

2007.03.27. kedd

XI. Előadás (7. hét)

javítás a VIII. Előadáshoz

Viszonylagos egységek

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \quad b \quad c \quad X_{a1} = (X_0 - X_k) + a \Delta X \\
 \Delta Z_{a1} \quad \Delta Z_{c1} = \Delta X \quad X_{c1} &= (X_0 - X_k) + \underbrace{a^2 \Delta X}_{\Delta Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Delta x \Rightarrow -\Delta x$

$$\Delta Z_{a1} = ja \Delta X = j \Delta X (-0,5 + j0,86) = \begin{matrix} +0,86\Delta x & -j0,5\Delta x \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta Z_{c1} = ja^2 \Delta X = j \Delta X (-0,5 - j0,86) = \begin{matrix} +0,86\Delta x & -j0,5\Delta x \end{matrix}$$

Viszonylagos egységek

harmenység - fázisok közt } előző
- vonólagos vagy fázis

V.e. \Rightarrow per unit pu.

Független mennyiségek

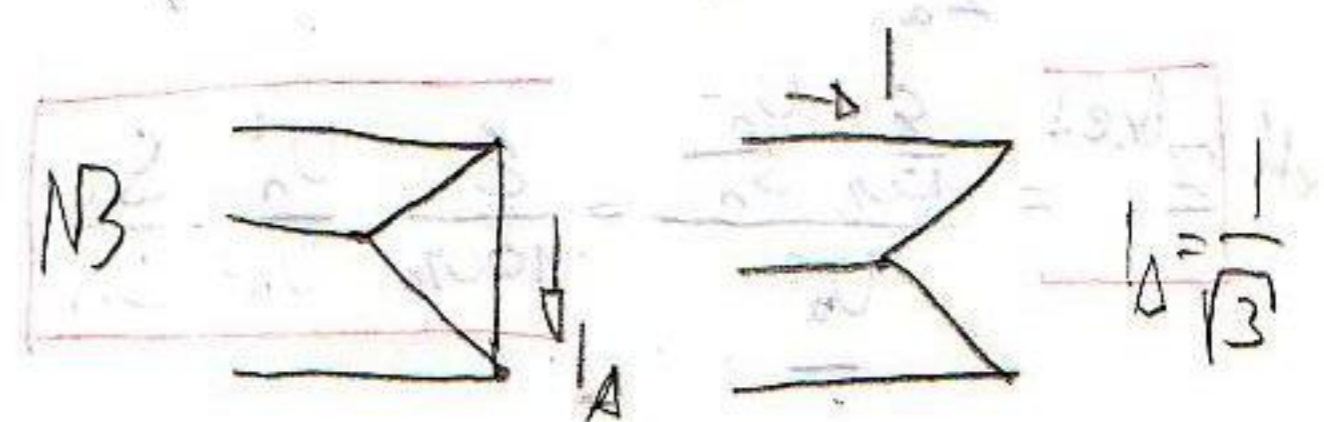
$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{S} (S_n) &= S_{3f} \quad (3 \text{ fázisú}) \\
 S_{1f} &= \frac{S}{3} \quad (1 \text{ fázisú})
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} S \\ S_{1f} \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{ teljesítmény}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{U} (U_n) &= U_v \quad (\text{vonó}) \\
 U_f &= \frac{U}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (\text{fázis})
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} U \\ U_f \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{ feszültség}$$

Számított mennyiségek

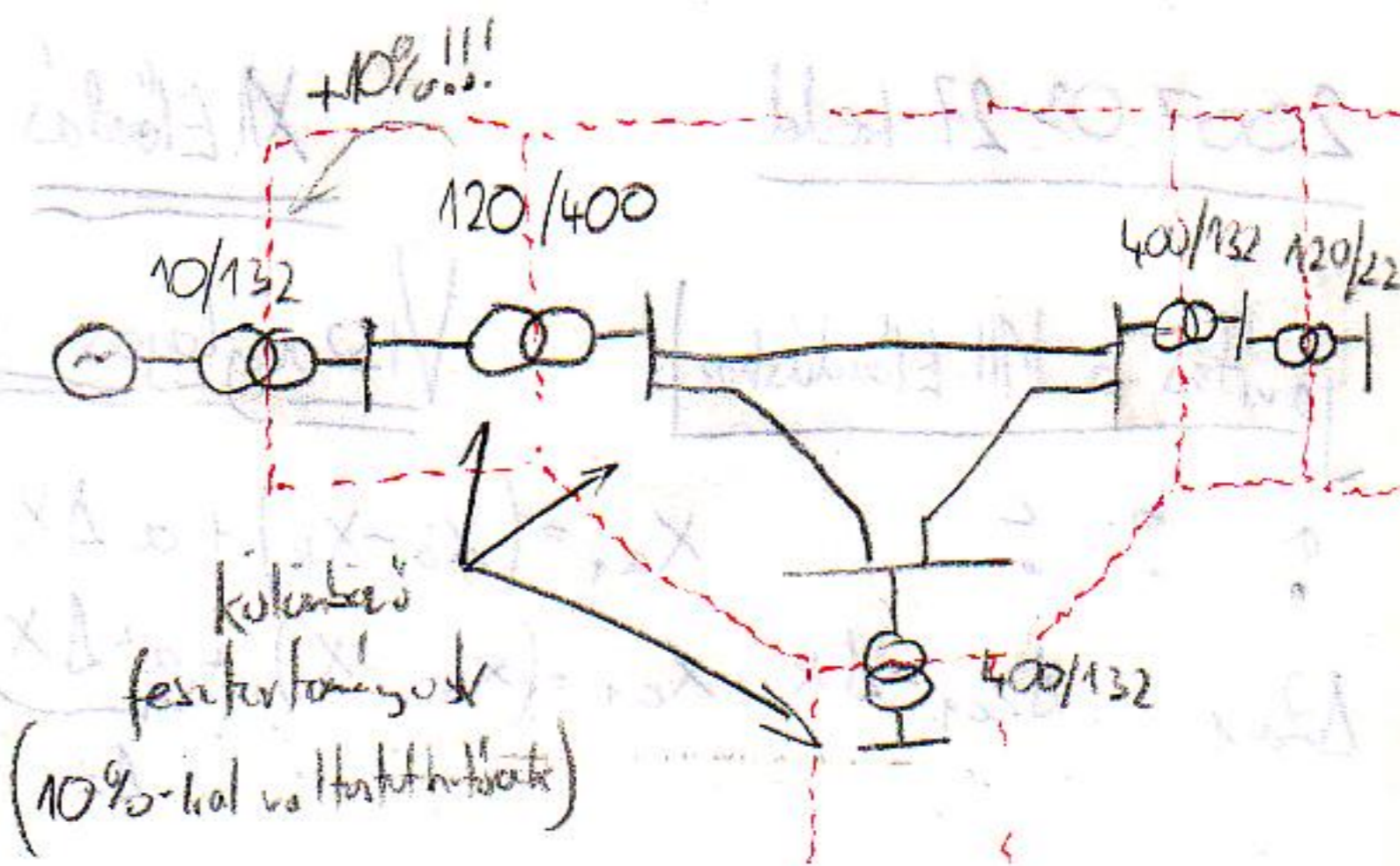
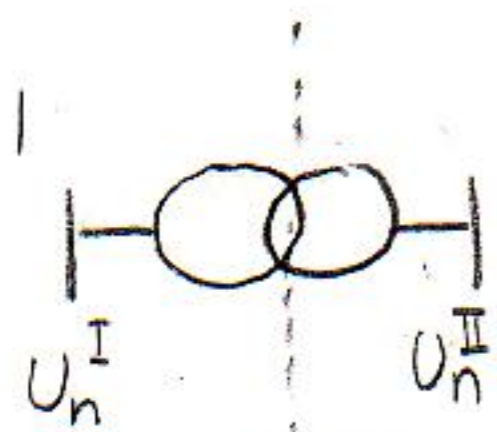
$$1 \quad (I_v = I_f) \quad \boxed{I = \frac{S}{\sqrt{3}U}} \left. \vphantom{\frac{S}{\sqrt{3}U}} \right\} \text{ áramerősség}$$

$$2 \quad (Z = 2f) \quad \boxed{Z = \frac{U^2}{S}} \left. \vphantom{\frac{U^2}{S}} \right\} \text{ impedancia}$$



$$\text{NB} \quad Z_{\Delta} = \frac{U_{\Delta}}{I_{\Delta}} = \frac{U}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}U_f}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = 3 \frac{U_f}{\frac{1}{f}} = 3Z_f = 3Z_Y$$

ve. (viszonylagos egység)



"a" index alap

$$U_{alap}^I \Rightarrow U_a^I \begin{pmatrix} U_n^{II} \\ U_n^I \end{pmatrix} = U_{alap}^{II}$$

attól!

$$I_a^I = \frac{S_a}{\sqrt{3} U_a^I}$$

$$Z_a^I = \frac{(U_a^I)^2}{S_a}$$

$$I_a^{II} = \frac{S_a}{\sqrt{3} U_a^{II}}$$

$$Z_a^{II} = \frac{(U_a^{II})^2}{S_a}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} I_a^{II} \\ Z_a^{II} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} N \\ N \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_a^I \\ Z_a^I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_n^I \\ U_n^{II} \end{pmatrix}$$

Átértékelés (transzformáció)

dimenziális egység \Rightarrow viszonylagos egység (lenseljellel a mértékegység)

$$S^{[v.e]} = \frac{S^{MVA}}{S_a} = \frac{S_{1f}}{S_{a1f}}$$

$$U^{[v.e]} = \frac{U}{U_a^I} = \frac{U_f}{U_{af}}$$

$$I^{[v.e]} = \frac{1}{I_a^I}$$

$$Z^{[v.e]} = \frac{Z^{IR}}{Z_a^I} =$$

drop esetén

$$Z^{[v.e]} = \frac{\epsilon \cdot \frac{U_n^2}{100\% S_n}}{U_a^2} = \frac{\epsilon}{100\%} \cdot \frac{U_n^2}{U_a^2} \cdot \frac{S_a}{S_n}$$

$$\frac{Z}{U^2} = 1$$

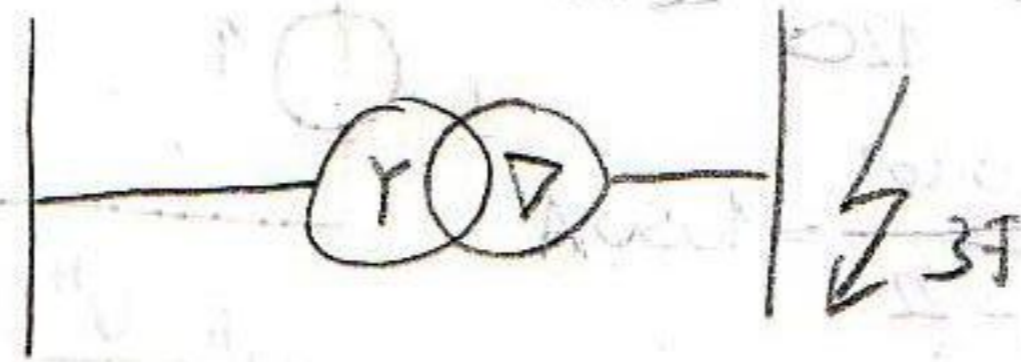
$$\frac{U}{Z} = S$$

3F rövidzárlat

Ω - v.e.

($\varepsilon_{r2} = 100\%$)

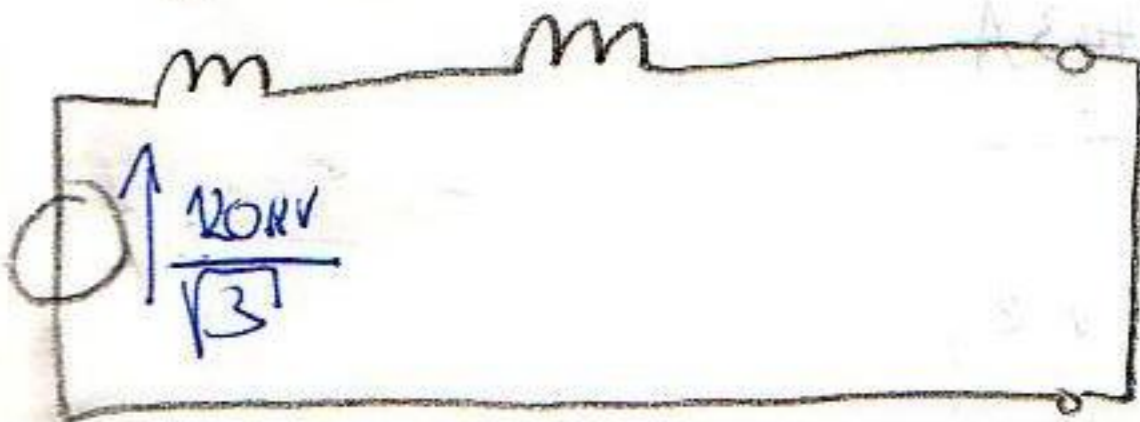
$H_{(álcsozt)}$
 $S_{r2} = 1200 \text{ MVA}$
 $U_n = 120 \text{ kV}$



$S_n = 40 \text{ MVA}$
 $U_n = 120/22 \text{ kV}$
 $\varepsilon = 10\%$
 $(Yd5)$

120 kV

$$jX^H = j12\Omega \quad jX^{tr} = j36\Omega$$



$$X_{120}^H = \frac{\varepsilon}{100\%} \cdot \frac{U_n^2}{S} = \frac{100\%}{100\%} \cdot \frac{(120 \text{ kV})^2}{1200 \text{ MVA}} = 12\Omega$$

$$X^{tr} = \frac{10\%}{100\%} \cdot \frac{(120 \text{ kV})^2}{40 \text{ MVA}} = 36\Omega$$

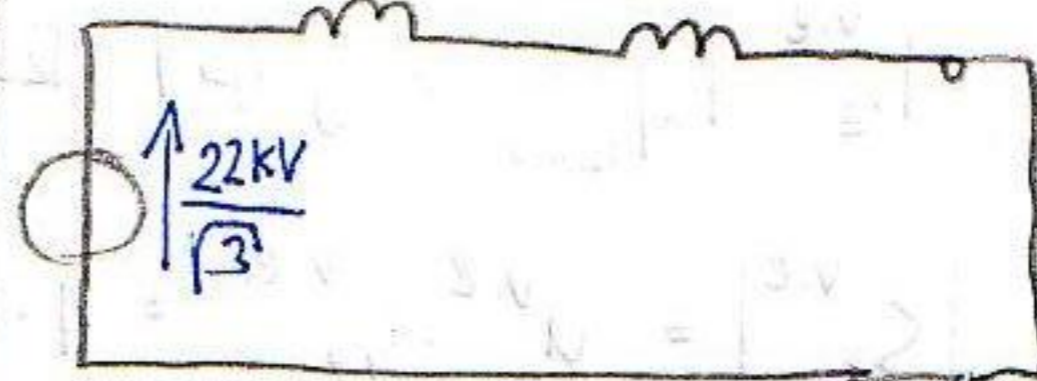
$$I_{r2} \Big|_{120 \text{ kV}} = \frac{\frac{120 \text{ kV}}{\sqrt{3}}}{j(12+36)\Omega} = -j 1443 \text{ A}$$

$1443 \angle -90^\circ \text{ A}$

$$S_{r2} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 120 \text{ kV} \cdot 1,443 \text{ kA}$$

22 kV

$$jX^H \quad jX^{tr}$$



$$X^H = \frac{(22 \text{ kV})^2}{40 \text{ MVA}} = 0,403\Omega$$

$$X^{tr} = \frac{10\%}{100\%} \cdot \frac{(22 \text{ kV})^2}{40 \text{ MVA}} = 1,21\Omega$$

$$I_{r2} \Big|_{22 \text{ kV}} = \frac{\frac{22 \text{ kV}}{\sqrt{3}}}{j(0,403+1,21)\Omega} = -j 7875 \text{ A}$$

$7875 \angle -90^\circ \text{ A}$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot 22 \text{ kV} \cdot 7,875 \text{ kA} = 300 \text{ MVA}$$

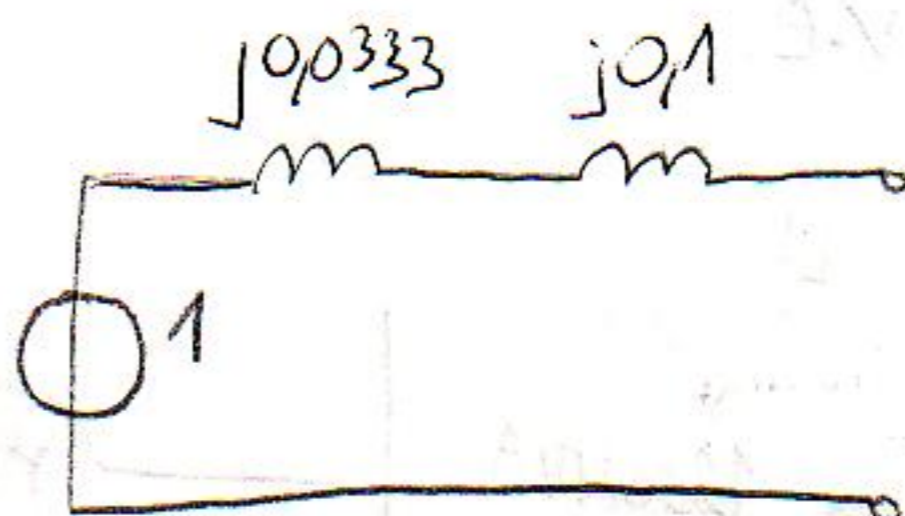
v.e. \Rightarrow folyt. köv. oldal

folgt \Rightarrow v.e. (viszonylagos egyrész)

$$S_a = 40 \text{ MVA}$$

$$U_a^{120} = 120 \text{ kV} \Rightarrow U_a^{22} = 120 \cdot \frac{22}{120} = 22 \text{ kV}$$

$$I_a^{120} = \frac{S_a}{\sqrt{3} U_a^{120}} = 192,5 \text{ A} \Rightarrow I_a^{22} = \frac{40 \cdot 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 22} = 1050 \text{ A}$$



$$U^H = \frac{U^H}{U_a^{120}} = \frac{120 \text{ kV}}{120 \text{ kV}} = 1$$

$$X^H = \frac{\varepsilon^{r2}}{100\%} \cdot \frac{U_n^2}{U_a^2} \cdot \frac{S_a}{S_n} = \frac{100\%}{100\%} \cdot \left(\frac{120 \text{ kV}}{120 \text{ kV}}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{40 \text{ MVA}}{1200 \text{ MVA}} = 0,0333 \text{ (v.e.)}$$

$$X^{tr} = \frac{10\%}{100\%} \cdot \frac{(120 \text{ kV})^2}{(120 \text{ kV})^2} \cdot \frac{40 \text{ MVA}}{40 \text{ MVA}} = 0,1 \text{ (v.e.)}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{r2}^{(v.e.)} = \frac{1}{j(0,0333 + 0,1)} = -j 7,51 \text{ (v.e.)}$$

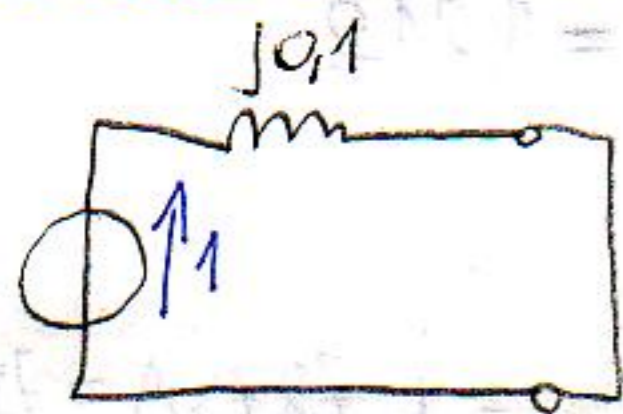
$$I_{r2} \Big|_{22 \text{ kV}}^{v.e.} = I_{r2}^{v.e.} \cdot I_a \Big|_{22 \text{ kV}} = -j 7,51 \cdot 1050 \text{ A} = -j 7875 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{r2} \Big|_{120 \text{ kV}}^{v.e.} = I_{r2}^{v.e.} \cdot I_a \Big|_{120 \text{ kV}} = -j 7,51 \cdot 192,5 \text{ A} = -j 1443 \text{ A}$$

$$S_{r2} = |S_{r2}^{v.e.}| = U^{v.e.} \cdot I_{r2}^{v.e.} = 1 \cdot 7,51 = 7,51 \text{ (v.e.)}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{r2} = S_{r2}^{v.e.} \cdot S_a = 7,51 \cdot 40 = 300 \text{ MVA}$$

Transzformátor saját rövidzár teljesítmény:



$$I_{r2} = \frac{U^{v.e.}}{Z^{v.e.}} = \frac{1}{j0,1} = -j 10 \text{ v.e.}$$

$$|S_{r2}^{v.e.}| = |U^{v.e.} \cdot I_{r2}^{v.e.}| = 1 \cdot 10 = 10 \text{ v.e.}$$

$$S_{r2} \Big|_{\text{sajat}} = \frac{S_n}{\frac{\varepsilon}{100\%}} = \frac{40 \text{ MVA}}{0,1}$$

$$S_{r2}^{MVA} = S_{r2} \cdot S_a = 10 \cdot 40 \text{ MVA} = 400 \text{ MVA}$$