

## 2. TRANSZFORMÁTOROK

## 2.2. Háromfázisú transzformátorok

|                                                                                                                                                                |                                                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| $I_{c1} = I_{n1} \cdot \frac{100}{\epsilon} = 6,928 \cdot \frac{100}{6,396} = 108,3128 \text{ A}$                                                              | $I_{c1} = 108,3128 \text{ A}$                  |
| $I_{c2} = I_{n2} \cdot \frac{100}{\epsilon} = 54,696 \cdot \frac{100}{6,396} = 855,1 \text{ A}$                                                                | $I_{c2} = 855,1 \text{ A}$                     |
| e) $\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \frac{\epsilon_B}{\epsilon_A} \cdot \frac{S_{An}}{S_{Bn}} = \frac{4,5}{6,396} \cdot \frac{36}{64} = 0,3957$                              |                                                |
| $S_B = \frac{80}{1,3957} = 57,318 \text{ kV} \cdot \text{A}$                                                                                                   | $S_B = 57,318 \text{ kV} \cdot \text{A}$       |
| $S = S_A + S_B = 0,3957 \cdot S_B + S_B = 1,3957 \cdot S_B = 80$                                                                                               |                                                |
| $S_A = 0,3957 \cdot S_B = 0,3957 \cdot 57,318 = 22,68 \text{ kV} \cdot \text{A}$                                                                               | $S_A = 22,68 \text{ kV} \cdot \text{A}$        |
| f) $I_{1A} = \frac{S_A}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U_{1nv}} = \frac{22,68 \cdot 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^3} = 4,365 \text{ A}$                                      | $I_{1A} = 4,365 \text{ A}$                     |
| $\Delta U_{Af} = I_{1A} \cdot (R \cdot \cos \varphi + X_s \cdot \sin \varphi) =$<br>$= 4,365 \cdot (8,874 \cdot 0,64 + 13,303 \cdot 0,768) = 69,408 \text{ V}$ |                                                |
| $\sin \varphi = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \varphi} = \sqrt{1 - 0,64^2} = 0,7684$                                                                                        |                                                |
| $\Delta U_{Av} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \Delta U_{Af} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 69,408 = 120,219 \text{ V}$                                                                     |                                                |
| $U_2' = U_{1nv} - \Delta U_{Av} = 3000 - 120,219 = 2879,78 \text{ V}$                                                                                          | $U_2' = 2879,78 \text{ V}$                     |
| g) $U_2 = \frac{U_2'}{a} = \frac{2879,78}{7,895} = 364,75 \text{ V} \quad S_{Bm} = 64 \text{ kV} \cdot \text{A}$                                               | $U_2 = 364,75 \text{ V}$                       |
| h) $S_{Am} = 0,3957 \cdot S_{Bm} = 0,3957 \cdot 64 = 25,325 \text{ kV} \cdot \text{A}$                                                                         |                                                |
| $S_{o\max} = S_{Am} + S_{Bm} = 25,325 + 64 = 89,325 \text{ kV} \cdot \text{A}$                                                                                 | $S_{o\max} = 89,325 \text{ kV} \cdot \text{A}$ |
| <hr/>                                                                                                                                                          |                                                |
| 2.2.16. feladat                                                                                                                                                |                                                |
| a) $I_{1n} = \frac{S}{U_1} = \frac{10^6}{2 \cdot 10^4} = 50 \text{ A}$                                                                                         | $I_{1n} = 50 \text{ A}$                        |
| $I_{2n} = \frac{S}{U_2} = \frac{10^6}{4 \cdot 10^2} = 2500 \text{ A}$                                                                                          | $I_{2n} = 2500 \text{ A}$                      |
| $I_{1f} = \frac{I_{1n}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{50}{\sqrt{3}} = 28,87 \text{ A}$                                                                                     | $I_{1f} = 28,87 \text{ A}$                     |
| $I_{2f} = I_{2n} = 2500 \text{ A}$                                                                                                                             | $I_{2f} = 2500 \text{ A}$                      |