

MISURA DI POTENZA ARON EQUILIBRATO A TRIANGOLO

AZZERA

CONFIGURAZIONE 1

STOP

ESEGUI

CONFIG_1

CONFIG_2

CONFIG_3

RITORNA

STAMPA

HELP

R1 = 72

XL 1 = 110

XC 1 =

E1 = 130

f = 50

α = 56,79343 GRADI

I3 = 2,960576

COS α = 0,547659

P_MIS = W1 + W2

Q_MIS = √3 [W1 - W2]

Ksw = $\frac{P_V \cdot P_A \cdot \cos \varphi}{f_{sc}}$

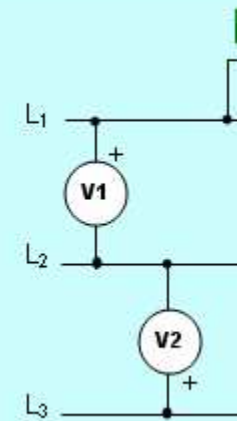
KSA = $\frac{P_A}{f_{sc}}$

KSV = $\frac{P_V}{f_{sc}}$

ERRORE CAMBIA LA PORTATA AMPERMETRICA DEL WATTMETRO 2

CARATTERISTICHE DEGLI STRUMENTI

	portata V	portata A	f sc	Rint bv	Rint ba	Lint bv	Lint ba	P persa	div lette	cos φ	POT_MIS	KS
W 1	300	5	150	15463,92	0,268		0,00018	5,60255	117,94	0,5	589,6941	5
W 2	300	2,5	150	16666,67	0,48		0,000366	7,21757	45,627	0,2	45,62726	1
A1		3	60		0,06		0,000014	0,52029	58,895			0,05
A2		3	60		0,06		0,000014	0,52195	58,988			0,05
A3		3	60		0,06		0,000014	0,5259	59,212			0,05
V1	300		60	60000				0,845	45,033			5
V2	300		150	60000				0,845	112,58			2



$$P_{MIS} = W_1 + W_2$$

$$Q_{MIS} = \sqrt{3} [W_1 - W_2]$$

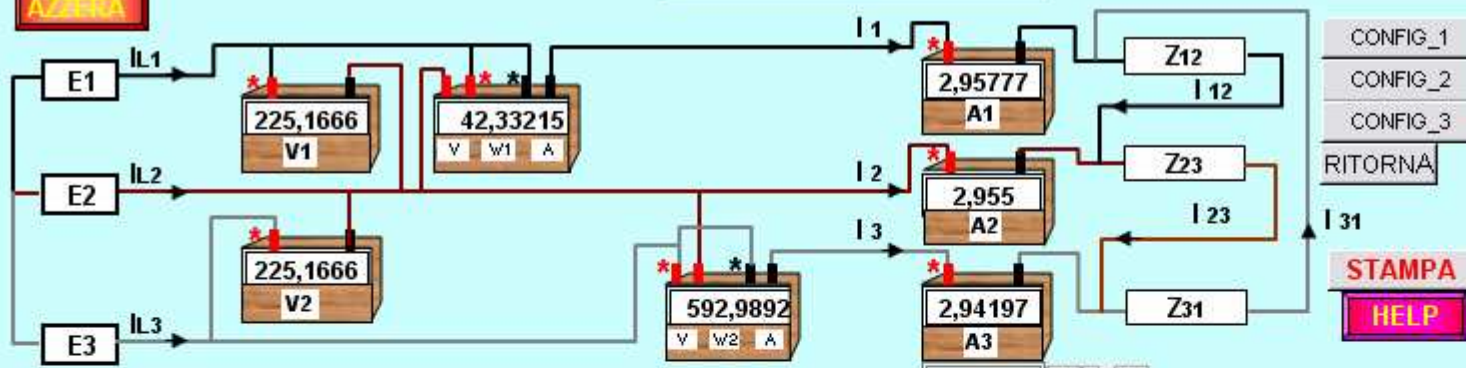
$$K_{sw} = \frac{P_V \cdot P_A \cdot \cos \varphi}{f_{sc}}$$

$$K_{SA} = \frac{P_A}{f_{sc}}$$

$$K_{SV} = \frac{P_V}{f_{sc}}$$

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CONFIGURAZIONE 2



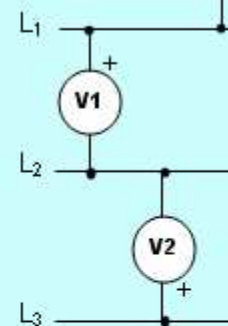
PW1	42,33215
PW2	592,9892
P Mis	635,3213
PC =	627,2541
QT =	959,9098
Qcar	958,3049

STOP
ESEGUI

R1 =	72	<	>	f =	50
XL 1 =	110	<	>		
XC 1 =		<	>		
E1 =	130	<	>	α =	56,79343 GRADI
				I 1 =	2,957768
				COS α =	0,547659

CARATTERISTICHE DEGLI STRUMENTI

	portata V	portata A	f sc	Rint bv	Rint ba	Lint bv	Lint ba	P persa	div lette	cos φ	POT_MIS	KS
W 1	300	5	150	15463,92	0,268		0,00018	5,62317	21,166	0,2	42,33215	2
W 2	300	5	150	16666,67	0,48		0,000366	7,19649	118,6	0,5	592,9892	5
A1		3	60		0,06		0,000014	0,5249	59,155			0,05
A2		3	60		0,06		0,000014	0,52392	59,1			0,05
A3		3	60		0,06		0,000014	0,51931	58,839			0,05
V1	300		60	60000				0,845	45,033			5
V2	300		150	60000				0,845	112,58			2



$$P_{\text{MIS}} = W_1 + W_2$$

$$Q_{\text{MIS}} = \sqrt{3} [W_2 - W_1]$$

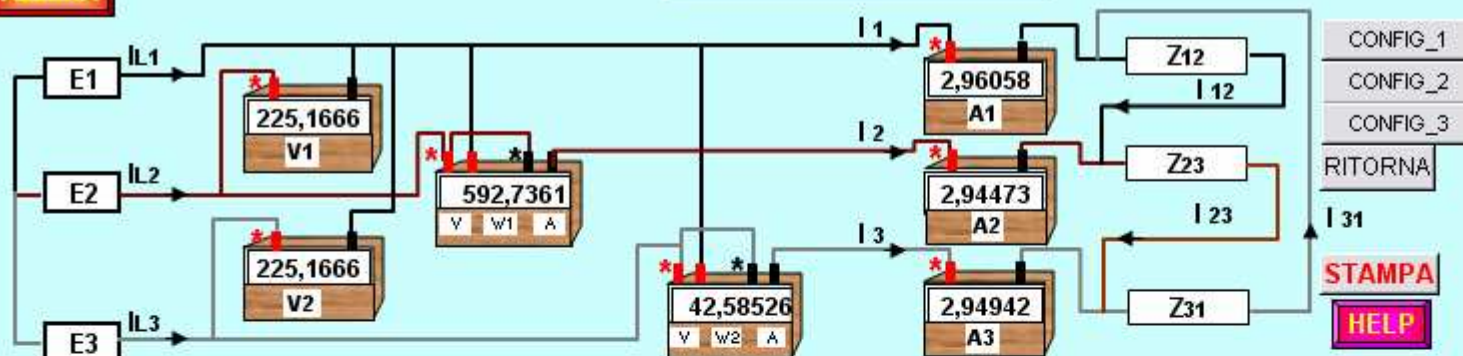
$$K_{\text{sw}} = \frac{P_V \cdot P_A \cdot \cos \varphi}{f_{\text{sc}}}$$

$$K_{\text{SA}} = \frac{P_A}{f_{\text{sc}}}$$

$$K_{\text{SV}} = \frac{P_V}{f_{\text{sc}}}$$

AZZER

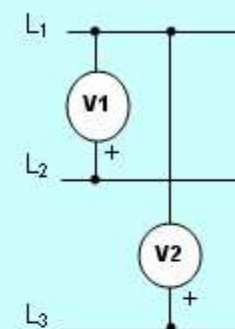
CONFIGURAZIONE 3



PW1	592,7361
PW2	42,58526
P Mis	635,3213
PC =	627,2537
QT =	959,9098
Qcar	961,0635

STOP
ESEGUI

R1 =	72				
XL 1 =	110	<	>	f =	50
XC 1 =		<	>		
E1 =	130	<	>	α =	56,86887 GRADI
				I 1 =	2,960576
				COS α =	0,546557



$$P_{MIS} = W_1 + W_2$$

$$Q_{MIS} = \sqrt{3} [W_1 - W_2]$$

CARATTERISTICHE DEGLI STRUMENTI

	portata V	portata A	f sc	Rint bv	Rint ba	Lint bv	Lint ba	P persa	div lette	cos φ	POT_MIS	KS
W 1	300	5	150	15463,92	0,268		0,00018	5,60255	118,55	0,5	592,7361	5
W 2	300	5	150	16666,67	0,48		0,000366	7,21757	21,293	0,2	42,58526	2
A1		3	60		0,06		0,000014	0,5259	59,212			0,05
A2		3	60		0,06		0,000014	0,52029	58,895			0,05
A3		3	60		0,06		0,000014	0,52195	58,988			0,05
V1	300		60	60000				0,845	45,033			5
V2	300		150	60000				0,845	112,58			2

$$K_{sw} = \frac{P_V \cdot P_A \cdot \cos \varphi}{f_{sc}}$$

$$K_{sA} = \frac{P_A}{f_{sc}}$$

$$K_{sV} = \frac{P_V}{f_{sc}}$$