

# NEISSE - ELEKTRO 2000

## LÖSUNGEN

1

Strom- und Spannungsteilung

$$R_{AB} = R_1 + (R_2 + R_3 \parallel R_4) \parallel (R_5 + R_6 \parallel R_7)$$

$$R_{AB} = [0,9 + (5 + 1) \parallel (1 + 5)] \Omega$$

$$\underline{R_{AB} = 3,9 \Omega}$$

$$\underline{I_1} = \frac{U_q}{R_i + R_{AB}} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = \underline{5 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{U_i} = -R_i I_1 = -0,1 \Omega \cdot 5 \text{ A} = \underline{-0,5 \text{ V}}$$

$$\underline{U_1} = R_1 I_1 = 0,9 \Omega \cdot 5 \text{ A} = \underline{4,5 \text{ V}}$$

$$\underline{I_2} = \frac{R_5 + R_6 \parallel R_7}{R_2 + R_3 \parallel R_4 + R_5 + R_6 \parallel R_7} I_1 = \frac{I_1}{2} = \underline{2,5 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{U_2} = R_2 I_2 = 5 \Omega \cdot 2,5 \text{ A} = \underline{12,5 \text{ V}}$$

$$\underline{I_5} = I_1 - I_2 = 5 \text{ A} - 2,5 \text{ A} = \underline{2,5 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{U_5} = R_5 I_5 = 1 \Omega \cdot 2,5 \text{ A} = \underline{2,5 \text{ V}}$$

$$\underline{I_3} = \frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4} I_2 = \frac{I_2}{2} = \underline{1,25 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{I_4} = I_2 - I_3 = 2,5 \text{ A} - 1,25 \text{ A} = \underline{1,25 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{U_3} = \underline{U_4} = R_3 I_3 = R_4 I_4 = 2 \Omega \cdot 1,25 \text{ A} = \underline{2,5 \text{ V}}$$

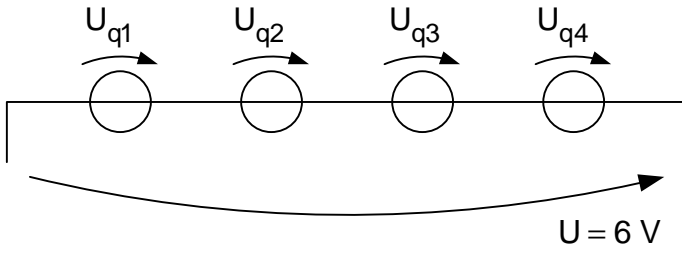
$$\underline{I_6} = \frac{R_7}{R_6 + R_7} I_5 = \frac{I_5}{2} = \underline{1,25 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{I_7} = I_5 - I_6 = 2,5 \text{ A} - 1,25 \text{ A} = \underline{1,25 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{U_6} = \underline{U_7} = R_6 I_6 = R_7 I_7 = 10 \Omega \cdot 1,25 \text{ A} = \underline{12,5 \text{ V}}$$

2

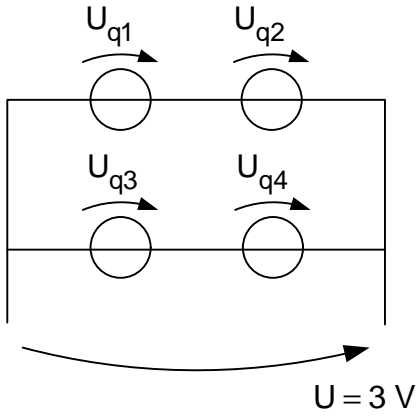
a) 1.



$$R_i = 4 \Omega$$

$$I_K = 1,5 \text{ A}$$

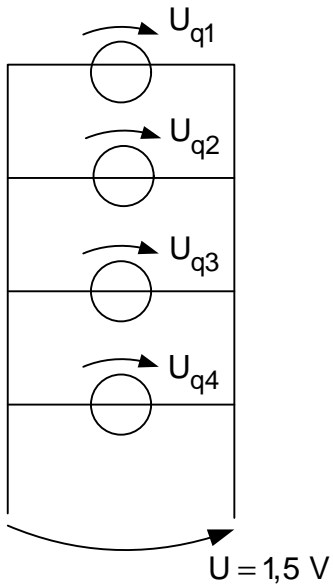
2.



$$R_i = 1 \Omega$$

$$I_K = 3 \text{ A}$$

3.



$$R_i = 0,25 \Omega$$

$$I_K = 6 \text{ A}$$

b)

$$I = \frac{U_q}{R_a + R_i}$$

1.  $I = 1 \text{ A}$

2.  $I = 1 \text{ A}$

3.  $0,66 \text{ A}$

c)

$$R_a = R_i$$

1.  $R_a = 4 \Omega$

2.  $R_a = 1 \Omega$

3.  $R_a = 0,25 \Omega$

3

$$\vec{F} = I_1 \cdot \vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{l} \perp \vec{B}$$

$$F = I_1 \cdot l \cdot B$$

$$B = \mu H$$

$$F = I_1 \cdot l \cdot \mu_0 H$$

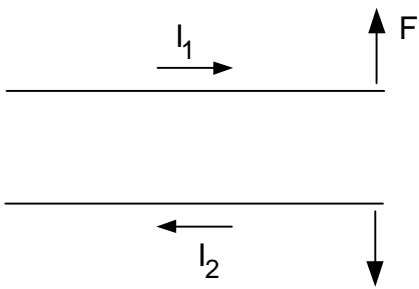
$$H = \frac{I_2}{2\pi \cdot a}$$

$$F = \frac{I_1 I_2}{2\pi \cdot a} \cdot l \cdot \mu_0$$

$$I_1 = I_2$$

$$F = \frac{I^2}{2\pi \cdot a} \cdot l \cdot \mu_0$$

$$\underline{\underline{= 4 \text{ N}}}$$



4

a)

$$C = \frac{2\pi \varepsilon \cdot L}{\ln \frac{r_a}{r_i}} = 1,8 \mu\text{F}$$

$$r_i = \frac{d}{2} = 26,5 \text{ mm}$$

$$r_a = r_i + D = 54,5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 \cdot \varepsilon_r = 20,36 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{\text{As}}{\text{Vm}}$$

b)

$$x_c = \frac{U}{I}$$

$$I = \frac{U}{x_c} = U\omega C$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 314 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I = 124,4 \text{ A}}}$$

c)

$$S_{\text{zul}} = \frac{I_{\text{zul}}}{A}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2 = 2205 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{\text{zul}} = S_{\text{zul}} \cdot A$$

$$I_{\text{zul}} = 4,41 \text{ kA}$$

$$\frac{10 \text{ km}}{124 \text{ A}} = \frac{x_L}{4,41 \text{ kA}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_L = 355 \text{ km}}}$$

5

a)

$$H_{1L} = \frac{I}{4\pi r} (\cos \alpha_1 - \cos \alpha_2)$$

$$\alpha_1 = 45^\circ$$

$$\alpha_2 = 135^\circ$$

$$H_{1L} = 225,2 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{m}}$$

$$H_{\text{ges}} = 4 \cdot H_{1L} = 900,8 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{m}}$$

$$B_{\text{ges}} = \mu \cdot H_{\text{ges}} = \mu_0 H_{\text{ges}} = 1132,3 \mu\text{T}$$

b)

$$H_{1L} = \frac{I}{4\pi r} (\cos \alpha_1 - \cos \alpha_2)$$

$$r = \sqrt{\left(\frac{S}{2}\right)^2 + (50 \text{ cm})^2} = \underline{\underline{0,701 \text{ m}}}$$

$$\tan \alpha_1 = \frac{r}{\frac{S}{2}} = \frac{2r}{S} \quad \rightarrow \quad \alpha_1 = 54,73^\circ$$

$$\alpha_2 = 180^\circ - \alpha_1 \quad \alpha_2 = 125,26^\circ$$

$$\underline{\underline{H_{1L} = 131 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{m}}}}$$

$$H_{1L} = H_{1L_V} + H_{1L_H}$$

$$H_{1L_V} = H_{1L} \cdot \sin 45^\circ = 92,63 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{m}}$$

$$H_{\text{ges}} = 4 \cdot H_{1L_V} = 370,52 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{m}}$$

$$B_{\text{ges}} = \mu_0 \cdot H_{\text{ges}} = 465,75 \mu\text{T}$$