

a)

	P(kW)	Q(kVAr)	cos φ	S(kVA)	sen φ
TA (FM)	100	59,34	0,86	116,28	0,51
TB (IL)	15	5,93	0,93	16,13	
1 motor	16,95	10,06	0,86	19,71	
Pdem(kW)	131,95	75,33	0,87	151,94	

1 Motor	η=	0,88		
Pm=	20	HP	14,92	kW
Pe=	16,95	kW		

b)

Otros clientes BT	P(kW)	Q(kVAr)	cos φ	S(kVA)
	60	21,78	0,94	63,83

Sn (kVA)	100	160	250	400
ucc(%)	4	4	6	6
Qo(kVAr)	6	10	15	18

Dimensionado del trafo		
P(kW)	Q(kVAr)	S(kVA)
191,95	97,10	215,12

c)

<u>Red</u>			<u>PdC de QG</u>
Scc=	259,81	MVA	icc3F= 5,92 kA
Zred=	0,62i	mΩ	Zequiv= Zred+Ztr = 39,02i mΩ

<u>Trafo</u>			<u>PdC de Q2 y Q4</u>
Sn=	250	kVA	icc3F= 6,90 kA
ucc(%)=	6		Zequiv= (Zred+Ztr)//Z_TA//Z_TC
Ztr=	38,4i	mΩ	Z_TA//Z_TC= 235,305016962009i

<u>Tablero TA</u>			(Zred+Ztr)//(Z_TA//Z_TC)= 33,4697938362987i
xm=	0,2		
S(kVA)=	116,28		
Z_TA=	275,2i	mΩ	

<u>Tablero MC</u>			<u>PdC de Q1</u>
xm=	0,2		icc3F= 6,06 kA
S(kVA)=	19,71		Zequiv= (Zred+Ztr)//Z_TC
Z_TC=	1623,16i	mΩ	(Zred+Ztr)//Z_TC= 38,1039978822991i

			<u>PdC de Q3</u>
			icc3F= 6,76 kA
			Zequiv= (Zred+Ztr)//Z_TA
			(Zred+Ztr)//Z_TA= 34,1744764814461i

d) IL= SL/raiz(3)/400= 167,8 A

PVC/Cu

Tªa= 35ª ft= 1,08

circuitos= 3 fa= 0,8
capa única sobre escalerilla

E	PVC3	S(mm2)	Itabla(A)	Iz(A)
Cobre	mm ² 7			
	1,5	16		
	2,5	22	70	171
	4	30		148
	6	37	95	207
	10	52	120	207
	16	70		
	25	88		
	35	110		
	50	133		
	70	171		
	95	207		
	120	240		
	150	278		
185	317			
240	374			

ρ (Cu)=	0,0225	Ω.mm ² /m
x (Cu) =	0,1	mΩ/m

L= 70 m

Rf=Rn 0,01657895 Ω

Xf=Xn 0,007 Ω

ΔU= 5,18 V

1,30%

ΔUac= ΔU_TG-TA+ ΔU_TA-cargas = 1,30% + 0,50% = 1,80% < 5%

e) Sobrecargas

IL < Ir < Iz

Zcable= 16,58+7i

$$167,8 \text{ A} < I_r < 178,8 \text{ A}$$

Ajuste magnetico

$$I_m < I_{cc_min} = \min(I_{cc_2F}; I_{cc_FN}) = I_{cc_FN} = 3,69 \text{ kA}$$

$$I_{cc_FF}) \quad I_{cc_FF} = U / (2 |Z_{equiv}|) = 4,09 \text{ kA}$$
$$Z_{equiv} = Z_{red} + Z_{tr} + Z_{cable_fase} = 16,58 + 46,02i$$

$$I_{cc_FN}) \quad I_{cc_FN} = U / \text{raiz}(3) / |Z_{equiv}| = 3,69 \text{ kA}$$
$$Z_{equiv} = Z_{red} + Z_{tr} + Z_{cable_fase} + Z_{cable_neutro} = 33,16 + 53,02i$$

f) $Q_c = P \times (\text{tg}\phi_1 - \text{tg}\phi_2) = 19,1 \text{ kVAr}$

$$P = 131,95 \text{ kW}$$
$$\cos \phi_2 = 0,92$$
$$\text{tg} \phi_2 = 0,426$$
$$\cos \phi_1 = 0,87$$
$$\text{tg} \phi_1 = 0,571$$