

Obliczenie spadku napięć

$$\Delta U_1 = 100 \times P \times l / 57 \times s \times 160000 = 100 \times 68000 \times 400 / 35 \times 120 \times 160000 = 4,04\% \text{-----YAKY 4 x 120 St nr 2-0018---ZK1}$$

$$\Delta U_2 = 100 \times P \times l / 35 \times s \times 160000 = 100 \times 51000 \times 50 / 35 \times 120 \times 160000 = 0,37\% \text{-----YAKY 4 x 120 ZK1-ZK2}$$

$$\Delta U_3 = 100 \times 34000 \times 40 / 57 \times 25 \times 160000 = 0,59\% \text{-----YKSY 5 x 16 tablica pomiarowa RG 1}$$

$$\Delta U_4 = 200 \times 2000 \times 20 / 57 \times 2,5 \times 57,600 = 0,97\% \text{-----YDY 3 x 2,5 obw. gniazdo ogólne}$$

$$\text{SUMA } \Delta U_1 + \Delta U_2 + \Delta U_3 + \Delta U_4 = 4,04 + 0,37 + 0,59 + 0,97 = 5,97\%$$

$$\Delta U_{\text{dop}} = 7\% < \Delta U_{\text{suma}} = 5,97\% \\ \text{Warunek spełniony}$$