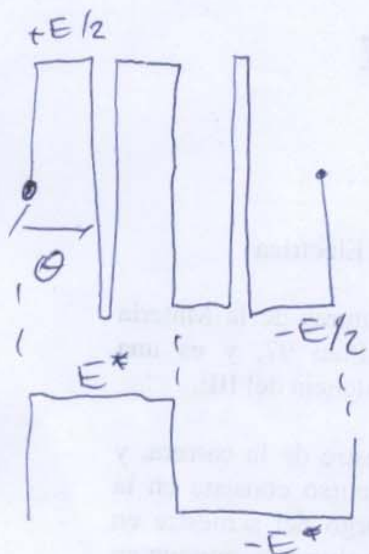


Parecial Mayo 2007

Problema inversores

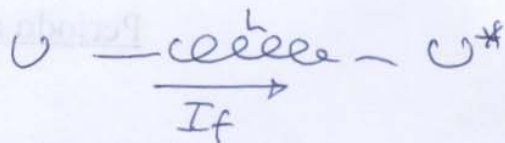
[Handwritten signature]

1) Si el inversor sólo entrega o recibe corriente quiere decir que las tensiones U y U^* están en fase o contrafase.



$\theta = \phi$ en fase

$\theta = \pi/2$ contrafase



DOS ESTADOS

$$U_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{E}{2} \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{1}{n} (1 - 2\cos\theta)$$

$$U_u^* = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{E^*}{2} \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{1}{n}$$

Pero no tener 3^a armónico $U_3 = U_3^* \Rightarrow$

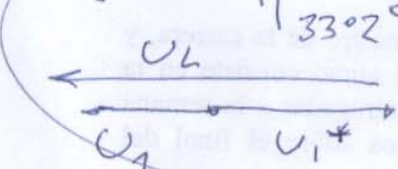
$$U_1 \frac{1}{3} (1 - 2\cos 3\theta) = U_1^* \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \cos 3\theta = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{U_1^*}{U_1} \right)$$

DE LOS DATOS $U_1 = 67.6 \text{ V}$ y $U_1^* = 90.1 \text{ V}$

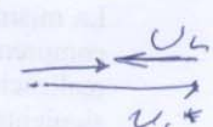
$$\Rightarrow \cos 3\theta = -1.6 \Rightarrow \text{Arco } 3\theta = \begin{cases} 99.6^\circ \rightarrow \theta = 33.2^\circ \\ 360^\circ - 99.6^\circ \rightarrow \theta = 86.8^\circ \end{cases}$$

luego $U_1 \big|_{33.2^\circ} = -45.5 \text{ V}$

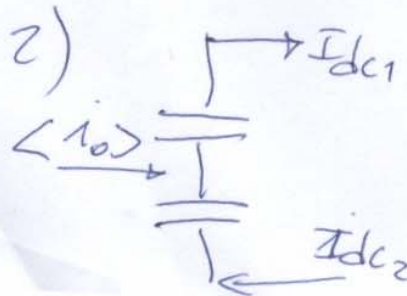
$U_1 \big|_{86.8^\circ} = +59.5 \text{ V}$



AL SER MAYOR I_L
(POR SER MAYOR U_L) ES



LA QUE INTERCAMBIA ENERGÍA Q.



$$P=0 = \frac{E}{2} I_{dc1} + \frac{E}{2} I_{dc2} \quad \text{Como}$$

$$\langle i_R \rangle = \langle i_S \rangle = \langle i_T \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\langle i_R + i_S + i_T \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow \langle i_O \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow I_{dc1} = I_{dc2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P=0 = \frac{E}{2} \times 2 I_{dc1} = 0$$