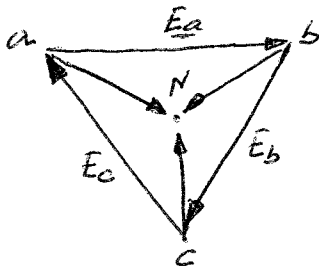
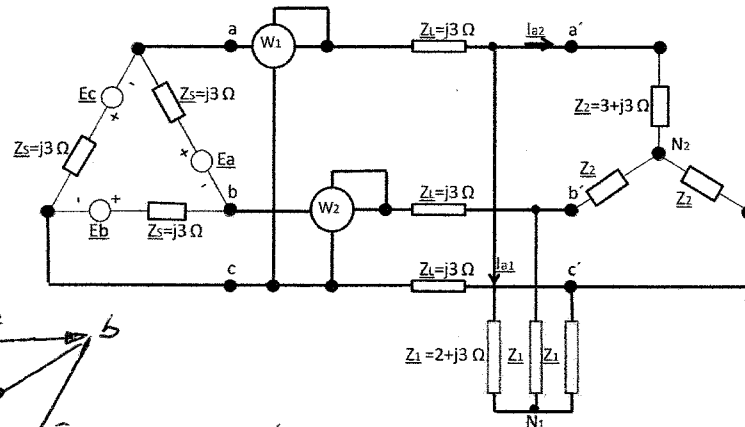


En el circuito trifásico de la figura. Determinar:

- 1.- Las corrientes  $I_{a1}$  e  $I_{a2}$
  - 2.- Indicaciones de los vatímetros  $W_1$  y  $W_2$
  - 3.- Calcular la potencia compleja que inyecta al sistema, entre los bornes a y b, del generador  $E_a$ .
- Tensiones de las fuentes:  $E_a = 398,37/0^\circ$ ;  $E_b = 398,37/-120^\circ$  V,  $E_c = 398,37/120^\circ$  V



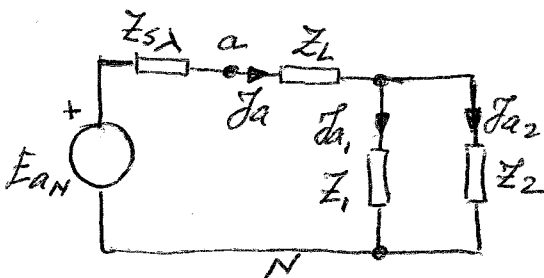
Sistema equilibrado  $\Rightarrow N_1 = N_2 = N$

$$E_{aN} = \left( \frac{E_a}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \angle -30^\circ = 230 \angle -30^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$Z_{s\lambda} = \frac{Z_{s\Delta}}{3} = \frac{j3}{3} = j1$$

$$Z_p = \frac{Z_1 Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{(2+j3)(3+j3)}{(2+j3)+(3+j3)} = \frac{-3+j15}{5+j6} = 1,959 \angle 51,12^\circ \Omega = 1,23 + j1,525$$

$$Z_{eq} = Z_{s\lambda} + Z_L + Z_p = j1 + j3 + 1,23 + j1,525 = 5,66 \angle 77,45^\circ \Omega$$



$$1) \quad I_a = \frac{E_{aN}}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{230 \angle -30^\circ}{5,66 \angle 77,45^\circ} = 40,64 \angle -107,45^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{a1} = \frac{I_a Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{40,64 \angle -107,45^\circ}{5 + j6} (3 + j3) = 22,06 \angle -112,64^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{a2} = \frac{I_a Z_1}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{40,64 \angle -107,45^\circ}{5 + j6} (2 + j3) = 18,78 \angle -101,34^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$2) \quad S_{Z1} = I_{a1}^2 (2 + j3) = 22,06^2 (2 + j3) = 973,29 + j1459,93$$

$$S_{Z2} = I_{a2}^2 (3 + j3) = 18,78^2 (3 + j3) = 1058,07 + j1058,07$$

$$S_{ZL} = I_a^2 \cdot Z_L = 40,64^2 \cdot 3j = j4.954,83$$

$$P_T = 3(973,29 + 1058,07) = 6.094,08 \text{ W} = W_1 + W_2$$

$$Q_T = 3(1459,93 + 1058,07 + 4.954,83) = 22.418,49 \text{ VAR} = \sqrt{3}(W_1 - W_2)$$

$$W_1 + W_2 = 6.094,08 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 2W_1 = 19.037,40 \Rightarrow W_1 = 9.518,7 \text{ W} \\ W_1 - W_2 = 12.943,32 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$W_1 - W_2 = 12.943,32 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} W_1 = 9.518,7 \text{ W} \\ W_2 = W_1 - 12.943,32 = -3.424,62 \text{ W} \end{array} \right\}$$

3.- La potencia que se genera entre a y b será la tercera parte (monofásica) de la que consumen las cargas y la línea (Teorema de Boucherot).

$$S_T = 6.094,08 + j22.418,49$$

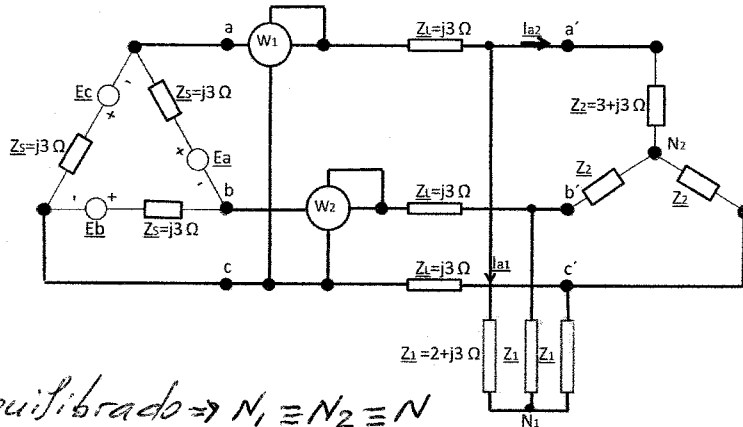
$$S_m = 2.031,36 + j7472,83$$

Si se considera positiva la potencia consumida, entonces la potencia generada será negativa

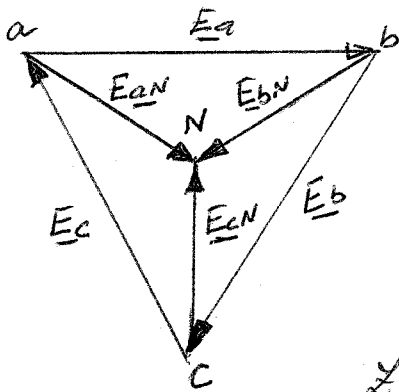
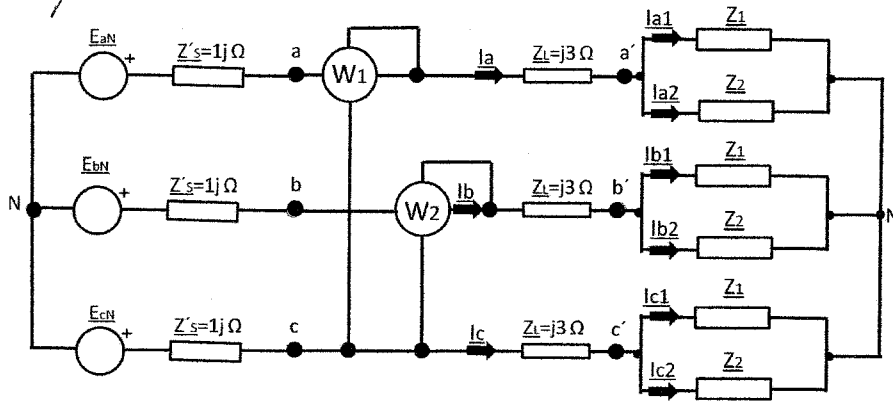
$$S_g = -2031,36 - j7472,83 = P_g + jQ_g$$

En el circuito trifásico de la figura. Determinar:

- 1.- Las corrientes  $I_{a1}$  e  $I_{a2}$
  - 2.- Indicaciones de los vatímetros  $W_1$  y  $W_2$
  - 3.- Calcular la potencia compleja que inyecta al sistema, entre los bornes a y b, del generador  $E_a$ .
- Tensiones de las fuentes:  $E_a = 398,37/0^\circ$ ;  $E_b = 398,37/-120^\circ$  V,  $E_c = 398,37/120^\circ$  V



*Sistema equilibrado  $\Rightarrow N_1 \equiv N_2 \equiv N$*



$$E_{aN} = \left( \frac{E_a}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \angle -30^\circ = 230 \angle -30^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$E_{bN} = E_{aN} \angle -120^\circ = 230 \angle -150^\circ \text{ V}$$

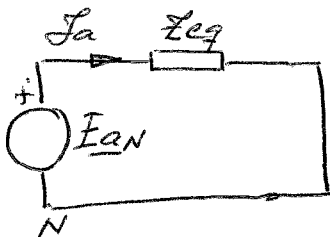
$$E_{cN} = E_{aN} \angle 120^\circ = 230 \angle 90^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$Z_p = \frac{Z_1 Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{(2+j3)(3+j3)}{(2+j3) + (3+j3)} = \frac{-3 + j15}{5 + j6} = 1,959 \angle 51,12^\circ \Omega$$

$$= 1,23 + j1,525$$

$$Z_{eq} = Z_s + Z_L + Z_p = j1 + j3 + 1,23 + j1,525 = 5,66 \angle 77,45^\circ \Omega$$

$$Z'_s = Z_{s\lambda} = \frac{Z_{s\phi}}{3} = \frac{j3}{3} = j1$$



$$I_a = \frac{E_{aN}}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{230 \angle -30^\circ}{5,66 \angle 77,45^\circ} = 40,64 \angle -107,45^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_b = \frac{E_{bN}}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{230 \angle -150^\circ}{5,66 \angle 77,45^\circ} = 40,64 \angle -227,45^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$= 40,64 \angle 132,55^\circ$$

$$I_c = \frac{E_{cN}}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{230 \angle 90^\circ}{5,66 \angle 77,45^\circ} = 40,64 \angle 12,55^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{a1} = \frac{I_a Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{40,64 \angle -107,45}{5 + j6} (3 + j3) = \frac{40,64 \angle -107,45}{7,81 \angle 50,19} \cdot 4,24 \angle 45 = 22,06 \angle -112,64^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{a2} = \frac{I_a Z_1}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{40,64 \angle -107,45}{5 + j6} (2 + j3) = \frac{40,64 \angle -107,45}{7,81 \angle 50,19} \cdot 3,61 \angle 56,30 = 18,78 \angle -108,34^\circ \text{ A}$$

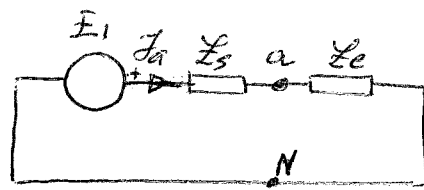
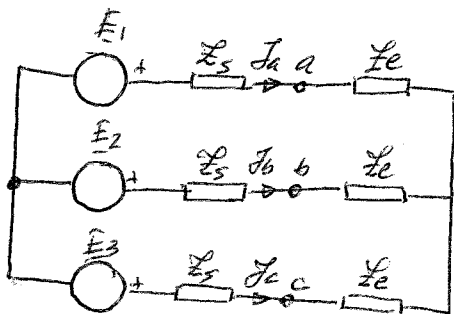
Realmente las corrientes  $I_{b1}$ ,  $I_{b2}$ ,  $I_{c1}$  e  $I_{c2}$  no sería necesario calcularlas, solo habría que tener en cuenta los desfases con respecto a  $I_{a1}$  e  $I_{a2}$ .

$$I_{b1} = \frac{I_b Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{40,64 \angle 132,55}{7,81 \angle 50,19} \cdot 4,24 \angle 45 = 22,06 \angle 127,36^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{b2} = \frac{I_b Z_1}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{40,64 \angle 132,55}{7,81 \angle 50,19} \cdot 3,61 \angle 56,30 = 18,78 \angle 138,66^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{c1} = \frac{I_c Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{40,64 \angle 12,55}{7,81 \angle 50,19} \cdot 4,25 \angle 45 = 22,06 \angle 7,36^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{c2} = \frac{I_c Z_1}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{40,64 \angle 12,55}{7,81 \angle 50,19} \cdot 3,61 \angle 56,30 = 18,78 \angle 18,66^\circ \text{ A}$$



$$\begin{aligned} Z_e &= Z_L + Z_p = \\ &= j3 + 1,23 + j1,525 = \\ &= 1,23 + j4,525 = 4,69 \angle 74,79 \end{aligned}$$

$$U_{ac} + Z_e I_c - Z_e I_a = 0 \Rightarrow U_{ac} = Z_e (I_a - I_c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \dots U_{ac} &= 4,69 \angle 74,79 \cdot 40,64 (1 \angle -107,45 - 1 \angle 12,55) \\ &= 190,60 \angle 74,79 (-0,2999 - j0,954 - 0,976 - j0,2173) \\ &= 190,60 \angle 74,79 (-1,2759 - j1,1713) = 190,60 \angle 74,79 \cdot 1,732 \angle -137,45 \\ &= 330,12 \angle -62,66^\circ \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= U_{ac} I_a^* = 330,12 \angle -62,66 \cdot 40,64 \angle 107,45 = 13.416,08 \angle 44,79 \\ &= 9521,31 + j9.451,77 = P_1 + jQ_1 \quad W_1 = 9.521,31 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{bc} &= Z_e (I_b - I_c) = 4,69 \angle 74,79 \cdot 40,64 (1 \angle 132,55 - 1 \angle 12,55) \\ &= 190,60 \angle 74,79 (-0,6762 + j0,7367 - 0,976 - j0,2173) \\ &= 190,60 \angle 74,79 (-1,6522 + j0,5194) \\ &= 190,60 \angle 74,79 \cdot 1,732 \angle 162,55 = 330,12 \angle 237,34 \\ &= 330,12 \angle -122,66^\circ \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_2 = U_{bc} \cdot I_b^* = 330,12 \angle -122,66^\circ \cdot 40,64 \angle 22,45^\circ = 13.416,08 \angle 104,79^\circ$$

$$= -3.424,82 + j12.971,58 = P_2 + jQ_2 \Rightarrow \underline{w_2 = -3.424,82 \text{ W}}$$

$$3. \quad U_{ab} = Z_c (I_a - I_b) = 4,69 \angle 74,79^\circ \cdot 40,64 (1 \angle -10,45^\circ - 1 \angle 132,55^\circ)$$

$$= 190,60 \cdot (-0,2999 - j0,954 + 0,6762 - j0,367)$$

$$= 190,60 \cdot (0,3763 - j1,6907) = 190,60 \angle 74,79^\circ \cdot 1,732 \angle -77,45^\circ$$

$$= 330,12 \angle 2,66^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$U_{ab} - I_a \cdot Z_s = 0 \Rightarrow I_i = \frac{U_{ab} - I_a \cdot Z_s}{Z_s}$$

$$I_i = \frac{330,12 \angle -2,66^\circ - 398,37 \angle 0^\circ}{3 \angle 90^\circ} = 110,04 \angle -92,66^\circ - 132,79 \angle -90^\circ \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow I_i = -5,11 - j109,92 + j132,79 = -5,11 + j22,87 = 23,43 \angle 102,60^\circ$$

$$S_{ab} = U_{ab} \cdot I_i^* = 330,12 \angle -2,66^\circ \cdot 23,43 \angle -102,60^\circ = 7.734,71 \angle -105,26^\circ$$

$$= -2035,77 - j7.462 = P_g + jQ_g$$