第八章参考答案

8-8:

(1)选择

可取 $S_d = 100MVA$, $U_d = 10.5KV$

由题知,最大长期工作电流为: $I_{max} = 500 A = 0.5 KA$,短路阻抗标幺值为: $X_{*\Sigma} = 0.42$

所以,计算阻抗为:
$$X_c = X_{*\Sigma} \cdot \frac{S}{S_d} = 0.42$$

查附表III-1可知, 当 $X_C = 0.42$ 时, $I_{0S}^* = 2.531$

转换为有名值:
$$I'' = I_{0S} = 2.531 \times \frac{S_d}{\sqrt{3}U_d} = 2.531 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{3} \times 10.5} = 13.917 KA$$

短路冲击电流: $i_{sh} = 1.9\sqrt{2}I'' = 1.9\sqrt{2} \times 13.917 = 37.395KA$

查附表 IV - 3 可知, QF 采用 SN10-10I/630, $t_{in}=0.05s$

(2)校验

计算热稳定:
$$t_k = t_{p2} + t_{in} + t_a = 1.8 + 0.05 + 0.05 = 1.9s$$

周期分量热效应:
$$Q_P = \frac{I_{0S}^2 + 10I_{t_k/2}^2 + I_{t_k}^2}{12} \cdot t_k$$

查附表III-1:
$$I_{0.95s}^* = 1.953$$
; $I_{1.9s}^* = 2.042$

有名值为:
$$I_{t_k/2} = I_{0.95s} = 1.953 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{3} \times 10.5} = 10.739 KA$$

$$I_{t_k} = I_{1.9s} = 2.042 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{3} \times 10.5} = 11.228 KA$$

所以:

$$Q_P = \frac{I_{0S}^2 + 10I_{t_k/2}^2 + I_{t_k}^2}{12} \bullet t_k = \frac{13.917^2 + 10 \times 10.739^2 + 11.228^2}{12} \times 1.9 = 233.23KA^2 \bullet s$$

因为 $t_k = 1.9s > 1s$,可以不计非周期分量热效应

所以: $Q_k = Q_P$

选择计算结果如表所示:

计算结果	SN10-10I/630参数
$U_{NS} = 10KV$	$U_N = 10KV$
$I_{\text{max}} = 500A$	$I_N = 630A$
$I^{"} = 13.917 KA$	$I_{Nbr} = 16KA$
$i_{sh} = 37.395KA$	$i_{Nes} = 40 KA$
$Q_k = 233.23KA^2 \bullet s$	$I_t^2 t = 16^2 \times 2 = 512 KA^2 \cdot s$

断路器选择满足要求。

8-9:

水平母线上电抗器的标幺值:

$$X_{R^*} = \frac{X\%}{100} \cdot \frac{U_N}{\sqrt{3}I_N} \cdot \frac{S_d}{U_d^2} = \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{10}{\sqrt{3} \times 1.5} \times \frac{100}{10.5^2} = 0.28$$

发电机标幺值:
$$X_G^* = X_d^* \cdot \frac{S_d}{S_G} = 0.129 \times \frac{100}{31.25} = 0.41$$

题图中<mark>出线断路器型号变为 SN10-10I/630</mark>, 便于附表中查询相应参数。

(1) 待选出线电抗器内侧即下方的等值电抗:

$$\sum X_{*}' = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{X_{G}^{*}} + \frac{1}{X_{G}^{*} + X_{R}^{*}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{0.41} + \frac{1}{0.41 + 0.28}} = 0.26$$

(2) 计算电抗器的电抗百分值:

$$X_L\% = \left(\frac{I_d}{I_{Nbr}} - \sum X_*\right) \frac{I_N U_d}{I_d U_N} \times 100\% = \left(\frac{5.5}{16} - 0.26\right) \frac{0.63 \times 10.5}{5.5 \times 10} \times 100\% = 1.01\%$$

 I_{Nhr} , I_N , U_N 均为断路器的对应参数

热稳定时间: $t_k = t_{p2} + t_{ab} = t_{p2} + t_{in} + t_a = 1.4 + 0.05 + 0.05 = 1.5s$

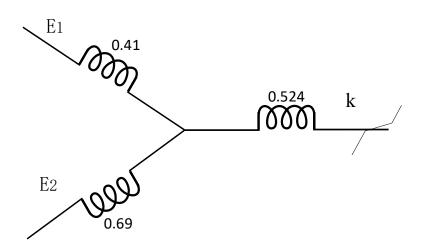
选用 NKL-10-300-3 电抗器, 其参数见附表 IV-4:

型号	额定电压/KV	额定电流/A	额定电抗/%	动稳定电流/A
NKL-10-300-3	10	300	3	19500

计算竖直母线上即所选出线电抗器的标幺值:

$$X_{R1*} = \frac{X\%}{100} \cdot \frac{U_N}{\sqrt{3}I_N} \cdot \frac{S_d}{U_d^2} = \frac{3}{100} \times \frac{10}{\sqrt{3} \times 0.3} \times \frac{100}{10.5^2} = 0.524$$

等值电路如下图所示:



星三角变换计算转移电抗得:

$$X_{i_1} = 0.41 + 0.524 + \frac{0.41 \times 0.524}{0.69} = 1.25$$
$$X_{i_2} = 0.69 + 0.524 + \frac{0.69 \times 0.524}{0.41} = 2.1$$

按发电机额定容量归算为计算电抗,即:

$$X_{C_1} = 1.25 \times \frac{31.25}{100} = 0.39$$

 $X_{C_2} = 2.1 \times \frac{31.25}{100} = 0.66$

根据计算电抗查附表III-1,短路电流的有名值为:

$$I'' = I_{0S}'' = (2.81 + 1.61) \times \frac{31.25}{\sqrt{3} \times 10.5} = 7.59 KA$$

则冲击电流为:

$$i_{sh} = K_{sh} \sqrt{2}I'' = 1.85\sqrt{2} \times 7.59 = 19.85kA > 19.5kA$$

所以动稳定性不满足要求

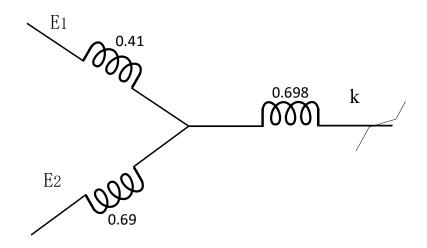
选用 NKL-10-300-4 电抗器, 重新进行计算, 其参数 见附表 IV-4:

型号	额定电压/KV	额定电流/A	额定电抗/%	动稳定电流/A
NKL-10-300-4	10	300	4	19100

计算竖直母线上即所选出线电抗器的标幺值:

$$X_{R2*} = \frac{X\%}{100} \cdot \frac{U_N}{\sqrt{3}I_N} \cdot \frac{S_d}{U_d^2} = \frac{4}{100} \times \frac{10}{\sqrt{3} \times 0.3} \times \frac{100}{10.5^2} = 0.698$$

等值电路如下图所示:



星三角变换计算转移电抗得:

$$X_{i_1} = 0.41 + 0.698 + \frac{0.41 \times 0.698}{0.69} = 1.52$$
$$X_{i_2} = 0.69 + 0.698 + \frac{0.69 \times 0.698}{0.41} = 2.56$$

按发电机额定容量归算为计算电抗,即:

$$X_{C_1} = 1.52 \times \frac{31.25}{100} = 0.475$$

 $X_{C_2} = 2.56 \times \frac{31.25}{100} = 0.8$

根据计算电抗查附表III-1,短路电流的有名值为:

$$I'' = I''_{0S} = (2.302 + 1.301) \times \frac{31.25}{\sqrt{3} \times 10.5} = 6.19 KA$$

则冲击电流为:

$$i_{sh} = K_{sh} \sqrt{2}I'' = 1.85\sqrt{2} \times 6.19 = 16.19KA < 19.1KA$$

动稳定性满足要求。

查附表III-1, 计算短路电流有名值 $I_{0s}^{\circ} = 6.19KA$

$$I_{0.75s} = (1.812 + 1.171) \times \frac{31.25}{\sqrt{3} \times 10.5} = 5.18KA$$

$$I_{1.5s} = (1.845 + 1.243) \times \frac{31.25}{\sqrt{3} \times 10.5} = 5.306 KA$$

(3) 正常运行时电压损失的校验,根据式(8-46)得:

$$\Delta U\% = X_{R2}\% \frac{I_{\text{max}}}{I_{N}} \sin \varphi = 0.04 \times \frac{280}{300} \times 0.6 = 2.24\% < 5\%$$

(4) 母线残差校验, 根据式(8-47)得:

$$\Delta U_{re} = X_{R2} \% \frac{I^{"}}{I_{N}} = 0.04 \times \frac{6.19}{0.3} = 82.5\% > 70\%$$

(5) 校验热稳定

t_k = 1.5s > 1s, 不计周期分量

$$Q_k = Q_P = \frac{I_{0S}^2 + 10I_{0.75s}^2 + I_{1.5s}^2}{12} t_k = \frac{6.19^2 + 10 \times 5.18^2 + 5.306^2}{12} \times 1.5$$
$$= 41.84 KA^2 \cdot s < 16^2 \times 2 = 512 KA^2 \cdot s$$

其中,16²×2是断路器对应的热效应。所以,所选电抗器满足热稳定要求。

综上所述,选择NKL-10-300-4电抗器能够满足要求。

对于<mark>其他类型的断路器选择出线电抗器</mark>与上述步骤类似