

Problema 1

a)

$$P_o = I_o \cdot U_o = I_o \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\pi} U \cos \alpha - \frac{3}{\pi} X_{ca} I_o \right)$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\pi} U \cos \alpha \cdot I_o - \frac{3}{\pi} X_{ca} I_o^2$$

Raíces:

$$\begin{cases} I_o = 0 \text{ A} \\ I_o = \frac{\sqrt{2} U \cos \alpha}{X_{ca}} \end{cases}$$

$$P_{o\max} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\pi} U \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2} U \cos \alpha}{2 X_{ca}} - \frac{3}{\pi} X_{ca} \frac{U^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{2}$$

$$P_{o\max} = \frac{3}{\pi} \frac{U^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{2 X_{ca}}$$

Po máxima: $\frac{dP_o}{dI_o} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\pi} U \cos \alpha - \frac{6}{\pi} X_{ca} I_o = 0 \Rightarrow I_o^* = \frac{\sqrt{2} U \cos \alpha}{2 X_{ca}}$

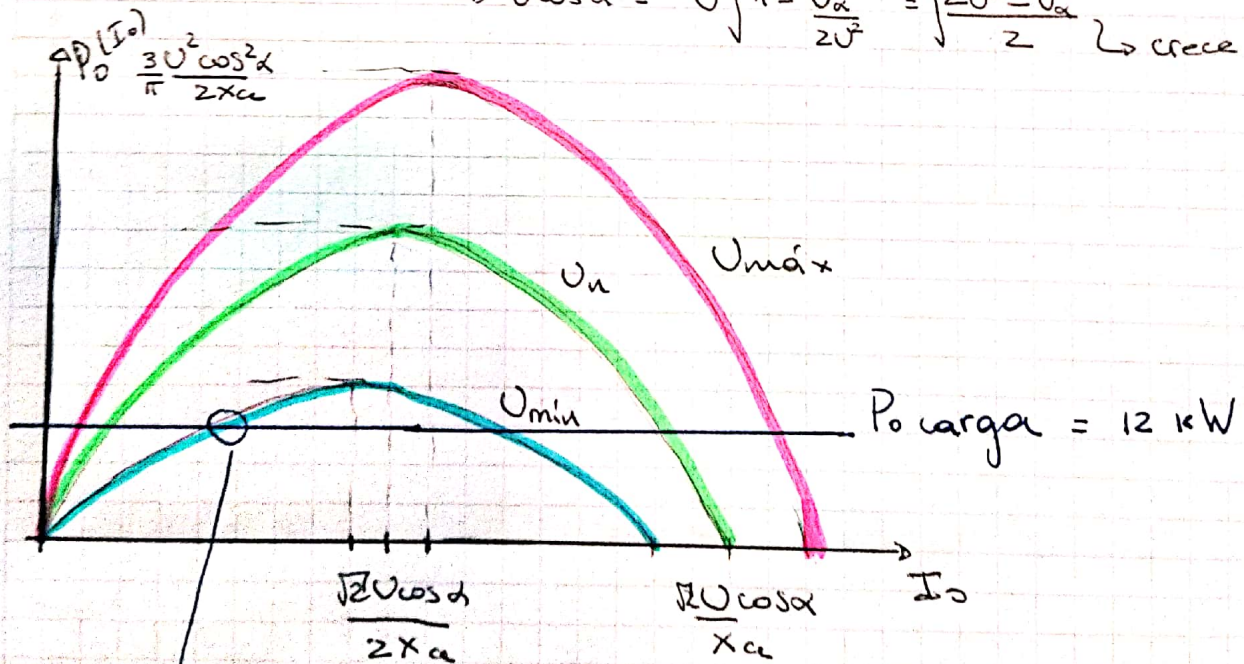
Derivada en el origen:

$$\left. \frac{dP_o}{dI_o} \right|_{I_o=0} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\pi} U \cos \alpha$$

¿Cómo evolucionan con $U \cos \alpha$?

α es tal que $\sqrt{2} U \sin \alpha = 24 \text{ V} = U_{\alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{U_{\alpha}}{\sqrt{2} U}$

$\Rightarrow U \cos \alpha = U \sqrt{1 - \frac{U_{\alpha}^2}{2U^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2U^2 - U_{\alpha}^2}{2}} \rightarrow$ crece con U .



b) \rightarrow Máxima corriente que deberá suministrar el rectificador para cumplir la demanda de la carga a cualquier tensión.

P1. b)

Caso límite $U = U_{\min}$.

→ correspondiente a U_{\min}

$$P_{\text{carga}} = I_{\text{omax}} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}U_{\min}}{\pi} \cos \alpha - \frac{3}{\pi} X_c I_{\text{omax}} \right)$$

$$P_{\text{carga}} = 12 \text{ kW}$$

$$U_{\min} = 0,85 \cdot 230 \text{ V} = 195,5 \text{ V}$$

$$X_c = 3,5 \text{ mH} \times 2 \times \pi \times 50 \text{ Hz} = 1,1 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$\alpha = \text{Arcsen} \left(\frac{U_{\alpha}}{2U_{\min}} \right) = 5^{\circ}$$

→ Zona de op
con menor coste
y de Pot. creciente.

$$A \cdot I_{\text{omax}}^2 - B I_{\text{omax}} + P_{\text{carga}} = 0.$$

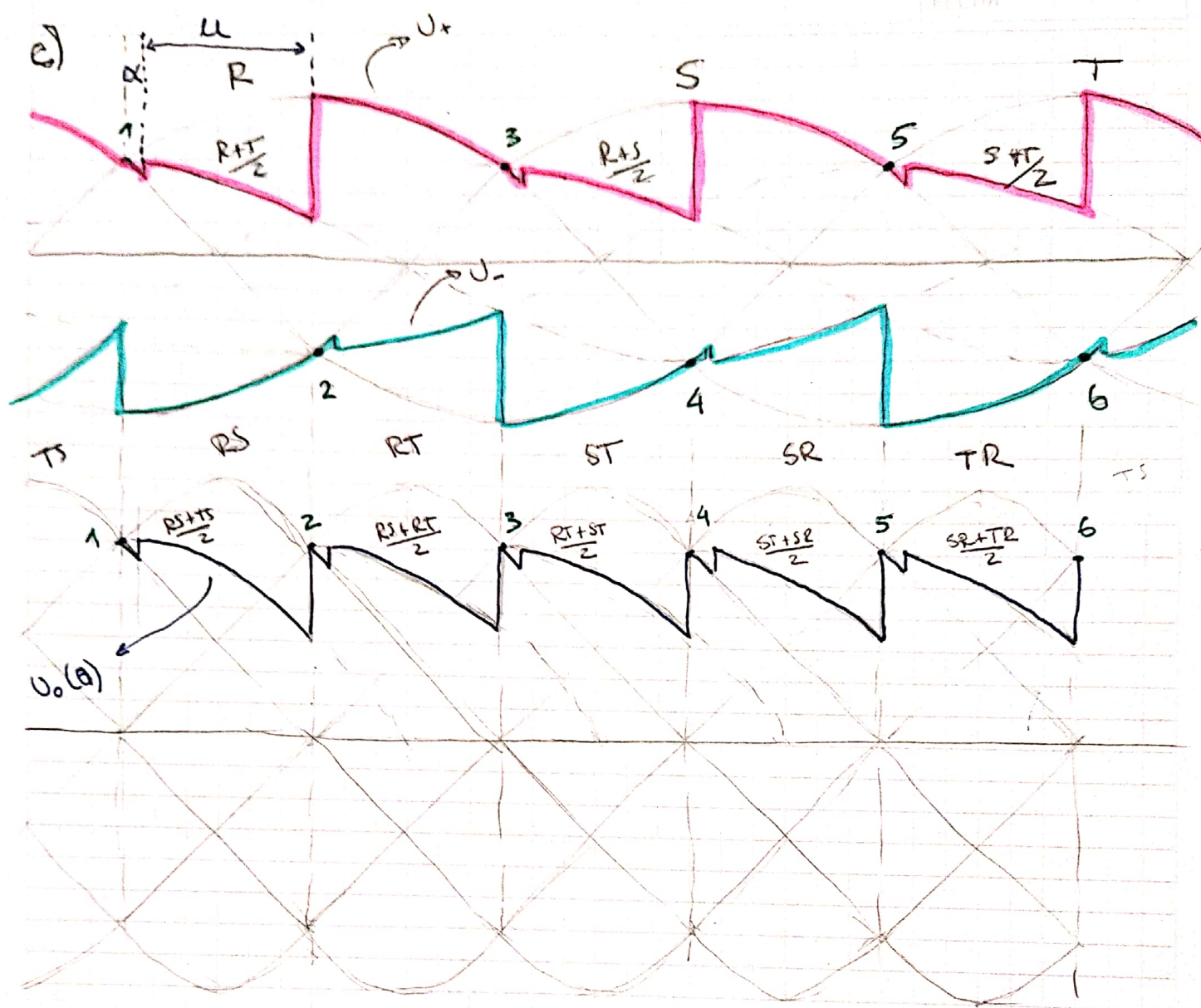
$$\rightarrow I_{\text{omax}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 59,99 \text{ A} \\ 190,51 \text{ A} \end{cases}$$

$$I_0 = 59,99 \text{ A}$$

$$U_0 = \frac{3\sqrt{2}U_{\min}}{\pi} \cos \alpha - \frac{3}{\pi} X_c I_{\text{omax}} = 200,03 \text{ V}$$

$$\Delta U_0 = \frac{3}{\pi} X_c I_{\text{omax}} = 62,99 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Ángulo de conmutación } \mu = \text{Arccos} \left(\cos \alpha - \sqrt{2} X_c \frac{I_{\text{omax}}}{U_{\min}} \right) - \alpha = 53,8^{\circ}$$



NOTA