

NEISSE - ELEKTRO 2016

Name:

1	2	3	4	5	Σ

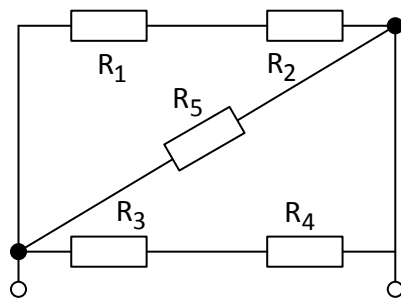
Tasks for the finale
90 min ; with formulary (english edition)

1

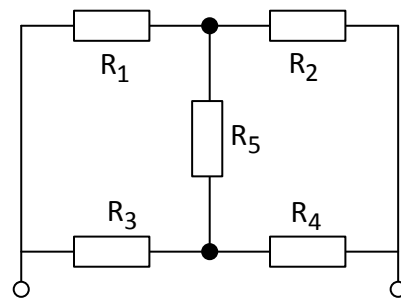
Calculate for the circuit a) and b) the total resistance.

$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &= 20 \Omega \\ R_2 &= 80 \Omega \\ R_3 &= 3 \Omega \\ R_4 &= 4 \Omega \\ R_5 &= 5 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

a)

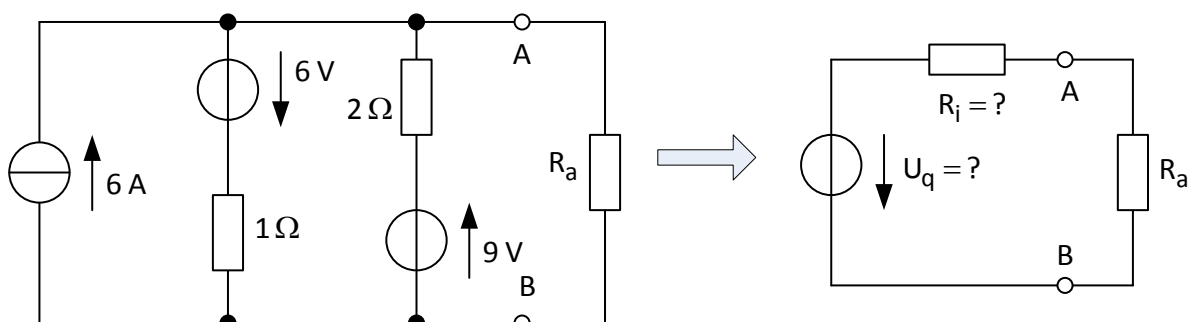


b)



2

The left circuit is given. Transform it in the right circuit and calculate U_q , R_i and the minimum of R_a to have maximum current of 1,0 A in the circuit.



3

A high voltage cable with a two layer insulation according to the figure can be considered as two cylindrical capacitors with the following parameters:

$$U = 20 \text{ kV}, \quad f = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{length of the cable} \quad l = 1 \text{ km}$$

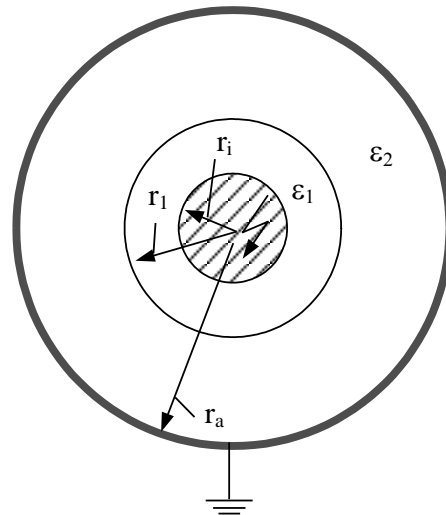
$$r_a = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$r_i = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$r_1 = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\epsilon_{r1} = 3$$

$$\epsilon_{r2} = 1$$



a) Calculate the capacitances C_{total} , C_1 and C_2 of this cable!

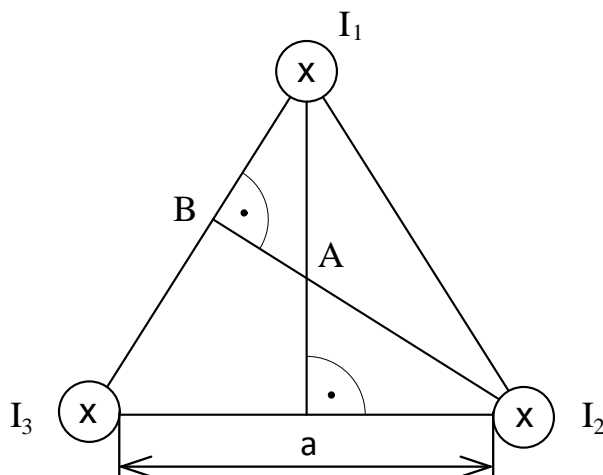
b) Calculate the electrical charge $Q = Q_1 = Q_2$ of this cable!

c) Calculate the voltage over each layer of the insulation U_1 and U_2 !

4

Three parallel very thin conductors create an equilateral triangle (see figure).

Calculate the magnetic field intensity H in the point A and B of this high voltage bundle conductor with a current in each conductor of $I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = 100 \text{ A}$. The distance between conductors is $a = 35 \text{ cm}$.



5

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!