

Exercise 8

Power systems

The generator is feeding the network. P=250 MW and Q=0 Mvar. Calculate the generator terminal voltage when it is disconnected from the network.

A highly capacitive circuit of capacitance per phase 100 µF is disconnected by a circuit breaker, the source inductance being 1 mH. The breaker gap breaks down when the voltage across it reaches twice the system peak line-to-neutral voltage of 38 kV. Calculate the current flowing with the breakdown and its frequency and compare it with the normal (50-Hz) charging current of the circuit.

The effective inductance and capacitance of a faulted system as viewed by the contacts of a circuit breaker are 2 mH and 500 pF, respectively. The circuit breaker chops the fault current when it has an instantaneous value of 100 A. Calculate the restriking voltage set up across the circuit breaker. Neglect resistance.

A long overhead line has a surge impedance of 500Ω and an effective resistance at the frequency of the surge of 7Ω /km. If a surge of magnitude 500kV enters the line at a certain point, calculate the magnitude of this surge after it has traversed 100km and calculate the resistive power loss of the wave over this distance. The wave velocity is $3x10^5km/s$.