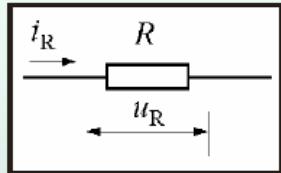


Dobar dan. Mala retrospektiva, jer sam opet nasao interesantan material pa hocu da ga podelim sa vama. Prvo otpornik u kolu naizmenicne struje.

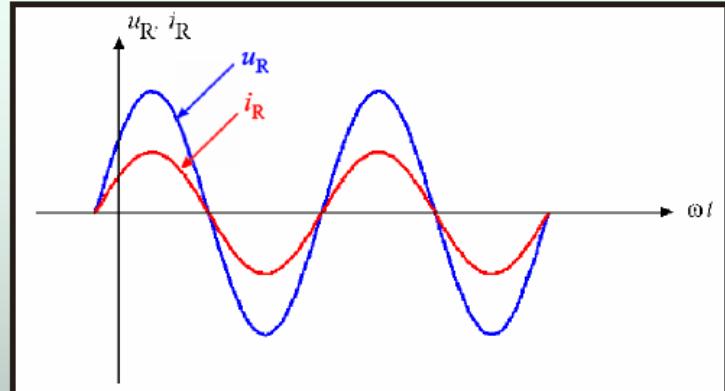
Prosto kolo sa termogenom otpornošću R



$$i = I_m \sin(\omega t + \theta)$$

$$u = R \cdot i$$

$$u = U_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \theta + \varphi)$$



φ - ugao između napona i struje
(napon prednjači u odnosu na struju)

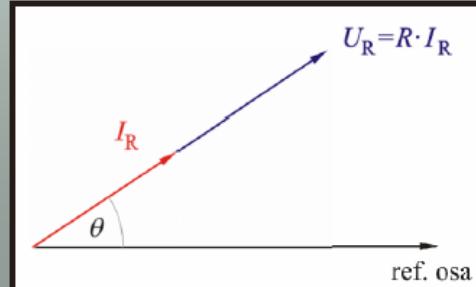


$$U_m = R \cdot I_m / \sqrt{2}$$

$$U = R \cdot I$$

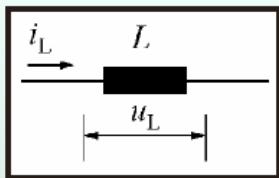
$$\varphi = 0$$

NAPON I STRUJA SU U FAZI



Lepo, s tim sto sam ja ili sto smo mi razmatrali slučaj kada je $\theta=0$ pa je fazni vektor napona bio na referentnoj osi.

Prosto kolo sa kalemom induktivnosti L



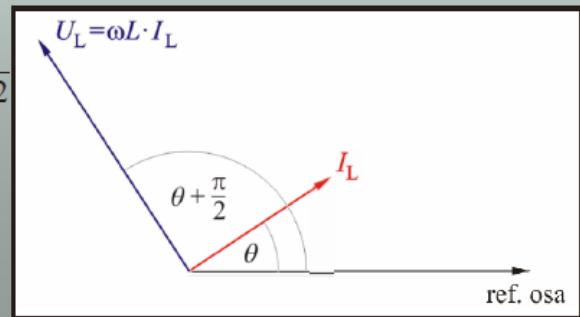
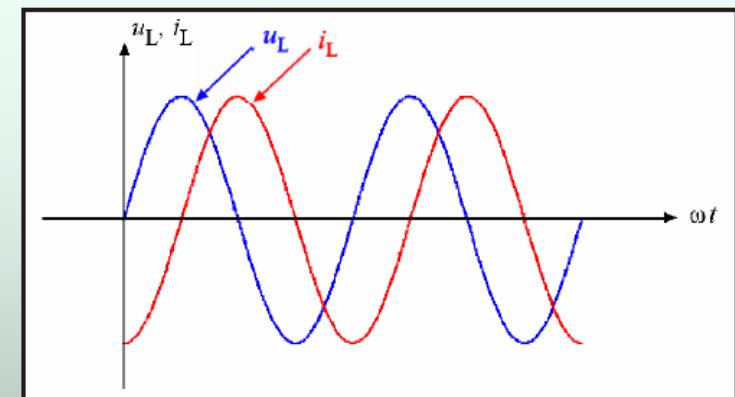
$$i = I_m \sin(\omega t + \theta)$$

$$u_L = L \frac{di_L}{dt}$$

$$u = L \cdot \frac{d(I_m \sin(\omega t + \theta))}{dt}$$

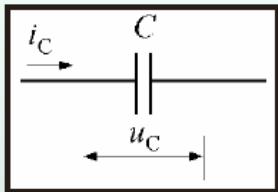
$$u = \omega L \cdot I_m \cdot \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u &= \omega L \cdot I_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ u &= U_m I_m \sin(\omega t + \theta + \varphi) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \begin{aligned} U_m &= \omega L \cdot I_m / \sqrt{2} \\ U &= X_L \cdot I \\ X_L &= \omega \cdot L \end{aligned}$$



NAPON PREDNJAČI U ODNOSU NA STRUJU ZA 90°

Prosto kolo sa kondenzatorom kapacitivnosti C



$$i = I_m \sin(\omega t + \theta)$$

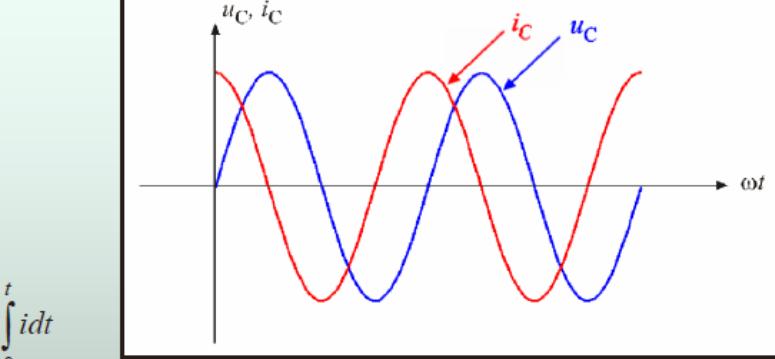
$$i_C = C \frac{du_C}{dt} \Rightarrow u_C = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i dt$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t I_m \sin(\omega t + \theta) dt$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega} (-\cos(\omega t + \theta))$$

$$u_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \cdot I_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \theta - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$u = U_m I_m \sin(\omega t + \theta + \varphi)$$

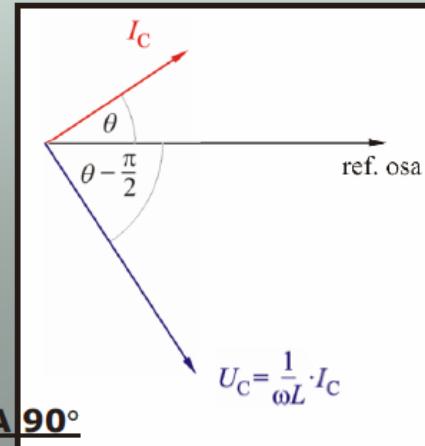


$$U_m = \frac{1}{\omega C} \cdot I_m / \sqrt{2}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega \cdot C}$$

$$\varphi = -90^\circ$$

NAPON ZAOSTAJE U ODNOSU NA STRUJU ZA 90°



Lepo nacrtano, lepo napisano.

Toliko za prvo javljanje, svako eventualno pitanje, sugestiju saljite na mejl zvivic@gmail.com.