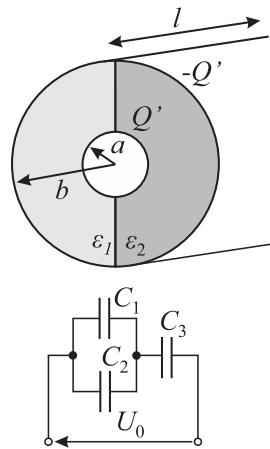


ZADACI

Zadatak 1. Na slici 1 je prikazan koaksijalni kabl, poluprečnika unutrašnje elektrode $a = 5 \text{ mm}$ i spoljašnje $b = 2,7a$, dužine $l = 1 \text{ m}$. Kabl je nanelektrisan podužnim nanelektrisanjem Q' i ispunjen je sa dva dielektrika, čije su permitivnosti $\epsilon_1 = 3\epsilon_0$ i $\epsilon_2 = 4\epsilon_0$.

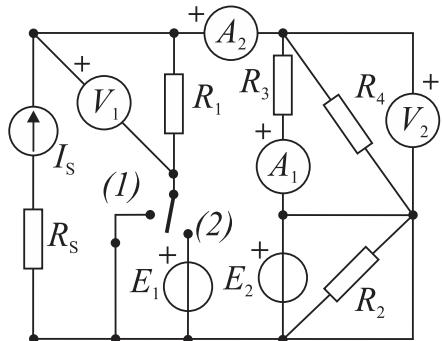
- Izvesti izraz za podužnu kapacitivnost ovog kabla.
- Odrediti maksimalni napon na koji sme da se priključi kabl, ako su električne čvrstine dielektrika $E_{\epsilon 1} = 35 \text{ kV/cm}$ i $E_{\epsilon 2} = 50 \text{ kV/cm}$.
- Za grupu kondenzatora sa slike, izračunati energiju sadržanu u kondenzatoru C_2 , ako je grupa kondenzatora priključena na napon $U_0 = 10 \text{ kV}$. Kapacitivnosti pojedinih kondenzatora su: $C_1 = 10 \text{ nF}$, $C_2 = 20 \text{ nF}$, $C_3 = 30 \text{ nF}$.



Slika 1.

Zadatak 2. U električnom kolu prikazanom na slici 2, odrediti programu pokazivanja idealnih mernih instrumenata pri prebacivanju prekidača iz položaja (1) u položaj (2).

Brojni podaci su: $E_1 = 10 \text{ V}$, $E_2 = 5 \text{ V}$, $R_1 = 16 \Omega$, $R_2 = 20 \Omega$, $R_3 = 40 \Omega$, $R_4 = 60 \Omega$, $I_S = 1 \text{ A}$, $R_S = 5 \Omega$.



Slika 2.

PRAVILA POLAGANJA

Za položen kolokvijum je neophodno sakupiti više od 50% poena na svakom od zadataka. Svaki zadatak se boduje sa 25 poena. Kolokvijum traje jedan sat i trideset minuta.

Osnovi elektrotehnike
(II kolokvijum)

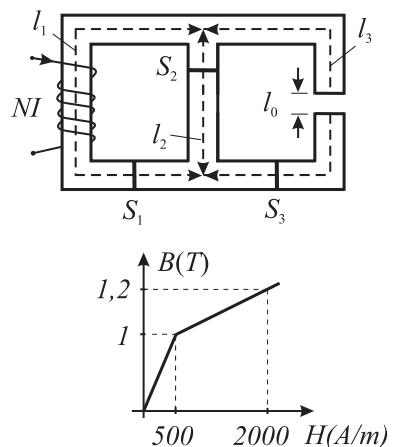
ZADACI

Zadatak 1. Tanko magnetsko kolo i idealizovana kriva prvobitnog magnetisanja feromagnetskog materijala od koga je kolo načinjeno su dati na slici 1. Na jezgro je ravnomerno i gusto namotano $N = 500$ zavojaka u kojima se uspostavila struja jačine I . Odrediti:

- jačinu struje pri kojoj će intenzitet vektora jačine magnetskog polja u procepu biti jednak 398 kA/m , i
- magnetski fluks u grani sa procepom.

Rasipanja magnetskog fluksa zanemariti.

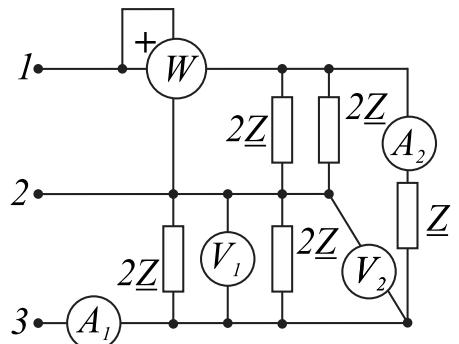
Brojni podaci su: $l_1 = 30 \text{ cm}$, $l_2 = 12 \text{ cm}$, $l_3 = 29,9 \text{ cm}$, $l_0 = 1 \text{ mm}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 1 \text{ cm}^2$, $S_3 = 1,5 \text{ cm}^2$



Slika 1.

Zadatak 2. Na slici 2 je prikazan simetričan trofazni prijemnik, impedanse potrošača $\underline{Z} = (25 - j10) \Omega$, priključen na mrežu faznog napona prve faze $U_1 = 230 \text{ V}$.

- Odrediti pokazivanja idealnih mernih instrumenata.
- Skicirati fazorski dijagram faznih napona mreže i svih fazora veličina od kojih zavisi pokazivanje instrumenata.
- Odrediti ukupnu aktivnu i reaktivnu snagu trofaznog prijemnika.



Slika 2.

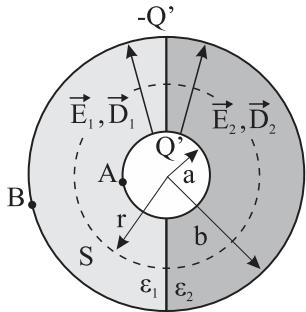
PRAVILA POLAGANJA

Za položen kolokvijum je neophodno sakupiti više od 50% poena na svakom od zadataka. Svaki zadatak se boduje sa 25 poena. Kolokvijum traje jedan sat i trideset minuta.

K1

Z1

a)



Granični uslov:

$$E_{t1} = E_{t2} \quad E_1 = E_2 = E$$

$$D_{nl} \neq D_{n2}$$

$$D_1 = \epsilon_1 \cdot E$$

$$D_2 = \epsilon_2 \cdot E$$

$$\oint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = Q_{slobodno u S}$$

$$\int_{S_{B1}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}^0 + \int_{S_{B2}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}^0 + \int_{S_{OM}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = Q_{slobodno u S}$$

$$\alpha(\vec{D}, \vec{n}_{B1}) = 90^\circ \quad \alpha(\vec{D}, \vec{n}_{B2}) = 90^\circ \quad \alpha(\vec{D}, \vec{n}_{OM}) = 0^\circ$$

$$\int_{S_{OM1}} D_1 \cdot ds + \int_{S_{OM2}} D_2 \cdot ds = Q' \cdot l$$

$$D_1 \cdot r\pi l + D_2 \cdot r\pi l = Q' \cdot l$$

$$\epsilon_1 \cdot E \cdot r\pi l + \epsilon_2 \cdot E \cdot r\pi l = Q' \cdot l$$

$$E = \frac{Q'}{\epsilon_1 \cdot r\pi + \epsilon_2 \cdot r\pi}, \quad a < r < b$$

$$U_{AB} = \int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_a^b E \cdot dr = \int_a^b \frac{Q'}{(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) \cdot r\pi} \cdot dr = \frac{Q'}{(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) \cdot \pi} \cdot \ln \frac{b}{a}$$

$$C' = \frac{Q'}{U_{AB}}$$

$$C' = \frac{(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) \cdot \pi}{\ln \frac{b}{a}}$$

$$C' = 194,52 \frac{pF}{m}$$

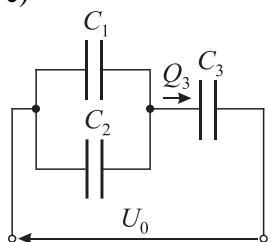
b)

$$E_{\max 1} = E_{\max 2} = E_{\max(r=a)} = \frac{Q_{\max}'}{(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) \cdot a\pi} = \min \{E_{\epsilon 1}, E_{\epsilon 2}\} = E_{\epsilon 1} = 35 \frac{kV}{cm}$$

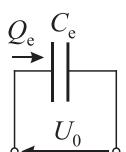
$$\frac{C' \cdot U_{\max}}{(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) \cdot a\pi} = E_{\epsilon 1}$$

$$U_{\max} = \frac{E_{\epsilon 1} \cdot (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) \cdot a\pi}{C'} = \frac{E_{\epsilon 1} \cdot (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) \cdot a\pi}{(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2) \cdot \pi} = E_{\epsilon 1} \cdot a \cdot \ln \frac{b}{a} \quad U_{\max} = 17,5 kV$$

c)



$$C_{12} = C_1 + C_2 = 30 nF$$



$$Q_{12} = Q_3 = Qe$$

$$C_{12} = \frac{Q_{12}}{U_{12}}$$

$$U_{12} = \frac{Q_{12}}{C_{12}} = 3 kV$$

$$C_2 = \frac{Q_2}{U_2}$$

$$Q_2 = C_2 U_2 = 60 \mu C$$

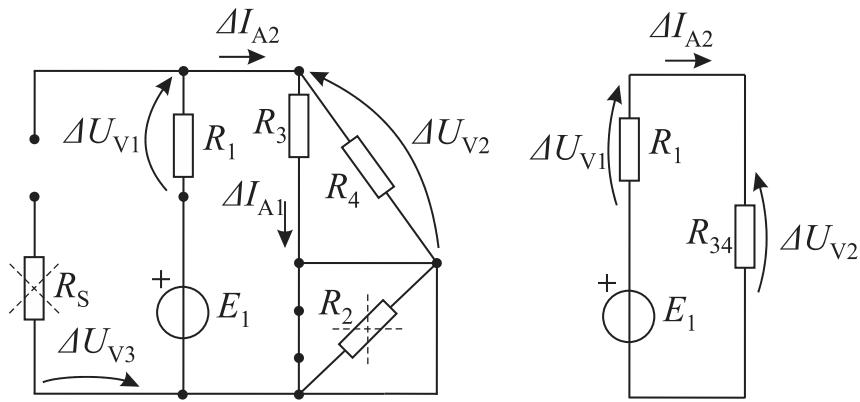
$$W_{C3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{Q_2^2}{C_2} = \boxed{W_{C2} = 90 mJ}$$

K1

Z2

$$U_{V1}^{(2)} = U_{V1}^{(1)} + \Delta U_{V1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta U_{V1} = U_{V1}^{(2)} - U_{V1}^{(1)}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c} Svi \\ generatori \end{array}} = \boxed{\begin{array}{c} Svi \\ sem E_1 \end{array}} + \boxed{\begin{array}{c} Samo \\ E_1 \end{array}}$$



$$R_{34} = R_3 \parallel R_4 = \frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4} = \frac{40 \cdot 60}{40 + 60} = 24 \Omega$$

$$-E_1 + R_1 \Delta I_{A2} + R_{34} \Delta I_{A2} = 0$$

$$\Delta I_{A2} = \frac{E_1}{R_1 + R_{34}} = \frac{10}{16 + 24}$$

$$\Delta U_{V1} = -R_1 \Delta I_{A2} = -16 \cdot 0,25 \quad \boxed{\Delta U_{V1} = -4 \text{ V}}$$

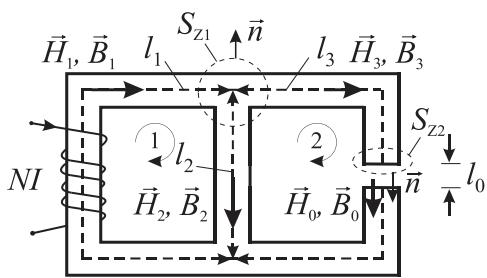
$$\Delta U_{V2} = R_{34} \Delta I_{A2} = 24 \cdot 0,25$$

$$\Delta I_{A1} = \frac{\Delta U_{V2}}{R_3} = \frac{6}{40}$$

K2

Z1

a)



$$\oint_c \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = NI$$

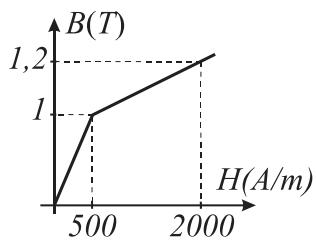
$$(1) \quad H_1 \cdot l_1 + H_2 \cdot l_2 = NI$$

$$(2) \quad H_3 \cdot l_3 + H_0 \cdot l_0 - H_2 \cdot l_2 = 0$$

$$\oint_{S_{z1}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$$

$$\Phi_1 = \Phi_2 + \Phi_3$$

$$(3) \quad B_1 \cdot S_1 = B_2 \cdot S_2 + B_3 \cdot S_3$$



$$\oint_{S_{z2}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$$

$$\Phi_3 = \Phi_0$$

$$B_3 \cdot S_3 = B_0 \cdot S_0, \quad (S_3 = S_0)$$

$$(4) \quad B_3 = B_0$$

$$H_0 = 398 \text{ kA/m} \quad \Rightarrow \quad B_0 = \mu_0 \cdot H_0 = 0,5 \text{ T}$$

Iz (4) sledi $B_3 = B_0 = 0,5 \text{ T}$

Sa krive magnetisanja sledi $H_3 = \frac{B_3}{\mu} = \frac{0,5}{\frac{1}{500}} = 250 \text{ A/m}$

Iz (2) sledi $H_2 = H_3 \cdot \frac{l_3}{l_2} + H_0 \cdot \frac{l_0}{l_2} = 250 \cdot \frac{0,299}{0,12} + 398 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{0,001}{0,12} = 3939,58 \text{ A/m} > 500 \text{ A/m}$

Jednačina za drugi deo krive magnetisanja: $B - B_{c1} = \frac{B_{c2} - B_{c1}}{H_{c2} - H_{c1}} (H - H_{c1})$
 $B - 1 = \frac{1,2 - 1}{2000 - 500} (H - 500),$
 $B = \frac{0,2}{1500} H + 0,93$

Sledi da je $B_2 = \frac{0,2}{1500} H_2 + 0,93 = 1,455 \text{ T}$

Iz (3) sledi $B_1 = \frac{S_2}{S_1} B_2 + \frac{S_3}{S_1} B_3 = B_2 + \frac{S_3}{S_1} B_3 = 2,205 \text{ T}$

Sa krive magnetisanja sledi $B_1 = \frac{0,2}{1500} H_1 + 0,93 \quad \Rightarrow \quad H_1 = \frac{B_1 - 0,93}{\frac{0,2}{1500}} = 9562,5 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{m}}$

Iz (1) sledi $I = \frac{H_1 \cdot l_1 + H_2 \cdot l_2}{N} \quad [I = 6,68 \text{ A}]$

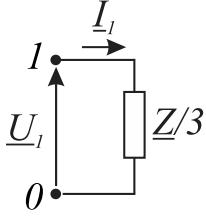
b)

$$\Phi_3 = \int_{S_3} \vec{B}_3 \cdot d\vec{S} = B_3 \cdot S_3 = 0,5 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 10^{-4} = 75 \mu\text{Wb} \quad [\Phi_3 = 75 \mu\text{Wb}]$$

K2

Z2

a)



$$\underline{Z} = (25 - j10) \Omega = 26,93 e^{-j21,8^\circ} \Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{\underline{U}_1}{\underline{Z}} = \frac{\underline{U}_1 e^{j0^\circ}}{\frac{1}{3} Z e^{j\phi}} = \frac{230}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 26,93 e^{-j21,8^\circ}} = 25,62 e^{j21,8^\circ} A$$

$$I_2 = 25,62 e^{-j98,2^\circ} A$$

$$I_3 = 25,62 e^{-j218,2^\circ} A$$

$$I_{A1} = |I_3| = 25,62 A$$

$$I_{A2} = |I_{13}| = \frac{|I_1|}{\sqrt{3}} = 14,79 A$$

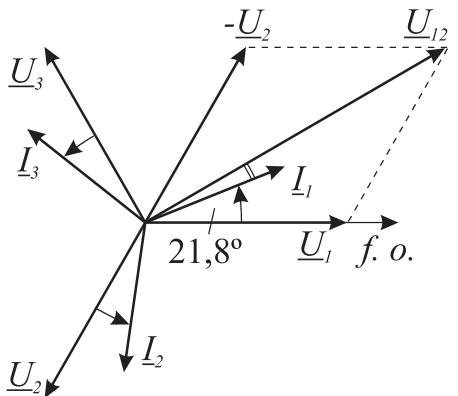
$$U_{V1} = U_{V2} = |U_{23}| = \sqrt{3} |\underline{U}_1| = \sqrt{3} \cdot 230 = 398,37 V$$

$$P_w = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \underline{U}_{12} \underline{I}_1^* \right\} = U_{12} I_1 \cos \varphi(\underline{U}_{12}, \underline{I}_1)$$

$$P_w = \sqrt{3} U_1 I_1 \cos(30^\circ - 21,8^\circ) = \sqrt{3} \cdot 230 \cdot 25,62 \cdot \cos 8,2^\circ$$

$$P_w = 10101,9 W$$

b)



c)

$$\underline{S} = 3 \underline{U}_1 \underline{I}_1^* = 3 \cdot 230 e^{j0^\circ} \cdot 25,62 e^{-j21,8^\circ} = 17677,8 e^{-j21,8^\circ} VA$$

$$\underline{S} = 17677,8 \cdot \cos(-21,8^\circ) + j 17677,8 \cdot \sin(-21,8^\circ) = (16413,6 - j 6564,9) VA$$

$$P = 16413,6 W$$

$$Q = -6564,9 VAr$$