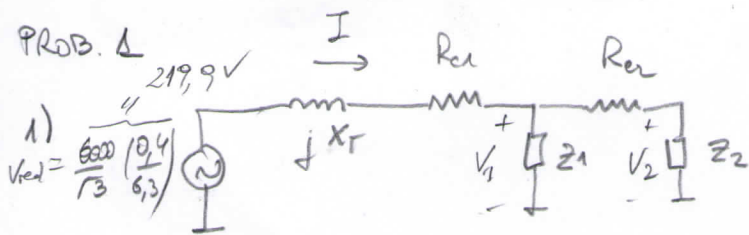


PROB. 1



1) $V_{red} = \frac{6000}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{0,4}{6,3} \right)$

$$X_T = \frac{0,05 \cdot 0,4 \text{ kV}^2}{0,3 \text{ MW}} = 0,027$$

$$R_{e1} = 350 \text{ m}\Omega / \text{km} \cdot 0,1 \text{ km} = 35 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$R_{e2} = R_{e1}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{380 \text{ V}^2}{(200 \text{ kW} / 0,7)} \left[\text{Arccos}(0,7) \right] = 0,708 + j0,722$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{380 \text{ V}^2}{\sqrt{130 \text{ kW}^2 + 100 \text{ kvar}^2}} \left[\text{Arctg} \left(\frac{100}{130} \right) \right] = 0,698 + j0,537$$

2) $V_2 = \frac{V_1}{R_{e2} + Z_2} \cdot Z_2 = 195,18 + j5,54 \Rightarrow U_2 = \sqrt{3} |V_2| = 338,2$

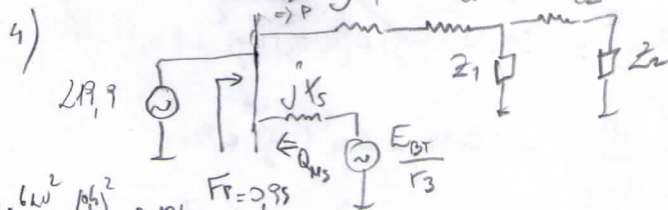
$$V_1 = \frac{219,9}{jX_T + R_{e1} + Z_{eq}} \cdot Z_{eq} = 201,48 + j9,87 \Rightarrow U_1 = \sqrt{3} |V_1| = 348,9 \text{ V}$$

$$Z_{eq} = Z_1 \parallel (R_{e2} + Z_2) = 0,364 + j0,313 \Omega$$

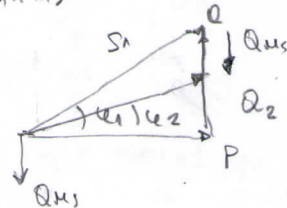
3) $\% T = \frac{|I|}{I_{NT}} = \frac{419,1}{433} = 96,9 \%$

$$I_{NT} = \frac{300 \text{ kVA}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 0,4 \text{ kV}} = 433 \text{ A}$$

$$\vec{I} = \frac{V_1}{Z_{eq}} = 319,8 - j271,8 \Rightarrow |I| = 419,7 \text{ A}$$



$$\text{FP}_1 = \frac{P}{\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}} = 0,65 < 0,95$$



$$\text{FP}_2 = \frac{P}{\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}} = 0,95$$

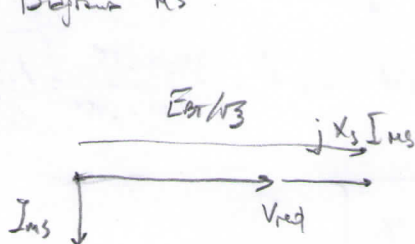
$$Q_2 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{P}{0,95} \right)^2 - P^2} = 69,34 \text{ kvar}$$

$$Q_{MS} = 179,32 - 69,34 = 109,98 \approx 110 \text{ kvar}$$

$$\frac{0,2 \cdot 600^2}{150 \text{ kVA}} \cdot \left(\frac{0,4}{6,3} \right)^2 = 0,196 \text{ pu}$$

$$S = 3 \left(V_{red} \vec{I}^* \right) = \frac{210,95 \text{ kW}}{P} + j \frac{179,32 \text{ kvar}}{Q}$$

Diagram MS



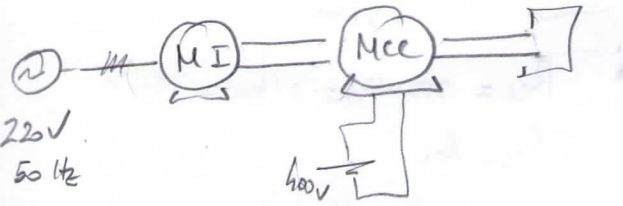
$$\frac{E_{GT}}{\sqrt{3}} = V_{red} + I_{MS} X_S = 252,2 = \frac{6000 i}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{0,4}{6,3} \right)$$

$$I_{MS} = \frac{Q_{MS}}{3 V_{red}} = \frac{110 \text{ kvar}}{3 \cdot 219,9} = 166,74$$

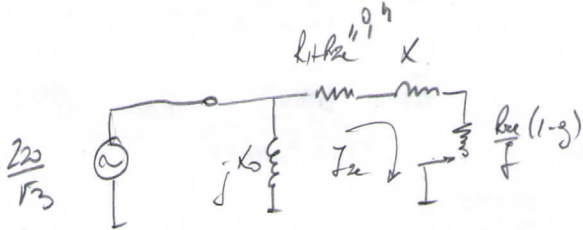
$$i = \frac{252,2 \sqrt{3}}{16000} \cdot \frac{6,3}{0,4} = 1,15 \text{ A}$$

Prob. 2

Carga Carga



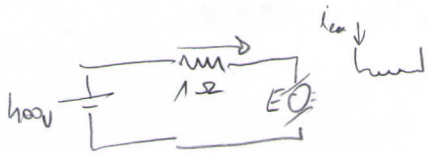
1.



MI no consume activa. ni entrega a la red $I_{ze} = 0$. $P_{MI} = 0$

Velocidad del sistema $n_s = 1500 \text{ rpm}$

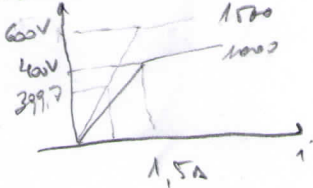
Mce entrega las pérdidas de MI $P_{Mce} = A n^2 + B n = 5 \times 10^{-5} (1500)^2 + 5 \times 10^{-3} 1500 =$



$$EI = P_{Mce} = 120 \text{ W}$$

$$E \left(\frac{400 - E}{1 \Omega} \right) = 120 \text{ W} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0,300 = E \\ 399,7 = E \end{cases}$$

Características Mce:



$$\frac{E}{n_s} = \frac{E}{n_r} = k_i$$

$$E = \frac{400}{1500} \cdot 1500 = 400 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{E}{i_s} = \frac{600}{1,5} \Rightarrow i = \frac{399,7 \cdot 1,5}{600} = 0,999 \approx 1 \text{ A}$$

Balance potencia

2.

$$P_{MI} + P_{Mce} = P_{carga} + P_{perd}$$

$$P_{MI} = P_{Mce} \Rightarrow 2 \cdot \left[3 \frac{R_{ce}}{g} (1-g) I_{ze}^2 \right] = 50 \cdot \omega_s (1-g) + \left[A n_s^2 (1-g)^2 + B n_s (1-g) \right]$$

MPO

$$I_{ze}^2 \approx \frac{V^2}{3 \left(\frac{R_{ce}}{g} \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot R_{ce}}{g} \frac{V^2}{3 \left(\frac{R_{ce}}{g} \right)^2} = 50 \omega_s + A n_s^2 (1-g)^2 + B n_s$$

$$\omega_s = \frac{2\pi \cdot 1500}{60} = 50\pi$$

$$g \left(\frac{2V^2}{R_{ce}} + A n_s^2 \right) = 50 \omega_s + B n_s \Rightarrow g = 0,0325$$

$$P_{Mce} = P_{MI} = \frac{B \cdot 0,4}{0,0325} (1 - 0,0325) \cdot \frac{220^2}{3 \cdot 0,1} \cdot 0,0325 = 3805 \text{ W}$$

$$n = 1500 (1 - 0,0325) = 1451 \text{ rpm}$$

$$E \left(\frac{400 - E}{1 \Omega} \right) = 3805 \text{ W} \rightarrow E = 390,3 \text{ V} \rightarrow i = \frac{390,3 \cdot 1,5}{\frac{400}{1000} \cdot 1451} = 1,0 \text{ A}$$

3.

$$g = \frac{50 \cdot \frac{2\pi \cdot 1451}{60} P_{carga}}{P_{carga} + P_{perd} + P_{fuelle} + P_{Mce}} = 92 \%$$

$$P_{fuelle} = 3 (R_1 + R_2) I_{ze}^2 = 374,2 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{perd} = 112,5 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{Mce} = 1 \Omega \cdot \left(\frac{400 - 390,3}{1 \Omega} \right)^2 + 80 \Omega \cdot 1 \text{ A}^2 = 174,1 \text{ W}$$