

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cobre}}{0,000017} \frac{\Omega \cdot \text{mm}^2}{\text{m}} \quad (\text{referido a } 20^\circ\text{C})$$

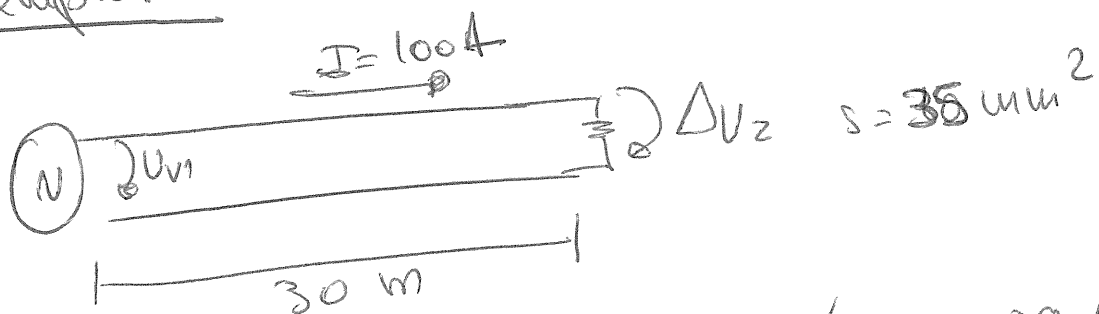
$$\rho = 0,0000182 \frac{\Omega \cdot \text{mm}^2}{\text{m}} \quad (\text{referido a } 30^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{cabo}} = \underbrace{I_{\text{cabo}}}_{\text{máxima}} \times \underbrace{N}_{\text{n.º de linhas}} \times \rho \cdot \frac{l}{S} \cdot (1 + 0,0039 \cdot \Delta t)$$

Temperatura máxima do
cabo - $T_{(\rho=0,0000182)}$

↓
deriva térmica
do cabo
(Cobre)

Exemplo:



$$\begin{aligned} \Delta V &= 100 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,0000182 \cdot \frac{30}{35} \cdot (1 + 0,0039 \cdot (70 - 30)) = \\ &= 0,0312 \times 1,156 = \underline{\underline{0,04 \text{ V}}} \end{aligned}$$

Queda Tensão Num Cabo