621.315

() 30 23-02 23-11 23 « 73 « [1]. U = 110 , , 45–50). 1999 . 3032-95, [2]. [1], ()(.)[3]. () BUSEF [4] y_{max}

13

) [5]. ($y_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{(h+h_k)(2f_0 - h - h_k)},$ (1) f_0 $(h+h_k) \ge f_0$ $y_{\text{max}} = f_0$. $h h_k$ [5]: $h = 0.092 \left(\frac{S^{(2)}}{\rho l}\right)^2;$ (2) $h_k = f_0 (1 - \cos \alpha_k),$ $S^{(2)}$ – $S^{(2)} = 0.2I^2 \frac{l}{a} (t_k + T_a);$ (3) $\alpha_k = 0.75 \frac{S^{(2)} t_k}{\rho l f_0} -$; p -, ; T_a – [5]. y_{max}

 $\frac{y_{\text{max}}}{f_0}$ $\frac{y_{\text{max}}}{f_0} = f(v_k)$ h_k (. 1).

14 f_0 ,

(2)

 $S_1^{(2)} = S_2^{(2)},$ $y_{\max 1} = y_{\max 2} .$ *I*₂ - $I_1 \quad t_{k1}$ y_{max} : $t_{k2} = \left(\frac{I_1}{I_2}\right)^2 (t_{k1} + T_a) - T_a$. (4) t_{k2} (1), $t_{k2} = \frac{1}{I_2^2} \sqrt{\left[I_1^2 \left(t_{k1} + T_a\right)\right]^2 - 271.7 f_0 \left(\frac{a\rho}{k_l}\right)^2 \left(\cos\alpha_{k1} - \cos\alpha_{k2}\right)}.$ (5) (1) h_k , $v_k = 2$ / y_{max} ,, Δy_{max} , % . 1, 0,5 1,0 0,97 0,96 . 1) y_{max} , 0,1 1,0 0,78 0,78 0,0 (1). 0,66 0,66 0,0 1,00 0,96 4,0 0,2 1,0 0,81 0,78 3,7 2,9 0,68 0,66 0,5 1,00 0,96 4,0 0,5 1,0 0,93 0,78 16,0 . 1. 0,77 0,66 14,3 (1) y_{max} , BUSEF, (1) [4]. $f_0, \%,$ 30 % k , (1)

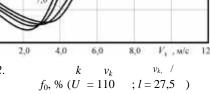
 $\kappa = \frac{1}{y_{\text{max}}}$

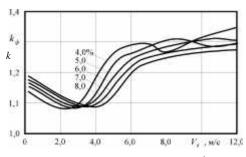
 y_{max}

15

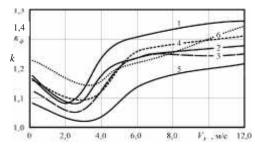
(6)

BUSEF





. 3.
$$k v_k v_{k,} / f_0, \% (U = 220 ; l = 30,8)$$



(1)

		()						
<i>f</i> ₀ , %	$I^{(2)}$,	y_{max} ,	k	$y_{\text{max}}k$	max ,	Δy_{max} , %		
U = 110		,	, 27,5 ,			-500/27		
5	10	0,52	1,09	0,57	0,57	<1		
	20	1,35	1,18	1,59	1,60	<1		
	30	1,38	1,28	1,77	1,76	<1		
U	= 220	, 30,8 ,			-500/27			
6	10	0,28	1,16	0,32	0,33	3,1		
	20	1,08	1,11	1,20	1,20	<1		
	30	1,85	1,14	2,11	2,10	<1		

$$k = f\left(\frac{S^{(2)}}{\rho l}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & & \\ \cdot & 2 & 3 & \\ & k & = f(v_k) & - \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 & & & & 110 \\
220 & . & & . & 4 & - \\
 & k & = f(v_k) & & &
\end{array}$$

k , , $k y_{\text{max}}$

$$\neq$$
 $\neq y_{\text{max}}$.

$$y_{
m max}$$
 $y_{
m 2\,max}$ -

$$y_{2\max} \approx y_{\max}$$
):

$$A_{-} - 2(y_{2 \max} + r_{p}) \ge A_{- \min}$$
, (7)

$$A_{-}$$
 , $A_{-\min}$ –

BUSEF

$$k_{y} = \frac{y_{2 \max}}{y_{1 \max}} = f\left(\frac{S^{(2)}}{\rho l}\right)$$

$$110 \quad 220 \quad (.5...7). \qquad , \qquad y_{2 \max} = k \ k_{y} y_{\max} ,$$
(6)

$$A_{-} - 2(k \ k_{y} y_{\max} + r_{p}) \ge A_{-\min} . \qquad (8)$$

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$$A_{-} - 2(k \ k_{y} y_{\max} + r_{$$

(9)

 $y_{\text{max}} = y$ [6]. [6]

y

 $S = 3.3 \rho l \sqrt{f_0 \cos \alpha_k} - \sqrt{f_0^2 - \left(\frac{y}{k \ k}\right)^2} .$ (10)

= 110 , l = 14,5 ; 2 - 11020 ; 3 –110 , 27,5 ; 4 –220 , 30,8 ; 5 – 220 , 40,5 ; 6 – 330 , 48 4,0 6,0 8,0 v_k , / 12.0

> (3) $S^{(2)} = S$ I .

(8)

y , S I 110–330 (.3). - I , - $Y_{2 \text{ max}}$, BUSEF, Y .

, S I

l,	,	f_0 ,	у ,	S , ·	Ι,	Ι,				
U = 110 , $-500/27$										
20	2,5	1	1,01	181	19,5	25,3				
27,5	2,5	1,38	1,01	232	18,8	22,0				
U = 220 , $-500/27$										
30,8	4	1,85	1,51	328	26,6	25,3				
40,5	4	2,43	1,51	278	21,4	22,1				
U = 330 , $2 -500/27$										
48	4,5	2	1,29	640	31,6	37,0				

1. The mechanical effects of short-circuit currents o en-air substations (rigid or flexible bus-bars). Brochure from CIGRE. SC 23.- aris, 1996.

11.12.2004