_\Delta = 3\underline{Z}_\lambda)$$

TROFAZNI SUSTAV

➤ Pretvorba nesimetričnog trokut spoja impedancija u zvijezda spoj



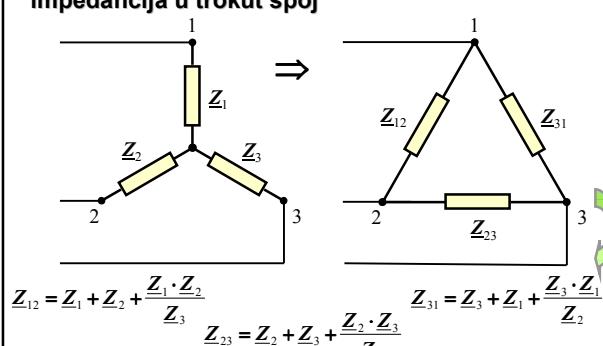
$$Z_1 = \frac{\underline{Z}_{31} \cdot \underline{Z}_{12}}{\underline{Z}_{12} + \underline{Z}_{23} + \underline{Z}_{31}}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{\underline{Z}_{12} \cdot \underline{Z}_{23}}{\underline{Z}_{12} + \underline{Z}_{23} + \underline{Z}_{31}}$$

$$Z_3 = \frac{\underline{Z}_{23} \cdot \underline{Z}_{31}}{\underline{Z}_{12} + \underline{Z}_{23} + \underline{Z}_{31}}$$

TROFAZNI SUSTAV

➤ Pretvorba nesimetričnog zvijezda spoja impedancija u trokut spoj



$$Z_{12} = Z_1 + Z_2 + \frac{Z_1 \cdot Z_2}{Z_3}$$

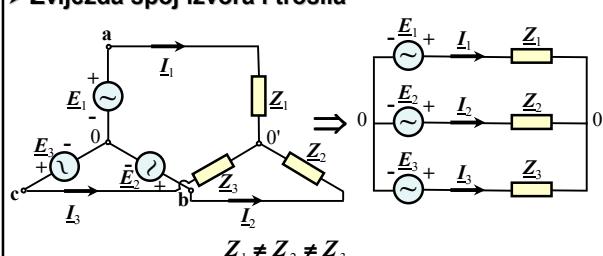
$$Z_{23} = Z_2 + Z_3 + \frac{Z_2 \cdot Z_3}{Z_1}$$

TROFAZNI SUSTAV

Nesimetričan trofazni sustav

TROFAZNI SUSTAV

➤ Zvijezda spoj izvora i trošila



Postupak:

- pretvorimo nekoliko paralelnih grana s izvorima u jednu granu,
- odredimo napon $\underline{U}_{0'0}$.

NESIMETRIČAN TROFAZNI SUSTAV

Zvijezda spoj izvora i trošila

$$\text{Fazni naponi } \underline{E}_1 = E_1 e^{j0^\circ}, \underline{E}_2 \neq E_1 e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}, \underline{E}_3 \neq E_1 e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}}$$

Nesimetrični sustav napona

$$\text{Napon grane } \underline{U}_{0'0} = \underline{E} = \frac{\underline{E}_1 Y_1 + \underline{E}_2 Y_2 + \underline{E}_3 Y_3}{Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3}$$

Naponske jednadžbe

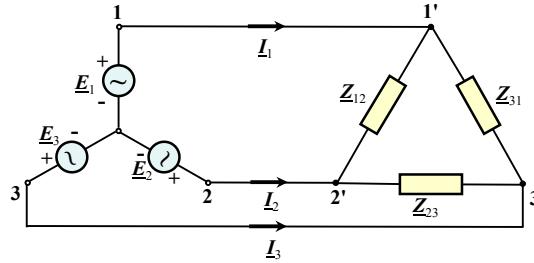
$$\underline{E}_1 - \underline{I}_1 \underline{Z}_1 = \underline{U}_{0'0} \Rightarrow \underline{I}_1 = \frac{\underline{E}_1 - \underline{U}_{0'0}}{\underline{Z}_1}$$

$$\underline{E}_2 - \underline{I}_2 \underline{Z}_2 = \underline{U}_{0'0} \Rightarrow \underline{I}_2 = \frac{\underline{E}_2 - \underline{U}_{0'0}}{\underline{Z}_2}$$

$$\underline{E}_3 - \underline{I}_3 \underline{Z}_3 = \underline{U}_{0'0} \Rightarrow \underline{I}_3 = \frac{\underline{E}_3 - \underline{U}_{0'0}}{\underline{Z}_3}$$

NESIMETRIČAN TROFAZNI SUSTAV

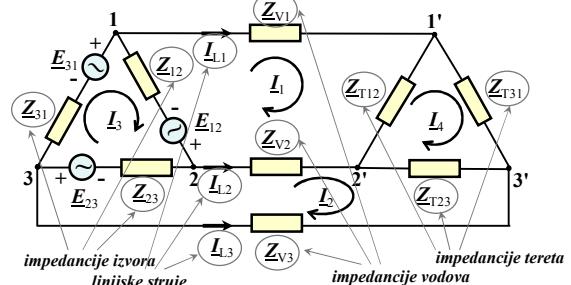
➤ Zvijezda spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila



Prvo treba pretvoriti trokut spoj impedancija u ekvivalentni zvijezda spoj i onda rješavati kao zvijezda spoj izvora i trošila!

NESIMETRIČAN TROFAZNI SUSTAV

➤ Trokut spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila



■ Kod Δ spoja izvora moraju biti zadani i unutarnji otpori – inače bi trokutom tekla beskonačna struja!

■ Problem ćemo rješiti metodom konturnih struja.

NESIMETRIČAN TROFAZNI SUSTAV

Trokut spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila

Linijske struje:

$$\underline{I}_{L1} = \underline{I}_1 \quad \underline{I}_{L2} = \underline{I}_2 - \underline{I}_1 \quad \underline{I}_{L3} = -\underline{I}_2$$

Jednadžbe konturnih struja:

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{I}_1(\underline{Z}_{12} + \underline{Z}_{V1} + \underline{Z}_{V2} + \underline{Z}_{T12}) - \underline{I}_2\underline{Z}_{V2} - \underline{I}_3\underline{Z}_{12} - \underline{I}_4\underline{Z}_{T12} = -\underline{E}_{12} \\ & -\underline{I}_1\underline{Z}_{V2} + \underline{I}_2(\underline{Z}_{23} + \underline{Z}_{V2} + \underline{Z}_{V3} + \underline{Z}_{T23}) - \underline{I}_3\underline{Z}_{23} - \underline{I}_4\underline{Z}_{T23} = -\underline{E}_{23} \\ & -\underline{I}_1\underline{Z}_{12} - \underline{I}_2\underline{Z}_{23} + \underline{I}_3(\underline{Z}_{12} + \underline{Z}_{23} + \underline{Z}_{31}) - \underline{I}_4 \cdot 0 = \underline{E}_{12} + \underline{E}_{23} + \underline{E}_{31} \\ & -\underline{I}_1\underline{Z}_{T12} - \underline{I}_2\underline{Z}_{T23} - \underline{I}_3 \cdot 0 + \underline{I}_4(\underline{Z}_{T12} + \underline{Z}_{T23} + \underline{Z}_{T31}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Sredeno:

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{I}_1 \underline{A}_{11} + \underline{I}_2 \underline{A}_{12} + \underline{I}_3 \underline{A}_{13} + \underline{I}_4 \underline{A}_{14} = \underline{E}_{A1} \\ & \underline{I}_1 \underline{A}_{21} + \underline{I}_2 \underline{A}_{22} + \underline{I}_3 \underline{A}_{23} + \underline{I}_4 \underline{A}_{24} = \underline{E}_{A2} \\ & \underline{I}_1 \underline{A}_{31} + \underline{I}_2 \underline{A}_{32} + \underline{I}_3 \underline{A}_{33} + \underline{I}_4 \underline{A}_{34} = \underline{E}_{A3} \\ & \underline{I}_1 \underline{A}_{41} + \underline{I}_2 \underline{A}_{42} + \underline{I}_3 \underline{A}_{43} + \underline{I}_4 \underline{A}_{44} = \underline{E}_{A4} \end{aligned}$$

NESIMETRIČAN TROFAZNI SUSTAV

Trokut spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila

■ Uvedene označke:

I kontura ...

$$\underline{A}_{11} = \underline{Z}_{12} + \underline{Z}_{V1} + \underline{Z}_{V2} + \underline{Z}_{T12} \quad - \text{suma svih impedancija unutar konture } I$$

$$\underline{A}_{12} = -\underline{Z}_{V2} \quad - \text{medašnja impedancija između kontura } I \text{ i } II$$

$$\underline{A}_{13} = -\underline{Z}_{12} \quad - \text{medašnja impedancija između kontura } I \text{ i } III$$

$$\underline{A}_{14} = -\underline{Z}_{T12} \quad - \text{medašnja impedancija između kontura } I \text{ i } IV$$

II kontura ...

$$\underline{A}_{21} = \underline{A}_{12} = -\underline{Z}_{V2}$$

$$\underline{A}_{22} = \underline{Z}_{23} + \underline{Z}_{V2} + \underline{Z}_{V3} + \underline{Z}_{T23}$$

$$\underline{A}_{23} = -\underline{Z}_{23}$$

$$\underline{A}_{24} = -\underline{Z}_{T23}$$

NESIMETRIČAN TROFAZNI SUSTAV

Trokut spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila

III kontura ...

$$\underline{A}_{31} = -\underline{Z}_{12}$$

$$\underline{A}_{32} = \underline{A}_{23} = -\underline{Z}_{23}$$

$$\underline{A}_{33} = \underline{Z}_{12} + \underline{Z}_{23} + \underline{Z}_{31}$$

$$\underline{A}_{34} = 0$$

desna strana sustava...

IV kontura ...

$$\underline{A}_{41} = \underline{A}_{14} = -\underline{Z}_{T12}$$

$$\underline{A}_{42} = \underline{A}_{24} = -\underline{Z}_{T23}$$

$$\underline{A}_{43} = \underline{A}_{34} = 0$$

$$\underline{A}_{44} = \underline{Z}_{T12} + \underline{Z}_{T23} + \underline{Z}_{T31}$$

$$\underline{E}_{A1} = -\underline{E}_{12}$$

$$\underline{E}_{A2} = -\underline{E}_{23}$$

$$\underline{E}_{A3} = \underline{E}_{12} + \underline{E}_{23} + \underline{E}_{31}$$

$$\underline{E}_{A4} = 0$$

NESIMETRIČAN TROFAZNI SUSTAV

Trokut spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila

Matrična jednadžba

$$\underline{\underline{A}} \underline{\underline{I}} = \underline{\underline{E}}_A$$

Matrica sustava

$$\underline{\underline{A}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{A}_{11} & \underline{A}_{12} & \underline{A}_{13} & \underline{A}_{14} \\ \underline{A}_{21} & \underline{A}_{22} & \underline{A}_{23} & \underline{A}_{24} \\ \underline{A}_{31} & \underline{A}_{32} & \underline{A}_{33} & \underline{A}_{34} \\ \underline{A}_{41} & \underline{A}_{42} & \underline{A}_{43} & \underline{A}_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

Vektor nepoznanica

$$\underline{\underline{I}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{I}_1 \\ \underline{I}_2 \\ \underline{I}_3 \\ \underline{I}_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Desna strana sustava

$$\underline{\underline{E}}_A = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{E}_{A1} \\ \underline{E}_{A2} \\ \underline{E}_{A3} \\ \underline{E}_{A4} \end{bmatrix}$$

NESIMETRIČAN TROFAZNI SUSTAV

Trokut spoj izvora i trokut spoj trošila

Svaku struju možemo odrediti rješavanjem determinanti.

Primjer:

$$I_3 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & E_{A1} & A_{14} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & E_{A2} & A_{24} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & E_{A3} & A_{34} \\ A_{41} & A_{42} & E_{A4} & A_{44} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} & A_{14} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} & A_{24} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} & A_{34} \\ A_{41} & A_{42} & A_{43} & A_{44} \end{vmatrix}}$$

determinanta matrice sustava

Induktiviteti

INDUKTIVITETI

Samoinduktiviteti i međuinduktiviteti

INDUKTIVITETI

silnica magnetskog polja struje i_1

$$\Phi_{12} = \iint_{S_2} \bar{B}_1 \cdot d\bar{S}_2$$

magnetski tok struje i_1 kroz petlju 2

indukcija koju stvara struja i_1

Ulančani magnetski tok struje i_1 kroz petlju 2

Pretpostavka: dimenzije vodiča su zanemarive u odnosu na dimenzije petlje i permeabilnost je konstantna!

$$\Psi_{12} = N_2 \Phi_{12} \approx L_{12} i_1$$

broj zavoja petlje 2

međuinduktivitet M

INDUKTIVITETI

vektor diferencijala površine petlje 1

$$\Phi_{21} = \iint_{S_1} \bar{B}_2 \cdot d\bar{S}_1$$

magnetski tok struje i_2 kroz petlju 1

indukcija koju stvara struja i_2 kroz petlju 2

Ulančani magnetski tok struje i_2 kroz petlju 1

$\Psi_{21} = N_1 \Phi_{21} \approx L_{21} i_2$

INDUKTIVITETI

induktivitet petlje 1

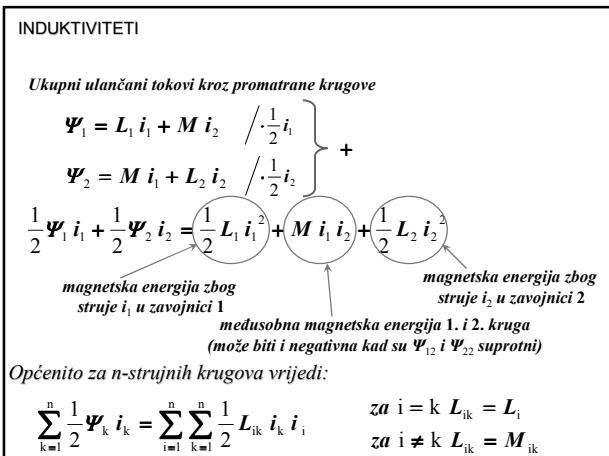
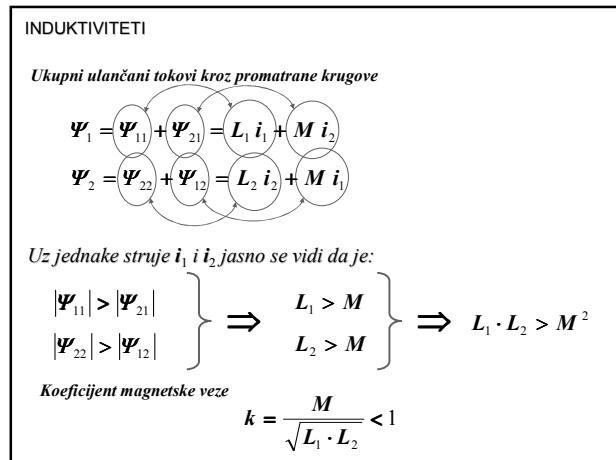
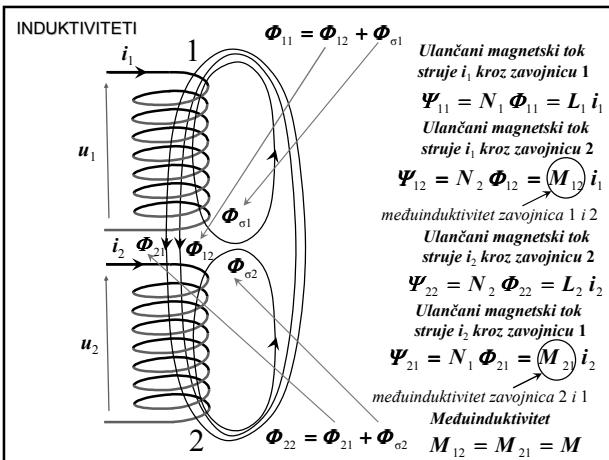
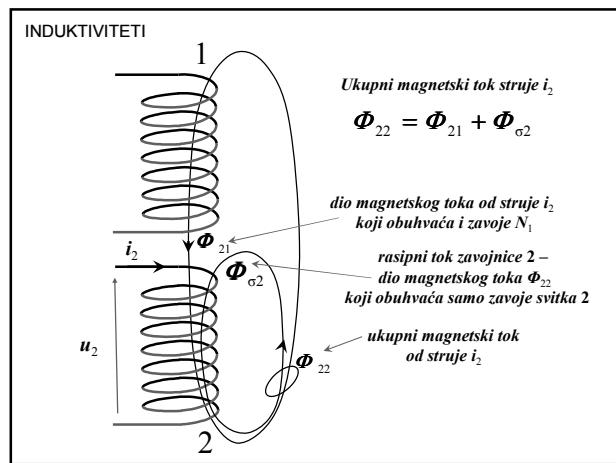
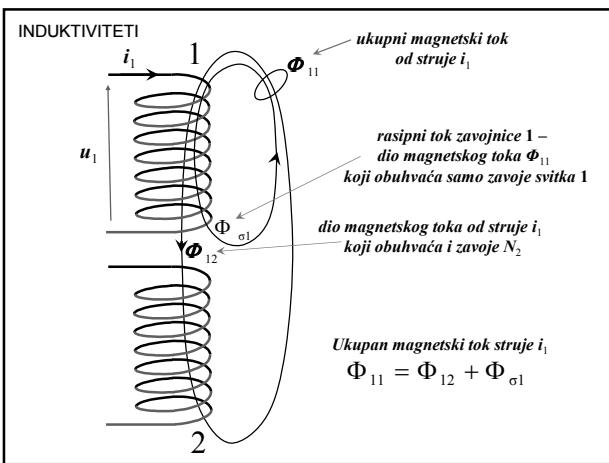
$$\Psi_{11} = L_1 i_1$$

Ulančani magnetski tok struje i_1 kroz vlastitu petlju 1

$$\Psi_{22} = L_2 i_2$$

Ulančani magnetski tok struje i_2 kroz vlastitu petlju 2

Sve navedeno vrijedi za bilo koje oblike petlji!



INDUKTIVITETI

Ukupni magnetski tok struje i_1

$$\Phi_{11} = \Phi_{12} + \Phi_{\sigma 1} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\sigma 1} = \Phi_{11} - \Phi_{12}$$

Rasipnim magnetskim tokovima pripadaju odgovarajući rasipni induktiviteti.

Ulančani rasipni magnetski tok struje i_1

$$\Psi_{\sigma 1} = N_1 \Phi_{\sigma 1} = L_{\sigma 1} i_1$$

Rasipni induktivitet zavojnice 1

$$L_{\sigma 1} = \frac{N_1 \Phi_{\sigma 1}}{i_1} = \frac{N_1}{i_1} (\Phi_{11} - \Phi_{12}) = \frac{N_1 \Phi_{11}}{i_1} - \frac{N_1 \Phi_{12}}{i_1}$$

$$L_{\sigma 1} = L_1 - \frac{N_1}{N_2} M$$



INDUKTIVITETI

Ukupni magnetski tok struje i_2

$$\Phi_{22} = \Phi_{21} + \Phi_{\sigma 2} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\sigma 2} = \Phi_{22} - \Phi_{21}$$

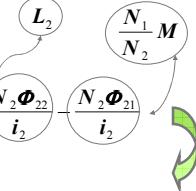
Ulančani rasipni magnetski tok struje i_2

$$\Psi_{\sigma 2} = N_2 \Phi_{\sigma 2} = L_{\sigma 2} i_2$$

Rasipni induktivitet zavojnice 2

$$L_{\sigma 2} = \frac{N_2 \Phi_{\sigma 2}}{i_2} = \frac{N_2}{i_2} (\Phi_{22} - \Phi_{21}) = \frac{N_2 \Phi_{22}}{i_2} - \frac{N_2 \Phi_{21}}{i_2}$$

$$L_{\sigma 2} = L_2 - \frac{N_2}{N_1} M$$

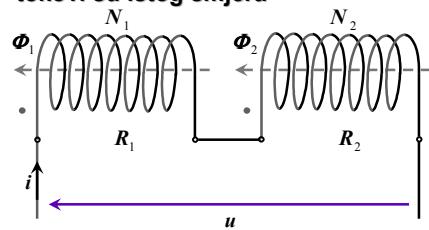


INDUKTIVITETI

Ukupni induktivitet međusobno vezanih svitaka

INDUKTIVITETI

➤ Serijski spoj magnetski povezanih svitaka – tokovi su istog smjera



Naponska jednadžba:

$$u = i(R_1 + R_2) + \frac{d\Psi_1}{dt} + \frac{d\Psi_2}{dt}$$

INDUKTIVITETI

Serijski spoj svitaka – tokovi su istog smjera

$$\Psi_1 = L_1 i + M i \quad \Psi_2 = M i + L_2 i$$

$$u = i(R_1 + R_2) + \frac{d\Psi_1}{dt} + \frac{d\Psi_2}{dt}$$

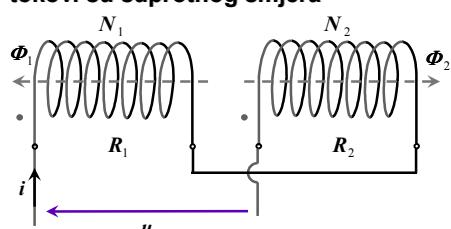
$$u = i(R_1 + R_2) + \frac{d}{dt} [(L_1 + 2M + L_2)i]$$

Ukupni (rezultantni) induktivitet

$$L = L_1 + L_2 + 2M$$

INDUKTIVITETI

➤ Serijski spoj magnetski povezanih svitaka – tokovi su suprotnog smjera



Naponska jednadžba:

$$u = i(R_1 + R_2) + \frac{d\Psi_1}{dt} + \frac{d\Psi_2}{dt}$$

INDUKTIVITETI

Serijski spoj svitaka – tokovi su suprotnog smjera

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_1 &= L_1 i - M i \\ \Psi_2 &= -M i + L_2 i \end{aligned}$$
$$u = i(R_1 + R_2) + \frac{d\Psi_1}{dt} + \frac{d\Psi_2}{dt}$$
$$u = i(R_1 + R_2) + \frac{d}{dt} [(L_1 - 2M + L_2)i]$$

Ukupni (rezultantni) induktivitet

$$L = L_1 + L_2 - 2M$$