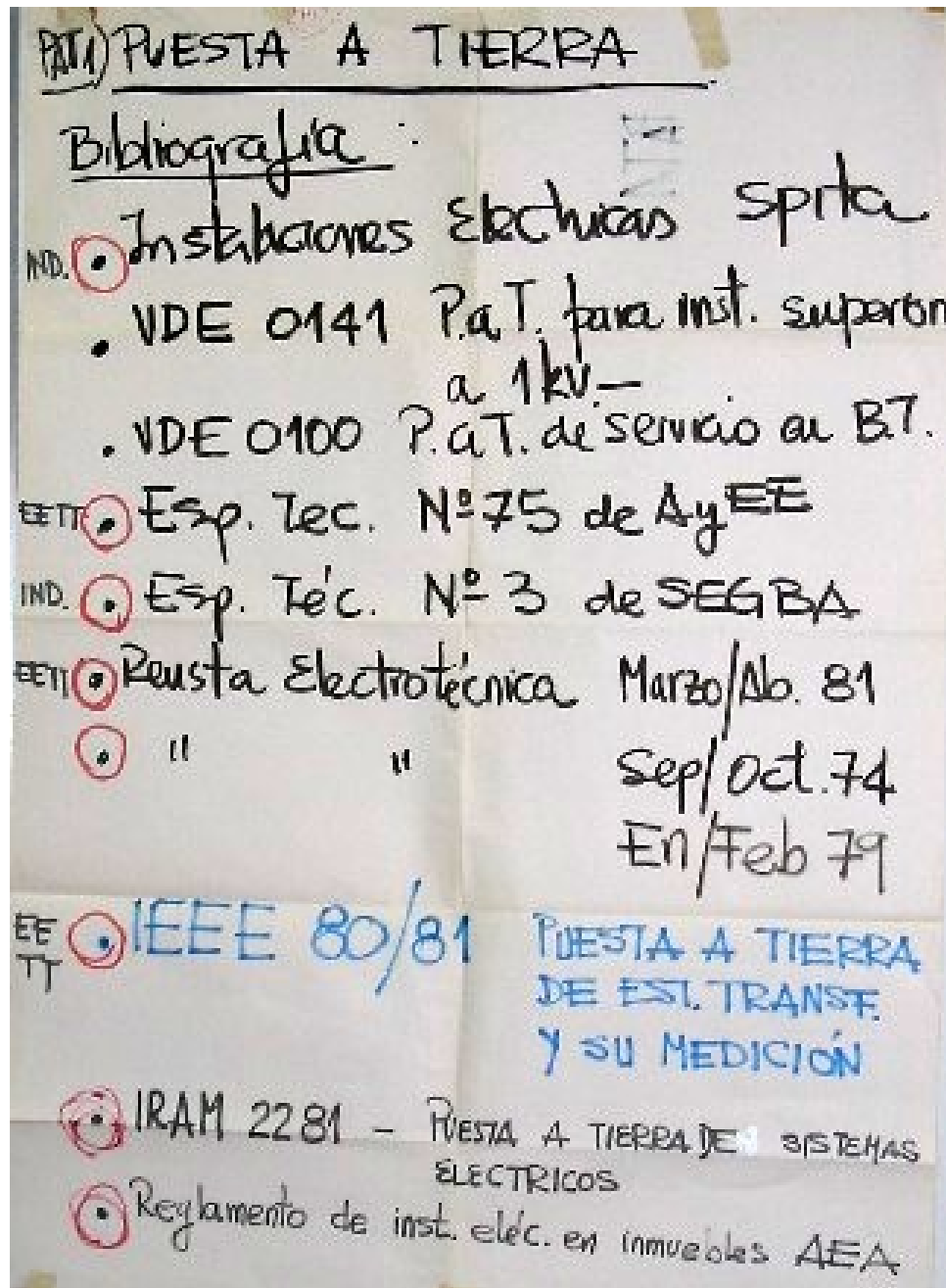


IE-12pti - PUESTA A TIERRA Y PROTECCION DE RAYOS

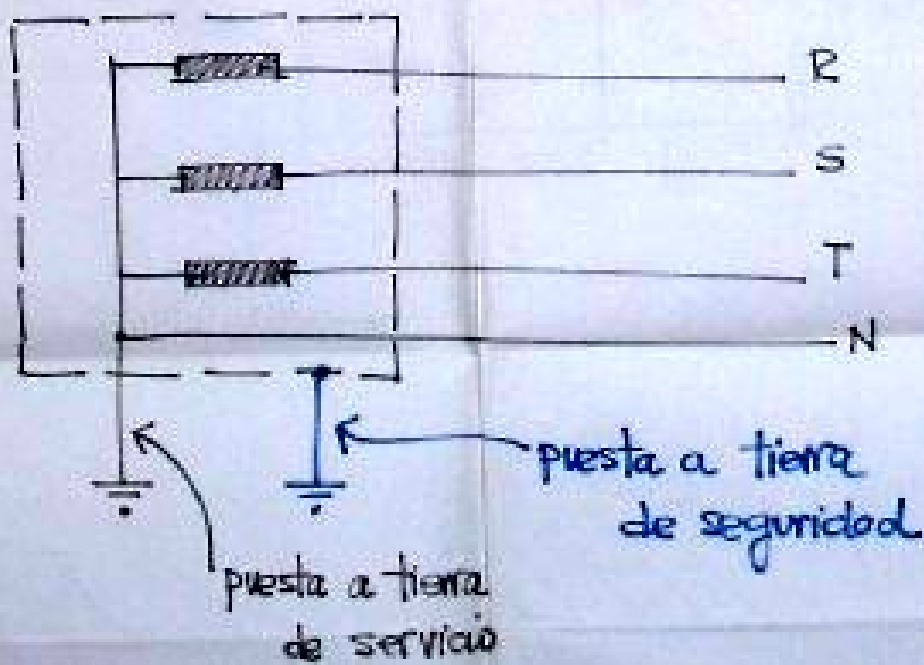
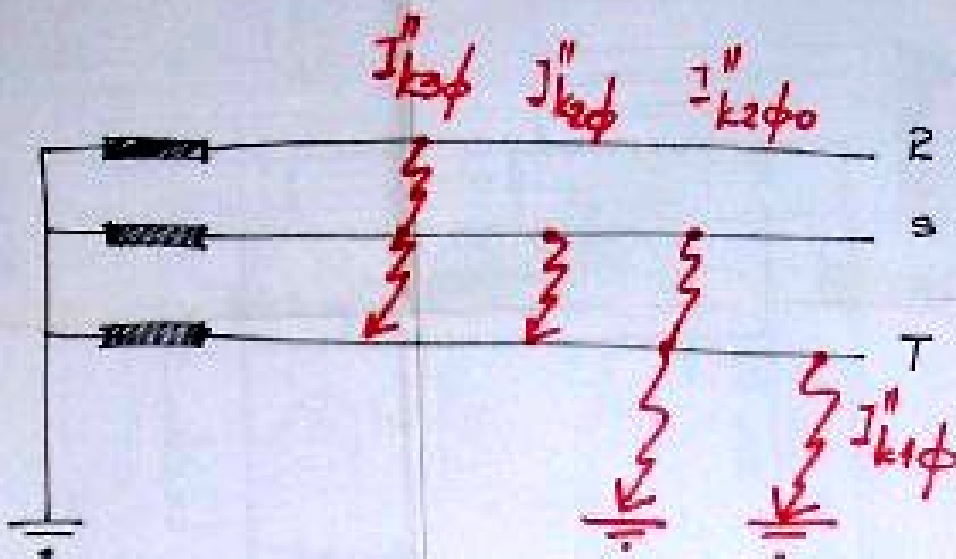
Norberto I. Sirabonian - Alfredo Rifaldi

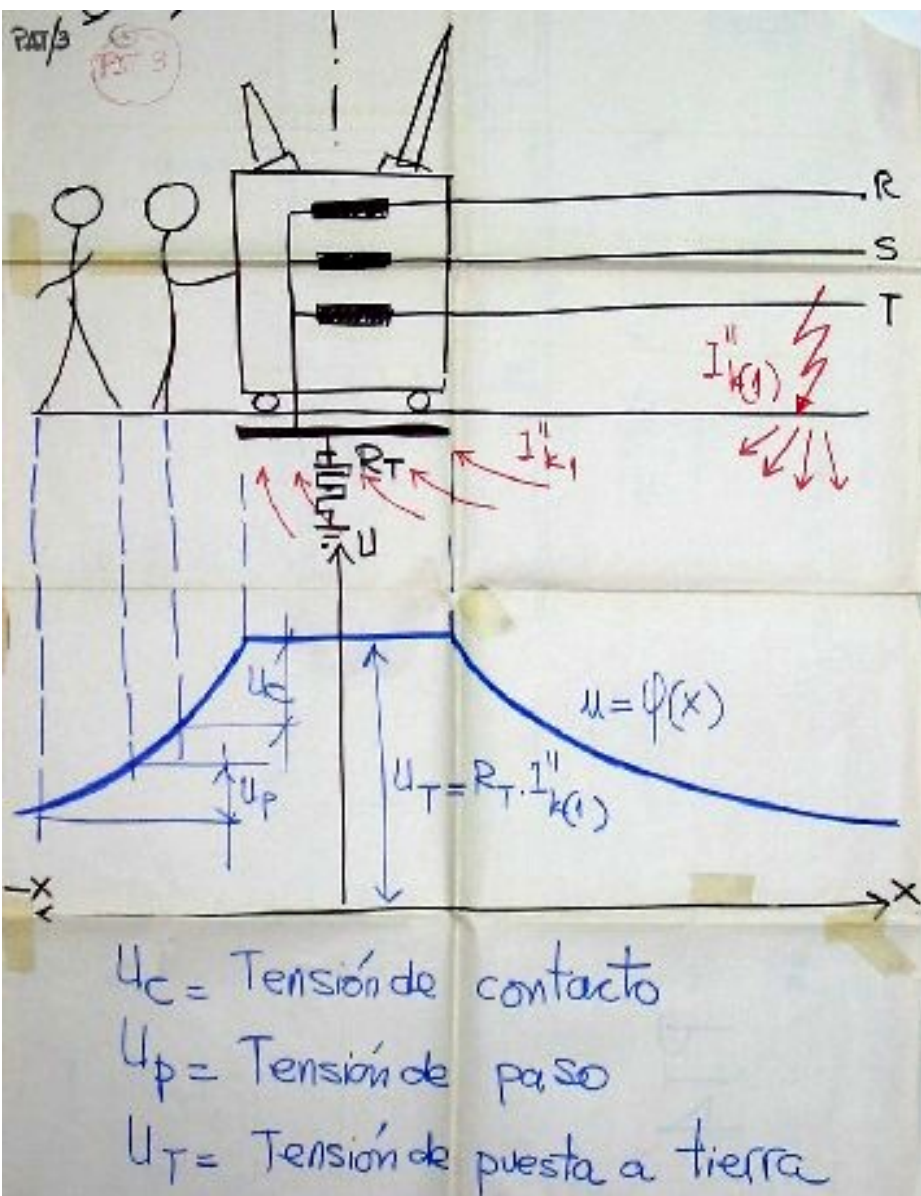
[pti23.jpg](#)



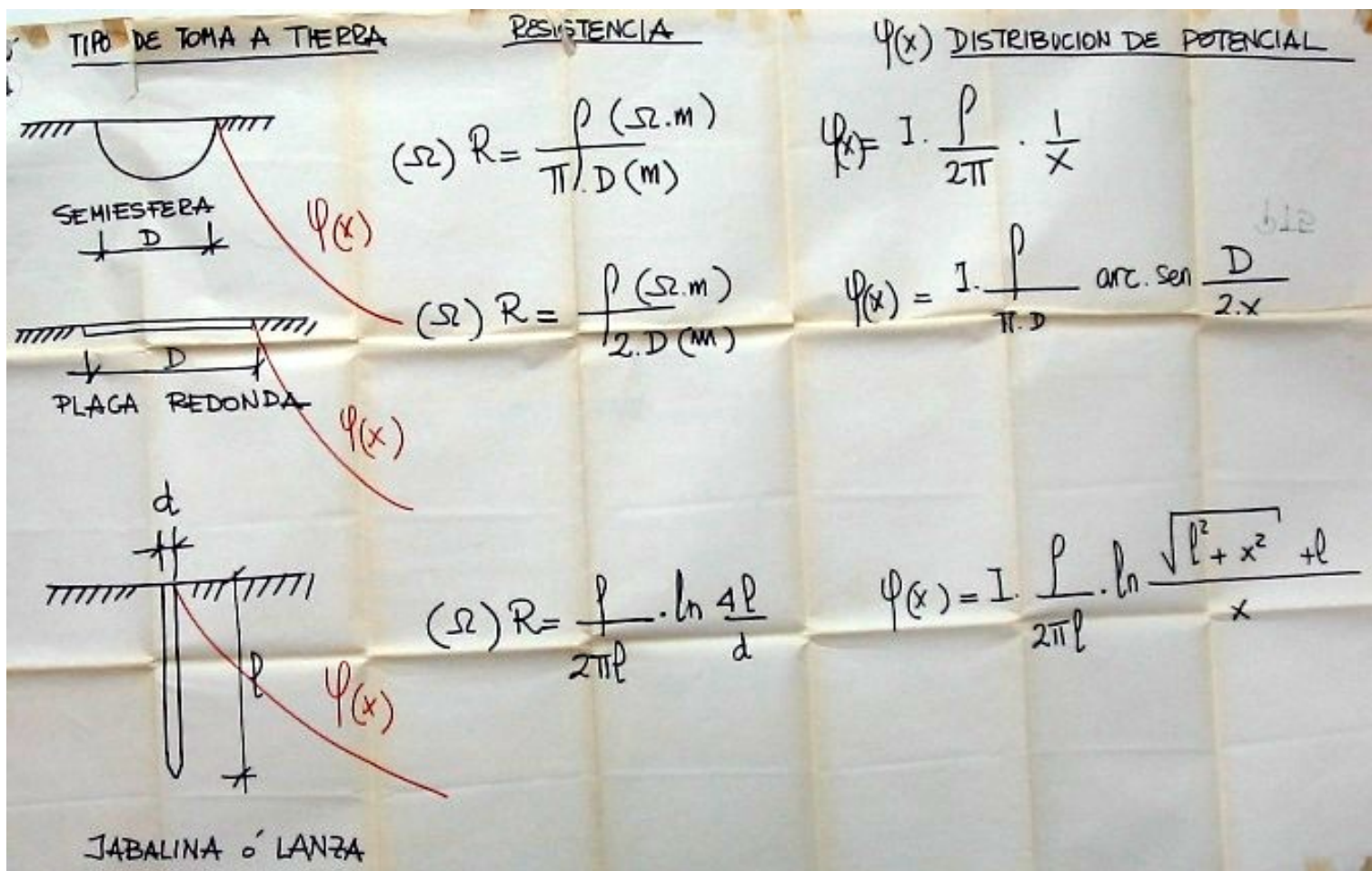
[pti24.jpg](#)

PUESTA A TIERRA





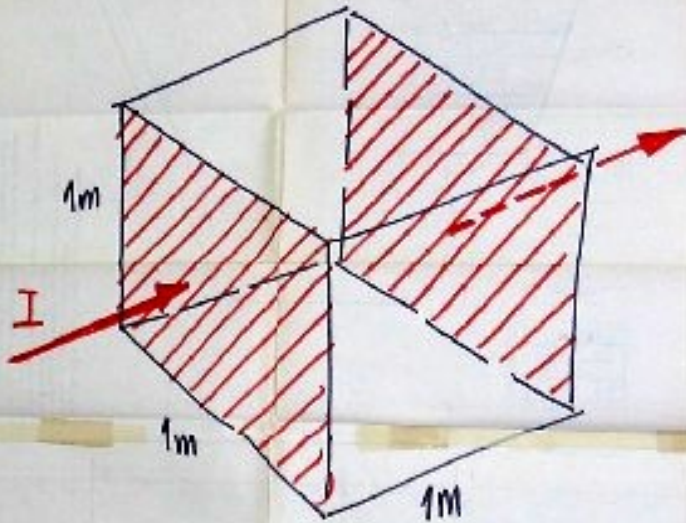
[pti26.jpg](#)



[pti27.jpg](#)

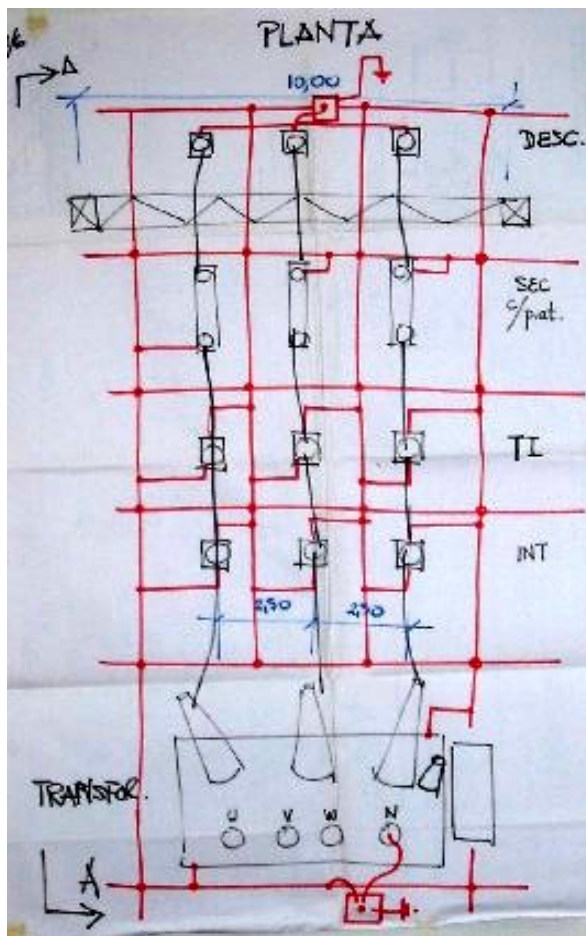
Resistividad del terreno

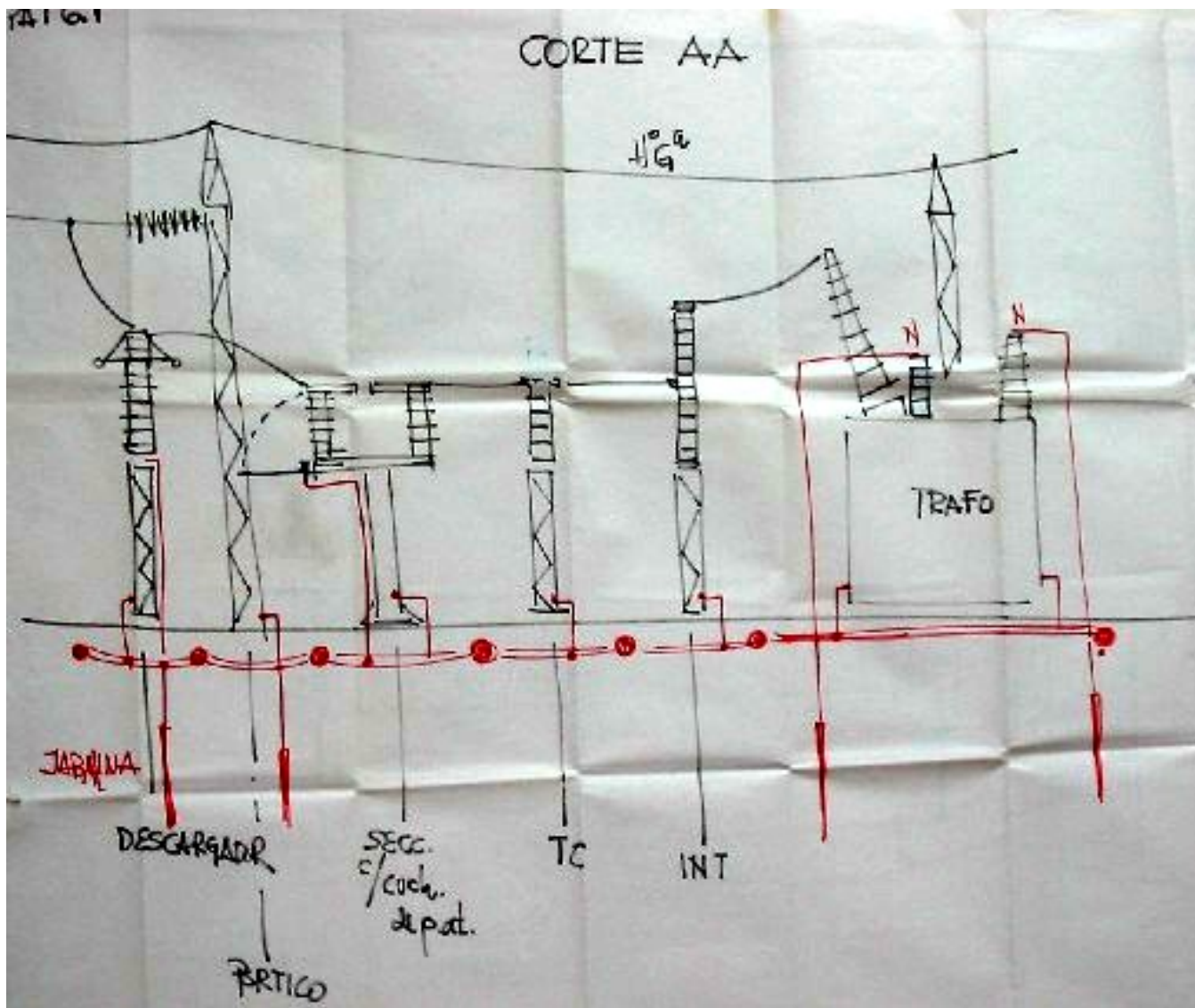
$$\rho = \Omega \cdot m$$



$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \frac{\Omega \cdot m^2}{m} = \Omega \cdot m \\ &= \frac{\Omega \cdot S}{l} \end{aligned}$$

[pti28.jpg](#)

[pti29.jpg](#)

[pti30.jpg](#)

Verificar: $\left. \begin{array}{l} U_p \\ U_c \\ U_{pp} \\ S_c \end{array} \right\}$ $f = \begin{cases} I_{falla} \\ \text{demanda} \\ \text{a traves} \\ R_m \end{cases} \leq I_{ktp}$

R_m

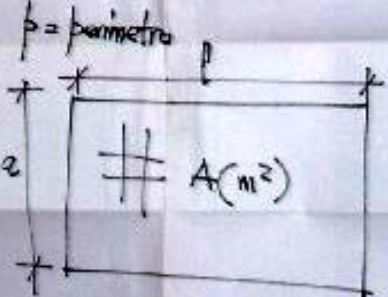
$$R_m = \frac{k \cdot p(x_m)}{\text{dimension linear}}$$

$$R_m = \frac{2 \cdot p(x_m)}{p}$$

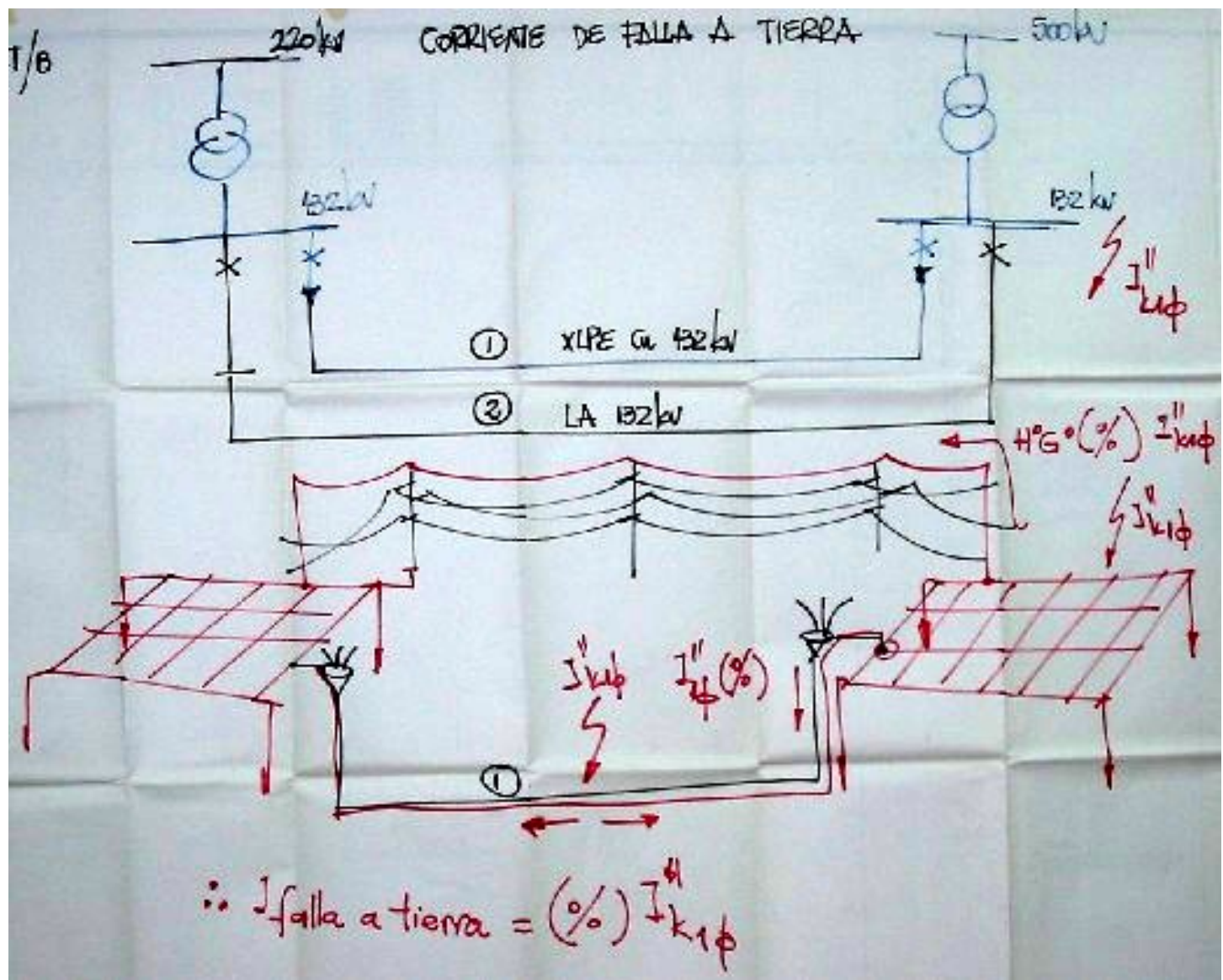
$$R_m = \frac{0.5 \cdot p(x_m)}{\sqrt{A(m^2)}} \quad \frac{l}{a} \leq 2$$

$p = 2a + 2b$

$p = \text{perimetro}$



[pti31.jpg](#)



[pti32.jpg](#)

PT9)

$$R_m = 0,318 \cdot \frac{\rho}{L_m} \left(2,303 \log \frac{2 \cdot L_m}{\sqrt{\phi_c \cdot h}} + k_1 \frac{L_m}{\sqrt{A}} - k_2 \right)$$

L_m = long. de la malla enterrada (m)

ϕ_c = diametro del conductor (m)

h = profundidad de implantación (m)

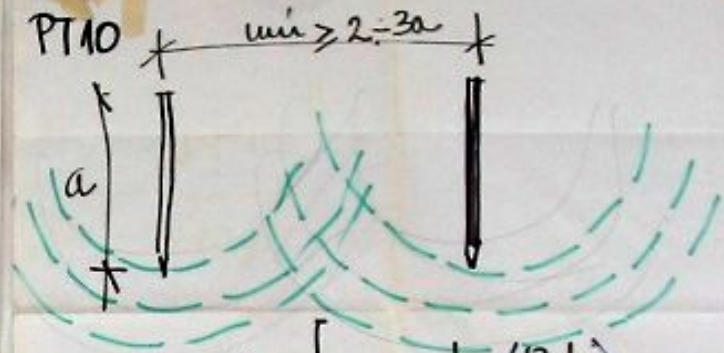
A = área de la malla (m^2)

k_1 y k_2 = scou de gráficos ET75

L_j = long. de c/ jabalina

ϕ_j = diame de c/ jab.

PT10



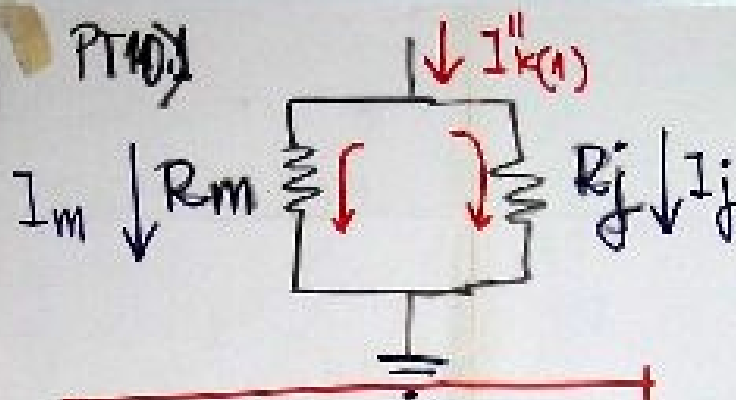
$$R_j = \frac{0,159 \rho}{n \cdot L_j} \left[2,303 \log \left(\frac{8 \cdot L_j}{\phi_j} \right) - 1 + 2 \cdot \frac{k_1 \cdot L_j}{\sqrt{A}} \left(\sqrt{n} - 1 \right)^2 \right]$$

n = n° de jabalinas

L_j = longitud de cada jabalina

ϕ_j = diametro de cada jabalina

[pti33.jpg](#)



$$R_T = \frac{R_m \cdot R_j}{R_m + R_j}$$

la malla y las bobinas se interaccionan

$$R_W = R_m - \frac{0,318 \cdot \rho}{L_m} \left(2,303 \log \frac{L_j}{\sqrt{\phi_c \cdot h}} - 1 \right)$$

$$R_T = \frac{R_m \cdot R_j - R_W^2}{R_m + R_j - 2R_W}$$

$$R_T = R_c \text{ en la ET 75}$$

AT/11 Sección del conductor

$$S_{min} = 50 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ o } 75 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{ad} = \frac{k \cdot S}{\sqrt{t}}$$

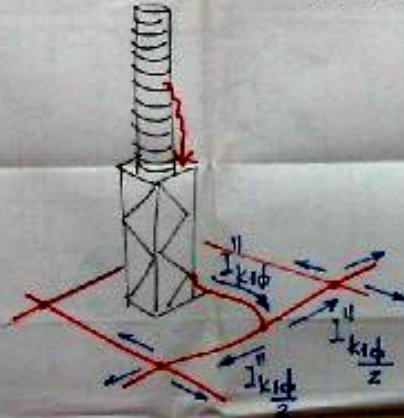
↑ para terrenos
ó suelo agrietados

$$S_{min} = \frac{\sqrt{t} \cdot I_{falle}}{k}$$

RAM 2201

$$t_c = t$$

$$S = I \sqrt{\frac{t_c \cdot \alpha_r \cdot \rho_r \cdot 10^4}{k \cdot t} \ln \left(1 + \frac{T_m - T_a}{k_0 + T_a} \right)}$$



PTI/11.1

$$I = (kA)$$

$$S = (mm^2)$$

$$T_m = \text{temp. max.}$$

$$T_a = \text{temp. ambiente}$$

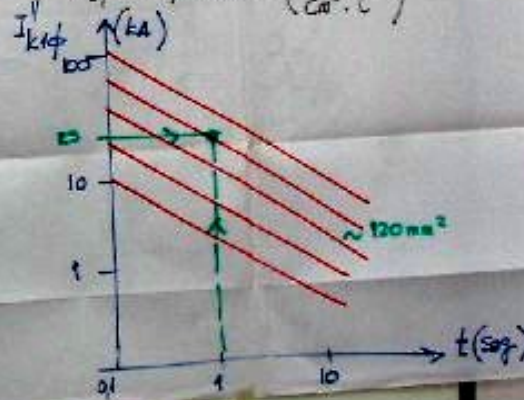
$$\alpha_r = \text{coef. térmico de la } \rho \text{ a la temp. de referencia}$$

$$\rho_r = \text{resistividad a la temp. de referencia}$$

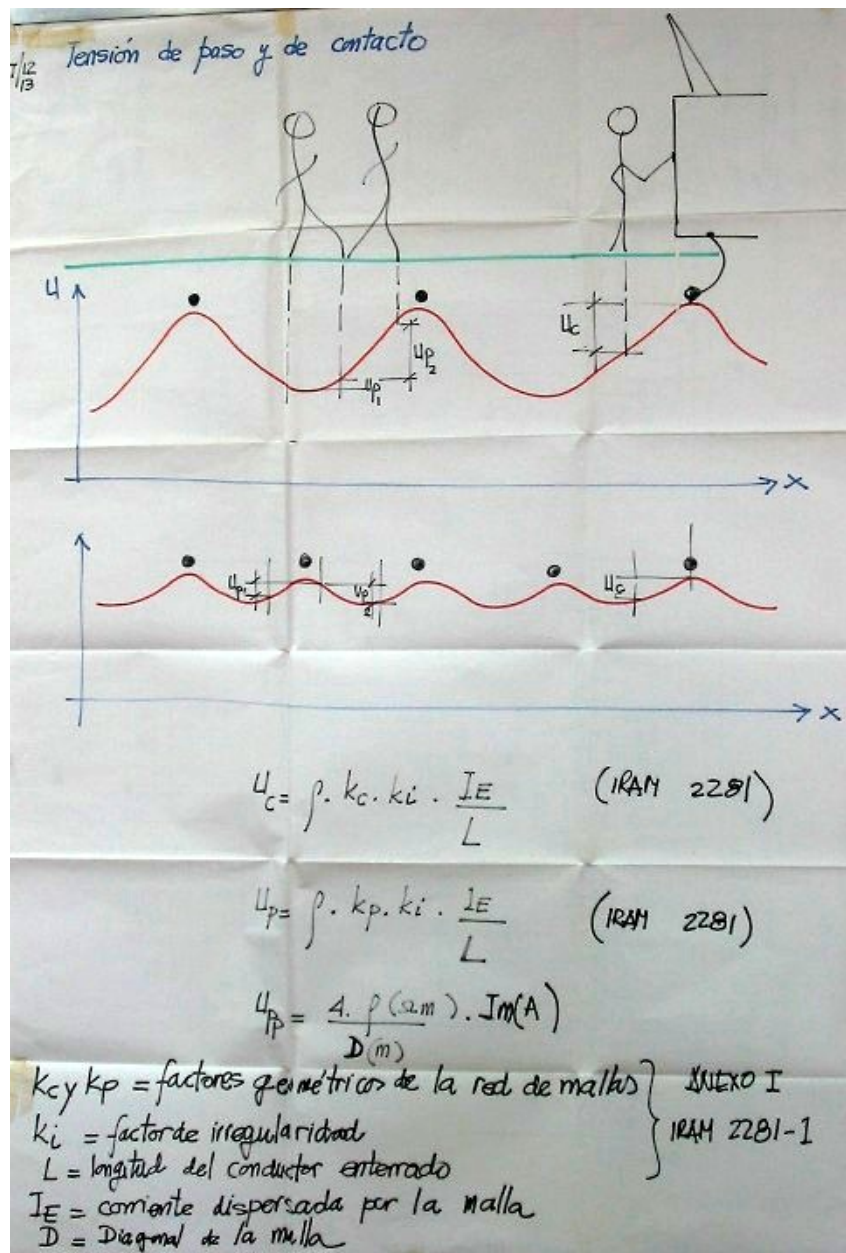
$$k_0 = \frac{1}{\alpha_0} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_r} - T_r \right)$$

$$t = \text{seg.}$$

$$k_{ct} = \text{cap. térmica} \left(\frac{\text{Joule}}{\text{cm}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}} \right)$$

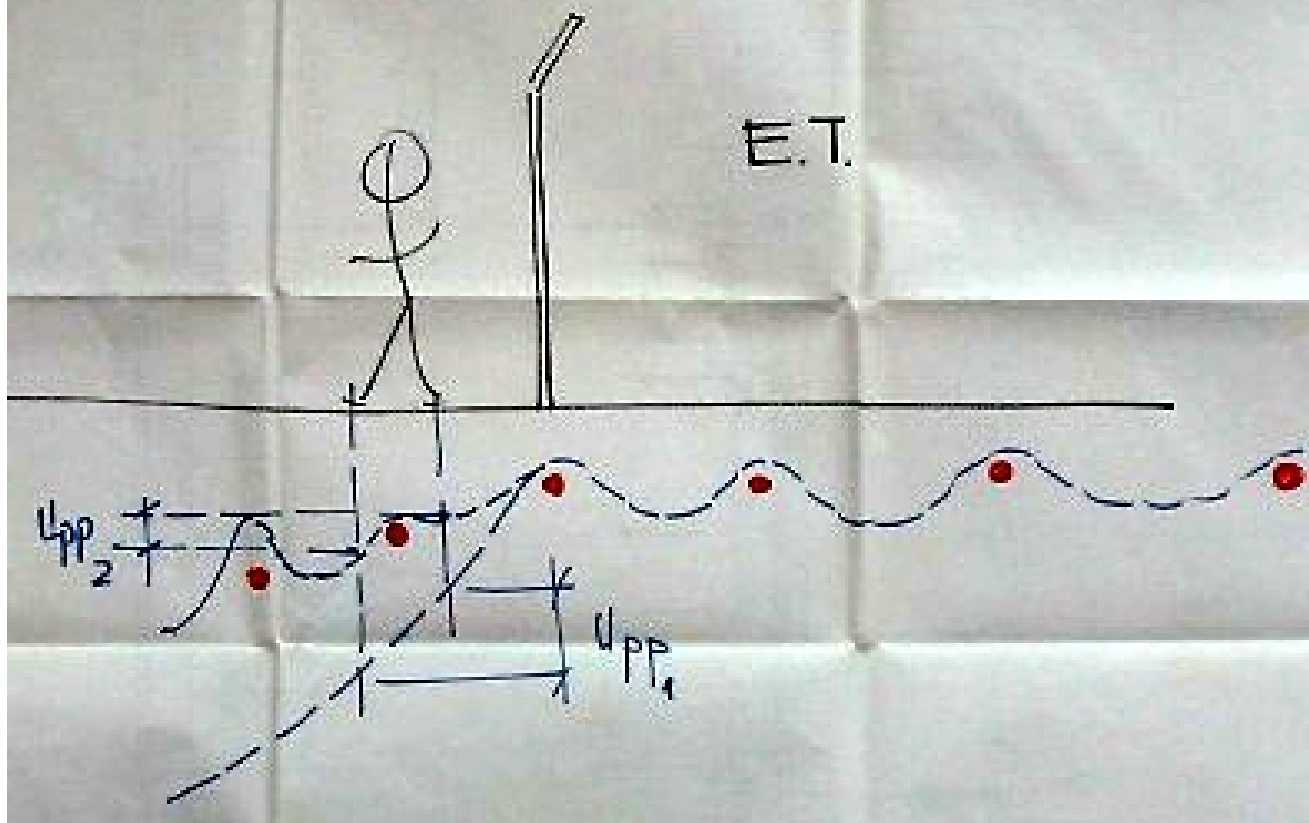


pti36.jpg



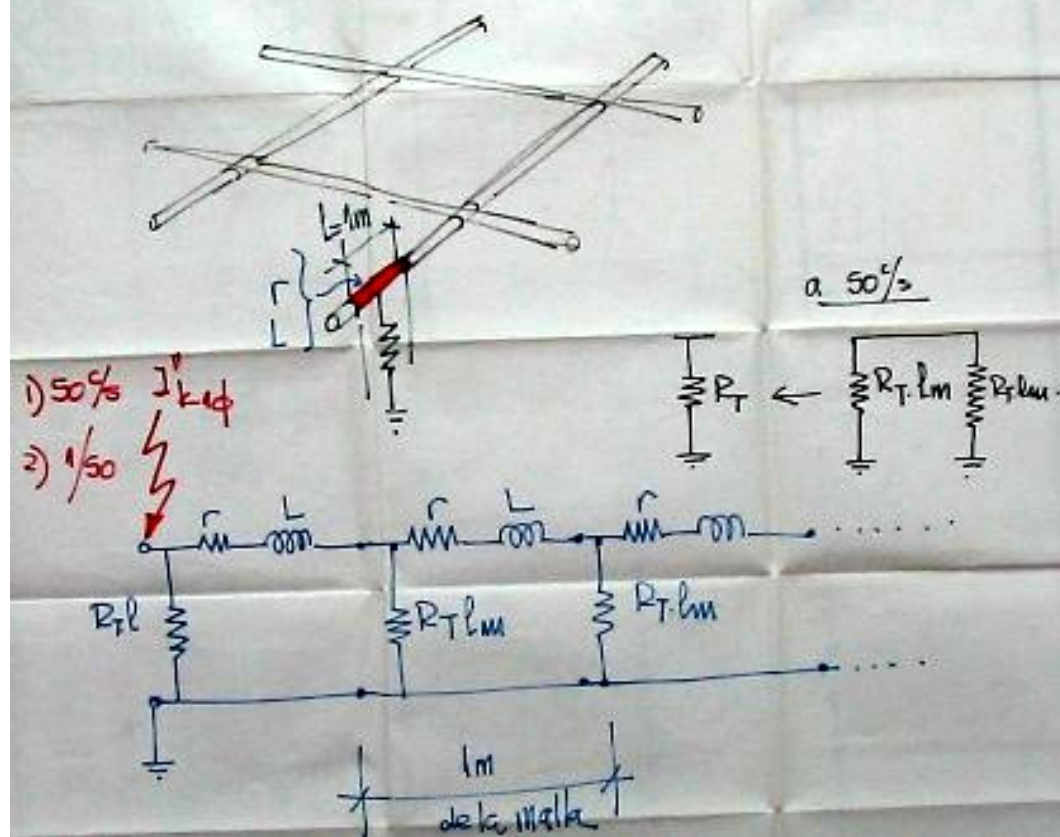
[pti37.jpg](#)

$$U_{pp} = \frac{4 \rho(z_m)}{D(m)} \cdot I_m(A)$$

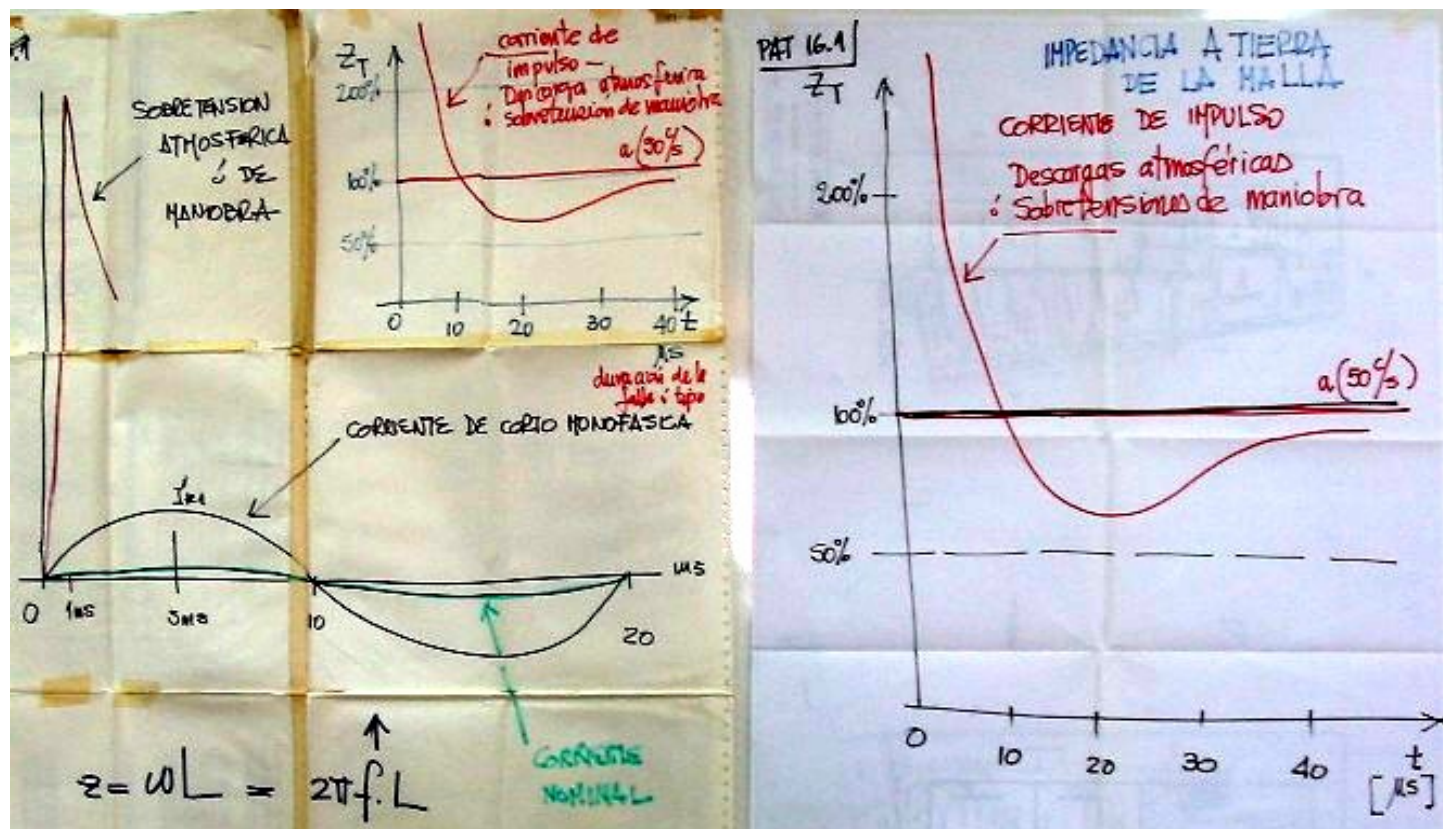


[pti38.jpg](#)

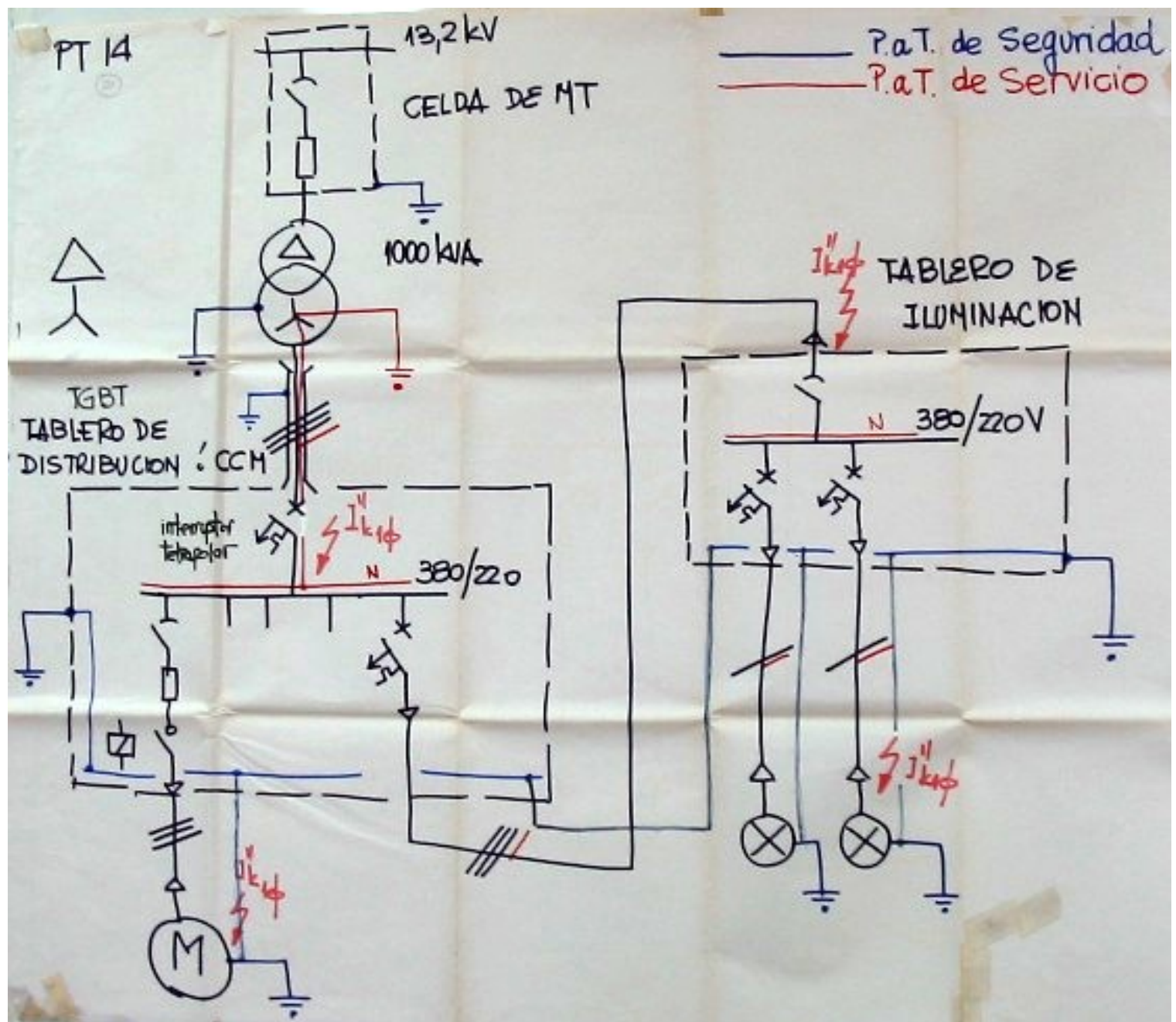
El comportamiento de la malla ante una descarga atmosférica



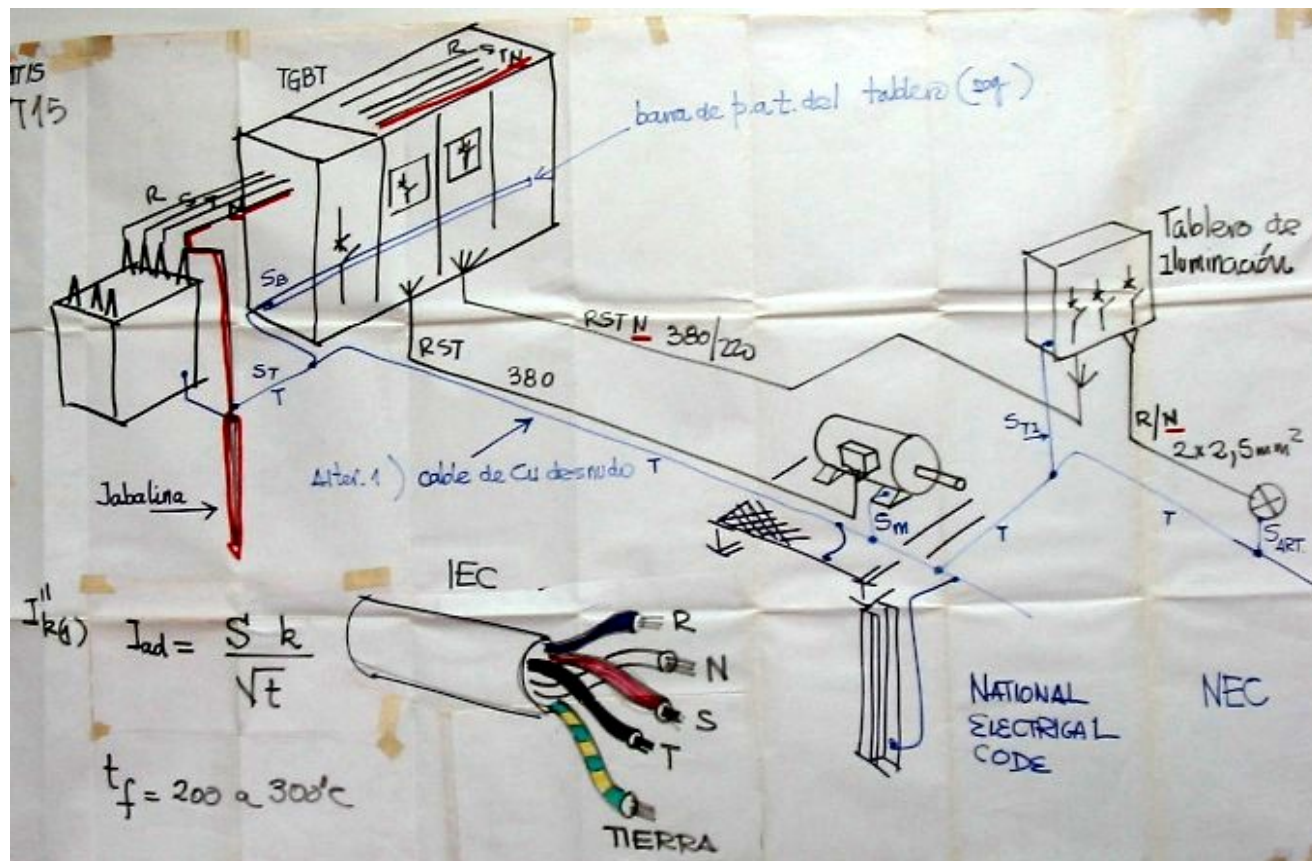
pti41.jpg



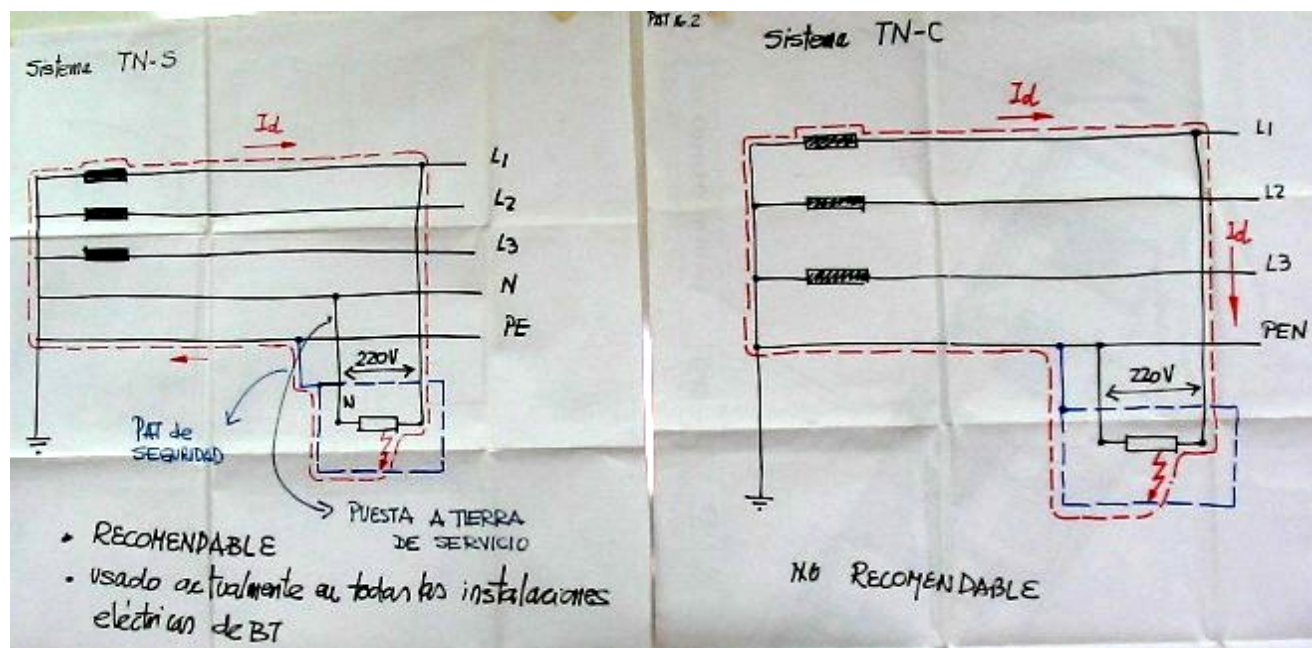
[pti42.jpg](#)



[pti43.jpg](#)

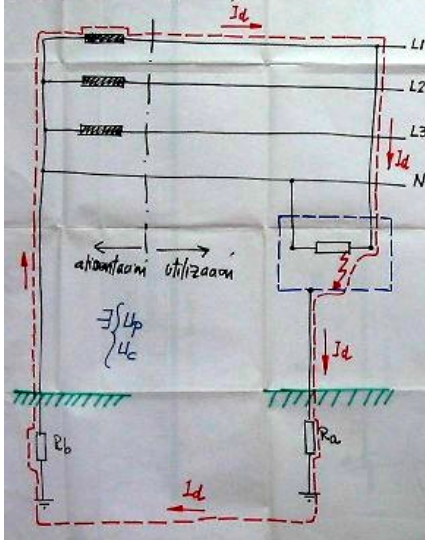


pti44.jpg

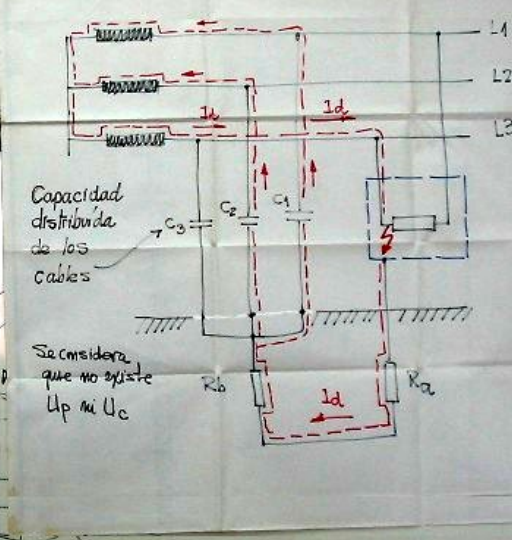


pti45.jpg

16.3 Sistema TT
Alimentación desde la red pública de un vivienda en BT



16.4 Sistema IT - Aislado de Tierra u. BT



[pti47.jpg](#)

ES Nº3 SEG BA

In:
20A $R \approx 3,5\Omega$
(BT)

de 20 A
a 60 A (inclus.) $R \approx 1,2\Omega$

de 60
a
200 A $R \approx 1 \text{ a } 0,5\Omega$

> 200 A
MT $R = 0,5\Omega$

Pt 16 $\phi = 15 \text{ mm}$ 3m de prof.

