

电力系统分析-作业4

1. 某一电路中安装一台 $X_{p1} = 5\%$ (额定参数为 $I_{N1} = 150 \text{ A}$, $U_{N1} = 6 \text{ kV}$) 的电抗器, 现在用另一台电抗器 ($I_{N2} = 200 \text{ A}$, $U_{N2} = 10 \text{ kV}$) 来代替, 若须使代替前后电路的电抗保持不变, 问应该选电抗器的百分比是多少?

$$X_{p1} \frac{U_{N1}}{I_{N1}} = X_{p2} \frac{U_{N2}}{I_{N2}}$$

$$X_{p2} = X_{p1} \frac{U_{N1}}{I_{N1}} \cdot \frac{I_{N2}}{U_{N2}}$$

$$X_{p2} = 5\% \times \frac{6}{150} \times \frac{200}{10}$$

$$X_{p2} = 4\%$$

2. 变压器的额定容量是 $31.25 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$, 变比是 $110/11 \text{ kV}$, 高压及低压绕组的电抗分别为 24.3Ω 和 0.185Ω , 试求:
- (1) 折合到高压边和低压边变压器电抗的有名值。
 - (2) 折合到高压边和低压边变压器的电抗标么值。(取其额定参数为基值)

(1)

$$K = \frac{110}{11} = 10$$

折合到高压侧:

$$X_{T1} = X_1 + K^2 X_2$$

$$X_{T1} = 24.3 + 10^2 \times 0.185$$

$$X_{T1} = 42.8 \Omega$$

折合到低压侧:

$$X_{T2} = X_2 + \frac{X_1}{K^2}$$

$$= 0.185 + \frac{24.3}{10^2}$$

$$= 0.428 \Omega$$

(2)

$$Z_{B1} = \frac{U_{N1}^2}{S_N} = \frac{110^2}{31.25} = 387.2 \Omega$$

$$Z_{B2} = \frac{U_{N2}^2}{S_N} = \frac{11^2}{31.25} = 3.872 \Omega$$

$$X_{T1*} = \frac{X_{T1}}{Z_{B1}} = \frac{42.8}{387.2} = 0.1105$$

$$X_{T2*} = \frac{X_{T2}}{Z_{B2}} = \frac{0.428}{3.872} = 0.1105$$

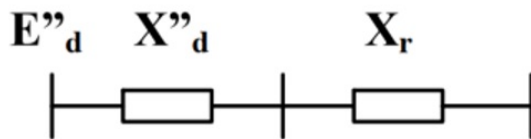
3. 已知发电机 $S_{GN} = 31 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$, $U_{GN} = 6.3 \text{ kV}$, 超暂态电抗 $X_d'' = 0.12$, 超暂态

电势 $E_d'' = 1.10$, 电抗器 $U_{rN} = 6 \text{ kV}$, $I_{rN} = 200 \text{ A}$, $X_r = 5\%$, 求等值电路总

阻抗及发电机超暂态电势 (相电势)。

(1) 用有名值计算;

(2) 用标么值计算 (选取基值 $S_B = 31 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$, $U_B = 6.3 \text{ kV}$)。



$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} X_d'' = X_{d*} \frac{U_{GN}^2}{S_{GN}} = 0.12 \times \frac{6.3^2}{31} = 0.1536 \Omega \\ X_r = X_{r*} \frac{U_{rN}}{\sqrt{3} I_{rN}} = 5\% \times \frac{6 \times 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \times 200} = 0.8660 \Omega \end{cases}$$

$$X = X_d'' + X_r = 0.1536 + 0.8660 = 1.020 \Omega$$

$$E_{d\phi}' = E_{d*}' \frac{U_{GN}}{\sqrt{3}} = 1.1 \times \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = 3.811 \text{ kV}$$

(2) 选取基值 $S_B = 31 \text{ MV}$, $U_B = 6.3 \text{ kV}$

$$Z_B = \frac{U_B^2}{S_B} = \frac{6.3^2}{31} = 1.280 \Omega$$

$$\begin{cases} X_{d*} = 0.12 \\ X_{r*} = \frac{X_r}{Z_B} = \frac{0.866}{1.28} = 0.6766 \end{cases}$$

$$X_* = X_{d*} + X_{r*} = 0.12 + 0.6766 = 0.7966$$

$$X = X_* \cdot Z_B = 0.7966 \times 1.28 = 1.020 \Omega$$

$$E_{d\phi}' = E_{d*}' = 1.1$$

$$E_{d\phi}' = E_{d*}' \frac{U_{GN}}{\sqrt{3}} = 1.1 \times \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = 3.811 \text{ kV}$$

4. 系统接线如下图所示, 已知各元件参数如下。

发电机 G: $S_N = 30 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$, $U_N = 10.5 \text{ kV}$, $x_G\% = 27$;

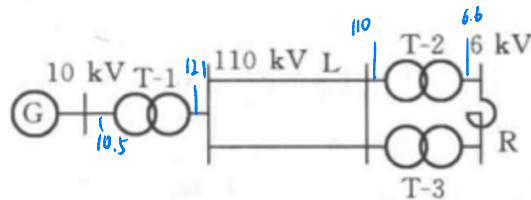
变压器 T-1: $S_N = 31.5 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$, $k_T = 10.5/121$, $U_s\% = 10.5$;

变压器 T-2、T-3: $S_N = 15 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$, $k_T = 110/6.6$, $U_s\% = 10.5$;

线路 L: $l = 100 \text{ km}$, $x = 0.4 \Omega/\text{km}$;

电抗器 R: $U_N = 6 \text{ kV}$, $I_N = 1.5 \text{ kA}$, $x_R\% = 6$ 。

选取容量基值 $S_B = 100 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$ 。



- (1) 试作不含磁耦合关系的等值电路并计算其标么值参数;
- (2) 若选各级电压的额定电压作为基准电压 (10kV, 110kV, 6kV), 试作含理想变压器的等值电路并计算其参数的标么值;
- (3) 各电压级均选平均额定电压作为基准电压, 并近似地认为各元件的额定电压等于平均额定电压, 重作等值电路并计算其参数标么值。

(1) 选取基值 $S_B = 100 \text{ MV} \cdot \text{A}$

$$U_{B1} = 10 \text{ kV}$$

$$U_{B2} = \frac{U_{B1}}{k_{T1}} = 10 \times \frac{121}{10.5} = 115.2 \text{ kV}$$

$$U_{B3} = \frac{U_{B2}}{k_{T2}} = 115.2 \times \frac{6.6}{110} = 6.912 \text{ kV}$$

$$X_G = x_G\% \cdot \frac{S_B}{S_{GN}} \times \frac{U_{GN}^2}{U_{B1}^2} = 0.27 \times \frac{100}{30} \times \frac{10.5^2}{10^2} = 0.9923$$

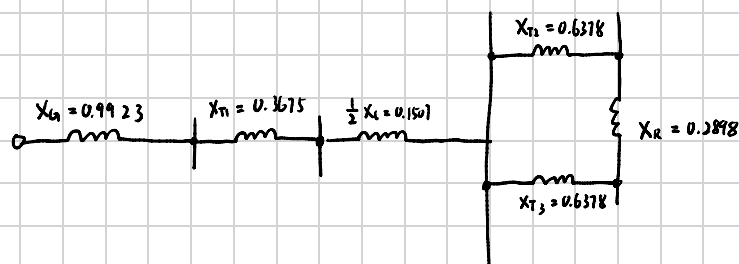
$$X_{T1} = U_{s1}\% \cdot \frac{S_B}{S_{TN}} \times \frac{U_{TN}^2}{U_{B1}^2} = 0.105 \times \frac{100}{31.5} \times \frac{10.5^2}{10^2} = 0.3675$$

$$X_{T2} = X_{T3} = U_{s2}\% \cdot \frac{S_B}{S_{TN}} \times \frac{U_{TN}^2}{U_{B2}^2} = 0.105 \times \frac{100}{15} \times \frac{110^2}{115.2^2} = 0.6378$$

$$X_R = x_R\% \times \frac{U_{RN}}{\sqrt{3} I_{RN}} \times \frac{S_B}{U_{B3}^2} = 0.06 \times \frac{6}{\sqrt{3} \times 1.5} \times \frac{100}{6.912^2} = 0.2898$$

$$\frac{1}{2} X_L = \frac{1}{2} x \cdot l \cdot \frac{S_B}{U_{B2}^2} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.4 \times 100 \times \frac{100}{115.2^2} = 0.1507$$

等值电路:



(2)