

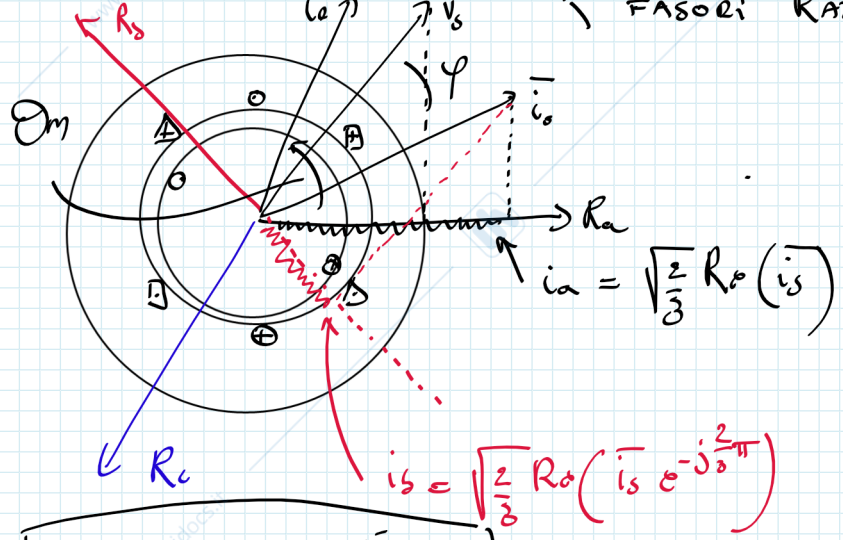
$$\bar{v}_s = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (v_a + \alpha v_b + \alpha^2 v_c)$$

$$\bar{i}_s = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (i_a + \alpha i_b + \alpha^2 i_c)$$

$$p = \operatorname{Re}(\bar{v}_s \underline{i}_s)$$

FASORI RAZIONALI

alimentato a  $\omega t$  in C.C.



$$\bar{v} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_m e^{j\theta_m}$$

$$I_c = \operatorname{Re}(\bar{i} e^{-j\theta_m}) = \cos t$$

$$\theta_m = \omega t \sim \cos t$$

$$T_{giunto} = -k I_i I_o \sin \theta$$

$$i_a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re}(\underline{i}_s)$$

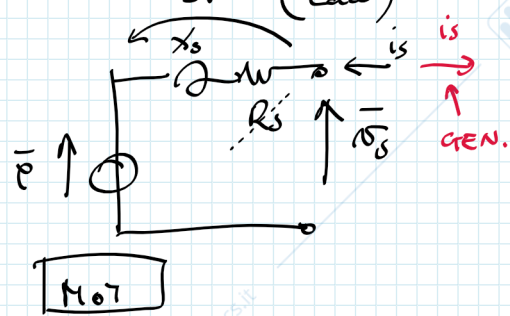
$$i_s = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re}(\bar{i}_s e^{-j\frac{2}{3}\pi})$$

$$\bar{v}_s = j X_s \bar{i}_s + j X_g \bar{i}_b$$

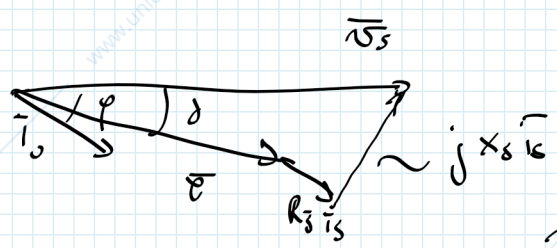
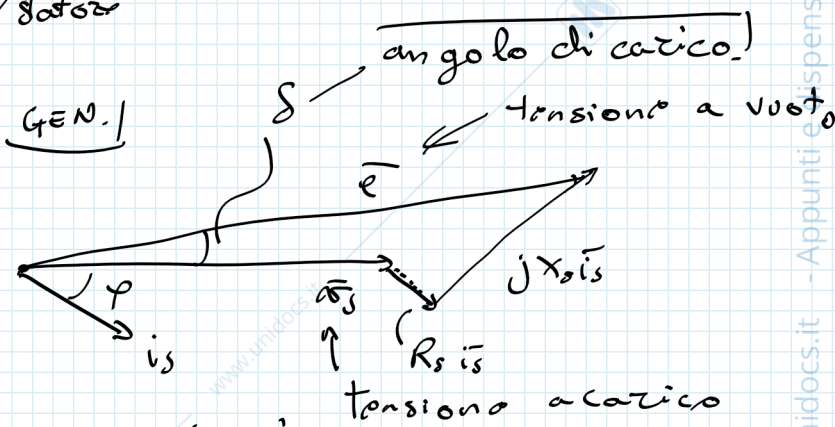
$$\bar{v}_s = j X_s \bar{i}_s + \bar{e}$$

INDUTT. SINCRONA autoind. di statore

$\frac{3}{2} L_g$  max. mutua indutt. tra rot./statore ( $L_{ga}$ )



GEN. I



COSTRUZIONI DI BHEN-ESCHENBURG.

$$i_s^2 \quad R_o = 0$$

$$p = \operatorname{Re}(\bar{v}_s \underline{i}_s) = \operatorname{Re}((R_s \bar{i}_s + j X_s \bar{i}_s + \bar{e}) \underline{i}_s) = \operatorname{Re}(R_s \bar{i}_s \underline{i}_s + j X_s \bar{i}_s \underline{i}_s + \bar{e} \underline{i}_s)$$

potenza complessa

$$P_m = \operatorname{Re}(\bar{e} \underline{i}_s) = \operatorname{Re}(j \omega L_g \bar{i}_b \cdot \underline{i}_s) = -\operatorname{Im}(\omega L_g \bar{i}_b \underline{i}_s)$$

$$= -\operatorname{Im}\left(\omega L_g \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_o e^{j\theta_m} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_m e^{j\omega t}\right) = \theta_m = \omega t + \theta$$

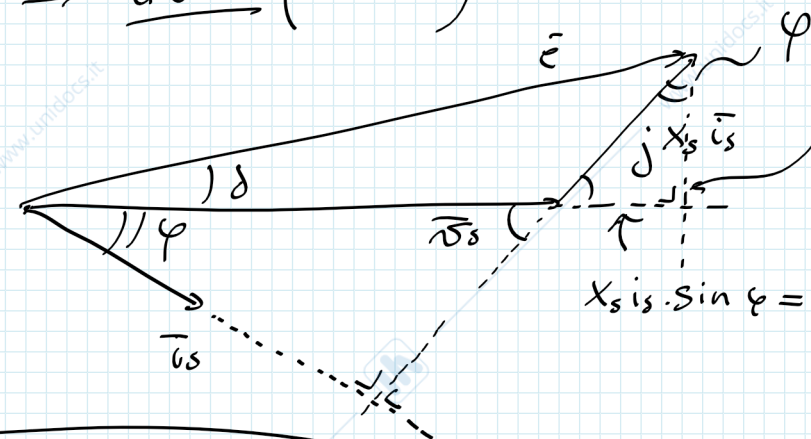
$$= -\operatorname{Im}\left(\omega L_g \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_o e^{j\theta} e^{j\omega t} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_m e^{-j\omega t}\right) = -k I_o I_m \sin \theta$$

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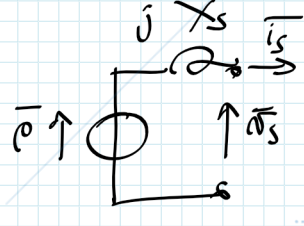
$T \Rightarrow G \neq 0 \quad (R_s \approx 0)$

$i_s \cos \varphi = \frac{e \sin \delta}{X_s}$



$X_s i_s \cos \varphi = e \sin \delta$

$X_s i_s \sin \varphi = e \cos \delta - V_s$



$P = V_s i_s \cos \varphi$

$\bar{V}_s = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (\bar{V}_a + \alpha \bar{V}_b + \alpha^2 \bar{V}_c)$

$\bar{i}_s = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (i_a + \alpha i_b + \alpha^2 i_c)$

$P = \text{Re}(\bar{V}_s \bar{i}_s)$   
 $i_a + i_b + i_c = 0$

$P = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (\bar{V}_a + \bar{V}_b e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} + \bar{V}_c e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (i_a + i_b e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} + i_c e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}})$

$= \frac{2}{3} (\bar{V}_a (i_a + i_b e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} + i_c e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}) + \dots)$

$= \frac{e}{3} (\frac{3}{2} V_a i_a + \frac{3}{2} V_b i_b + \frac{3}{2} V_c i_c) = \boxed{V_a i_a + V_b i_b + V_c i_c}$

tensione vuota

$P = V_s i_s \cos \varphi = V_s \frac{e \sin \delta}{X_s} \Rightarrow T = \frac{V_s e \sin \delta}{X_s \cdot \omega}$

$T = \frac{V_s e \sin \delta}{X_s \cdot \omega}$

$Q = V_s i_s \sin \varphi = V_s \frac{e \cos \delta - V_s}{X_s}$

Angolo carico = spaz. tra la tensione a vuoto ( $\bar{e}$ ) e quella a carico ( $\bar{V}_s, \bar{i}_s \neq 0$ )

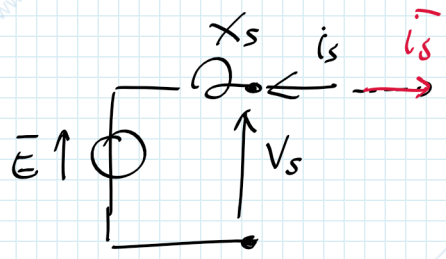
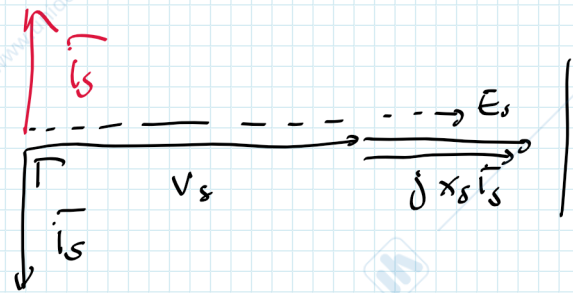


$$P = \frac{V_s E \sin \delta}{X_s}$$

$$Q = \frac{V_s E \cos \delta - V_s^2}{X_s}$$

$$\sin \delta = 0$$

$$|P=0| \leftarrow$$



Si sta comportando come un Condensatore

COMPENSATORE SINCRONO

P = compensazione di perdita  
(R\_s, attriti)