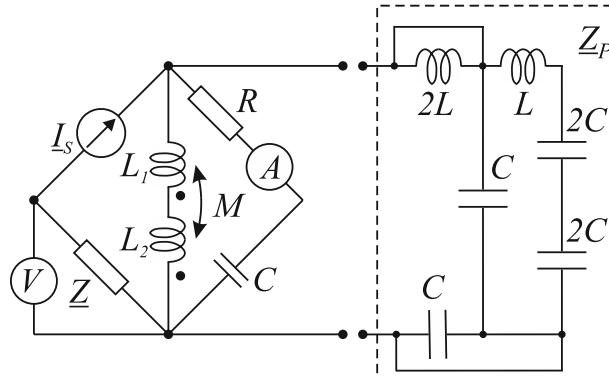


ZADACI

Zadatak 1. U mreži prostoperiodičnih struja prikazanoj na slici 2:

- Odrediti sve rezonantne i antirezonantne kružne učestanosti prijemnika impedanse Z_P .
- Odrediti pokazivanja idealnih mernih instrumenata kada je prijemnik priključen na ulazni deo kola, pri čemu strujni generator I_S radi na manjoj rezonantnoj učestanosti.

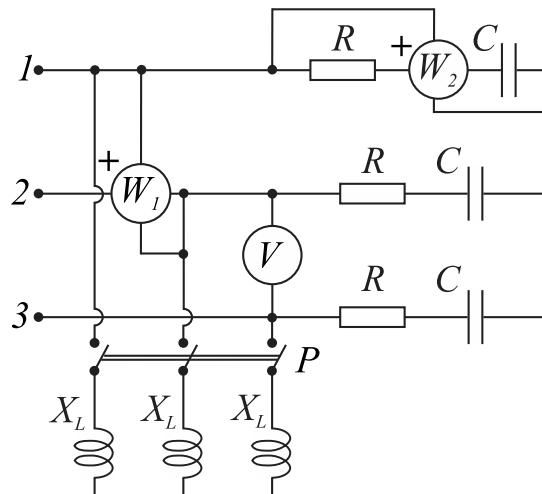
Brojni podaci su: $L = 10 \text{ mH}$, $C = 40 \text{ nF}$, $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $Z = (5 + j3) \text{ k}\Omega$, $I_S = (1 + j) \text{ mA}$, $L_1 = L$, $L_2 = 4.5L$, $k = 0.87$.



Slika 1.

Zadatak 2. U simetričnom trofaznom sistemu, prikazanom na slici 2, prijemnik je sačinjen od jednog otpornika otpornosti $R = 20 \Omega$ i jednog kondenzatora kapacitivnosti $C = 277 \mu\text{F}$, i priključen je na gradsku mrežu faznog napona $U_1 = 230 \text{ V}$. Pomoću prekidača P u sistem se mogu priključiti kalemovi za popravku faktora snage prijemnika.

- Odrediti pokazivanja idealnih vatmetara i voltmetra pre priključenja kalemova.
- Izračunati reaktanse kalemova X_L kojima se faktor snage grupe povećava na jedinicu.
- Odrediti pokazivanja idealnih vatmetara i voltmetra posle priključenja kalemova.
- Za svaki vatmetar skicirati fazorski dijagram faznih napona mreže i svih fazora veličina od kojih zavisi njihovo pokazivanje, pre i posle kompenzacije.



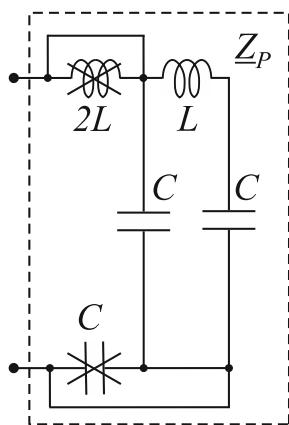
Slika 2.

PRAVILA POLAGANJA

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

K2 Z1

a)



$$\underline{Z}_1 = j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1 - \omega^2 LC}{j\omega C}$$

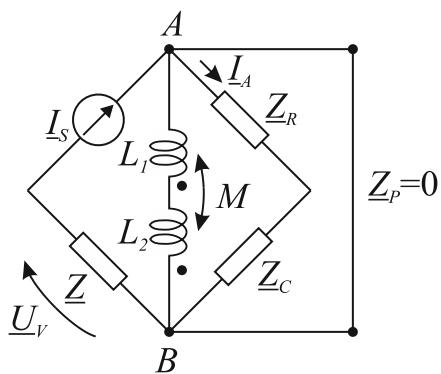
$$\underline{Z}_2 = \underline{Z}_1 \parallel \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{\frac{1 - \omega^2 LC}{j\omega C}}{\frac{1 - \omega^2 LC}{j\omega C} + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{1 - \omega^2 LC}{\frac{2 - \omega^2 LC}{j\omega C}} \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

$$\boxed{\underline{Z}_P = \frac{1 - \omega^2 LC}{j\omega C(2 - \omega^2 LC)}}$$

$$\text{Im}\{\underline{Z}_P\} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\omega_{r1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}} \quad \boxed{\omega_{r2} \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$\text{Im}\{\underline{Y}_P\} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\omega_{ar1} = 0} \quad \boxed{\omega_{ar2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{LC}}}$$

b)



$$\omega_{r1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 40 \cdot 10^{-9}}} = 5 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} = \omega$$

$$\underline{Z}_P = 0$$

$$\underline{U}_{AB} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{I}_A = 0$$

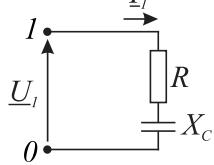
$$\boxed{I_A = |\underline{I}_A| = 0 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{U}_V = \underline{Z} \underline{I}_S = (5 + j3) \cdot (1 + j) = 5 - 3 + j3 + j5 = (2 + j8) \text{ V}$$

$$U_V = |\underline{U}_V| = \sqrt{2^2 + 8^2} \quad \boxed{U_V = 8,25 \text{ V}}$$

K2 Z2

a) Pre kompenzacije



$$\underline{Z} = \underline{Z}_R + \underline{Z}_C = R + \left(\frac{-j}{\omega C} \right) = (20 - j11,47) \Omega = 23,1 \cdot e^{-j29,89^\circ} \Omega$$

$$\underline{I}_l = \frac{\underline{U}_l}{\underline{Z}} = \frac{U_1 e^{j0^\circ}}{Z e^{j\phi}} = \frac{230}{23,1 e^{-j29,89^\circ}} = 9,96 e^{j29,89^\circ} \text{ A}$$

$$P_{W1}^{pre} = \operatorname{Re}\{\underline{U}_{12} \underline{I}_2^*\} = U_{12} I_2 \cos \alpha(\underline{U}_{12}, \underline{I}_2) = \sqrt{3} U_1 I_1 \cos \alpha(\underline{U}_{12}, \underline{I}_2)$$

$$P_{W1}^{pre} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 230 \cdot 9,96 \cdot \cos(\underbrace{120 + 30 - 29,89^\circ}_{120,11^\circ}) = -1990,48 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{W1}^{pre} = -1990,48 \text{ W}$$

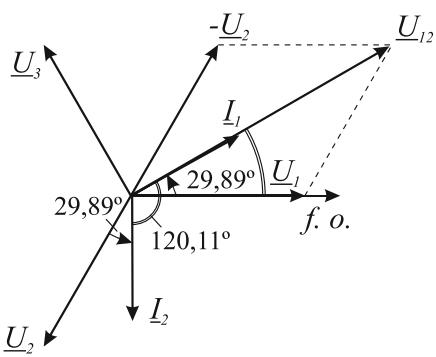
$$P_{W2}^{pre} = \operatorname{Re}\{\underline{U}_1 \underline{I}_1^*\} = U_1 I_1 \cos \alpha(\underline{U}_1, \underline{I}_1)$$

$$P_{W2}^{pre} = U_1 I_1 \cos 29,89^\circ = 230 \cdot 9,96 \cdot \cos 29,89^\circ = 1986,07 \text{ W}$$

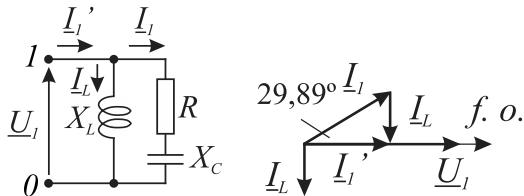
$$P_{W2}^{pre} = 1986,07 \text{ W}$$

$$U_V^{pre} = |\underline{U}_{23}| = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_1 = \sqrt{3} \cdot 230$$

$$U_V^{pre} = 398,37 \text{ V}$$



b) Posle kompenzacije



$$\text{IKZ: } \underline{I}_1' = \underline{I}_1 + \underline{I}_L$$

$$\underline{I}_L = \frac{U_1 e^{j0^\circ}}{jX_L} = \frac{U_1 e^{j0^\circ}}{X_L e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}} = \frac{U_1}{X_L} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{ A}$$

$$I_L = I_1 \sin 29,89^\circ$$

$$\frac{U_1}{X_L} = \frac{U_1}{Z} \sin 29,89^\circ \rightarrow \frac{1}{X_L} = \frac{\sin 29,89^\circ}{Z} \rightarrow X_L = \frac{23}{\sin 29,89^\circ}$$

$$X_L = 46,15 \Omega$$

$$I_1' = I_1 \cos 29,89^\circ = 9,96 \cdot 0,87 = 8,64 \text{ A}$$

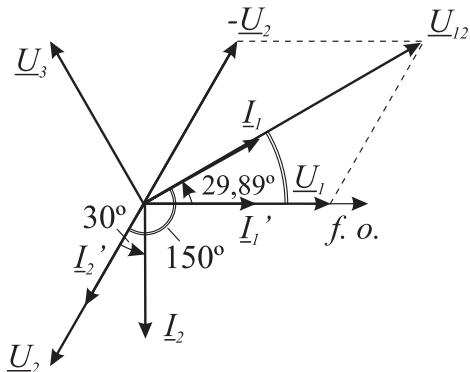
$$P_{W1}^{posle} = \operatorname{Re}\{\underline{U}_{12} \underline{I}_2'^*\} = U_{12} I_2' \cos \alpha(\underline{U}_{12}, \underline{I}_2') = \sqrt{3} U_1 I_1' \cos \alpha(\underline{U}_{12}, \underline{I}_2')$$

$$P_{W1}^{posle} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 230 \cdot 8,64 \cdot \cos(\underbrace{30^\circ + 120^\circ}_{150^\circ}) = -2980,8 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{W1}^{posle} = -2980,8 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{W2}^{posle} = \operatorname{Re}\{\underline{U}_1 \underline{I}_1'^*\} = P_{W2}^{pre}$$

$$P_{W2}^{posle} = 1986,07 \text{ W}$$



$$U_V^{posle} = |\underline{U}_{23}| = U_V^{pre}$$

$$U_V^{posle} = 398,37 \text{ V}$$