

Compito di Elettrotecnica

5 Giugno 2024

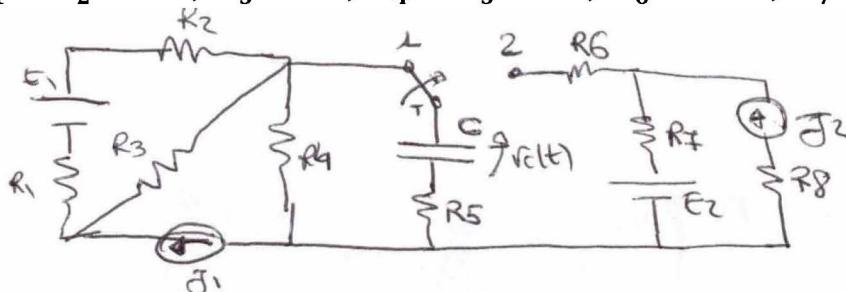
Nome e Cognome Matricola.....

Corso di Laurea.....

ES.1 – Il seguente circuito si trova a regime. All'istante $t=0$ il tasto si commuta, determinare l'espressione temporale della tensione ai capi del condensatore C e rappresentare graficamente l'andamento. Il condensatore si carica o si scarica? Inoltre, determinare la potenza generata dal generatore di corrente J_2 e la potenza dissipata su R_4

$$E_1 = 1 \text{ V}; E_2 = 3 \text{ V}; J_1 = 1 \text{ A}; J_2 = 0.5 \text{ A};$$

$$C = 3 \mu\text{F}; R_1 = R_2 = 2 \Omega; R_3 = 1 \Omega; R_4 = R_5 = 2 \Omega; R_6 = 10 \Omega; R_7 = R_8 = 2 \Omega$$

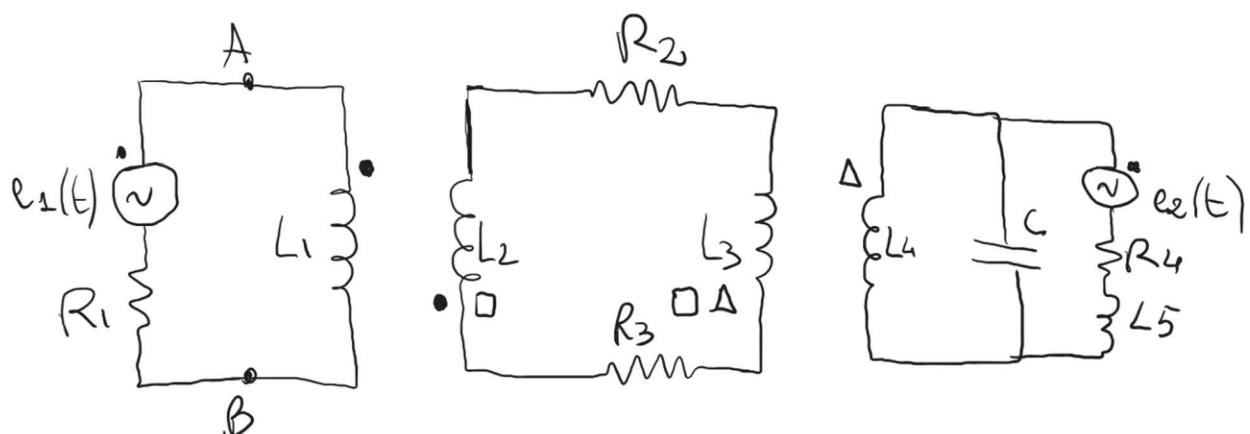


ES.2 – Dato il circuito in figura, determinare il valore del condensatore da inserire tra i punti A e B per rifasare il carico a valle a $\cos \varphi = 0.98$. Inoltre, determinare la potenza reattiva sul condensatore C.

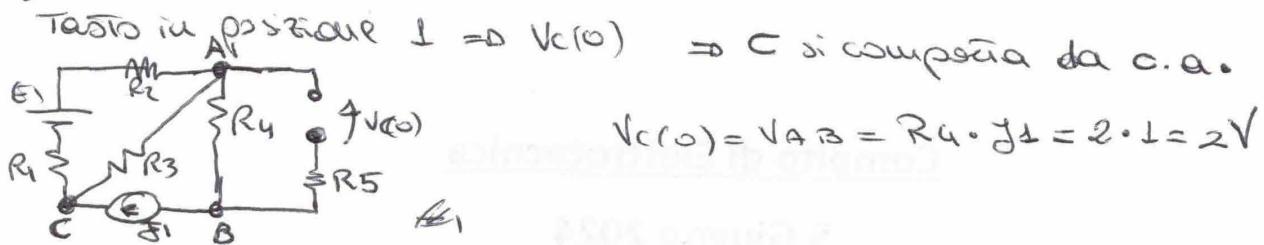
$$e_1(t) = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \text{ V}; e_2(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \sin(\omega t + \pi) \text{ V}; C = 3.5 \text{ mF};$$

$$\omega = 100 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}; R_1 = 5 \Omega; R_2 = 2.2 \Omega; R_3 = 5 \Omega; R_4 = 7.5 \Omega; L_1 = 1 \text{ mH};$$

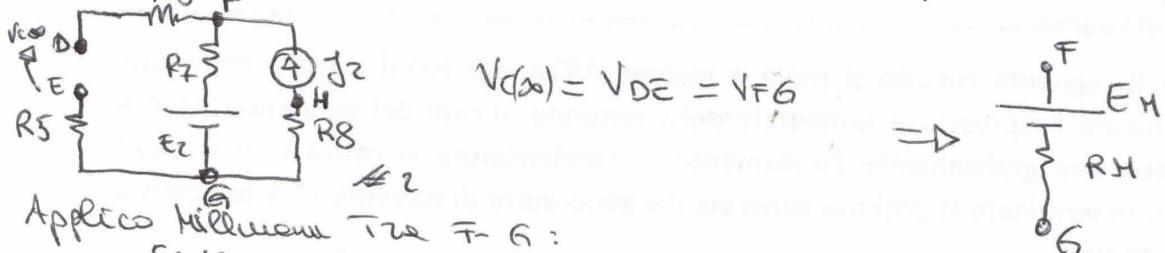
$$L_2 = 10 \text{ mH}; L_3 = 20 \text{ mH}; L_4 = 4 \text{ mH}; L_5 = 5 \text{ mH}; k_{12} = 0.7; k_{23} = 0.8; k_{34} = 0.9$$



Esercizio 1



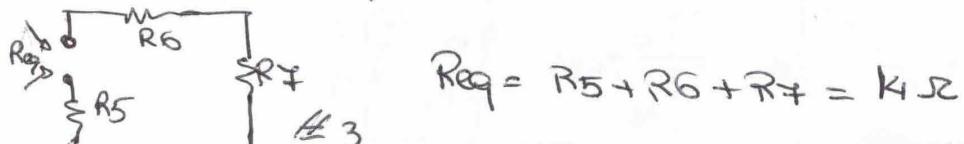
Tasto in posizione 2 $\Rightarrow V_C(\infty)$ $\Rightarrow C$ si compone da c.s.



Applico Miller per T=6:

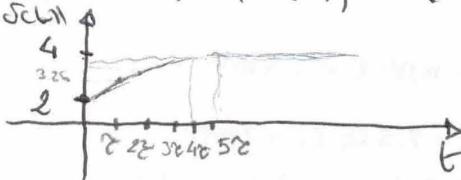
$$E_H = \frac{E_C / R_F + j_2}{\frac{1}{R_F}} = 4V \quad R_H = R_F = 2\Omega \quad V_{FG} = E_H$$

$$C = R_{eq} \cdot C = 14 \cdot 3\mu = 42\mu s$$



$$V_C(t) = V_C(0) e^{-t/42\mu} + V_C(\infty) (1 - e^{-t/42\mu}) = 2e^{-t/42\mu} + 4(1 - e^{-t/42\mu})$$

$|V_C(0)| < |V_C(\infty)| \Rightarrow C$ si carica



$$\begin{aligned} V_C(0) &= 2V \\ V_C(2.25) &= 3.26V \\ V_C(3.75) &= 3.72V \\ V_C(5.25) &= 3.96V \\ V_C(\infty) &= 4V \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{R4} = R_4 \cdot j_2^2 = 2W$$

$$P_{F_H} = j_2 \cdot V_{F_H} = \sqrt{F_H} \cdot (-j_2) = -8.5W$$

$$V_{FG} = V_{FH} + V_{HG} \Rightarrow V_{FH} = V_{FG} - V_{HG} = E_H - (R_8 \cdot (-j_2)) = 4 + \left| 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right| = 5V$$

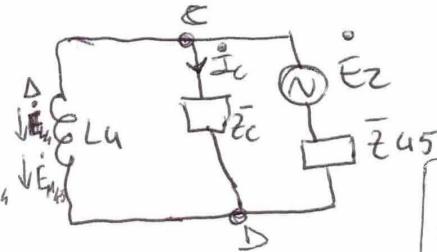
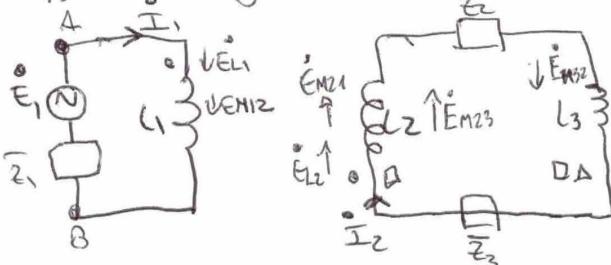
[ES. N=2]

$$\dot{E}_1 = \frac{3}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + j \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = 0.75 + j 1.30 \text{ V}$$

$$\dot{E}_2 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\cos \pi + j \sin \pi \right) = -0.25 \text{ V}$$

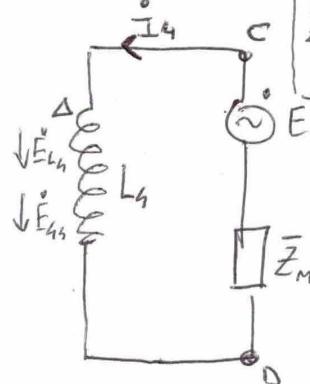
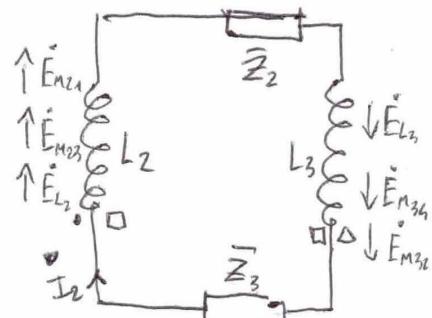
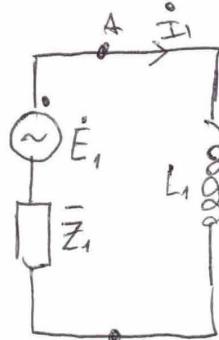
$$\bar{Z}_C = -\frac{j}{\omega C} = -j 2.85 \Omega$$

$$\bar{Z}_{45} = R_4 + j \omega L_5 = 7.5 + j 0.5 \Omega$$



$$E_M = \frac{\dot{E}_2}{\frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_C}} = 0.24 + j 0.086 \text{ V}$$

$$\bar{Z}_n = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_C}} = 0.99 - j 2.5 \Omega$$



$$\dot{E}_1 + \dot{E}_{L_1} + \dot{E}_{n_{12}} = \dot{I}_1 \bar{Z}_1$$

$$\dot{E}_{L_2} + \dot{E}_{L_3} + \dot{E}_{M_{23}} + \dot{E}_{M_{21}} + \dot{E}_{n_{34}} + \dot{E}_{n_{32}} = \dot{I}_2 (\bar{Z}_2 + \bar{Z}_3)$$

$$\dot{E}_M + \dot{E}_{L_4} + \dot{E}_{M_{43}} = \dot{I}_4 \bar{Z}_n$$

$$M_{12} = M_{21} = k_{12} \sqrt{L_1 L_2} = 2.2 \text{ mH } (>0)$$

$$M_{23} = M_{32} = k_{23} \sqrt{L_2 L_3} = 11.3 \text{ mH } (<0)$$

$$M_{34} = M_{43} = k_{34} \sqrt{L_3 L_4} = 8.0 \text{ mH } (<0)$$

$$\dot{E}_1 - j \omega L_1 \dot{I}_1 - j \omega M_{12} \dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}_1 \bar{Z}_1$$

$$- j \omega L_2 \dot{I}_2 - j \omega L_3 \dot{I}_3 + j \omega M_{23} \dot{I}_2 - j \omega M_{21} \dot{I}_1 + j \omega M_{34} \dot{I}_4 + j \omega M_{32} \dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}_2 (\bar{Z}_2 + \bar{Z}_3)$$

$$\dot{E}_M - j \omega L_4 \dot{I}_4 + j \omega M_{43} \dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}_4 \bar{Z}_n$$

$$\bar{S}_{AB} = \dot{V}_{AB} \cdot \dot{I}_1 = (\dot{E}_1 - \bar{Z}_1 \dot{I}_1) \cdot \dot{I}_1 = P_{AB} + j Q_{AB} \text{ VAC}$$

$$\text{SE } Q_{AB} > 0 \rightarrow \Phi_{CA} = \arctg \left(\frac{\text{Im}(\bar{S}_{AB})}{\text{Re}(\bar{S}_{AB})} \right)$$

$$\text{SE } \Phi_{AB} > \Phi_{\text{RICHIESO}} \rightarrow \text{SI DEVE RIFASARE}$$

$$C = \frac{Q_{AB} - P_{AB} \cdot \text{tg}(\Phi_{\text{RICHIESO}})}{111 V_{AC}^2}$$

Per calcolare P_{costruttore} su C:

$$\dot{S}_{CD} = \dot{V}_{CD} \cdot (\dot{I}_C)$$

$$\dot{V}_{CD} = \dot{E}_M - \dot{I}_L \dot{Z}_M$$

$$\dot{I}_C = \frac{\dot{V}_{CD}}{\dot{Z}_C}$$