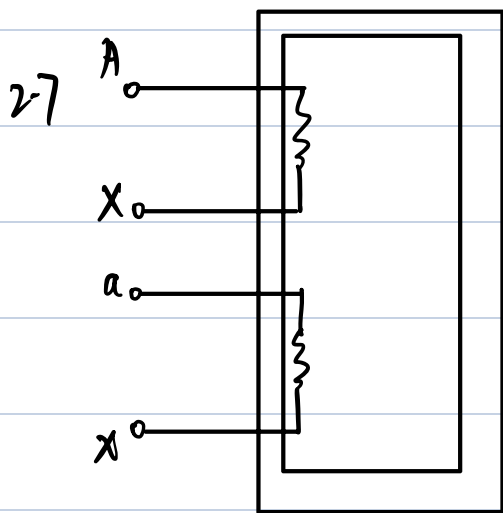


24. 单相变压器 $I_{1N} = S_N / U_{1N} = 25 \text{ A}$

$I_{2N} = S_N / U_{2N} = 67.5 \text{ A}$

25 三相变压器. $I_{1N} = S_N / (\sqrt{3} U_{1N}) = 288.675 \text{ A}$

$I_{2N} = S_N / (\sqrt{3} U_{2N}) = 458.7145 \text{ A}$



$k = 2. \bar{\Phi}_0 = \frac{U_{1N}}{4.44 f N_1} = \frac{220}{4.44 f N_1}$ (忽略漏阻抗)

① X-α接.

$\bar{\Phi}_0' = \frac{330}{4.44 f N_1'} = \frac{330}{4.44 f \cdot \frac{2}{3} N_1} = \frac{220}{4.44 f N_1} = \bar{\Phi}_0$

Φ取决于 F. 故 $\bar{\Phi}_0' = \bar{\Phi}_0. I_0' \cdot 1.5 N_1 = I_0 \cdot N_1$

$\Rightarrow I_0' = \frac{2}{3} I_0. P_{Fe} \propto B_m^2$ 而 $B_m = f(\Phi)$.

P_{Fe} 不变. $P_{Fe}' = P_{Fe}$.

② X与X接.

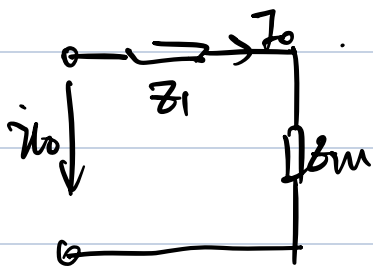
$N_1'' = \frac{1}{2} N_1$

$\bar{\Phi}_0'' = \frac{110}{4.44 f \cdot \frac{1}{2} N_1} = \frac{220}{4.44 f N_1} = \bar{\Phi}_0$

$I_0'' \cdot \frac{1}{2} N_1 = I_0 \cdot N_1 \Rightarrow I_0'' = 2 I_0$

Φ不变. $P_{Fe}'' = P_{Fe}$

2-14. ^{u1} Z_m 远大于 Z_1 . 负载时. $P = \operatorname{Re}[I_0^2 \cdot (Z_1 + Z_m)] \approx \operatorname{Re}[I_0^2 Z_m]$



∴ 负载时 Z_m 与 Z_2 并联. 而 $Z_m \gg Z_2$. 故忽略 Z_m 只有铜耗.

(来自 Z_1 的 $Z_2 = \frac{Z_1'}{k^2}$)

