

**Lösung zur Klausur „Elektrische Energiesysteme“ vom 23.07.2008**Aufgabe 1

a)

$$U_{N10} = \frac{U_N}{\sqrt{3}} = 11,55 \text{ kV}$$

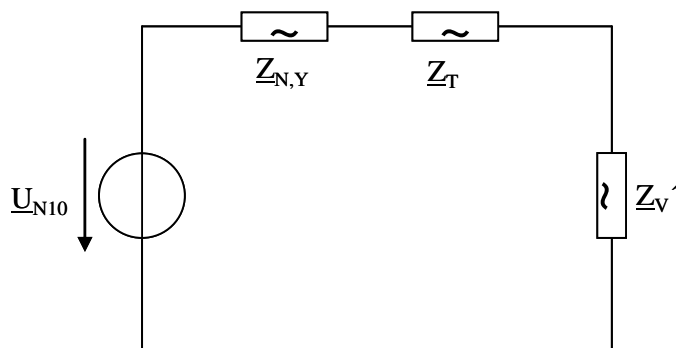
$$\ddot{u} = \frac{U_{N1}}{U_{N2}} = 50$$

$$\underline{Z}_{N,Y} = \frac{\underline{Z}_N}{3} = 3,33 \Omega e^{j35^\circ} = (2,73 + j1,91) \Omega$$

$$\underline{Z}_T = j(X_{1\sigma} + X_{2\sigma} \cdot \ddot{u}^2) = j600 \Omega$$

b)

$$\underline{Z}_V' = \underline{Z}_V \cdot \ddot{u}^2 = 12,5 \text{ k}\Omega e^{j35^\circ} = (10,24 + j7,17) \text{ k}\Omega$$



$$\underline{I}_V' = \frac{U_{N10}}{\underline{Z}_{N,Y} + \underline{Z}_T + \underline{Z}_V} = \frac{11,55 \text{ kV}}{(2,73 + j1,91 + j600 + 10,239 + j7,140) \Omega} = 0,900 \text{ A } e^{-j37,1^\circ}$$

$$\underline{U}_{V10}' = \underline{I}_V' \cdot \underline{Z}_V' = 0,907 \text{ A } e^{-j37,1^\circ} \cdot 12,5 \text{ k}\Omega \cdot e^{j35^\circ} = 11,24 \text{ kV} \cdot e^{-j2,1^\circ}$$

$$\underline{U}_{V10} = \frac{U_{V10}'}{\ddot{u}} = 224,8 \text{ V} \cdot e^{-j2,1^\circ}$$

$$U_V = U_{V10} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 389,4 \text{ V}$$

c)

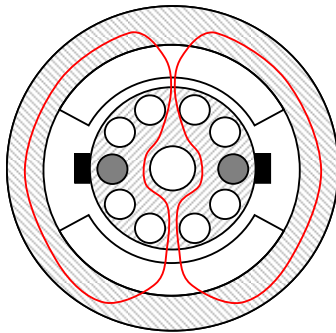
$$\underline{I}_L' = \frac{U_{N10}}{\underline{Z}_{N,Y} + \underline{Z}_T} = \frac{11,55 \text{ kV}}{(2,73 + j1,91 + j600) \Omega} = 19,19 \text{ A } e^{-j89,7^\circ}$$

$$I_N = \frac{I_L'}{\sqrt{3}} = 11,1 \text{ A}$$

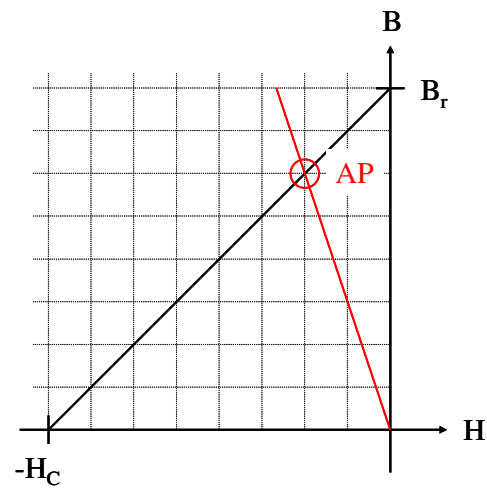
23.07.2008

Aufgabe 2

a)



p = 1



Arbeitspunkt

c)

$$\Phi_p = B_r \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot A_p = 0,12 \text{ mV s}$$

$$U_a = U_0 = k \cdot \Phi_p \cdot n \Rightarrow k = \frac{U_a}{\Phi_p \cdot n_0} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{0,12 \text{ mV s} \cdot 3000 \text{ min}^{-1}} = 2000$$

Aufgabe 3:

a)

$$s_{N,p=1} = \frac{3000-1470}{3000} = 0,51, \quad s_{N,p=2} = \frac{1500-1470}{1500} = 0,02, \quad s_{N,p=2} = \frac{1000-1480}{1000} = -0,47 \text{ usw.}$$

wegen  $s_N \rightarrow \min$  gilt  $p = 2$ 

$$M_N = \frac{P_{1,N}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot n_0} = p \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot U_N \cdot I_N \cdot \cos \varphi_N}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_N} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 690 \text{ V} \cdot 136 \text{ A} \cdot 0,86}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 50 \text{ Hz}} = 890 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\frac{M_{\text{Kipp}}}{M_N} = \frac{2}{\frac{s_{\text{Kipp}}}{s_N} + \frac{s_N}{s_{\text{Kipp}}}} = \frac{2}{\frac{0,07}{0,02} + \frac{0,02}{0,07}} = 0,528$$

$$M_{\text{Kipp}} = \frac{M_N}{0,528} = 1685 \text{ Nm}$$

b)

$$I_{wN} = I_N \cdot \cos \varphi_N = 136 \text{ A} \cdot 0,86 = 117 \text{ A} \Leftrightarrow 2,92 \text{ cm}$$

$$I_{w\text{Kipp}} = I_{wN} \cdot \frac{M_{\text{Kipp}}}{M_N} = \frac{117 \text{ A}}{0,528} = 222 \text{ A} \Leftrightarrow 5,54 \text{ cm}$$

$$I_K = 12 \text{ cm} \cdot 40 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{cm}} = 480 \text{ A} \text{ (abgelesen)}$$

rechnerische Lösung:

$$\underline{I}_{BN} = \underline{I}_0 - \frac{j \underline{I}_{wN}}{\tan \varphi_N^*} = \underline{I}_0 - j \cdot I_{wN} \cdot \frac{s_N}{s_{\text{Kipp}}} = j \cdot I_N \cdot \sin \varphi_N$$

$$\Rightarrow I_0 = I_N \cdot \sin \varphi_N - I_{wN} \cdot s_N = 69,4 \text{ A} - 33,4 \text{ A} = 36 \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{M_K}{M_{\text{Kipp}}} = \frac{2}{s_{\text{Kipp}} + \frac{1}{s_{\text{Kipp}}}} = \frac{2}{0,07 + \frac{1}{0,07}} = 0,139$$

$$I_{wK} = I_{w\text{Kipp}} \cdot \frac{M_K}{M_{\text{Kipp}}} = 319 \text{ A} \cdot 0,139 = 31 \text{ A}$$

$$\varphi_K^* = \arctan \frac{1}{s_{\text{Kipp}}} = 86^\circ$$

$$\underline{I}_{BK} = -\underline{I}_0 - \frac{I_{wK}}{s_{\text{Kipp}}} = -36 \text{ A} - \frac{31 \text{ A}}{0,07} = -479 \text{ A}$$

$$I_K = \sqrt{I_{wK}^2 + I_{BK}^2} = 480 \text{ A}$$

$$\varphi_K = \arctan \frac{I_{BK}}{I_{wK}} = \arctan \frac{-479 \text{ A}}{31 \text{ A}} = -86,3^\circ$$

c)

$$\text{ablesen: } M_{K,400 \text{ v}\Delta} = \frac{0,77 \text{ cm}}{5,54 \text{ cm}} \cdot 1685 \text{ Nm} = 234 \text{ Nm}$$

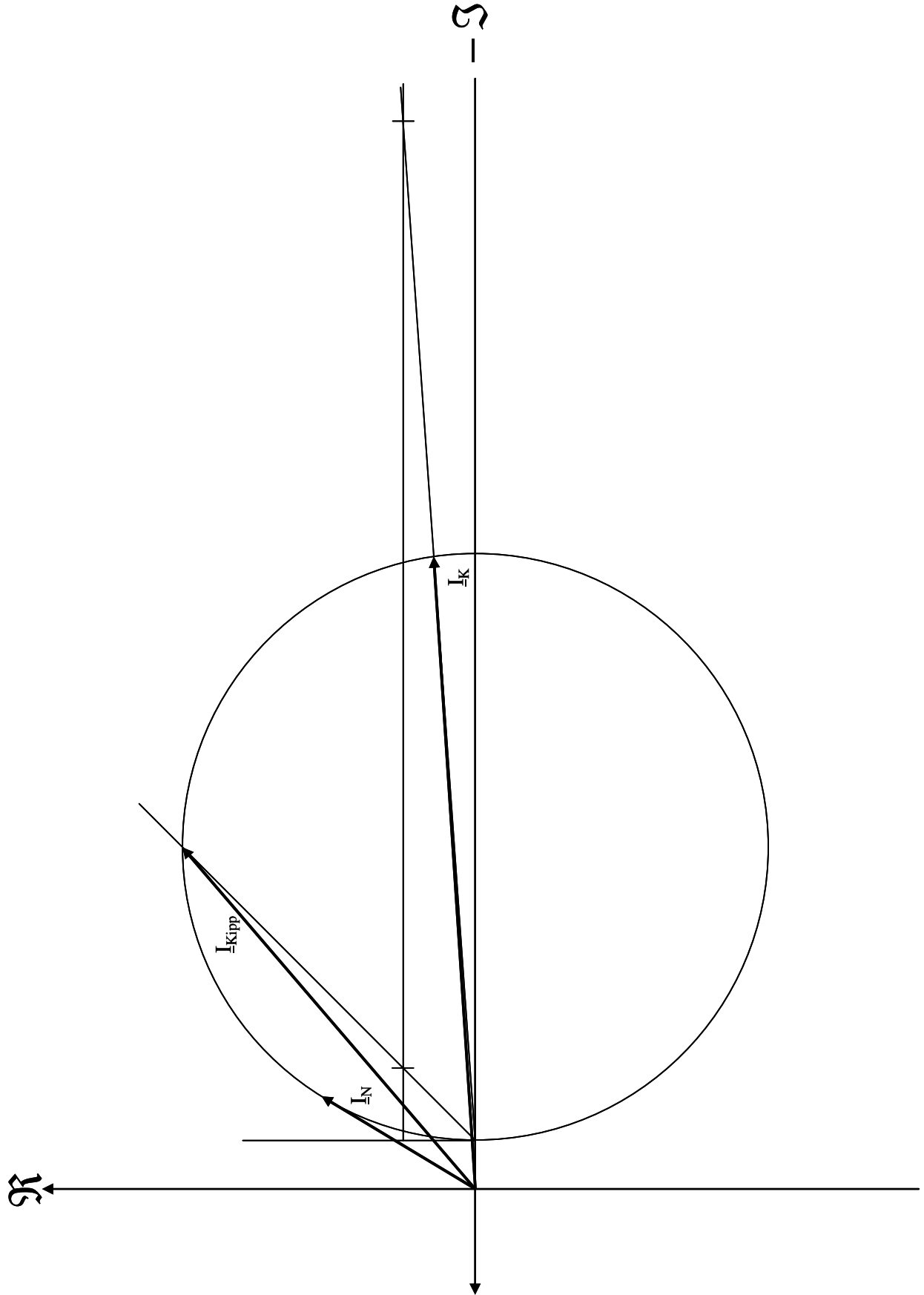
$$M_{K,400 \text{ vY}} = \frac{M_{K,400 \text{ v}\Delta}}{3} = 45 \text{ Nm}$$

rechnerische Lösung:

$$\frac{M_K}{M_{Kipp}} = \frac{2}{s_{Kipp} + \frac{1}{s_{Kipp}}} = \frac{2}{0,07 + \frac{1}{0,07}} = 0,139$$

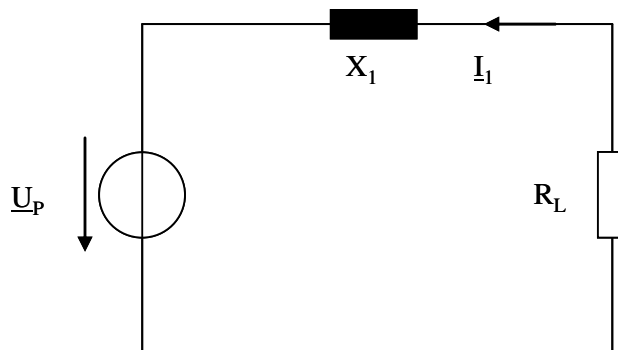
$$M_K = M_{K,400 \text{ v}\Delta} = 0,139 \cdot 973 \text{ Nm} = 234 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{K,400 \text{ vY}} = \frac{M_{K,400 \text{ v}\Delta}}{3} = 78 \text{ Nm}$$



Aufgabe 4:

a)



$$\underline{U}_N = \underline{U}_{PN} + jX_1 \cdot \underline{I}_{1N} = \underline{U}_{PN} + jX_1 \cdot \frac{\underline{U}_N}{R_L}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_{1N} = R_L \cdot \frac{\sqrt{U_{PN}^2 - U_N^2}}{U_N} = 99,2 \, \Omega$$

b)

$$U_{pb} = U_{PN} \cdot \frac{n_b}{n_N} = 50 \, \text{V} \cdot \frac{1000 \, \text{min}^{-1}}{6000 \, \text{min}^{-1}} = 8,33 \, \text{V}$$

$$X_{1b} = X_{1N} \cdot \frac{n_b}{n_N} = 99,2 \, \Omega \cdot \frac{1000 \, \text{min}^{-1}}{6000 \, \text{min}^{-1}} = 16,5 \, \Omega$$

$$U_b = U_{pb} \cdot \frac{R_L}{\sqrt{R_L^2 + X_{1b}^2}} = 8,33 \, \text{V} \cdot \frac{12 \, \Omega}{\sqrt{12^2 + 16,5^2}} = 4,9 \, \text{V}$$

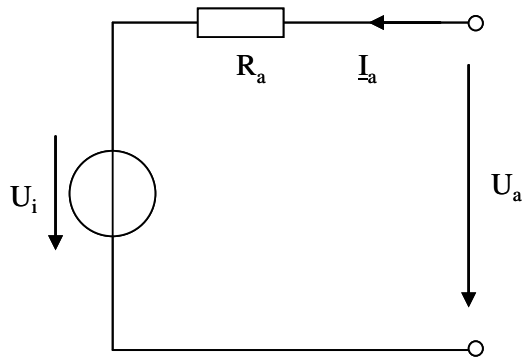
c)

$$n_c = \frac{U_c}{U_{PN}} \cdot n_N = \frac{25 \, \text{V}}{50 \, \text{V}} \cdot 6000 \, \text{min}^{-1} = 3000 \, \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$v_c = v_N \cdot \frac{U_{zul}}{U_{PN}} = \frac{25 \, \text{V}}{50 \, \text{V}} \cdot 30 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 15 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$$

Aufgabe 5:

a)



$$U_{iN} = \frac{n_N}{n_0} \cdot U_N = \frac{3000}{4000} \cdot 12 \text{ V} = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$k\Phi = \frac{U_{iN}}{n_N} = \frac{9 \text{ V}}{3000 \text{ min}^{-1}} \cdot 60 \frac{\text{s}}{\text{min}} = 0,18 \text{ Vs}$$

$$I_N = \frac{P_N}{U_{iN}} = \frac{50 \text{ W}}{9 \text{ V}} = 5,56 \text{ A}$$

$$R_a = \frac{U_N - U_{iN}}{I_N} = 0,54 \Omega$$

b)

$$M_N = \frac{P_N}{2\pi \cdot n_N} = \frac{50 \text{ W} \cdot 60 \frac{\text{s}}{\text{min}}}{2\pi \cdot 3000 \text{ min}^{-1}} = 0,159 \text{ Nm} \Rightarrow I_b = \frac{M_b}{M_N} \cdot I_N = 5,24 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{oder } I_b = \frac{M_b}{k\Phi} \cdot 2\pi = 5,24 \text{ A}$$

$$U_{ib} = U_N - R_a \cdot I_b = 9,17 \text{ V}$$

$$n_b = \frac{U_{ib}}{k\Phi} = \frac{9,17 \text{ V}}{0,18 \text{ Vs}} = 3057 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

c)

$$M_c = \frac{k\Phi}{2\pi} \cdot I_c = \frac{k\Phi}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{U_c}{R_a} = 0,53 \text{ Nm} > 0,45 \text{ Nm} \Rightarrow \text{ja}$$