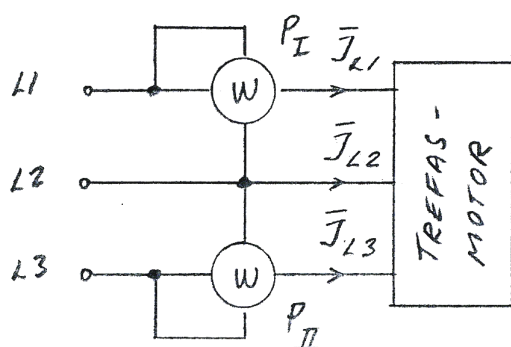


Lösningförslag till tentamen TSFS11 Energitekniska system 2015-05-30

- 1a) Samma frekvens
 Samma spänning
 Samma fasföljd
 Faslikhet i samtliga faser
- b) Aktiv effekt tillförs nätet om ett pådrivande moment läggs på generatoraxeln.

Reaktiv effekt tillförs nätet om generatören övermagnetiseras.

c)



$$P_{TOT} = P_I + P_{II} \Rightarrow P_{TOT} = 2000 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_{TOT} = \sqrt{3}(P_{II} - P_I) \Rightarrow Q_{TOT} = 1500 \text{ VAR}$$

$$S_{TOT} = \sqrt{P_{TOT}^2 + Q_{TOT}^2} \Rightarrow S_{TOT} = 2500 \text{ VA}$$

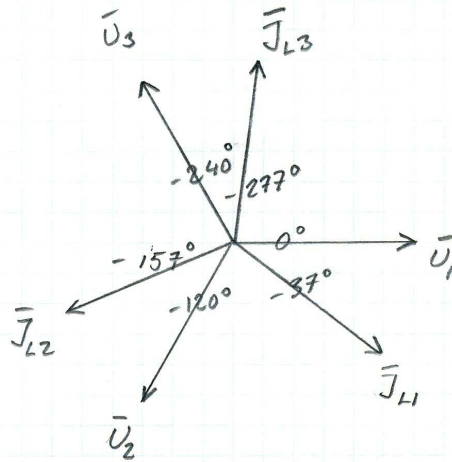
$$S_{TOT} = \sqrt{3} U_H J_L \Rightarrow J_L = 3,6 \text{ A}$$

ALLTSÅ

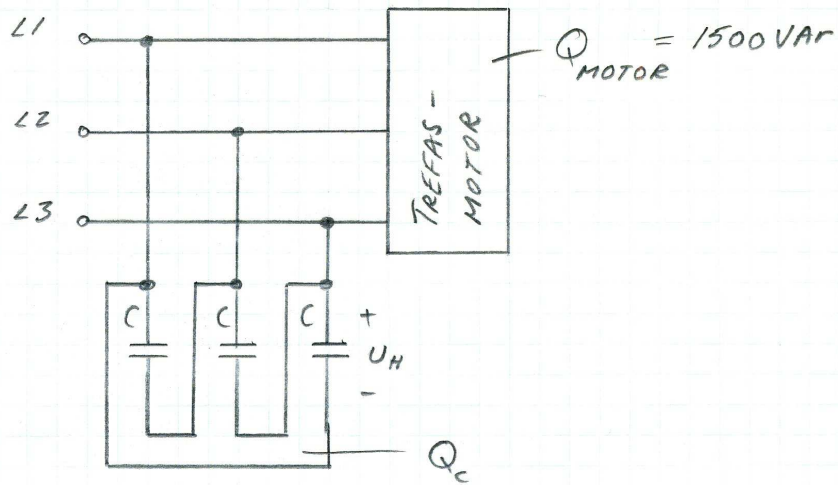
$$|\bar{J}_{L1}| = |\bar{J}_{L2}| = |\bar{J}_{L3}| = 3,6 \text{ A}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{P_{TOT}}{S_{TOT}} \Rightarrow \varphi = 37^\circ$$

VISARDIAGRAM



d)



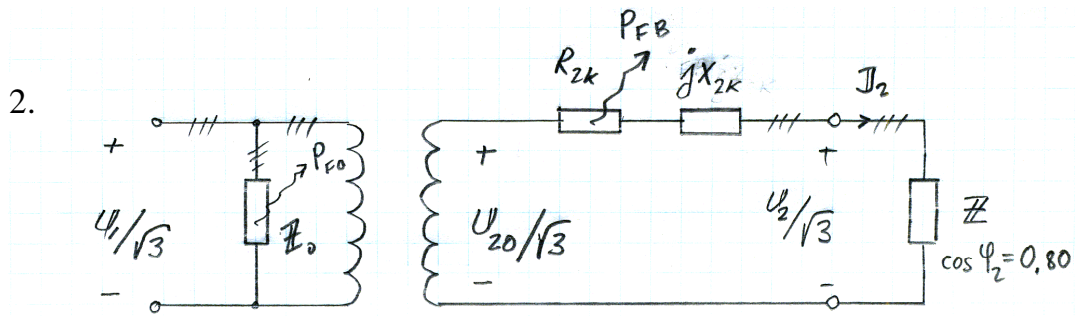
$$Q_{TOT} = Q_{MOTOR} - Q_C$$

"
FULLSTÄNDIG FASKOMPENSERING

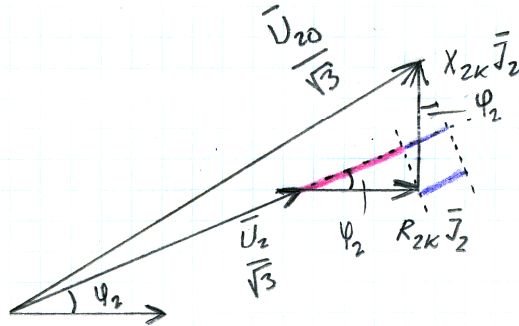
$$\Rightarrow Q_{TOT} = 0 \rightarrow Q_C = Q_{MOTOR}$$

$$Q_C = 3 \cdot \frac{U_H^2}{X_C} = \left| X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} \right| = 6\pi f C U_H^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{C = 9,9 \mu F}$$



a)



$$\frac{U_{20}}{\sqrt{3}} \approx \frac{U_2}{\sqrt{3}} + R_{2k} I_2 \cos \varphi_2 + X_{2k} I_2 \sin \varphi_2$$

$$U_{20} = U_{2M} = 400 \text{ V} \quad \text{om} \quad U_1 = U_{1M} = 10000 \text{ V}$$

$$\cos \varphi_2 = 0,80 \rightarrow \sin \varphi_2 = 0,60$$

$$P_{FKM} = 3 \cdot R_{2k} \cdot I_{2k}^2 \quad \text{DAR } I_{2k} = I_{2M}$$

$$S_M = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_{2M} \cdot I_{2M} \rightarrow 1,0 \cdot 10^6 = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot I_{2M}$$

$$\rightarrow I_{2M} \approx 1443 \text{ A}$$

$$\rightarrow 8250 = 3 \cdot R_{2k} \cdot 1443^2 \rightarrow R_{2k} = 1,32 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$Z_{2k} = \sqrt{R_{2k}^2 + X_{2k}^2}$$

$$Z_{2k} = \frac{U_{2k}/\sqrt{3}}{I_{2k}}$$

$$5,0\% \cdot 400 \text{ V}$$

$$\downarrow \downarrow$$

$$U_{2k} = u_2 \cdot U_{2M} \approx 20 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{2K} = \frac{20/\sqrt{3}}{1443} = 8,0 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$8,0 = \sqrt{1,32^2 + X_{2K}^2} \Rightarrow X_{2K} = 7,9 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$J_2 = X \cdot J_{2M} \quad \text{DÄR } X = 0,90 \Rightarrow J_2 = 1299 \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} \approx \frac{U_2}{\sqrt{3}} + 0,00132 \cdot 1299 \cdot 0,60 + 0,0079 \cdot 1299 \cdot 0,60$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{U_2 \approx 387 \text{ V}}}$$

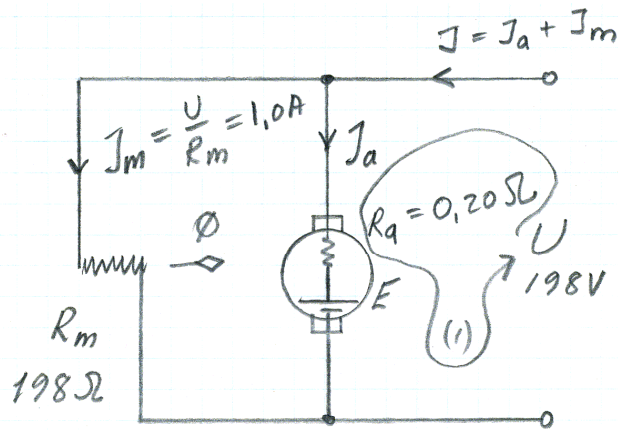
$$b) \quad \eta = \frac{X \cdot P_{2M}}{X \cdot P_{2M} + P_{F0} + X^2 \cdot P_{FKM}}$$

$$P_{2M} = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_2 J_{2M} \cos \varphi_2 \Rightarrow P_{2M} = 773799 \text{ W}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\eta = \frac{0,90 \cdot 773799}{0,90 \cdot 773799 + 1200 + 0,90^2 \cdot 8250} \approx 99\%}}}$$

$$c) \quad \eta = \eta_{\text{MAX}} \quad \text{OM} \quad X = \sqrt{\frac{P_{F0}}{P_{FKM}}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{X = 0,38}}$$

3.



FALL I

FALL II

$$J_{aI} = 4,0 \text{ A}$$

$$J_{aII} = 49 \text{ A}$$

$$n_I = 985 \text{ RPM}$$

$$n_{II} = ?$$

$$\Phi_I = \Phi$$

$$\Phi_{II} = 0,97 \Phi$$

$$\eta_{II} = ?$$

$$+U - R_a J_a - E = 0 \dots (1) \quad E = k_1 \Phi n$$

$$\text{FALL I} \Rightarrow E_I = 197,2 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{FALL II} \Rightarrow E_{II} = 188,2 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{E_{II}}{E_I} = \frac{k_1 \Phi n_{II}}{k_1 \cdot 0,97 \Phi n_I} \Rightarrow \frac{188,2}{197,2} = \frac{985}{0,97 \cdot n_{II}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{n_{II} = 969 \text{ RPM}}$$

$$P_{avg} = E_{II} \cdot J_{aII} - P_{FO} \quad \text{DAR } P_{FO} = E_I \cdot J_{aI}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{avg} = 8433 \text{ W} \quad P_{zillf} = U \cdot J_{II}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{zillf} = 198 \cdot 50 = 9900 \text{ W} \quad \eta = \frac{P_{avg}}{P_{zillf}} \rightarrow \underline{\eta = 0,85}$$

4.

FALL I

FALL II

$$M_I = M$$

$$U_I = 400 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{YI} = 0$$

$$n_{2I} = 1350 \text{ RPM}$$

$$M_{II} = M$$

$$U_{II} = 400 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{YII} = ?$$

$$n_{2II} = 675 \text{ RPM}$$

$$S = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1} \quad \text{DAR } n_1 = 1500 \text{ RPM}$$

$$\rightarrow S_I = 0,10$$

$$S_{II} = 0,55$$

$$M = k \cdot U^2 \cdot \frac{S}{R_2 + R_Y}$$

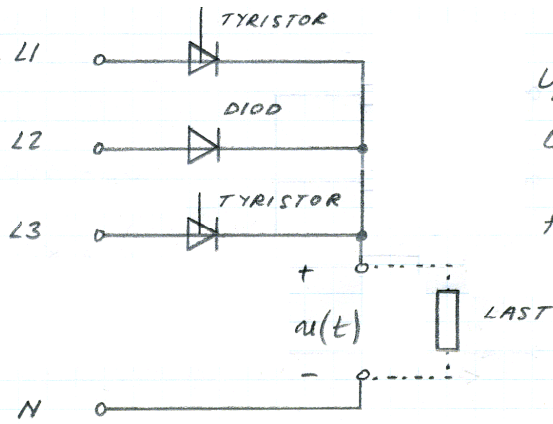
$$\frac{M_I}{M_{II}} = \frac{k \cdot U_I^2 \cdot \frac{S_I}{R_2 + R_{YI}}}{k \cdot U_{II}^2 \cdot \frac{S_{II}}{R_2 + R_{YII}}}$$

$$\frac{M_I}{M_{II}} = \frac{k \cdot U_I^2 \cdot \frac{S_I}{R_2 + R_{YI}}}{k \cdot U_{II}^2 \cdot \frac{S_{II}}{R_2 + R_{YII}}}$$

$$\frac{S_{II}}{R_2 + R_{YII}} = \frac{S_I}{R_2 + R_{YI}} \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{0,55}{0,20 + R_{YII}} = \frac{0,10}{0,20 + 0} \quad \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R_{YII} = 0,90 \, \Omega}}$$

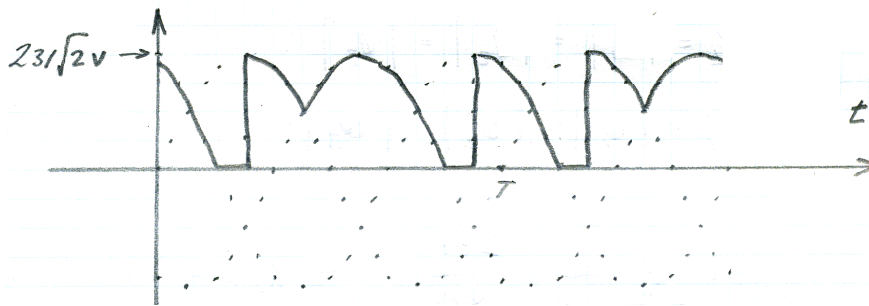
5a)



$$U_H = 400 \text{ V} \Rightarrow$$

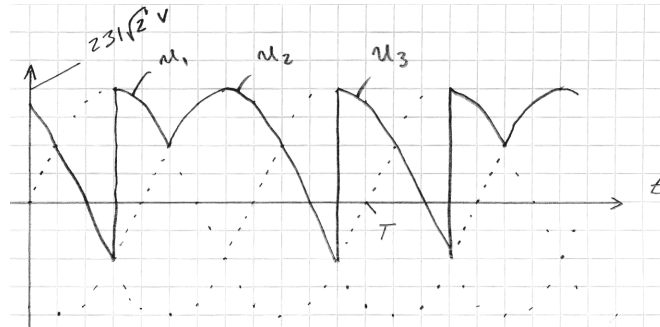
$$U_F \approx 231 \text{ V}$$

$$f = 50 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow T = 20 \text{ ms}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 U_L &= \frac{1}{T} \int_{\frac{\pi/2\omega}{6\omega}}^{\frac{5\pi/6\omega}{14\pi/6\omega}} 231 \cdot \sqrt{2} \sin \omega t \, dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_{\frac{10\pi/6\omega}{5\pi/6\omega}}^{\frac{10\pi/6\omega}{10\pi/6\omega}} 231 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin\left(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \, dt + \\
 &+ \frac{1}{T} \int_{\frac{11\pi}{6\omega}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6\omega}} 231 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin\left(\omega t - \frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \, dt = \\
 &= \frac{231 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2\pi} (0,866 + 0,866 + 1 + 1) = 194 \text{ Volt}
 \end{aligned}$$

b)



- 6a) Primärceller är ej laddningsbara men har relativt sett stor energidensitet. Sekundärceller är laddningsbara men har relativt sett lägre energidensitet.
- b) Elektrolyten transporterar laddade joner mellan anod och katod. Samtidigt hindrar den ensamma elektroner att passera.
- c) Mängden material som används för ledning av elektroner är proportionellt sett större i ett effekttätt batteri vilket möjliggör högre strömmar men mindre energi per vikt.
- d) Li-Ion – Ni-MH – Ni-Cd – Lead-Acid
- e) Li-jon batterier kan skadas och förstöras om de överladdas. Bly-syra batterier däremot tål viss överladdning utan allvarligare konsekvenser.