

# NEISSE - ELEKTRO 2000

Name: .....

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Tasks for the finale test  
90 min; with formula sheet (English edition)

1

Given is the electrical DC circuit according to figure 1  
Calculate the amounts of all currents ( $I_{\text{total}}$  and  $I_1$  to  $I_{11}$ ) and all voltages

$$\begin{aligned} R_1 - R_{11} &= 10 \, \Omega \\ U_q &= 20 \, \text{V} \\ R_i &= 7,5 \, \Omega \end{aligned}$$

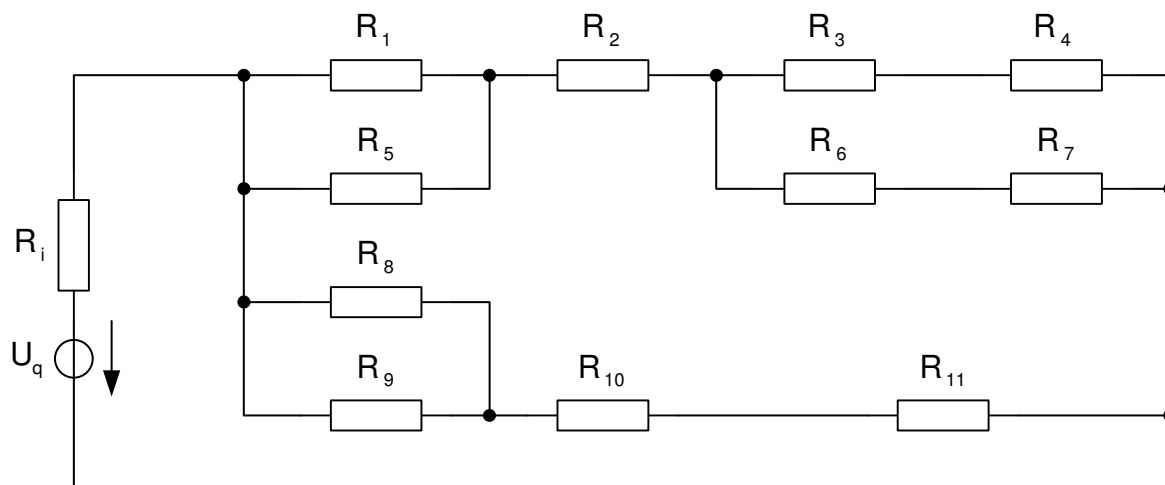
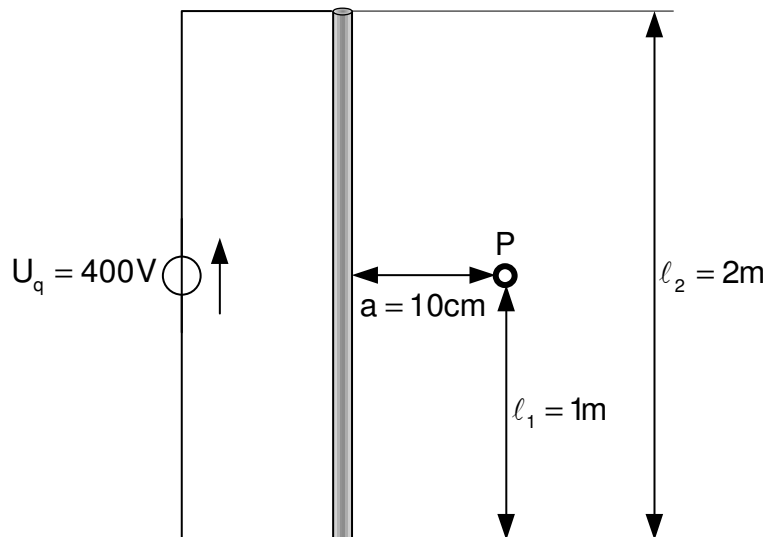


Figure 1

2

An electrical aluminium conductor ( $\kappa = 35 \, \text{m} / \Omega \, \text{mm}^2$  and  $\alpha_{20} = 3,77 \cdot 10^{-3} \, \text{K}^{-1}$ ) with a diameter of  $d = 6 \, \text{mm}$  and a length of  $l = 2 \, \text{m}$  is connected to a voltage source of  $U_q = 400 \, \text{V}$  (the resistance of the connecting wires is negligible)

- Calculate the resistance  $R$  of this conductor having a temperature of 20 degrees celsius!
- Calculate the resistance  $R$  of this conductor having a temperature of 120 degrees celsius!
- Calculate the current  $I$  in the conductor for both temperatures!
- Calculate the magnetic field strength  $H$  at a distance from the conductor of  $a = 10 \, \text{cm}$  in the middle of the length  $l = 2 \, \text{m}$  (see figure 2) for both currents!



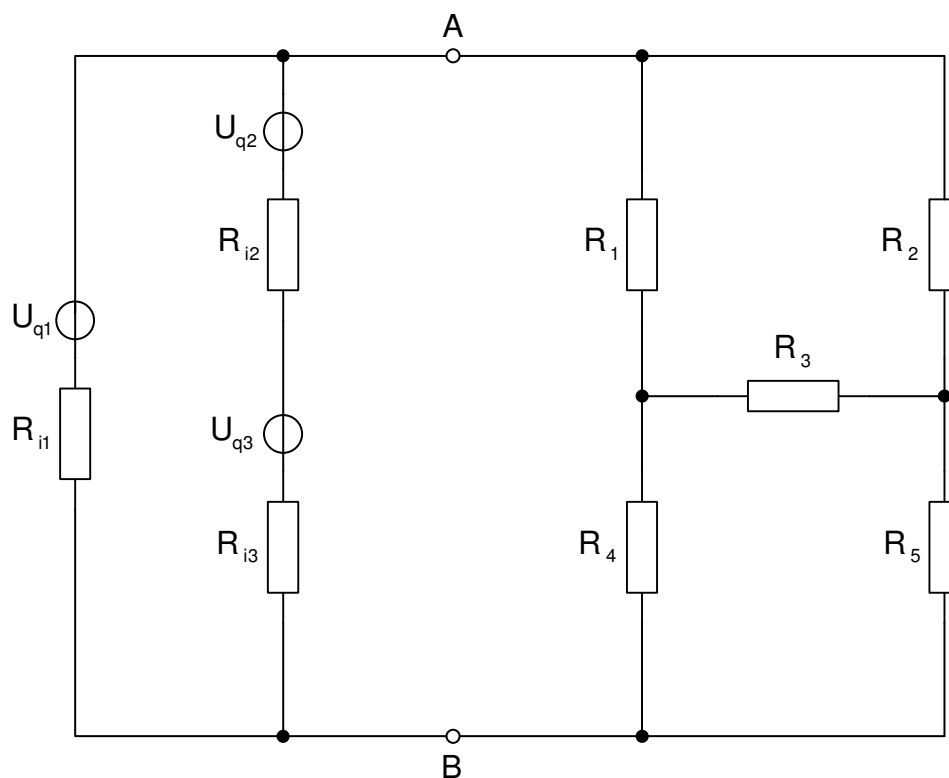
**Figure 2**

**3**

Simplify the DC circuit in figure 3 to a basic circuit having only one voltage source and one load resistance and calculate the characteristic parameters  $U_q$ ,  $R_i$ ,  $R_a$ ,  $I$  and  $U_{AB}$  !

$$R_1 = 1 \Omega, \quad R_2 = 2 \Omega, \quad R_3 = 3 \Omega, \quad R_4 = 2 \Omega, \quad R_5 = 1 \Omega,$$

$$U_{q1} = 12 \text{ V}, \quad R_{i1} = 3 \Omega, \quad U_{q2} = 5 \text{ V}, \quad R_{i2} = 1,5 \Omega, \quad U_{q3} = 7 \text{ V}, \quad R_{i3} = 2,5 \Omega,$$



**Figure 3**

4

A black box containing two basic circuit elements (R, L or C) is supplied by an AC voltage of  $U = 24 \text{ V}$  ( $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ) and a current of  $I = 1,1 \text{ A}$   
The measured reactive power is  $Q = 17,5 \text{ var}$

Describe the black box behaviour by a drawing of these two basic circuit elements (R, L or C) and calculate their values!

5

A metallic rod is moving on two metallic rails at a constant speed  $v = 0,5 \text{ m/s}$  through a homogeneous magnetic field  $B = 1,2 \text{ T}$  (see Figure 4)

Calculate the voltage indicated by the volt meter in case of a distance between the rails of  $s = 40 \text{ cm}$

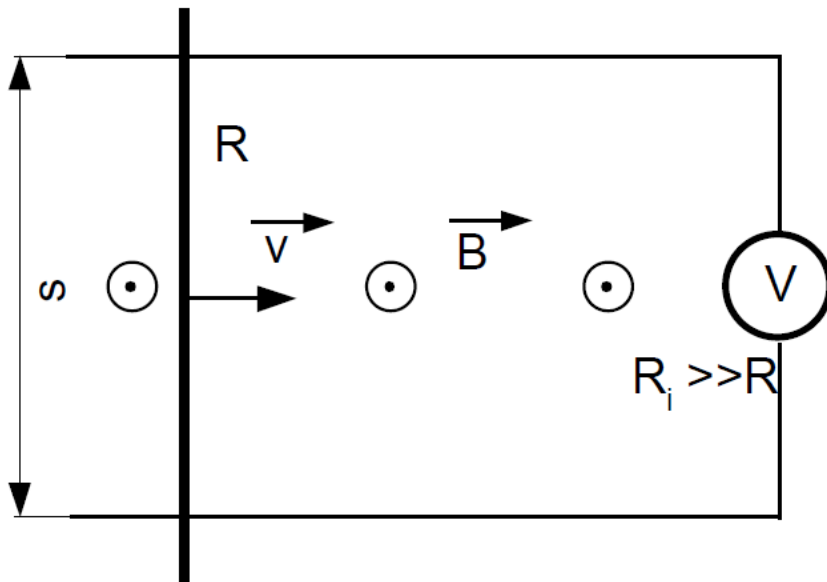


Figure 4