
TRANSFORMADORES

Exercício de Circuito equivalente

Exemplo

Vamos a um exemplo numérico:

1. Trafo 220:12 (V_{CA}) 60 Hz
2. $R_1 = 900 \Omega$ $X_1 = 1200 \Omega$
3. $R_2 = 400 \Omega$ $X_2 = 620 \Omega$ e $X_m = 40 \text{ K}\Omega$

Calcule:

- a) Módulo e fase da tensão com o 2^{ario} em vazio
- b) Módulo e fase da corrente no 2^{ario} em curto-circuito
- c) Módulo e fase da tensão e corrente no 2^{ario} com carga $Z = 1\text{K}\Omega$

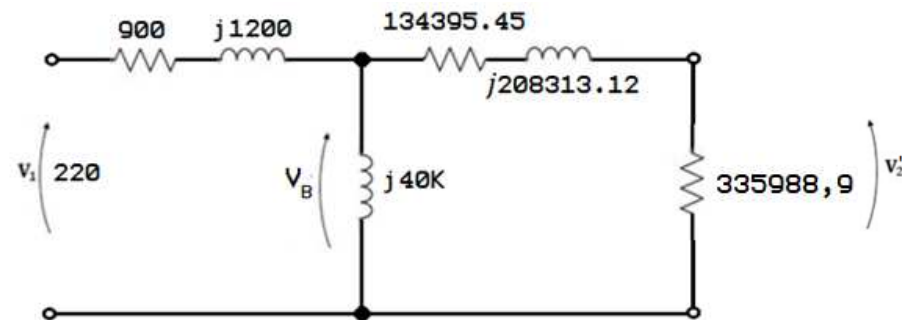
Começamos calculando R'_2 e X'_2 e redesenhando o modelo com as características apresentadas.

$$a = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{220}{12} = 18.33$$

$$R'_2 = (18.33)^2 \times 400 = 134395.45 \Omega$$

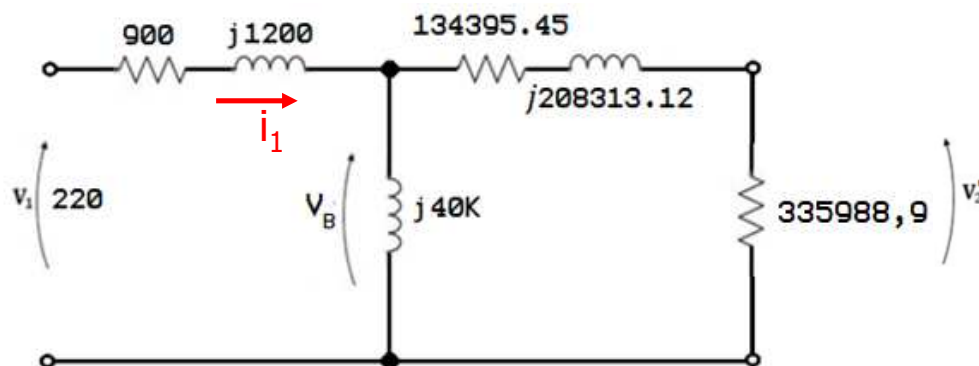
$$X'_2 = (18.33)^2 \times j620 = j208313.12 \Omega$$

$$Z'_2 = (18.33)^2 \times 1000 = 335988.9 \Omega$$



b) Secundário em curto-circuito

Uma vez calculadas as reflexões, o que temos é:



$$Z_{eqa} = (900 + j1200) + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{134395.45 + j208313.12} + \frac{1}{335988.9 + j40000}}$$

$$Z_{eqa} = (900 + j1200) + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{470384.35 + j208313.12} + \frac{1}{40000 \angle 90^\circ}}$$

$$Z_{eqa} = (900 + j1200) + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{514 \times 10^3 \angle 23.9^\circ} + (2.50 \times 10^{-5} \angle -90^\circ)}$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}}$$

Continuando...

$$Z_{eqa} = (900 + j1200) + \frac{1}{1.94 \times 10^{-6} \angle -23.9^\circ + (2.50 \times 10^{-5} \angle -90^\circ)}$$

$$Z_{eqa} = (900 + j1200) + \frac{1}{1.78 \times 10^{-6} - j787 \times 10^{-9} + (-j2.50 \times 10^{-5})}$$

$$Z_{eqa} = (900 + j1200) + \frac{1}{1.78 \times 10^{-6} - j787 \times 10^{-9} - j2.50 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$Z_{eqa} = (900 + j1200) + \frac{1}{1.78 \times 10^{-6} - j25.8 \times 10^{-6}}$$

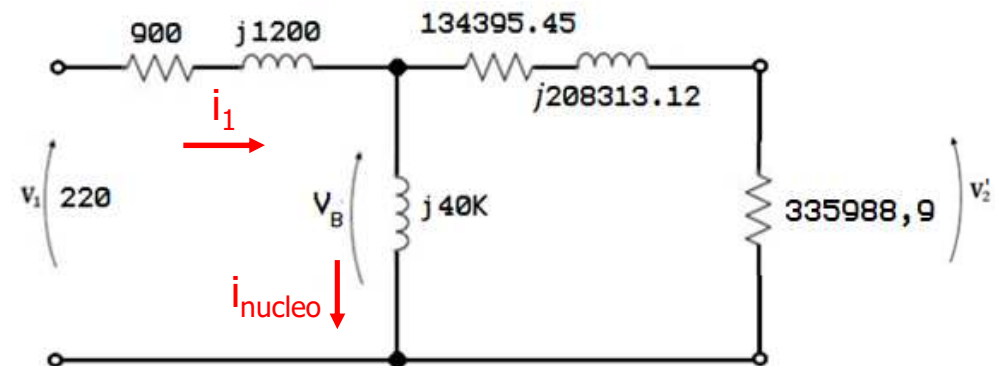
$$Z_{eqa} = (900 + j1200) + \frac{1}{2.58 \times 10^{-5} \angle -86,0513^\circ}$$

$$Z_{eqa} = (900 + j1200) + 38759.6899 \angle 86,0513^\circ$$

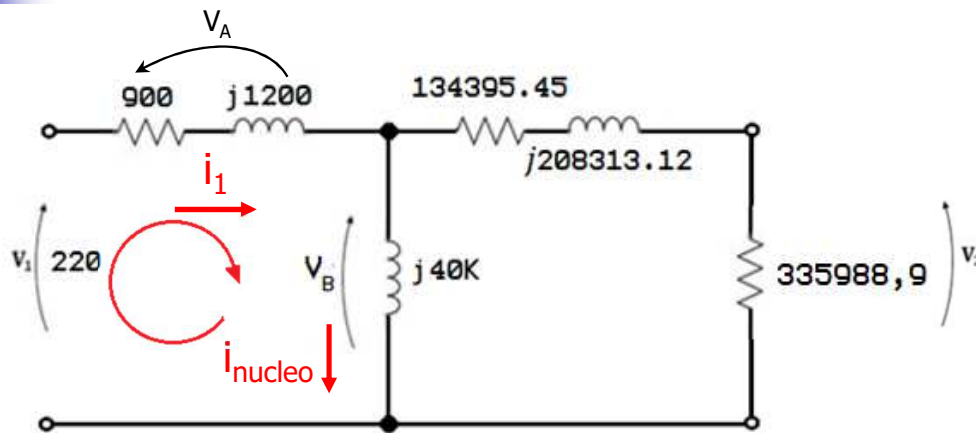
$$Z_{eqa} = (900 + j1200) + (2.67 \times 10^3 + j38.7 \times 10^3)$$

$$Z_{eqa} = 3.57 \times 10^3 + j39.9 \times 10^3 \text{ ou } 40027.1209 \angle 84.88^\circ \Omega$$

$$i_1 = \frac{220}{40027.1209 \angle 84.88^\circ} = 0.0055 \angle -84.88^\circ \text{ ou } 0.0005 - j0.0055 \text{ A}$$



Para poder calcular as correntes desejadas, vamos calcular as quedas de tensão V_A e V_B :



$$V_A = (900 + j1200) \times i_1$$

$$V_A = (1500 \angle 53.13^\circ) \times (0.0055 \angle -84.88^\circ)$$

$$V_A = 8.244 \angle -31.752^\circ \text{ ou } 7.01 - j4.34 \text{ V}$$

Da malha:

$$V_B = 220 - V_A$$

$$V_B = 220 - (7.01 - j4.34) = 212.99 + j4.34 \text{ ou } 213.034 \angle 1.167^\circ \text{ V}$$

Continuando...

Assim, podemos calcular a corrente sobre o indutor j40K:

$$i_{nucleo} = \frac{V_B}{j40000} = \frac{213.034 \angle 1.167^\circ}{40000 \angle 90^\circ} = 0.0053 \angle -88.83^\circ \text{ ou } 0.0001 - j0.0053 \text{ A}$$

Portanto:

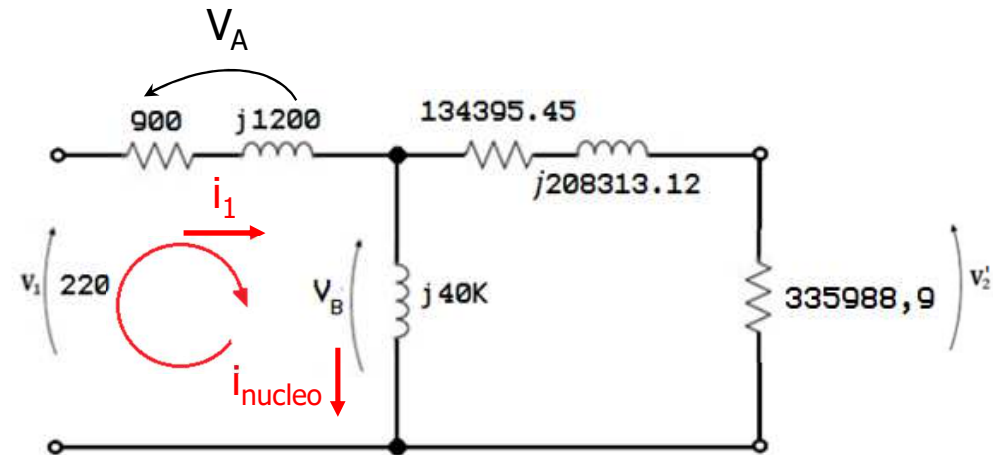
$$i'_2 = i_1 - i_{nucleo} = (0.0005 - j0.0055) - (0.0001 - j0.0053)$$

$$i'_2 = i_1 - i_{nucleo} = 0.0005 - j0.0055 - 0.0001 + j0.0053$$

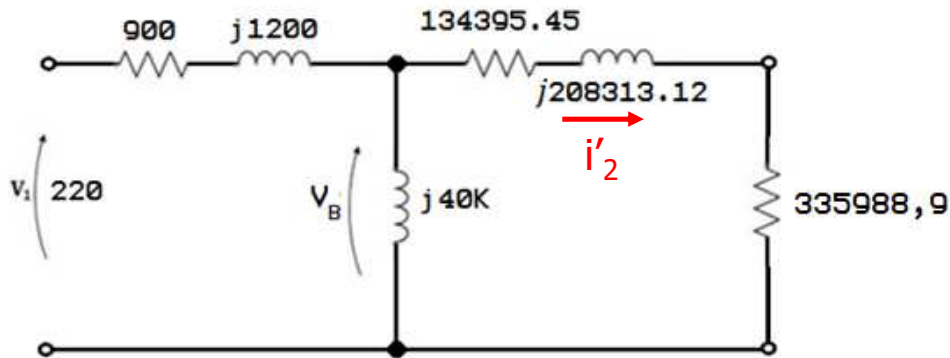
$$i'_2 = i_1 - i_{nucleo} = 0.0004 - j0.0002 \text{ ou } 0.0004 \angle -26.5651^\circ \text{ A}$$

Então:

$$i_2 = a \times i'_2 = 18.33 \times 0.0004 \angle -26.5651^\circ = 0.0082 \angle -26.5651^\circ \text{ A}$$



Concluindo os cálculos



$$V_2' = 335988.9 \times i_2'$$

$$V_2' = 335988.9 \times 0.0004 \angle -26.5651^\circ$$

$$V_2' = 134.3956 \angle -26.5651^\circ \text{ ou } 120.2070 - j60.1036 \text{ V}$$

Considerações

Vamos a alguns cálculos adicionais:

Se $X_1 = 1200 \Omega$ $X_2 = 620 \Omega$ e $X_m = 40 \text{ K}\Omega$

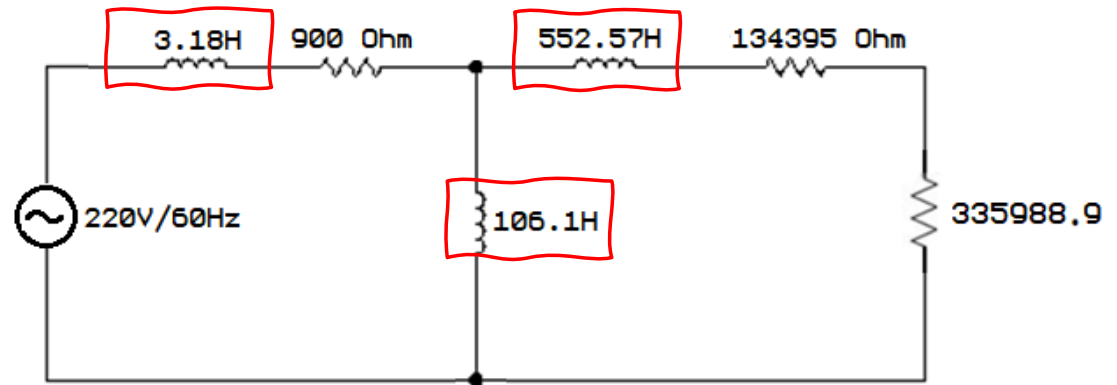
$$X_L = 2\pi fL \Rightarrow L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f}$$

$$X_1 = 2\pi fL_1 \Rightarrow L_1 = \frac{1200}{2 \times \pi \times 60}$$

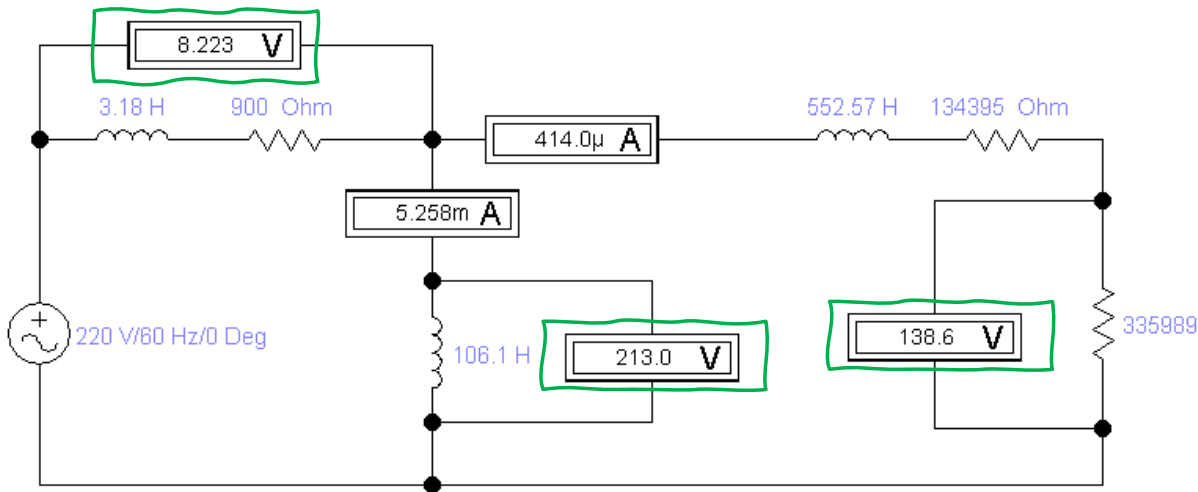
$$L_1 = 3.18H$$

$$L_2 = \frac{208313.12}{2 \times \pi \times 60} = 552.57H$$

$$L_m = \frac{40000}{2 \times \pi \times 60} = 106.10H$$



Adicionado no simulador EWB



Do simulador:

$$V_A = 8.334 V$$

$$V_B = 212.7 V$$

$$V'_2 = 138.6 V$$

Calculados:

$$V_A = 8.244 \angle -31.752^\circ V$$

$$V_B = 213.034 \angle 1.167^\circ V$$

$$V'_2 = 134.3956 \angle -26.5651^\circ V$$



Muito obrigado!
Até breve!