



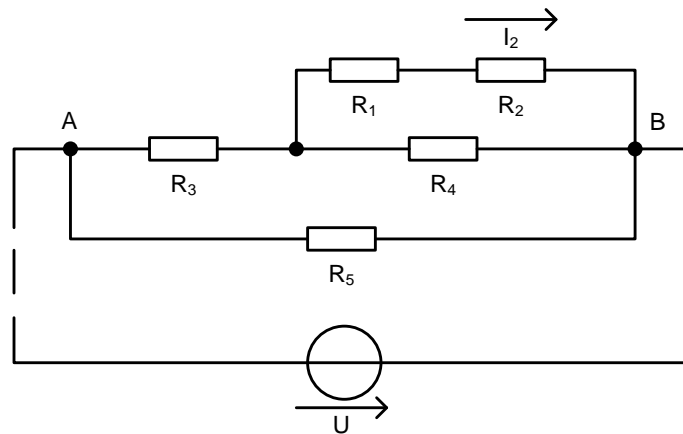
NEISSE-ELEKTRO 2017

Name:

1	2	3	4	5	Σ

Please use a separate sheet of paper for each task. Write your name on each of these papers.

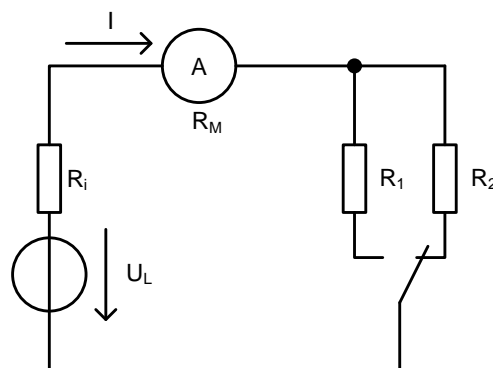
Task 1



$$R_1 = 7 \, \Omega, R_2 = 13 \, \Omega, R_3 = 24 \, \Omega, R_4 = 80 \, \Omega, R_5 = 160 \, \Omega$$

- Calculate the total resistance R_{AB} between A and B for the circuit (without voltage source).
- On point A and B a voltage source is connected. You measure the current on resistor R_2 with $I_2 = 1 \, \text{A}$. Calculate the voltage and current for each resistor and the voltage source.

Task 2



With the circuit the following measurements were made:

- with $R_1 = 20 \, \Omega$: $I = I_1 = 0,240 \, \text{A}$
- with $R_2 = 50 \, \Omega$: $I = I_2 = 0,109 \, \text{A}$

The current meter has an inner resistance of $R_M = 2 \, \Omega$.

Calculate R_i and U_L for the voltage source!

Task 3

A loaded capacitor with capacity of $C_0 = 1 \mu\text{F}$ and voltage $U_0 = 1 \text{ kV}$ will be parallel connected with three serial connected uncharged capacitors $C_1 = 1 \mu\text{F}$, $C_2 = 2 \mu\text{F}$, $C_3 = 3 \mu\text{F}$.

- Draw the circuit and mark all voltages with arrows.
- Calculate the total capacitance C .
- Calculate the voltages U_0 , U_1 , U_2 , U_3 and charges Q_0 , Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 after connecting.

Task 4

A heater (resistor) needs a power of $P = 20 \text{ kW}$ with a DC voltage of 440 V . It is connected with a $2,4 \text{ km}$ long cable. The cable has two wires of copper (conductivity $\kappa = 56 \cdot 10^6 \text{ A/(Vm)}$) with diameter of 8 mm each. (area A of circle with diameter d : $A = \pi / 4 \cdot d^2$)

- How many percent of the in the cable injected power is lost in the cable?
- Which voltage is needed at the beginning of the cable?

Task 5

For an ideal transformer with two coils the following is known:

- primary voltage (sine wave form): $U_1 = 230 \text{ V}_{\approx}$
- secondary voltage: $U_2 = 10 \text{ V}_{\approx}$
- number of turns in primary coil: $N_1 = 2001$
- secondary load resistor: $R_2 = 10 \Omega$

- Calculate the value of primary current I_1 .
- Determine the number of turns in the secondary winding.

The load resistor is replaced by a temperature-sensitive resistor of $R_2 = 10 \Omega$ at 20°C . The resistor has a coefficient $\alpha = 0,004/\text{K}$ and is heated to 90°C .

- Calculate the new value of primary current I_1 .

Before end, write your name on each paper and fold your exercise sheet according the picture:

