

$$26.1 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V}, \quad \lambda$$

$$U_S = \frac{U_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} = 231 \text{ V}$$

$$26.2 \quad U_S = 210 \text{ V} \quad \lambda$$

$$U_L = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_S = \sqrt{3} \cdot 210 = 502,3 \text{ V}$$

$$26.3 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad I_L = 9,1 \text{ A}$$

λ , Heißwasserspeicher

$$U_S = \frac{U_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} = 231 \text{ V}$$

$$I_S = I_L$$

$$R_S = \frac{U_S}{I_S} = \frac{231}{9,1} = 25,37 \Omega$$

$$26.4 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad I_L = 6 \text{ A} \quad \lambda$$

$$\text{Offen} \Rightarrow \cos \varphi = 1$$

$$P = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L \cdot \cos \varphi :$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 6 \cdot 1 = 4,17 \text{ kW}$$

$$26.5 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad P = 12 \text{ kW} \quad \lambda$$

$$P_S = \frac{P}{3} = \frac{12 \text{ kW}}{3} = 4 \text{ kW}$$

$$U_S = \frac{U_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} = 231 \text{ V}$$

$$I_S = \frac{P_S}{U_S \cdot \cos \varphi} = \frac{4000}{231 \cdot 1} = 17,3 \text{ A}$$

$$I_L = I_S$$

$$R_S = \frac{U_S}{I_S} = \frac{231}{17,3} = 13,3 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$26.6 \quad R_S = 32 \Omega \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad \angle$$

$$U_S = \frac{U_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} = 231 \text{ V}$$

$$I_S = \frac{U_S}{R_S} = \frac{231}{32} = 7,22 \text{ A}$$

$$P_S = U_S \cdot I_S \cdot \cos \varphi = 231 \cdot 7,22 \cdot 1 = 1,66 \text{ kW}$$

$$P = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L \cdot \cos \varphi =$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 7,22 \cdot 1 = 5 \text{ kW}$$

$$= 3 \cdot P_S = 3 \cdot 1,66 = 5 \text{ kW}$$

$$26.7 \quad I_L = 100 \text{ A} \quad \Delta$$

$$I_S = \frac{I_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{3}} = 57,7 \text{ A}$$

$$26.8 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad \Delta$$

$$R_S = 50 \Omega$$

$$U_S = U_L$$

$$I_S = \frac{U_S}{R} = \frac{400}{50} = 8 \text{ A}$$

$$I_L = \sqrt{3} \cdot I_S = \sqrt{3} \cdot 8 = 13,86 \text{ A}$$

$$P = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L \cdot \cos \varphi =$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 13,86 \cdot 1 = 9,6 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_S = U_S \cdot I_S \cdot \cos \varphi = 400 \cdot 8 \cdot 1 = 3200 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 3 \cdot P_S = 3 \cdot 3200 = 9600 \text{ W}$$

$$26.P \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad I_L = 36,5 \text{ A}$$

Δ

$$P = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L \cdot \cos \varphi =$$
$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 36,5 \cdot 1 = 25,3 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_s = \frac{P}{3} = \frac{25,3 \text{ kW}}{3} = 8,4 \text{ kW}$$

26.10 $U_L = 400\text{V}$ $P = 6\text{kW}$ Δ

$$\begin{aligned} I_L &= \frac{P}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot \cos\varphi} = \frac{6000}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 1} \\ &= 8,66\text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$26.11 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad R_s = 44 \Omega$$

λ, Δ

Δ Schaltung

$$U_s = \frac{U_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} = 231 \text{ V}$$

$$I_s = \frac{U_s}{R_s} = \frac{231}{44} = 5,25 \text{ A}$$

$$P_s = U_s \cdot I_s \cdot \cos \varphi = 231 \cdot 5,25 \cdot 1 = 1213 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 3 \cdot P_s = 3 \cdot 1213 = 3638 \text{ W}$$

Δ Schaltung

$$U_S = U_L$$

$$I_S = \frac{U_S}{R_L} = \frac{400}{44} = 9,09 \text{ A}$$

$$P_S = U_S \cdot I_S \cdot \cos \varphi = 400 \cdot 9,09 \cdot 1 = 3,63 \text{ kW}$$

$$P = 3 \cdot P_S = 3 \cdot 3,63 \text{ kW} = 10,9 \text{ kW}$$

Verhältnis der Leistungen:

$$\frac{P_L}{P_\Delta} = \frac{3,6 \text{ kW}}{10,9 \text{ kW}} = \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\underline{1:3}}$$

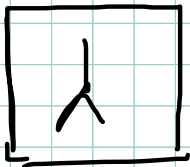
$$26.12 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad I_L = 27,3 \text{ A}$$

Δ

$$U_S = U_L$$

$$I_S = \frac{I_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{27,3}{\sqrt{3}} = 15,76 \text{ A}$$

$$R_S = \frac{U_S}{I_S} = \frac{400}{15,76} = 25,38 \Omega$$



$$U_S = \frac{U_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} = 231 \text{ V}$$

$$I_S = \frac{U_S}{R_S} = \frac{231}{25,38} = 9,1 \text{ A}$$

$$I_L = I_S$$

$$P = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L \cdot \cos \varphi =$$
$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 9,1 \cdot 1 = 6,3 \text{ kW}$$

$$26.13 \quad U_L = 400V \quad I_L = 9,1A$$

λ P und I_L sind
verschieden !!

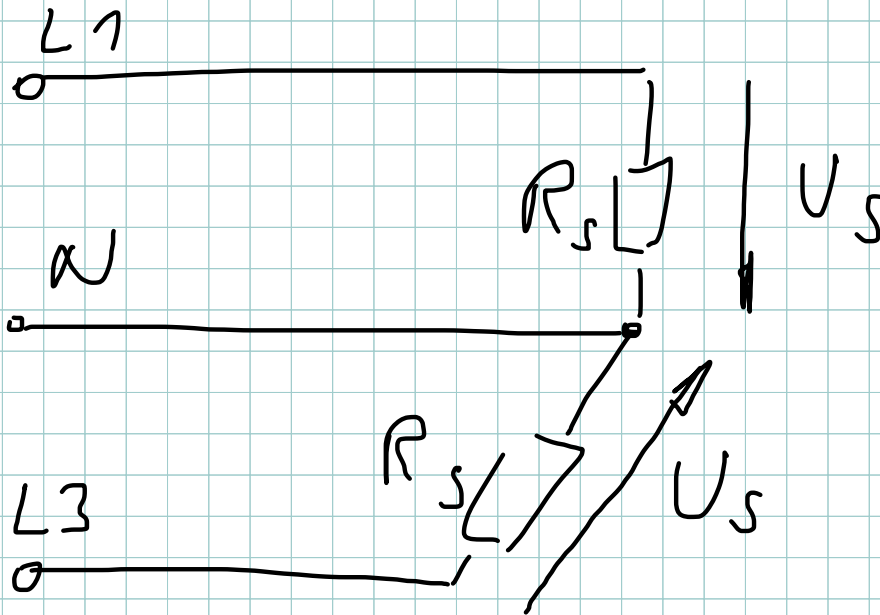
Ungestörter Betrieb:

$$I_S = I_L$$

$$U_S = \frac{U_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} = 231V$$

$$R_S = \frac{U_S}{I_S} = \frac{231}{9,1} = 25,4 \Omega$$

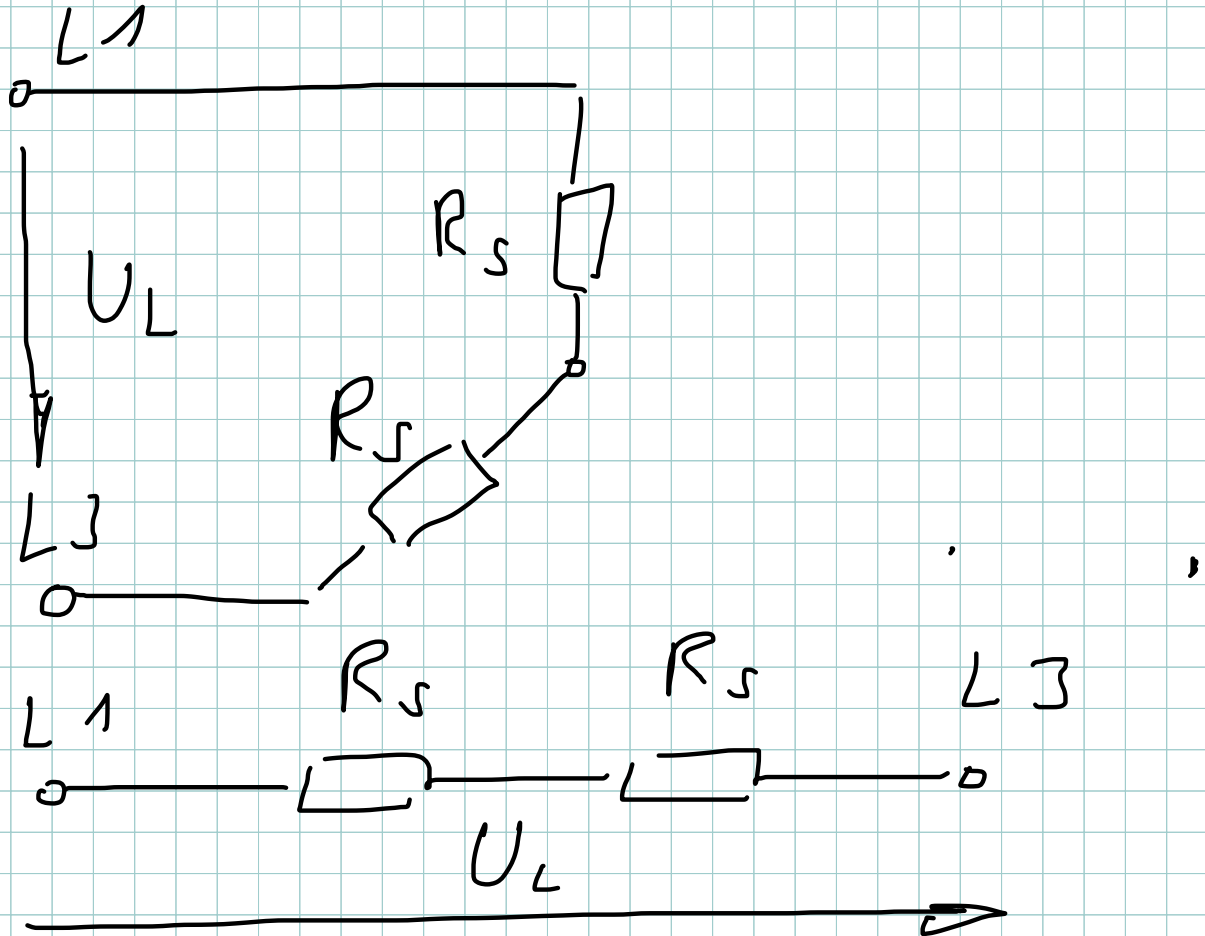
Ausfall eines Stranges mit N-Leiter



$$P_s = U_s \cdot \bar{I} \cdot \cos \varphi = 231 \cdot 9,1 \cdot 1 = 2102 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 2 \cdot P_s = 2 \cdot 2102 = 4,2 \text{ kW}$$

Ausfall eines Stranges ohne N-Leiter



$$R_g = 2 \cdot R_s = 2 \cdot 25,4 = 50,8 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{U_L}{R_g} = \frac{400}{50,8} = 7,87 \text{ A}$$

$$P = U \cdot I \cdot \cos \varphi = 400 \cdot 7,87 \cdot 1 = 3,15 \text{ kW}$$

$$26.14 \quad U = 400 \text{ V} \quad R = 18 \Omega$$
$$\Delta \quad \cos \varphi = 1$$

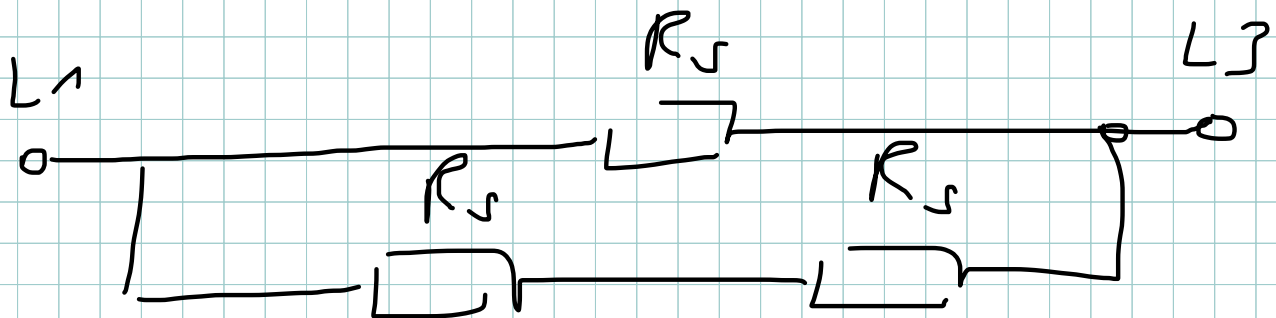
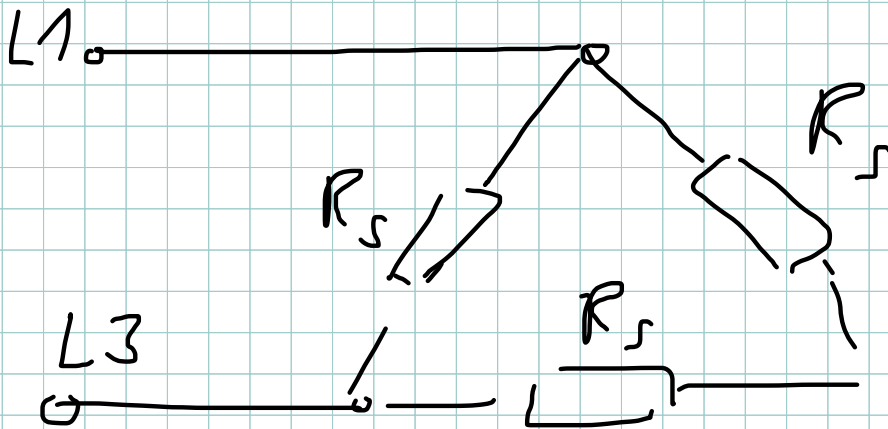
$$U_S = U_L$$

$$I_S = \frac{U_S}{R_S} = \frac{400}{18} = 22,2 \text{ A}$$

$$I_L = \sqrt{3} \cdot I_S = \sqrt{3} \cdot 22,2 = 38,5 \text{ A}$$

$$P = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L \cdot \cos \varphi = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 38,5 \cdot 1$$
$$= 26,6 \text{ kW}$$

Ausfall einer Phase



$$R_{12} = 2 \cdot R_s = 2 \cdot 18 = 36 \, \Omega$$

$$R_g = \frac{R_s \cdot R_{12}}{R_s + R_{12}} = \frac{18 \cdot 36}{18 + 36} = 12 \, \Omega$$

$$P = \frac{U^2}{R} = \frac{400^2}{12} = 13,3 \, \text{kW}$$

26.15 Motor $U_L = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_L = 2,2 \text{ A}$ $\cos \varphi = 0,79$

$$P = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L \cdot \cos \varphi$$
$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 2,2 \cdot 0,79 = 1204 \text{ W}$$

$$26.16 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad P = 2,2 \text{ kW}$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0,81$$

P

$$I_L = \frac{P}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot \cos \varphi}$$

$$= \frac{2200}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 0,81} = 3,92 \text{ A}$$

$$26.17 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad I_L = 3,2 \text{ A}$$

zolen $\rightarrow (230 \text{ V}) \rightarrow (5,55 \text{ A})$

$$P_{ab} = 1,5 \text{ kW}$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0,86$$

$$P_{zu} = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L \cdot \cos \varphi =$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 3,2 \cdot 0,86 =$$

$$= 1,9 \text{ kW}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{ab}}{P_{zu}} = \frac{1,5 \text{ k}}{1,9 \text{ k}} = 0,787$$
$$= 78,7 \%$$

eta

26.18 Motor $U_L = 400 \text{ V}$

$$P_{\text{ab}} = 7,5 \text{ kW}$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0,8$$

$$\eta = 0,86$$

$$P_{\text{zu}} = \frac{P_{\text{ab}}}{\eta} = \frac{7,5 \text{ kW}}{0,86} = 8,72 \text{ kW}$$

$$I_L = \frac{P_{\text{zu}}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot \cos \varphi} =$$
$$= \frac{8721}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 0,8} = 15,73 \text{ A}$$

$$26.19 \quad P = 720 \text{ kW} \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V}$$

$$\cos \varphi_1 = 0,7 \text{ (ohne Komp.)}$$

$$\cos \varphi_2 = 0,9 \text{ (mit Komp.)}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{P}{\cos \varphi_1} = \frac{720 \text{ kW}}{0,7} = 1028,6 \text{ kVA}$$

$$I_{L1} = \frac{S_1}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U_L} = \frac{1028,6 \text{ kW}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400} = 1,485 \text{ A}$$

Mit Kompensation

$$S_2 = \frac{P}{\cos \varphi_2} = \frac{720 \text{ kW}}{0,9} = 800 \text{ kVA}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{S_2}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U_L} = \frac{800 \text{ kW}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400} = 1,155 \text{ A}$$

$$26.20 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad I_L = 6,4 \text{ A}$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0,84$$

$$S = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 6,4 = 4,43 \text{ kVA}$$

$$P = S \cdot \cos \varphi = 4,43 \text{ k} \cdot 0,84 = 3725 \text{ W}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{S^2 - P^2} = \sqrt{4434^2 - 3725^2} = 2405 \text{ Var}$$

$$26.21 \quad P_{ab} = 4 \text{ kW}$$

$$U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad I_L = 9 \text{ A}$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0,8$$

$$S = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 9 = 6235 \text{ VA}$$

$$P = S \cdot \cos \varphi = 6235 \cdot 0,8 = 4988 \text{ W}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{S^2 - P^2} = \sqrt{6235^2 - 4988^2} = 3741 \text{ Var}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{ab}}{P_{zu}} = \frac{4000}{4988} = 0,8019$$
$$= 80,2 \%$$

$$26.22 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad I_L = 3,5 \text{ A}$$

$$t = 30''$$

$$n = 4$$

$$C_z = 750 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{Umdrehung}}$$

1 ~
Zählern
⇒ x 3

$$750 \text{ Umdrehungen} \hat{=} 1 \text{ kWh}$$

$$4 \text{ — } n \text{ —} \hat{=} 2 \text{ kWh}$$

$$W = \frac{n}{C_z} = \frac{4}{750} \text{ kWh} = 5,3 \text{ Wh}$$

$$= 19.200 \text{ Ws}$$

$$P = \frac{3 \cdot W}{t} = \frac{3 \cdot 19200 \text{ Ws}}{30} = 1920 \text{ W}$$

$$S = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 3,5 = 2425 \text{ VA}^*$$

$$Q = \sqrt{S^2 - P^2} = \sqrt{2425^2 - 1920^2} = 1481 \text{ Var}$$

$$26.23 \quad U_L = 400 \text{ V} \quad I_L = 33 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{zu} = 18,1 \text{ kW}$$

$$M = 105 \text{ Nm} \quad n = 1460 \frac{1}{\text{min}}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{P_{zu}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U_L \cdot I_L} = \frac{18,1 \text{ k}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 33} = 0,792$$

$$P_{ab} = \frac{M \cdot n}{9,55} = \frac{105 \cdot 1460}{9,55} = 16 \text{ kW}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{ab}}{P_{zu}} = \frac{16 \text{ k}}{18,1 \text{ k}} = 0,884$$