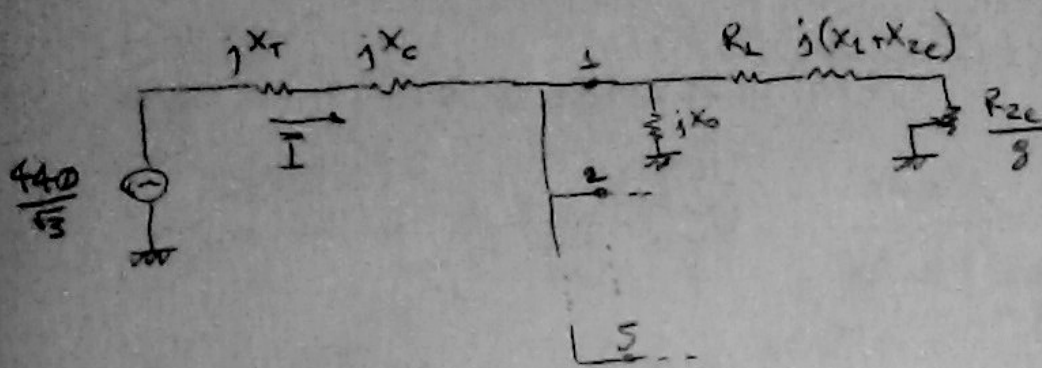


SOLUCIÓN PROBLEMA 1

①



$$X_T = 0.12 \times \frac{.94^2}{.5} = \underline{0.04646 \Omega}$$

$$X_C = 3.5 \times .025 = \underline{0.0875 \Omega}$$

$$X_0 = \frac{440}{20\sqrt{3}} = \underline{12.70 \Omega}$$

$$\frac{X_L + X_{2c}}{R_L + \frac{R_{2c}}{g_n}} = \tan^{-1} \cos 0.91 = 0.4546, \quad R_L = R_{2c}, \quad P_N = 3 R_L \frac{(1-g_n)^2}{g_n} I_{2cn}^2$$

$$I_{2cn}^2 = \frac{440^2/3}{R_L^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{g_n}\right)^2 (1 + 0.4546^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_L = \frac{440^2}{P_N} \times \frac{1-g_n}{g_n} \times \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{g_n}\right)^2} \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.4546^2} =$$

$$= \frac{440^2}{P_N} \times \frac{g_n(1-g_n)}{(1+g_n)^2} \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.4546^2} = \underline{0.04030 \Omega} = R_L = R_{2c}$$

$$P_N = 75 \text{ k}$$

$$g_n = 0.02 = \frac{1000 - 980}{1000}$$

$$X_L + X_{2c} = 0.4546 \times 0.0403 \left(1 + \frac{1}{0.02}\right) = \underline{0.9343 \Omega}$$

cálculo de g de los motores en marcha:

$m = n^{\circ}$ de motores en régimen.

$$X = X_r + X_c = 0.1340 \Omega$$

$$m C_r \omega = 3 \frac{R_{ze}}{m} \frac{(1-g)}{g} \cdot \frac{440^2/3}{X^2 + \left(\frac{R_{ze}}{mg}\right)^2}$$

$$m C_r \frac{2\pi}{60} n_s = \frac{m R_{ze} g 440^2}{(mgX)^2 + R_{ze}^2}$$

$$g^2 \left[m^3 C_r \frac{2\pi}{60} n_s X^2 \right] - g \left[m R_{ze} 440^2 \right] +$$

$$+ m C_r \frac{2\pi}{60} n_s R_{ze}^2 = 0$$

$$g^2 \left[\underbrace{m^2 C_r \frac{2\pi}{60} n_s X^2}_{1346} \right] - g \left[\underbrace{R_{ze} 440^2}_{7802} \right] + \underbrace{C_r \frac{2\pi}{60} n_s R_{ze}^2}_{121.8} = 0$$

$$g = \frac{7802 \pm \sqrt{7802^2 - 4 \times 121.8 \times 1346 \times m^2}}{2 \times 1346 \times m^2}$$

$$m=3 : g_3 = 0.01600$$

$$m=4 : g_4 = 0.01635$$

$$m=5 : g_5 = 0.01683$$

Impedancia de arranque en Δ de un motor:

$$\bar{Z}_A = 3(R_s + R_{ze}) + j3(X_s + X_{ze}) = (0.2418 + j2.803) \Omega$$

$$= \frac{\bar{V} - \bar{V}_2}{jX} = \frac{\bar{V}_2}{\bar{Z}_A / (5-m)} + \frac{\bar{V}_2}{R_{2e} / m g_m}$$

$$\bar{V}_2 \left(\frac{5-m}{\bar{Z}_A} + \frac{m g_m}{R_{2e}} + \frac{1}{jX} \right) = \frac{\bar{V}}{jX}$$

$$\bar{V}_2 = \begin{cases} 229.3 \angle -8.713^\circ \text{ V} , m=3 \\ 237.3 \angle -11.94^\circ \text{ V} , m=4 \\ 244.6 \angle -15.63^\circ \text{ V} , m=5 \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{I} = \begin{cases} 330.2 \angle -38.25^\circ \text{ A} , m=3 \\ 401.1 \angle -24.01^\circ \text{ A} , m=4 \\ 510.8 \angle -15.66^\circ \text{ A} , m=5 \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow El cable debe soportar 510.8 A en el peor caso, que corresponde a los 5 motores trabajando en régimen.