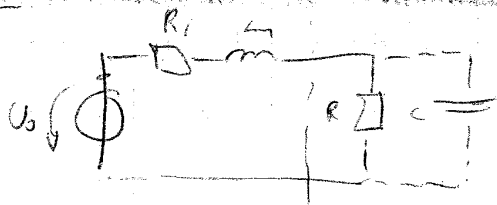


1)



Quelle mit L u. L_2 spärlich

ges: C parallel damit R

P an R maximal,
bestimme C

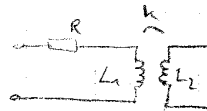
2)

Fet-Sammlung Bsp 47



3)

Fet-Sammlung Bsp 97



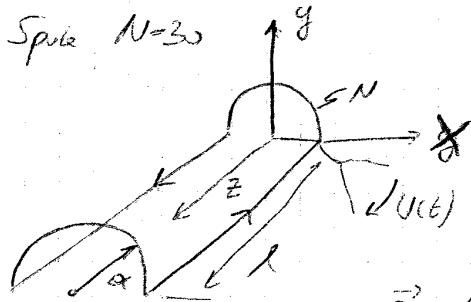
ETZ

VOM

29.09.2004

4)

Spule $N=30$



$$r = 10 \text{ mm}$$

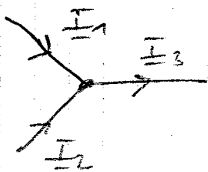
$$l = 40 \text{ mm}$$

$$f = 60 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\vec{B} = (2,1 \cdot \vec{e}_x + 1,8 \cdot \vec{e}_y - 1,5 \cdot \vec{e}_z) \cos(\omega t) \text{ mT}$$

ges: $u(t)$

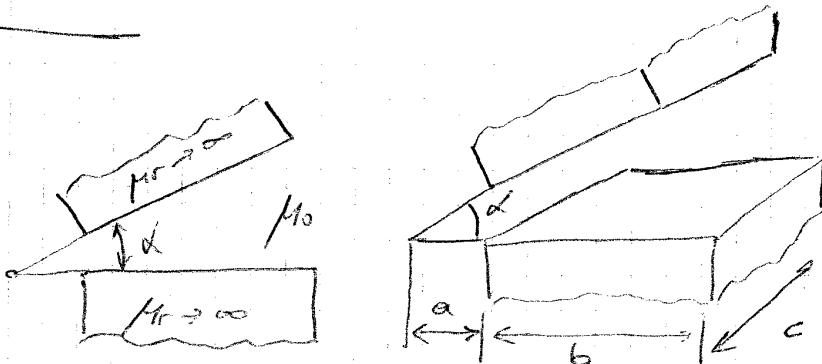
5)



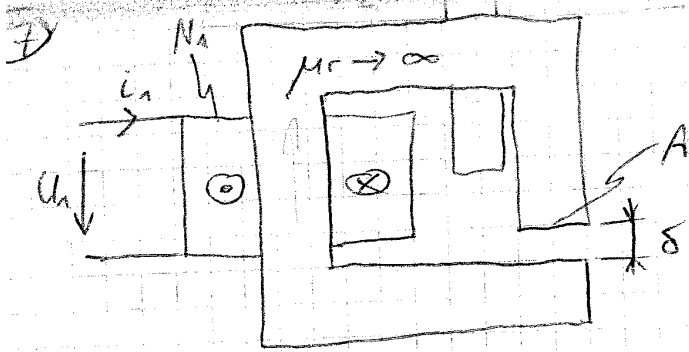
$$\underline{I}_1 = (3,6 - j9,2) \text{ A} \quad \underline{I}_2 = (4,1 - j2,6) \text{ A}$$

ges: reelle Standardform von i_3

6)

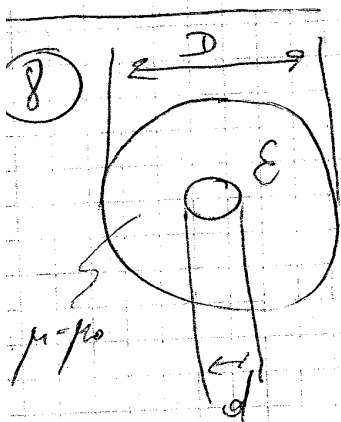


ges: Permeanz
des Luftspalts
in einem magn.
Kreis



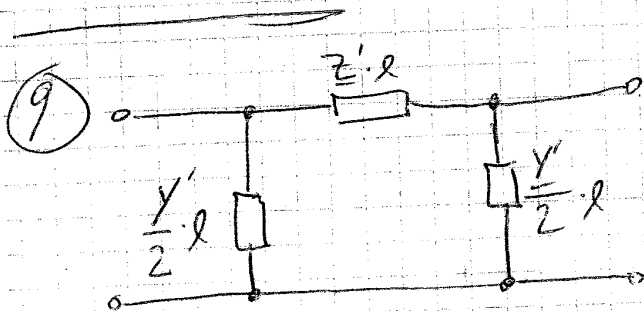
Die senkrechte Spg. liegt an $(u_1(t))$.

ges: $-I_1$ wenn Wirkleistungsstand der Spule gegenüber dem Blindleistungsstand.
 Kernverluste? μ_2 wenn in Steifst?

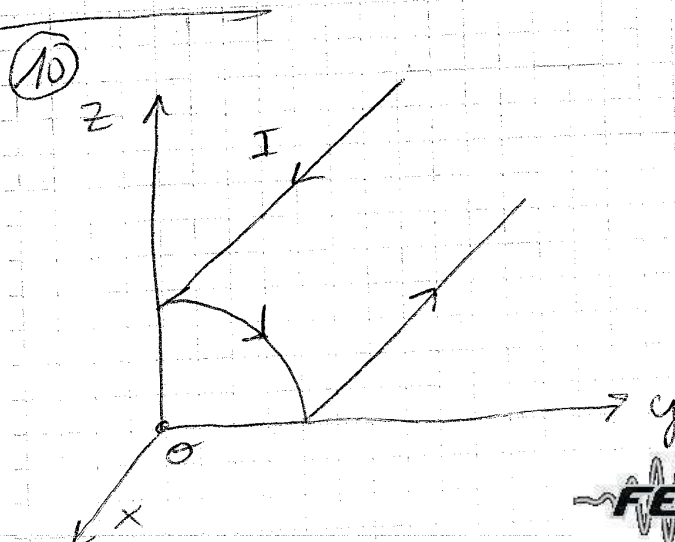


ges: $L' = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{D}{d}\right)$; $\epsilon = 2,3 \cdot \epsilon_0$

ges: Z_w



ges: Z_w des 2-Tors



ges: $\vec{B}(\theta)$ nach Betrag u. Richtung

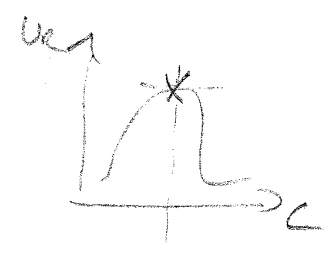


①

$$U_R = \frac{z_{RC}}{z_{RL} + z_{RC}} \cdot U_0$$

max

$$P_R = \frac{U_R^2}{R}$$



$$|U_R| = \frac{R_C}{\sqrt{R_C^2 + \omega^2 L^2}} \rightarrow \frac{dU_R}{dC} = 0$$

$$\text{hadical } -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{innere Ableit.}}{\sqrt{\quad}} = 0$$

→ innere Ableit.

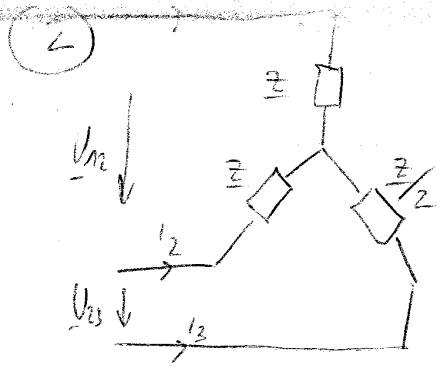
$$x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

~~2~~

ET 2 Lösungsansätze

Vom 29.09.2004

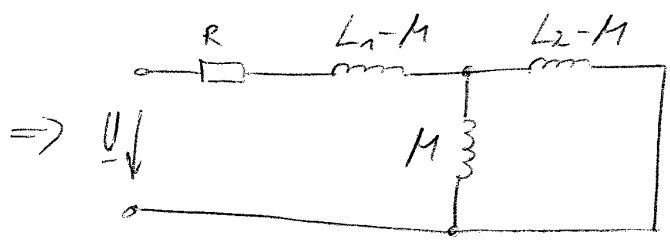
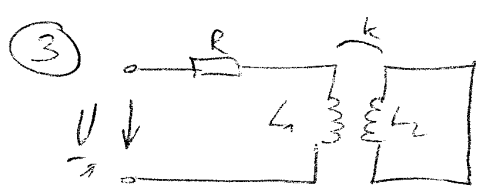
~~ET 2~~



$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = \dots$$

$$U_{I_2} = I_2 \cdot Z - I_2 \cdot Z$$

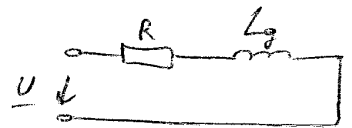
$$U_{I_3} = U_{I_2} \cdot \alpha^2 = I_2 \cdot Z - I_3 \cdot \frac{Z}{2}$$



$$k = \frac{M}{\sqrt{L_1 L_2}}$$

$$L_g = (L_1 - M) + \frac{M(L_2 - M)}{L_2}$$

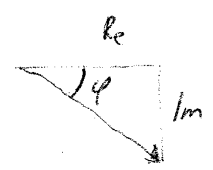
$$\tau = \frac{L_g}{R}$$



⑤

$$\underline{I}_3 = \underline{I}_1 + \underline{I}_2 = (7,7 - 11,8j) \text{ A}$$

$$\varphi_{I_3} = \arctan\left(\frac{Im}{Re}\right) \approx \dots$$



$$|\underline{I}_3| = \sqrt{Re^2 + Im^2}$$

$$\hat{I}_3 = |\underline{I}_3| \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$\underline{I}_3 = \hat{I}_3 \cdot e^{j\varphi_{I_3}}$$

$$I_3 = \hat{I}_3 \cdot \cos(\omega t + \varphi_{I_3})$$

⑧

$$Z_{EW} = \sqrt{\frac{L'}{C'}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L' \cdot C'}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \cdot \epsilon}}$$

$$C' = \frac{1}{\epsilon \cdot L'}$$

$$Z_{EW} = \sqrt{C'^2 L'^2} = C \cdot L'$$

c 3/6



$$\textcircled{7} \quad L = \mu_0 \cdot N_1^2 \cdot \frac{A}{\delta}$$

$$Q_L = \omega L I^2$$

$$S = Q_L = U_1 I_1 = \omega L I_1^2 = \omega \mu_0 \cdot N_1^2 \cdot \frac{A}{\delta} \cdot I_1^2$$

$$U_1 = \omega \mu_0 \cdot N_1^2 \cdot \frac{A}{\delta} \cdot I_1 \rightarrow I_1 = \frac{U_1 \cdot \delta}{\omega \mu_0 \cdot N_1^2 \cdot A}$$

$$\textcircled{ii} \quad U_2 = \dot{\Phi}_V \quad (i_2 = 0)$$

$$\Phi_V = N_2 \cdot \Phi \quad \Phi = B_2 \cdot A$$

$$N_1 i_1 = H_L \cdot \delta = V$$

$$\Phi = \mu_0 \cdot \frac{N_1 i_1}{\delta} \cdot A \cdot \sin(\omega t) \quad H_L = \frac{N_1 i_1}{\delta}$$

$$B_L = \mu_0 \cdot \frac{N_1 i_1}{\delta}$$

$$\Phi_V = \mu_0 \cdot \frac{N_1 N_2 \cdot i_1 \cdot A}{\delta} \cdot \sin(\omega t)$$

$$B_L = B_2$$

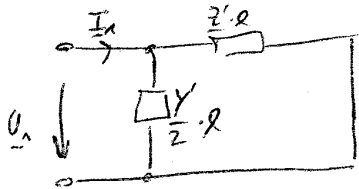
$$\dot{\Phi}_V = \mu_0 \cdot \omega \cdot N_1 N_2 \cdot i_1 \cdot \frac{A}{\delta} \cdot \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\dot{\Phi}_V = U_2$$

$$u_2 = u_1 \cdot \frac{N_2}{N_1} \quad u_2 = \frac{U_2}{N_2}$$

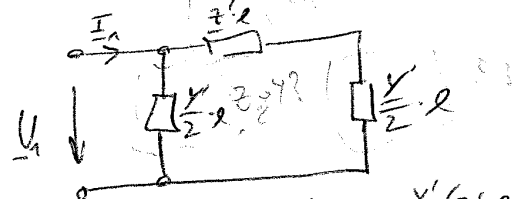
$$\textcircled{9} \quad Z_W = \sqrt{Z_B(K) \cdot Z_B(L)}$$

$$Z_{B_A}(K) = \frac{U_1}{I_1} \quad \text{bei sek. KS}$$



$$\frac{U_1}{I_1} = \frac{Z' \cdot Z \cdot \frac{Y}{Z}}{Z' \cdot Z + \frac{Y}{Z} \cdot Z} = \frac{Z' \cdot Y \cdot Z}{Z' + \frac{Y}{Z}}$$

$$Z_{B_A}(L) = \frac{U_1}{I_1} \quad \text{bei sek. LL} \quad Y' = \frac{1}{Z'}$$



$$\frac{U_1}{I_1} = \frac{\frac{Y'}{Z} \cdot Z \cdot (Z' \cdot Z + \frac{Y'}{Z} \cdot Z)}{Z' \cdot Z + \frac{Y'}{Z} \cdot Z} = \frac{Y' \cdot (Z' \cdot Z + \frac{Y'}{Z} \cdot Z)}{Z' + Y'}$$

$$Z' + \frac{Y'}{Z}$$

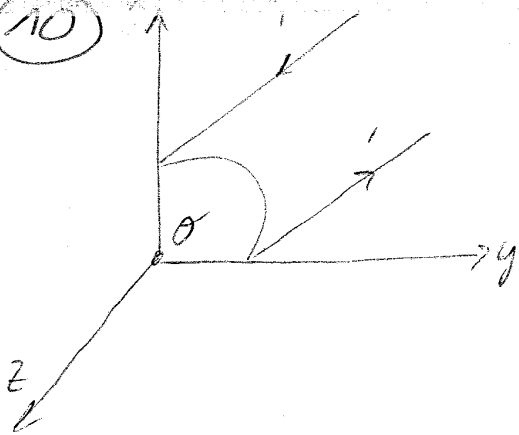
$$Z' \cdot Z = \frac{Z'}{Z} = \frac{Z' \cdot Z}{Z}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{Z' \cdot Z}{Z}}$$

S 2/6



10



gerades Leiter:

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 \cdot I}{4\pi r} (\sin \alpha_2 - \sin \alpha_1) \cdot \vec{e}_B$$

Kreisstrom d:

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 \cdot I}{2a} \cdot \frac{d}{2\pi}$$

4

$$u(t) = R \cdot I + \dot{\Phi}_V$$

$$\Phi_V = N \cdot \Phi$$

$$A_y = l \cdot a$$

$$I=0 \quad u(t) = \dot{\Phi}_V$$

$$\Phi = B \cdot A$$

$$\Phi = B_y \cdot A_y = 1,8 \text{ mT} \cdot 0,04 \cdot 0,01 \cdot \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\dot{\Phi} = -\omega \cdot B_y \cdot A_y \cdot \sin(\omega t) = -0,27 \text{ A} \cdot \sin(\omega t) \text{ mV}$$

~~0,2715 mV~~

$$\dot{\Phi}_V = N \cdot \dot{\Phi} = 8,143 \text{ mV}$$

$$u(t) = \dot{\Phi}_V = 8,143 \text{ mV}$$

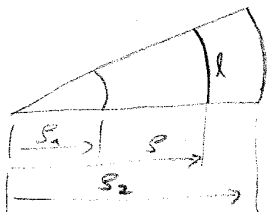
6

$$G_m = \frac{1}{R_m} \quad R_m = \frac{V}{\Phi} = \frac{l}{\mu \cdot A}$$

$$l = 2\pi \cdot r \cdot \frac{d}{2\pi} = r \cdot d$$

$$A = b \cdot c$$

$$\mu = \mu_0$$



$$R_m = \int_{S_1}^{S_2} \frac{r \cdot d}{\mu_0 \cdot b \cdot c} \cdot dS = \frac{l}{\mu_0 \cdot b \cdot c} \cdot \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \right]_{a+b}^{a+b}$$

$$R_m = \frac{l}{\mu_0 \cdot b \cdot c} \cdot \left[\frac{(a+b)^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \right] = \frac{l}{\mu_0 \cdot b \cdot c} \cdot \frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - a^2}{2}$$

$$R_m = \frac{l}{\mu_0 \cdot b \cdot c} \cdot \frac{2ab + b^2}{2}$$

$$G_m = \frac{1}{R_m}$$

S. 4/6

