

COMPITO DI Elettrotecnica 24/04/2012

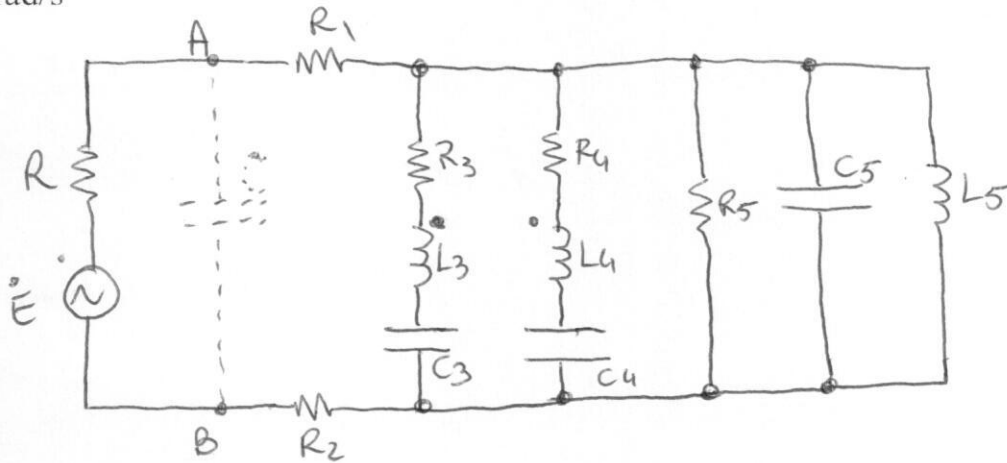
Allievo.....Matricola.....

Corso di Laurea.....

Esercizio 1

Il sistema si trova a regime. Si determini il valore della capacità C , da inserire tra i punti A e B, atta a rifasare totalmente il sistema.

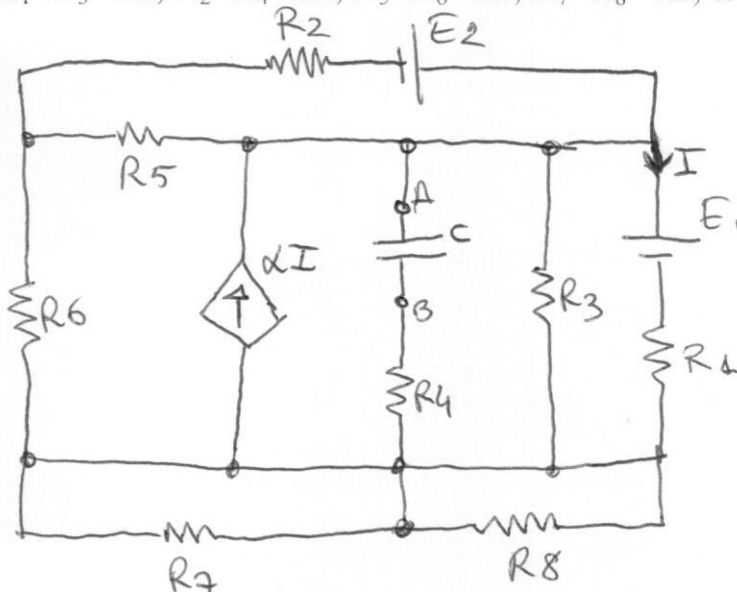
$\dot{E}=5V$; $R=2\Omega$; $R_1=3\Omega$; $R_2=2\Omega$; $R_3=R_4=R_5=4\Omega$; $L_3=L_4=L_5=1mH$; $C_3=C_4=C_5=1mF$; $k=0.8$;
 $\omega=314 \text{ rad/s}$



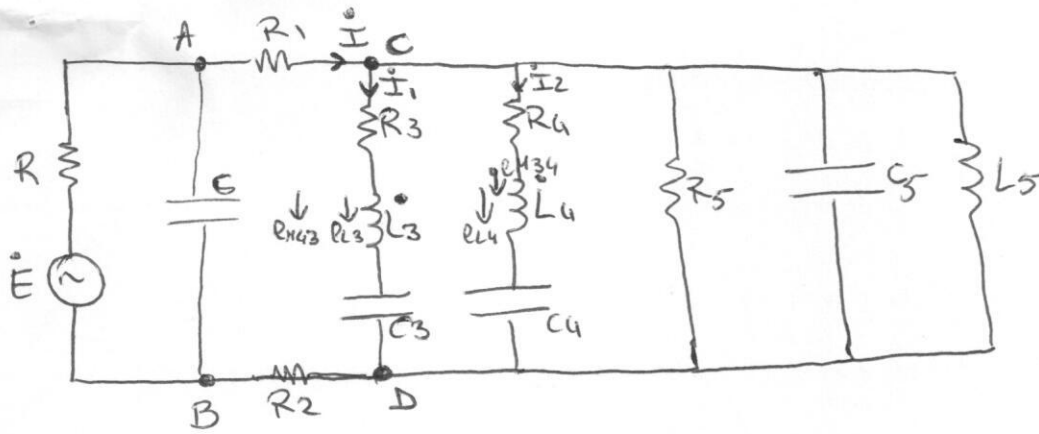
Esercizio 2

Determinare l'espressione temporale della tensione ai capi del condensatore C nel seguente circuito.

$E_1=1V$; $E_2=2V$; $R_1=R_3=1\Omega$; $R_2=R_4=2\Omega$; $R_5=R_6=3\Omega$; $R_7=R_8=4\Omega$; $\alpha=1$; $V_c(0)=2V$;
 $C=1mF$.



ESERCIZIO 1



$$\begin{cases} \dot{V}_{CD} + \dot{E}_{L3} + \dot{E}_{M43} = \left(R_3 - \frac{j}{\omega C_3}\right) \dot{I}_1 \\ \dot{V}_{CD} + \dot{E}_{L4} + \dot{E}_{M34} = \left(R_4 - \frac{j}{\omega C_4}\right) \dot{I}_2 \end{cases}$$

date: $M = M_{34} = M_{43} = k \sqrt{L_1 L_2}$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{V}_{CD} - j\omega L_3 \dot{I}_1 - j\omega M \dot{I}_2 = \left(R_3 - \frac{j}{\omega C_3}\right) \dot{I}_1 & (1) \\ \dot{V}_{CD} - j\omega L_4 \dot{I}_2 - j\omega M \dot{I}_1 = \left(R_4 - \frac{j}{\omega C_4}\right) \dot{I}_2 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$j\omega L_3 \dot{I}_1 + j\omega M \dot{I}_2 + \left(R_3 - \frac{j}{\omega C_3}\right) \dot{I}_1 = j\omega L_4 \dot{I}_2 + j\omega M \dot{I}_1 + \left(R_4 - \frac{j}{\omega C_4}\right) \dot{I}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(j\omega L_3 + \cancel{j\omega M} + R_3 - \frac{j}{\omega C_3} - j\omega M\right) \dot{I}_1 = \left(j\omega L_4 - j\omega M + R_4 - \frac{j}{\omega C_4}\right) \dot{I}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\dot{I}_1}{\dot{I}_2} = \frac{\left(j\omega L_3 + R_3 - \frac{j}{\omega C_3} - j\omega M\right)}{\left(j\omega L_4 - j\omega M + R_4 - \frac{j}{\omega C_4}\right)} \dot{I}_2 \quad (3)$$

sostituisco la (3) nella (1):

$$\dot{V}_{CD} = j\omega L_3 \dot{I}_1 + j\omega M \left(\frac{j\omega L_3 + R_3 - \frac{j}{\omega C_3} - j\omega M}{j\omega L_4 - j\omega M + R_4 - \frac{j}{\omega C_4}} \right) \dot{I}_1 + \left(R_3 - \frac{j}{\omega C_3}\right) \dot{I}_1$$

$$\frac{\dot{V}_{CD}}{\dot{I}_1} = j\omega L_3 + j\omega M \left(\frac{j\omega L_3 + R_3 - \frac{j}{\omega C_3} - j\omega M}{j\omega L_4 - j\omega M + R_4 - \frac{j}{\omega C_4}} \right) + R_3 - \frac{j}{\omega C_3} = \bar{Z}_{eq1}$$

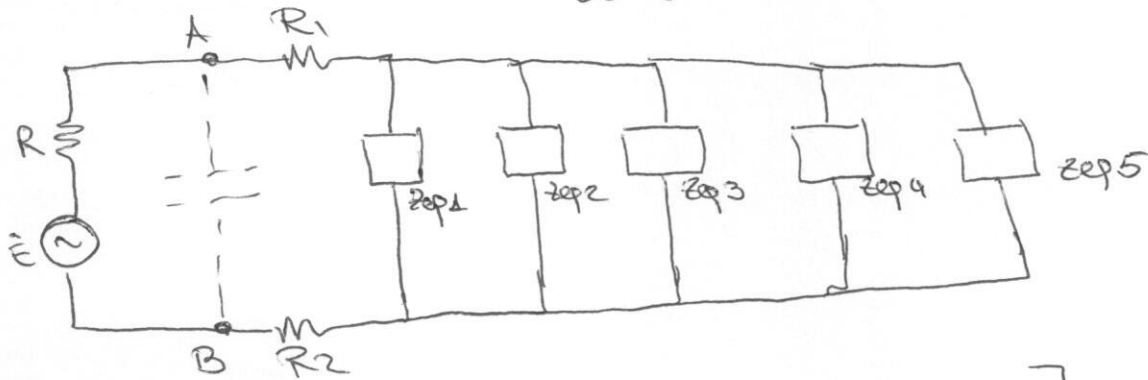
Mi ricavo \dot{I}_1 dalla (3) e sostituisco nella (2):

$$\dot{I}_1 = \left(\frac{j\omega L_4 - j\omega M + R_4 - \frac{j}{\omega C_4}}{j\omega L_3 + R_3 - \frac{j}{\omega C_3} - j\omega M} \right) \dot{I}_2$$

$$\dot{V}_{CD} = j\omega L_4 \dot{I}_2 + j\omega M \left(\frac{j\omega L_4 - j\omega M + R_4 - \frac{\delta}{\omega C_4}}{j\omega L_3 + R_3 - \frac{\delta}{\omega C_3} - j\omega M} \right) \dot{I}_2 + \left(R_4 - \frac{\delta}{\omega C_4} \right) \dot{I}_2$$

$$\frac{\dot{V}_{CD}}{\dot{I}_2} = j\omega L_4 + j\omega M \left(\frac{j\omega L_4 - j\omega M + R_4 - \frac{\delta}{\omega C_4}}{j\omega L_3 + R_3 - \frac{\delta}{\omega C_3} - j\omega M} \right) + R_4 - \frac{\delta}{\omega C_4} = \bar{Z}_{eq2}$$

$$\bar{Z}_{eq3} = R_5 \quad \bar{Z}_{eq4} = -\frac{\delta}{\omega C_5} \quad \bar{Z}_{eq5} = j\omega L_5$$



$$\bar{Z}_{eq} = [\bar{Z}_{eq1} \parallel \bar{Z}_{eq2} \parallel \bar{Z}_{eq3} \parallel \bar{Z}_{eq4} \parallel \bar{Z}_{eq5}]$$

$$\bar{Z}_{TOT} = \bar{Z}_{eq} + R_1 + R_2 = [R_{TOT} + jX_{TOT}]$$

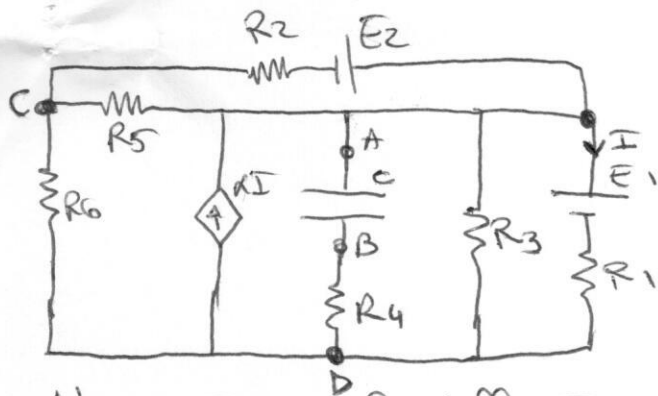
Mi calcola la pot. complessa ai capi di A e B:

$$\bar{S} = \dot{V}_{AB} \dot{I} = P + jQ$$

$$\text{dove: } \dot{V}_{AB} = \dot{E} - R \dot{I}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{\omega |V_{AB}|^2}$$

ESERCIZIO 3



R_7 e R_8 sono trascurabili.

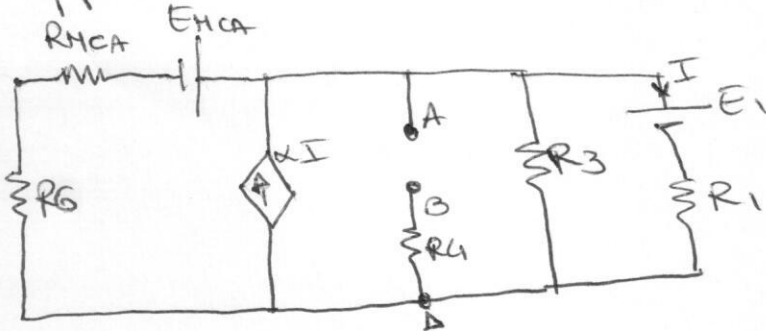
L'espr. Temporale della tensione ai capi del condensatore e':

$$V_{AB}(t) = V_{AB}(\infty) (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) + V_{AB}(0) e^{-t/\tau}$$

$\tau = R_{eq} \cdot C$

Per determinare la $V_{AB}(\infty)$ e la R_{eq} applico il Tco. Thevenin:

Applico Millmann Tra c e A:



$$E_{MCA} = \frac{E_2/R_2}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_5}} = 1.2 \text{ V}$$

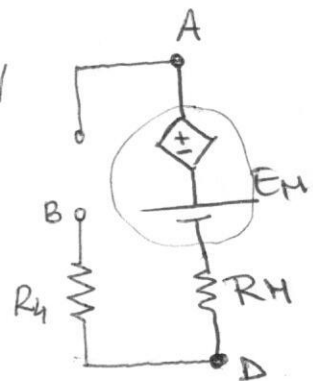
$$R_{MCA} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_5}} = 1.2 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$R_D = R_{MCA} + R_6 = 4.2 \text{ }\Omega$$

Applico Millmann Tra i & zaini:

$$E_H = \frac{\frac{E_{MCA}}{R_D} + \alpha I + \frac{E_1}{R_1}}{\frac{1}{R_D} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_1}} = (0.58 + 0.45 I) \text{ V}$$

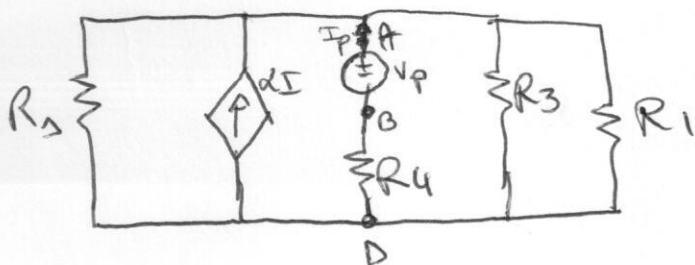
$$R_H = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_D} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_1}} = 0.45 \text{ }\Omega$$



$$\begin{cases} V_{AD} = E_H \\ V_{AB} = E_1 + R_4 I \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} I = -0.76 \text{ A} \\ V_{AD} = +0.23 \text{ V} = V_{AB} \end{cases}$$

Per calcolare la R_{eq} inserisco un generatore di prova tra A e B e passo zero la αI .

$$R_{eq} = \frac{V_p}{I_p}$$



Applico Millman tra i punti A e D:

$$E_{MAD} = \frac{2I + \frac{V_p}{R_4}}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_1}} = \frac{I + \frac{V_p}{2}}{\frac{1}{4.2} + \frac{1}{2} + 2} = 0.36I + 0.18V_p$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{AD} = E_{MAD} \\ V_{AD} = R_{\Delta} I \\ V_{AD} = V_p - R_4 I_p \end{cases} \Rightarrow 0.36I + 0.18V_p = I \Rightarrow I = 0.28V_p$$

$$0.36I + 0.18V_p = V_p - 2I_p \Rightarrow R_{eq} = \frac{V_p}{I_p} = 2.78 \Omega$$

$$\tau = 2.78 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s} \approx 2.78 \text{ ms}$$