

# Compito di Elettrotecnica

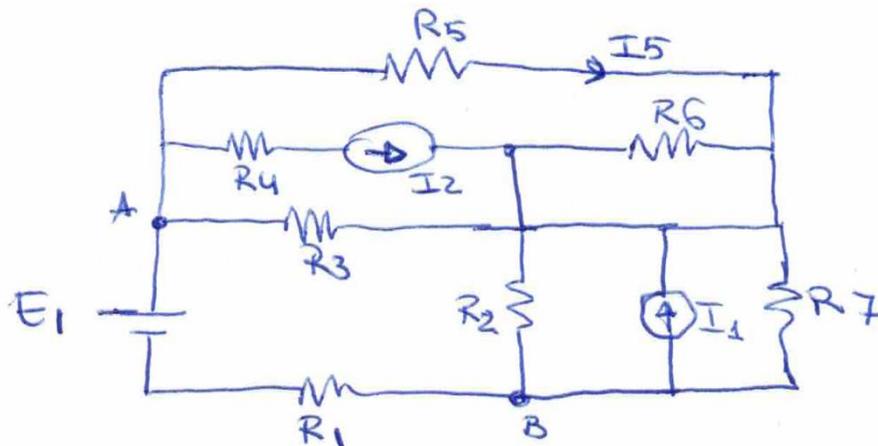
## 20 Settembre 2024

Nome e Cognome ..... Matricola.....

Corso di Laurea.....

**ES.1** – Dato il circuito in figura a regime, determinare la  $V_{AB}$ , la potenza generata da  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  e la corrente  $I_5$ .

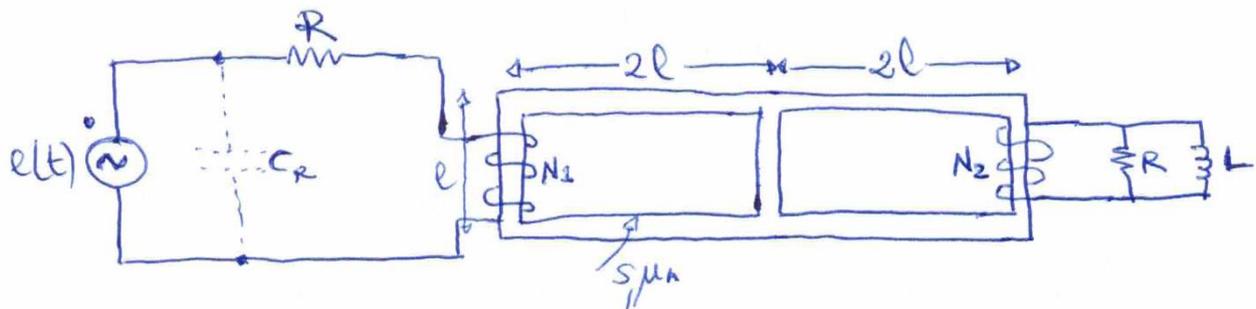
$E_1 = 10 \text{ V}$ ;  $I_1 = 3.5 \text{ A}$ ;  $I_2 = 1 \text{ A}$ ;  $R_1 = 3 \Omega$ ;  $R_2 = 4 \Omega$ ;  $R_3 = 5 \Omega$ ;  $R_4 = 1 \Omega$ ;  $R_5 = 3 \Omega$ ;  $R_6 = 7 \Omega$ ;  $R_7 = 1 \Omega$ .

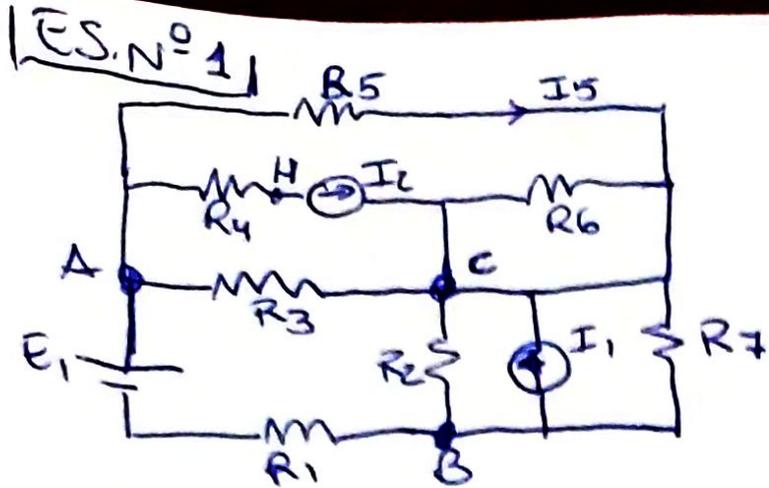


**ES.2** – Dato il seguente circuito a regime, determinare il valore della capacità  $C_R$  atta a rifasare totalmente il sistema. Calcolare inoltre l'espressione temporale della corrente erogata dal generatore dopo il rifasamento.

$$e(t) = 2\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \text{ V}; \mu_r = 800; f = 50 \text{ Hz};$$

$$L = 10 \text{ mH}; R = 10 \Omega; N_1 = 100; N_2 = 200; l = 0.2 \text{ cm}, S = 2 \text{ cm}^2$$





R6 trascurabile perché in // c.c.

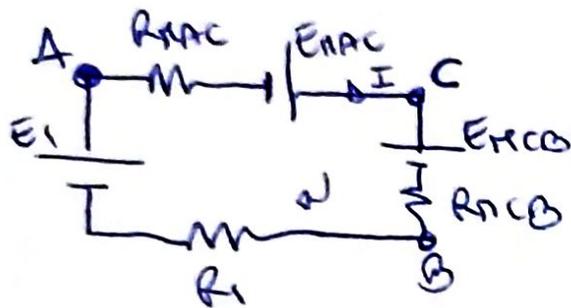
Applico Millman tra A e C  
e C e B:

$$E_{MAC} = \frac{I_2}{\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_5}}$$

$$R_{MAC} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_5}}$$

$$E_{MCB} = \frac{I_1}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_7}}$$

$$R_{MCB} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_7}}$$



$$I = \frac{E_1 + E_{MAC} - E_{MCB}}{R_{MAC} + R_{MCB} + R_1}$$

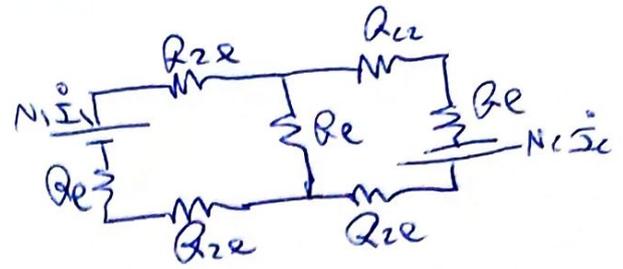
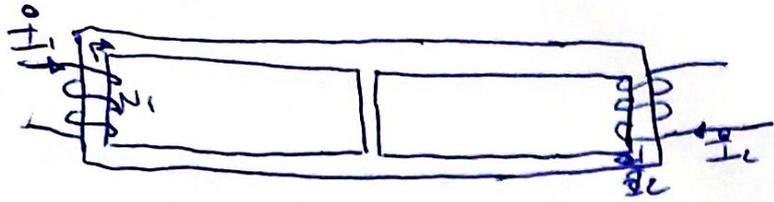
$$V_{AB} = E_1 - R_1 I_1 = 5.20 \text{ V}$$

$$P_{I_1} = V_{CB} \cdot I_1 = (E_{MCB} + R_{MCB} I) \cdot I_1 = 14.27 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{I_2} = V_{AC} \cdot I_2 = (V_{AC} - V_{AH}) \cdot I_2 = ((-E_{MAC} + R_{MAC} \cdot I) - R_4 I_2) \cdot I_2 = 0.12 \text{ W}$$

$$I_5 = \frac{V_{AC}}{R_5} = \frac{-E_{MAC} + R_{MAC} \cdot I}{R_5} = 0.375 \text{ A}$$

ES. N° 2

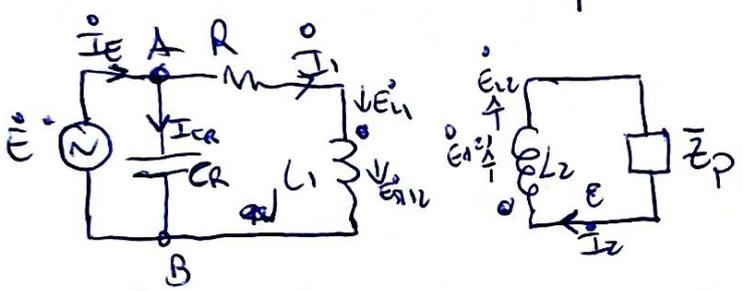


$$R_{eq1} = [(R_{2e} + R_e) // R_e] + 2R_{2e} + R_e = R_{eq2} = R_{eq} = 5,88 \text{ m}\Omega$$

data:  $R_e = \frac{l}{\mu_0 \mu_r S}$        $R_{ze} = \frac{d \cdot l}{\mu_0 \mu_r S}$

$$L_1 = \frac{N_1^2}{R_{eq}} = 0,7789 \text{ H} \quad L_2 = \frac{N_2^2}{R_{eq}} = 0,6894 \text{ H}$$

$$M_{12} = \alpha_{12} \cdot \frac{N_1 N_2}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{N_1 N_2}{R_{eq}} = M_{21} \quad (> 0)$$



$$\bar{Z}_p = \frac{R - j\omega L}{R + j\omega L}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{E} + \dot{E}_{L1} + \dot{E}_{M12} = \dot{I}_1 R \\ \dot{E}_{L2} + \dot{E}_{M21} = \dot{I}_2 \bar{Z}_p \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{E} - j\omega L_1 \dot{I}_1 - j\omega M_{12} \dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}_1 R \\ -j\omega L_2 \dot{I}_2 - j\omega M_{21} \dot{I}_1 = \dot{I}_2 \bar{Z}_p \end{cases}$$

$$e(t) = 2\sqrt{2} \cos(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \Rightarrow \dot{E} = 2 e^{j\pi/4} = 2 \left( \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + j \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right) = \sqrt{2} + j\sqrt{2}$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = -0,6237 + j0,3423 \text{ A} \quad \dot{I}_2 = -0,0687 - j0,10 \text{ A}$$

$$\bar{S}_{AB} = \dot{V}_{AB} \dot{I}_1 = \dot{E} \dot{I}_1 = \dot{P}_{AB} + j \dot{Q}_{AB} = 0,0099 + j0,0573 \text{ [VA]}$$

$$Q_{RIF} = Q_{AB} \Rightarrow \omega C R (V_{AB})^2 = Q_{AB} \Rightarrow C R = \frac{Q_{AB}}{\omega C R (V_{AB})^2} = 0,58 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\dot{I}_E = \dot{I}_{CR} + \dot{I}_1 = \frac{\dot{V}_{AB}}{\frac{R}{\omega C}} + \dot{I}_1$$

$$\dot{I}_E = \text{Re} \{ \dot{I}_E \} + j \text{Im} \{ \dot{I}_E \} = 0,0099 + j0,0099$$

$$i_E(t) = \sqrt{2} | \dot{I}_E | \cdot \cos(\omega t + \arctan \frac{\text{Im} \{ \dot{I}_E \}}{\text{Re} \{ \dot{I}_E \}}) = 0,0099 \sqrt{2} \cos(\omega t + 45^\circ)$$