

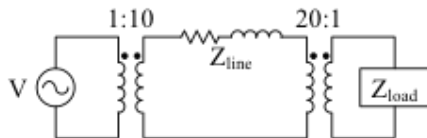
5/26 (五) 工四 B > b @ note @ calculator @ iPad @ Book @ No cheating !

2022/04/19 電力工程導論 姓名_____學號_____

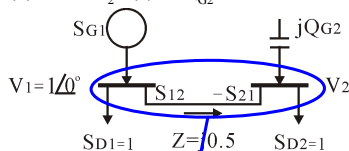
1. (10) Compare DC power system with AC power system.
2. (10) Compare AC single phase voltage with three phase voltage.
3. (10) A generator will be paralleled with a running AC power system. Which conditions are required for paralleling?
4. (10) Plotting the generator phasor diagrams under (a) lagging power factor; (b) unity power factor; (c) leading power factor.

5.(20) A simple power system is shown in figure. This system contains a $480\text{V}(0^\circ)/60\text{Hz}$ generator connected to an ideal 1:10 step-up transformer, a transmission line, an ideal 20:1 step-down transformer, and a load. The impedance of the transmission line is $Z_{\text{line}} = 20 + j60\Omega$, and $Z_{\text{load}} = 8.66 + j5\Omega$. The base values for this system are chosen to be 480V and 10kVA at the generator.

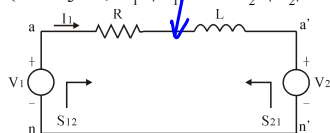
- (a) Find the base voltage, current, impedance, and apparent power at every point in the power system.
- (b) Convert this system to its per-unit equivalent circuit.
- (c) Find the power supplied to the load in this system.
- (d) Find the power lost in the transmission line

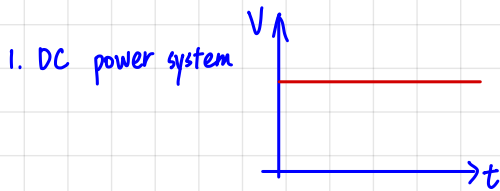


- 6.(20) $S_{G1}: V_1 = 1 \angle 0^\circ$, $S_{D1} = 1$, $jQ_{G2}: V_2 = ?$, $S_{D2} = 1$, $Z = j0.5$, (a) Find Q_{G2} for $|V_2| = 1$ (b) and $\angle V_2$? (c) If $Q_{G2} = 0$, could be supplied load S_{D2} ? (d) and $\angle V_2$?

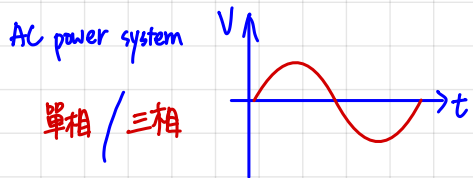


7. (20) Find (a) S_{12} and S_{21} ; (b) P_{12} and $-P_{21}$; (c) Q_{12} and Q_{21} .
 $(Z = R + j\omega L, V_1 = |V_1|e^{j\theta_1}, V_2 = |V_2|e^{j\theta_2}, Z = |Z|e^{j\theta_Z}, \theta_{12} = \theta_1 - \theta_2)$

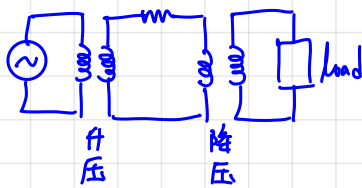




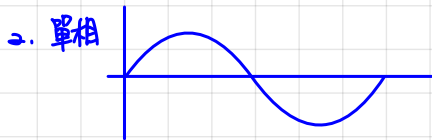
- ① 电感短路 电容开路 \Rightarrow 無虛功
- ② 传输的無法升降压, 近代靠电力电子



- ① 电感、电容不可忽略 \Rightarrow 產生虛功



- ① 利用变压器升压 \rightarrow 减少传输線損耗 再降压提供負載使用



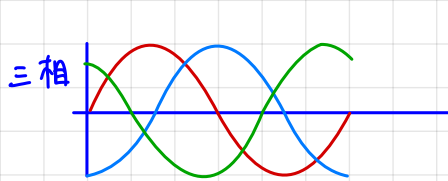
$$V(t) = V_m \sin(\omega t)$$

cos

cons: power 脈动



cos 圖不同



$$\begin{aligned} V_a(t) &= V_m \sin(\omega t) \\ V_b(t) &= V_m \sin(\omega t - 120^\circ) \\ &= V_m \sin(\omega t - \frac{2}{3}\pi) \\ V_c(t) &= V_m \sin(\omega t + 120^\circ) \\ &\quad \rightarrow 40^\circ \end{aligned}$$

pros: constant power

$$\sqrt{3} V_{\text{line-to-line}} I_{\text{line-to-line}} \cos \theta = 3 V_{\text{相}} I_{\text{相}} \cos \theta$$

> 10kW 要做三相!

3. 併網 frequency: f
 $\omega = 2\pi f$ (角速度) 相同

① 角度相同 (same phase)

② 相序相同 (看到 $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c$)

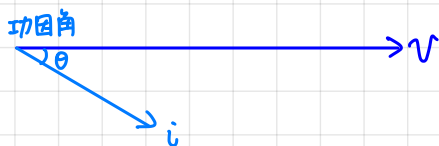
③ V_m 相同

4. (a) lagging power factor 落後功因

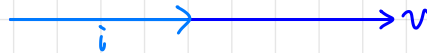
(b) unity power factor 單位功因

(c) leading power factor 領先功因

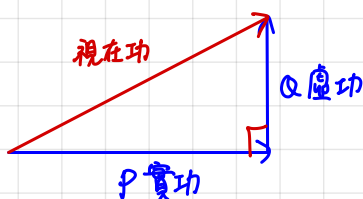
相量圖在同步座標



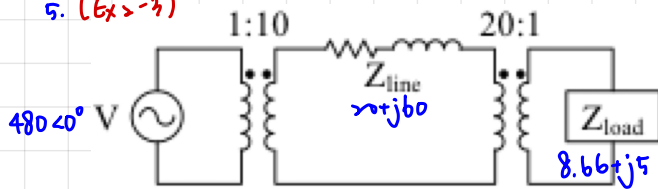
功因角 $\theta = 0^\circ$



電費計算



5. (Ex 2-3)



標么基準 480V, 10kVA

(a) 基準 (V, i, 阻抗, 視在功)

(b) 簡化成標么圖

(c) 負載的真實功率

(d) 傳輸線損

發電機 $V_b = 480$, $S_b = 10 \text{ kVA} \Rightarrow \frac{480}{\sqrt{3}} = 1 \angle 0^\circ$ 標么

傳輸線 $V_b = 4800$, $S_b = 10 \text{ kVA}$

$$\Rightarrow S_b = V_b I_b \Rightarrow I_b = \frac{10 \text{ kVA}}{4800}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_b = \frac{V_b}{I_b} = \frac{4800}{\frac{10 \text{ kVA}}{4800}}$$

$$\text{阻抗 } \frac{20 + j60}{Z_b}$$

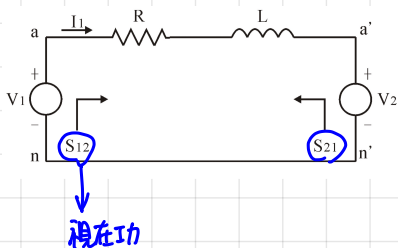
負載 $V_b = 240$, $S_b = 10 \text{ kVA} \Rightarrow I_b = \frac{10 \text{ kVA}}{240}$

$$\Rightarrow Z_b = \frac{V_b}{I_b} = \frac{240}{\frac{10 \text{ kVA}}{240}}$$

$$\text{阻抗 } \frac{8.66 + j5}{Z_b}$$

* 真實 power \Rightarrow x 標么值 (?) reference to 意義

7.



(a) S_{12} & S_{21}

(b) P_{12} & P_{21}

(c) Q_{12} & Q_{21}

power system ch2 2.26

$$S_{12} = V_1 I_1^*$$

$$Z = R + j\omega L$$

$$|Z| = \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\omega L}{R}$$

$$V_1 = |V_1| e^{j\theta_1}$$

$$V_2 = |V_2| e^{j\theta_2}$$

$$Z = |Z| e^{j\theta}$$

$$\theta_{12} = \theta_1 - \theta_2$$

$$S_{21} = V_2 (-I_1)^*$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z}$$

$$S_{12} = V_1 \left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z} \right)^*$$

$$= V_1 \left(\frac{V_1^* - V_2^*}{Z^*} \right)$$

$$S_{21} = V_2 \left(\frac{V_2 - V_1}{Z} \right)^*$$

$$= V_2 \left(\frac{V_2^* - V_1^*}{Z^*} \right) \neq S_{12}$$

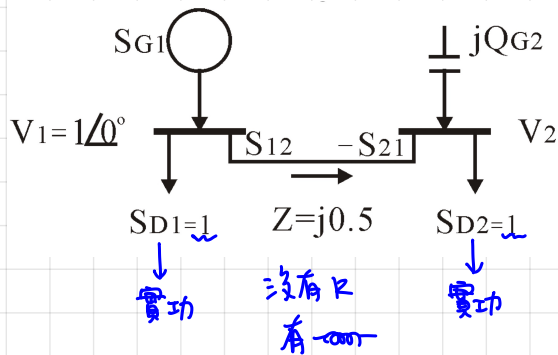
$$* V_1 V_1^* = |V_1|^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$(a + jb)(a - jb) = a^2 + b^2$$

$$P_{12} = -P_{21}, Q_{12} \neq Q_{21}$$

assume $R = 0$?

b. power system ch2. ex 2.14



① $j0.42, V_2 = ?$

(a) $|V_2| = 1$

(b) $\angle V_2 = ?$

(c) $P_{G2} = 0$, 可維持電力供應, 負載 $S_{D2} = 1$?

(d) $\angle V_2 = ?$

bus2: 流入虛功

= 流出虛功

流入實功

= 流出實功

$P_{12} = S_{D2} = 1$

$$= \frac{|V_1||V_2|}{X} \sin \theta_{12}$$

$$Z = j0.5 = jX = j\omega L$$

$$\text{已知 } \begin{cases} |V_2| = 1 \\ |V_2| = 1 \end{cases}, X = 0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta_{12} = 0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_{12} = 30^\circ$$

$$P_{12} = -P_{21} = \left(\frac{|V_1||V_2|}{X} \right) \sin \theta_{12}$$

$$\theta_{12} = \frac{|V_1|^2}{X} - \frac{|V_1||V_2|}{X} \cos \theta_{12}$$

$$\theta_{21} = \frac{|V_2|^2}{X} - \frac{|V_1||V_2|}{X} \cos \theta_{12}$$

$$S_{21} = -1 = \frac{|V_2|^2}{0.5} - \frac{j|V_1||V_2|e^{j\theta_{12}}}{0.5}$$

虛功 = 0, 只有實功

$$je^{j\theta_{12}} = j(\cos \theta_{12} - j \sin \theta_{12}) = j \cos \theta_{12} \text{ 虛功} + \sin \theta_{12} \text{ 實功}$$

$$- \frac{|V_2|}{0.5} \times \sin \theta_{12} = -1$$

$$2|V_2| \sin \theta_{12} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} V_2 = 1 \angle -30^\circ$$

自己定義

用圖比較好算

