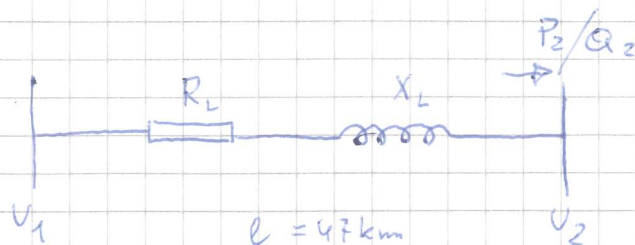


3.2



3.2

$U_2 = ?$  om  $U_1 = 51 \text{ kV}$

Linjen:

$$R_L = r \cdot l = 0,18 \cdot 47 = 8,46 \text{ } \Omega/\text{fas}$$

$$X_L = x \cdot l = 0,30 \cdot 47 = 14,10 \text{ } \Omega/\text{fas}$$

försumma  
tvärsf.

Belastningen:

| P<br>MW | $\cos \varphi$ | Q<br>MVar |
|---------|----------------|-----------|
| 2,2     | 0,9            | 1,07      |
| 1,7     | 0,8            | 1,28      |
| 0,6     | 0,6 kap        | -0,8      |

$$P_2 = 4,5 \text{ MW}$$

$$Q_2 = 1,55 \text{ MVar}$$

$$U_1 = U_2 + \frac{R_L P_2 + X_L Q_2}{U_2} ; \quad U_2^2 - U_1 U_2 + R_L P_2 + X_L Q_2 = 0$$

$$R_L P_2 + X_L Q_2 = 8,46 \cdot 4,5 + 14,1 \cdot 1,55 = 59,9$$

$$U_2^2 - 51 U_2 + 59,9 = 0$$

$$U_2 = 25,5 \pm \sqrt{25,5^2 - 59,9} = 25,5 \pm 24,3$$

$$\underline{\underline{U_2 = 49,8 \text{ kV}}} \quad \left( \Delta U = 25,5 - 24,3 = 1,2 \text{ kV} \right)$$