

电压降及功率损耗的习题

1、一回 220kV 输电线路，长为 150km，单位长度的电阻、电抗分别为：0.131 Ω /km，0.394 Ω /km。已知线路始端电压为 225kV，始端流入线路的复功率为 $S_1 = 100 + j20$ MVA。采用有名值进行以下计算。一、计算电压降的纵向分量、横向分量和末端电压的幅值和相角（相位角用度）并画出相量图（示意即可）；二、忽略电压降的横向分量，计算末端电压的幅值并画出相量图；三、计算末端负荷 S_2 ；四、送端有功功率不变，若无功从 20Mvar 增加到 40Mvar，计算输电线电压降的纵向分量、横向分量和末端电压的幅值和相角以及末端负荷。

解：

$$R = 150 \times 0.131 = 19.65 \Omega$$

$$X = 150 \times 0.394 = 59.1 \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\dot{U} &= \frac{PR + QX}{U} + j \frac{PX - QR}{U} = \frac{19.65P + 59.1Q}{225} + j \frac{59.1P - 19.65Q}{225} \\ &= \frac{19.65 \times 100 + 59.1 \times 20}{225} + j \frac{59.1 \times 100 - 19.65 \times 20}{225} \\ &= 13.987 + j24.52 \text{ kV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{所以 } d\dot{U} = \Delta U + j\delta U = 13.987 + j24.52 \text{ kV}$$

$$\dot{U}_2 = \dot{U}_1 - d\dot{U} = 225 - 13.987 - j24.52 = 211.013 - j24.52 = 212.433 \angle (-6.628^\circ) \text{ kV}$$

$$\text{忽略横向分量时为 } U_2 = 225 - 13.987 = 211.013 \text{ kV}$$

串联损耗

$$\Delta S_z = \frac{P^2 + Q^2}{U^2} (R + jX) = \frac{100^2 + 20^2}{225^2} (19.65 + j59.1) = 0.205 \times (19.65 + j59.1) = 4.037 + j12.116 \text{ MVA}$$

$$S_2 = S_1 - \Delta S_z = 100 + j20 - (4.037 + j12.116) = 95.963 + j7.885 \text{ MVA}$$

无功为 40Mvar 时，

$$d\dot{U} = \frac{19.65 \times 100 + 59.1 \times 40}{225} + j \frac{59.1 \times 100 - 19.65 \times 40}{225} = 19.24 + j22.773$$

$$\dot{U}_2 = \dot{U}_1 - d\dot{U} = 225 - (19.24 + j22.773) = 205.76 - j22.773 = 207.016 \angle (-6.316^\circ) \text{ kV}$$

$$\Delta S_z = \frac{P^2 + Q^2}{U^2} (R + jX) = \frac{100^2 + 40^2}{225^2} (19.65 + j59.1) = 0.229 \times (19.65 + j59.1) = 4.503 + j13.534 \text{ MVA}$$

$$S_2 = S_1 - \Delta S_z = 100 + j40 - (4.503 + j13.534) = 95.497 + j26.466 \text{ MVA}$$

2、输电线路如上题，但现在考虑对地电纳，设线路的单位长度电纳为 2.89 μ s/km。求始、末端电压分别为 225kV 和 215 $\angle(-6^\circ)$ 时该输电线路的总功率损耗（采用有名值计算）。

解：

$$\text{并联损耗为 } \Delta S_y = \Delta S_{y1} + \Delta S_{y2} = -j \frac{1}{2} \times 150 \times 2.89 \times 10^{-6} \times (225^2 + 215^2) = -j20.9922 \text{ Mvar}$$

串联损耗为

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta S_z &= \sqrt{3} \dot{U}_z I^* = \sqrt{3} (\dot{U}_1 - \dot{U}_2) \left(\frac{\dot{U}_1 - \dot{U}_2}{\sqrt{3} Z} \right)^* = \frac{|\dot{U}_1 - \dot{U}_2|^2}{Z^*} = \\
&= \frac{|225 - 215 \angle (-6^\circ)|^2}{19.65 - j59.1} = \frac{|225 - (213.822 + j22.474)|^2}{62.281 \angle (-71.61^\circ)} = \\
&= \frac{|11.178 - j22.474|^2}{62.281 \angle (-71.61^\circ)} = \frac{25.1^2}{62.281 \angle (-71.61^\circ)} = \\
&= 10.116 \angle 71.61^\circ = 3.191 + j9.599 \text{ MVA}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta S = \Delta S_y + \Delta S_z = -j20.9922 + 3.191 + j9.599 = 3.191 - j11.3932 \text{ MVA}$$