

科目：電力系統(300C)

校系所組：清華大學電機工程學系(甲組)

- 一、(10%) Two impedance loads are connected in parallel to a 2400 volt 3 $\phi$  voltage source with load 1: 300 kVA, pf=0.8 lagging; load 2: 240 kVA, pf=0.6 lagging. Assume  $a$ -phase voltage is  $\bar{V}_{an} = 2400/\sqrt{3}\angle 0^\circ$  V rms and the phase sequence is  $abc$ .
- (一)、(5%) Draw a single phase equivalent circuit;
- (二)、(5%) Find all three source line currents.
- 二、(5%) Solve the previous problem in per unit on bases of  $V_{base} = 2400/\sqrt{3}$  V, and  $S_{base} = 300/3$  kVA. The per unit impedances should be marked in the equivalent circuit.
- 三、(10%)
- (一)、(5%) What are basic assumptions made in power (or load) flow analysis?
- (二)、(5%) What information can be obtained through power flow analysis?
- 四、(10%) For the schematic given in Fig. 1.
- (一)、(5%)
- (2.5%) Explain what is inrush current with proper derivations for the resulted flux  $\phi(t)$ ;
  - (2.5%) How to yield the minimum inrush currents, why?
- (二)、(5%) As the switch SW is turned off, describe the transient voltage problems and causes at  $v_2(t)$ , and describe the protection remedies.

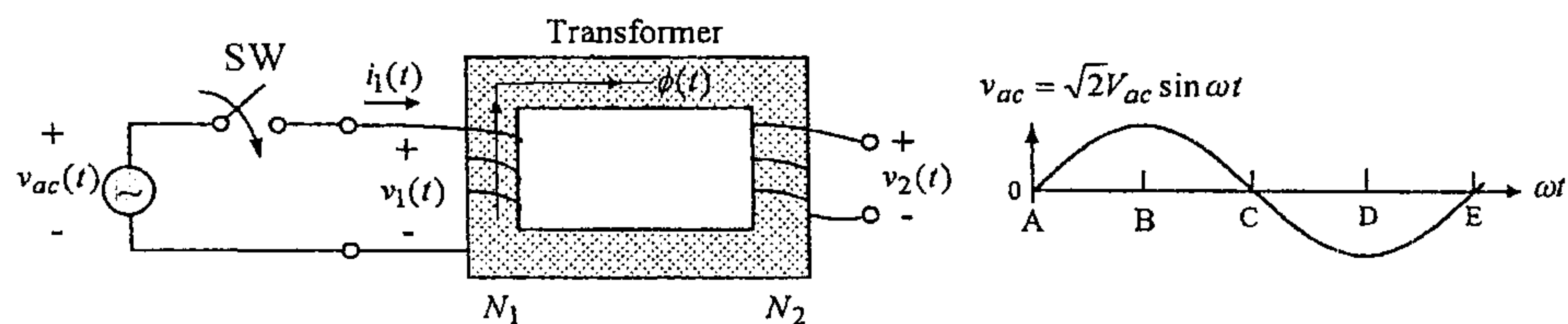


Fig. 1

- 五、(9%)
- (一)、(5%) Draw the equivalent circuit of an induction machine.
- (二)、(4%) For the induction machine operated in the generating mode:
- (2%) label power flows on its equivalent circuit;
  - (2%) describe how to calculate its energy conversion efficiency?
- 六、(6%) A single-phase line possesses the following line constants at 60Hz:  $z = 0.02 + j0.2$  ( $\Omega/\text{km}$ ),  $y = 0.08 \times 10^{-6} + j1.25 \times 10^{-6}$  (S/km). Sketch the magnitude frequency response of characteristic impedance  $|z_c(\omega)|$ .  $|z_c(0)| = ?$   $|z_c(\infty)| = ?$

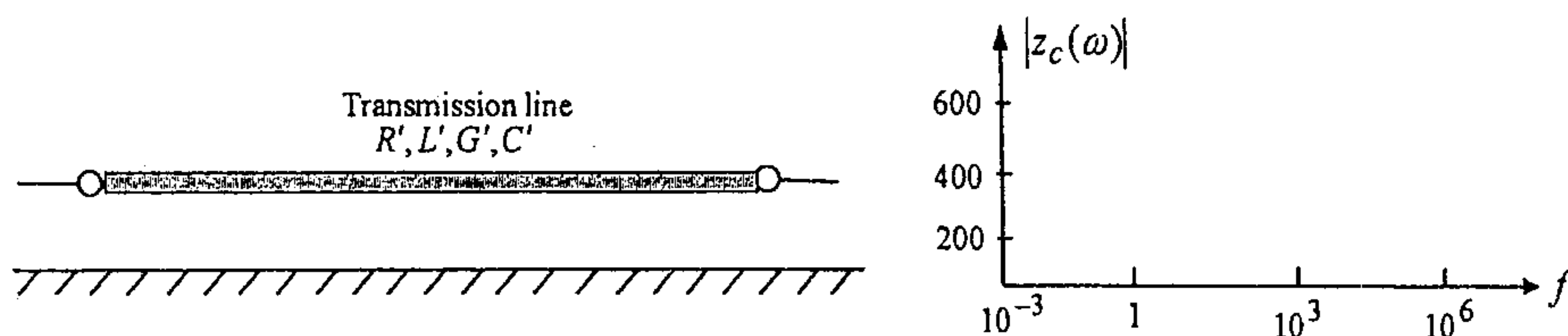


Fig. 2

- 七、(15%) A generator rated at 400MW, 0.8 power factor, 20 kV has a star-connected stator winding which is earthed at its star point through a resistor of 1.0 ohm. The generator reactances, in per unit on rating, are  $X_1 = 0.2$ ,  $X_2 = 0.16$ , and  $X_0 = 0.14$ . The generator feeds a delta star-connected generator transformer rated at 550MVA which steps the voltage up to a 275kV busbar. The transformer star-point is solidly earthed and the transformer reactance is 0.15 p.u. on its rating. The 275kV busbar is connected only to the transformer. Assume that for the transformer  $X_1 = X_2 = X_0$ . Using a base of 500MVA calculate the base current and impedance of each voltage level. Calculate the fault current in amperes for:
- (一)、(5%) a 275kV busbar three-line fault;
- (二)、(5%) a 275kV single-line-to earth fault on the busbar;
- (三)、(5%) a 20kV single-line-to-earth fault on the generator terminals.

注意：背面有試題

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八、(10%) For a H bridge converter as given in Fig. 3, the DC bus voltage  $V_d=100V$ . Its PWM carrier is a triangle wave with the frequency of 6Hz.

- (一)、(5%) The desired output voltage is  $v_o = 75V$  (DC). If the uni-polar PWM is used to control this H-bridge converter, please draw the modulation voltage command alongside the PWM carrier, the waveforms of  $v_{Ao}$  and  $v_{Bo}$  respectively. Note that the duty ratio of these waveforms must be marked clearly.
- (二)、(5%) The desired output voltage is  $v_o(t) = 75 \sin(377t)$ . If the bi-polar PWM is used to control this H bridge converter, please draw the modulation voltage command alongside the PWM carrier.

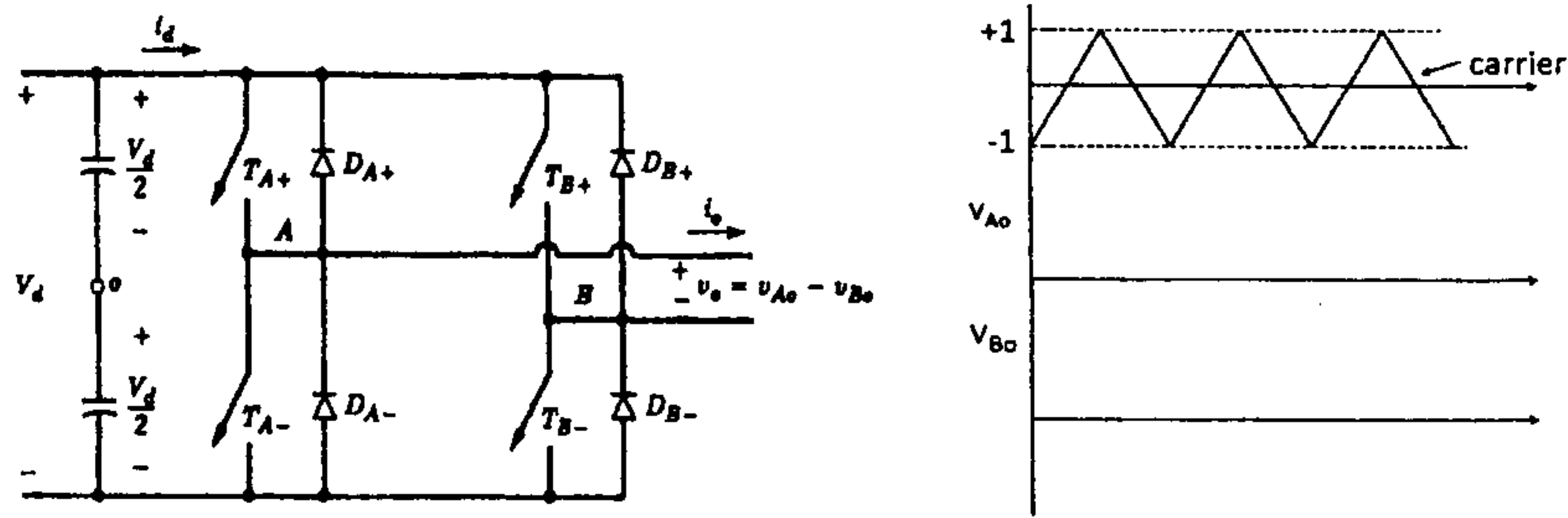


Fig. 3

九、(5%) Consider three synchronous generators in parallel operating at 60 Hz and having widely different speed regulations, with  $R_1=5\%$ ,  $R_2=10\%$ , and  $R_3=16.7\%$ . A load increase of 0.1pu occurs. Compute the initial decrease in frequency and how the change in load is shared by these three machines initially.

十、(5%) In a control area, there are two synchronous generators, 100MW each. The marginal costs (MC) for these two machines can be expressed as follows:  $MC_1=1.8+0.01P_1$  (in \$/MWh) and  $MC_2=1.5+0.02P_2$  (in \$/MWh). If the area has to supply a total of 150 MW, calculate the area optimum marginal cost and the power supplied by each machine.

十一、(10%) Consider the system of Fig. 4 with two transmission lines. The transient reactance of line I and Line II are  $X_L$  and  $2X_L$  respectively. The generator is modeled as a constant voltage source  $E \angle \delta$  behind the transient reactance  $X_s$ . The reactance of the transformer is  $X_{TR}$ . The voltage of the infinite bus is  $V \angle 0^\circ$ . Assume a three phase solid-ground fault occurs on line I either at the near side A, or at the far side B, the faulted line is not removed instantaneously.

- (一)、(6%) Find the expression of electrical power output during the pre-fault stage, the fault-on stage, and the post-fault stage.
- (二)、(4%) Use the equal area criterion to identify which fault has a longer critical clearing time.

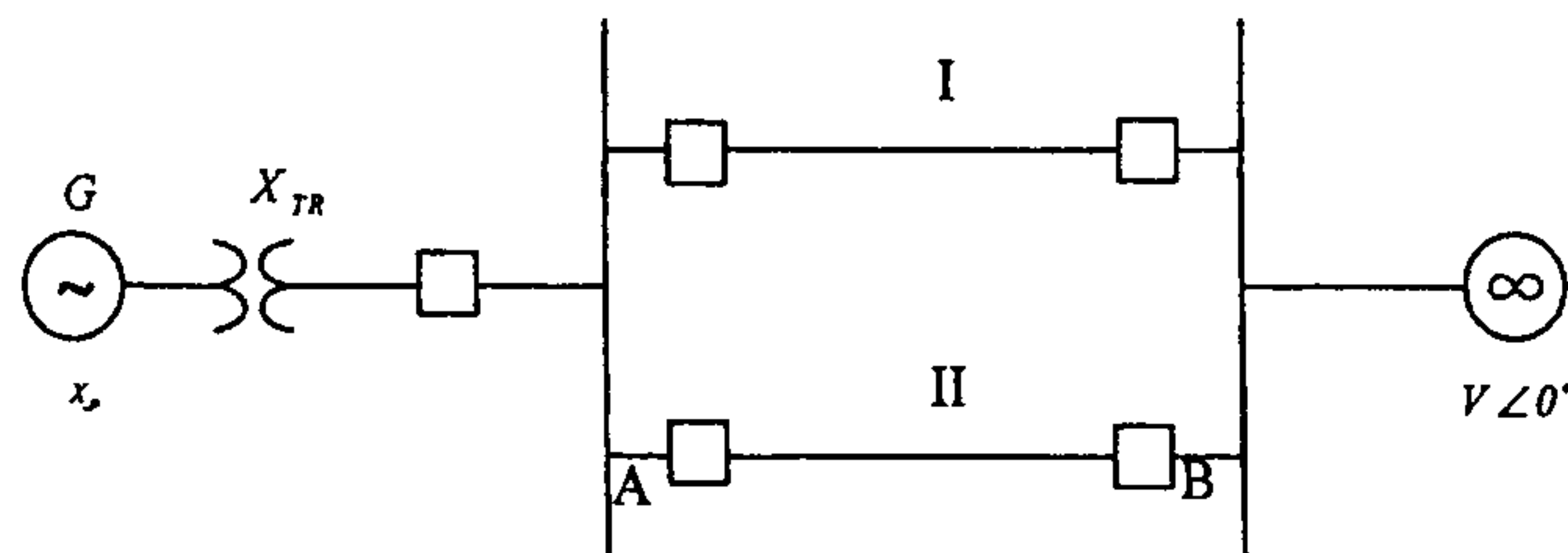


Fig. 4

十二、(5%)

- (一)、(3%) Plot the schematic diagram for the differential protection of a single-phase two-winding, 10MVA, 80 KVA/20KVA transformer and illustrate its operation principle.
- (二)、(2%) Select suitable current transformers (CT) ratios for the primary site and the secondary site from Table I.

Table 1 Standard CT Ratio

50:5	100:5	150:5	200:5	250:5	300:5	400:5	450:5	500:5	600:5	800:5	900:5	1000:5
1200:5	1500:5	1600:5	200:5	2400:5	2500:5	3000:5	3200:5	4000:5	5000:5	6000:5		