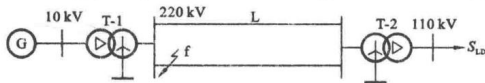


8-10 系统接线如题 8-10 图所示, 已知各元件参数如下。发电机 G : $S_N = 300 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$, $x''_d = x_{(2)} = 0.22$; 变压器 $T-1$: $S_N = 360 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$, $U_S = 12\%$; 变压器 $T-2$: $S_N = 360 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$, $U_S = 12\%$; 线路 L : 每回路 $l = 120 \text{ km}$, $x_{(1)} = 0.4 \Omega/\text{km}$, $x_{(0)} = 3x_{(1)}$; 负荷: S_{LD}



题 8-10 图

$= 300 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$ 。当 f 点发生单相短路时, 试计算各序组合电抗并作出复合序网。

$S_B = 300 \text{ MVA}$, $U_B = U_{av}$.

$X_{G(1)} = X_{G(2)} = 0.22$

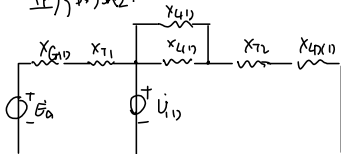
$X_{T1} = \frac{U_{T1}^2}{S_{TN}} \cdot \frac{S_B}{S_{TN}} = \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{300}{360} = 0.1$, $X_{T2} = \frac{U_{T2}^2}{S_{TN}} \cdot \frac{S_B}{S_{TN}} = \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{300}{360} = 0.1$

$X_{L(1)} = X_{L(2)} = X_{L(0)} = x_{(1)} l = 0.4 \times 120 = 0.48$

$X_{L(0)} = 3X_{L(1)} = 3 \times 0.48 = 1.44$

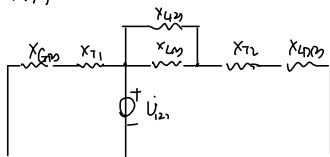
$X_{LD(1)} = X_{LD(2)} = \frac{S_B}{S_{LD}} = 1.2$, $X_{LD(0)} = X_{LD(1)} \cdot \frac{S_B}{S_{LD}} = 1.2 \times \frac{300}{300} = 1.2$

正序网络:



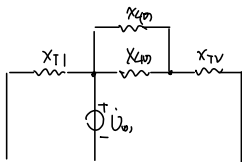
$X_{(1)} = (X_{T1} + X_{G(1)}) \parallel (\frac{1}{2} X_{L(1)} + X_{T2} + X_{LD(1)})$
 $= \frac{(0.1 + 0.22) \times (\frac{1}{2} \times 0.48 + 0.1 + 1.2)}{(0.1 + 0.22) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 0.48 + 0.1 + 1.2)} = 0.261$

负序网络:



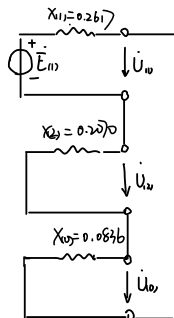
$X_{(2)} = (X_{T1} + X_{G(2)}) \parallel (\frac{1}{2} X_{L(2)} + X_{T2} + X_{LD(2)})$
 $= \frac{(0.1 + 0.22) \times (\frac{1}{2} \times 0.48 + 0.1 + 1.2)}{(0.1 + 0.22) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 0.48 + 0.1 + 1.2)} = 0.267$

零序网络:



$X_{(0)} = X_{T1} \parallel (\frac{1}{3} X_{L(0)} + X_{T2})$
 $= \frac{0.1 \times (\frac{1}{3} \times 1.44 + 0.1)}{0.1 + (\frac{1}{3} \times 1.44 + 0.1)} = 0.0836$

单相短路. 三序网络在
短路处串联.
(各序网络在所示)



8-11 系统接线如题 8-11 图所示, 各元件参数标么值如下

发电机 G-1 $x_{(1)} = x_{(2)} = 0.12, E = 1.05 \angle 0^\circ$;

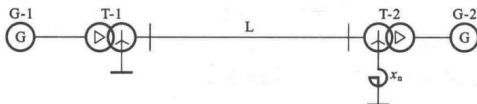
G-2 $x_{(1)} = x_{(2)} = 0.14, E = 1.05 \angle 0^\circ$;

变压器 T-1 $x = 0.1$

T-2 $x = 0.12, x_n = 0.2$;

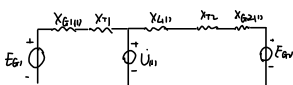
线路 L $x_{(1)} = x_{(2)} = 0.5, x_{(0)} = 1.2$ 。

线路首端发生单相短路, 试计算短路电流。

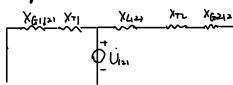


题 8-11 图

正序网络:



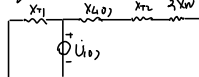
负序网络:



由于 $X_{G111} = X_{G1(2)}, X_{G222} = X_{G2(2)}, X_{L1} = X_{L2} = R_1$

$$X_{(1)} = X_{(2)} = \frac{(X_{G111} + X_{T1})(X_{L2} + X_{T2} + X_{G222})}{(X_{G111} + X_{T1}) + (X_{L2} + X_{T2} + X_{G222})} = \frac{(0.12 + 0.1) \times (0.5 + 0.12 + 0.14)}{(0.12 + 0.1) + (0.5 + 0.12 + 0.14)} = 0.1706$$

零序网络:



$$X_{(0)} = \frac{X_{T1}(X_{L0} + 3X_{n0} + X_{T2})}{X_{T1} + (X_{L0} + 3X_{n0} + X_{T2})} = \frac{0.1 \times (1.2 + 3 \times 0.2 + 0.12)}{0.1 + (1.2 + 3 \times 0.2 + 0.12)} = 0.0952$$

由正序等效定则得

$$I_f^{(1)} = I_{f1}^{(1)} = \frac{3E}{X_{(1)} + X_{(2)} + X_{(0)}} = \frac{3 \times 1.05}{0.1706 + 0.1706 + 0.0952} = 7.2214$$