

# Stabilita alternatoru

## Description

Jednoduchy model stability alternatoru.

Vznik poruchy na vazebnim dvojbranu a posleze jeji vypnuti.

Nedokonale respektovan dej po vzniku poruchy, protoze je brano v uvahu E za  $X_d$  nikoli E' za  $X_d'$   
Neuvazovan vliv regulace buzeni.

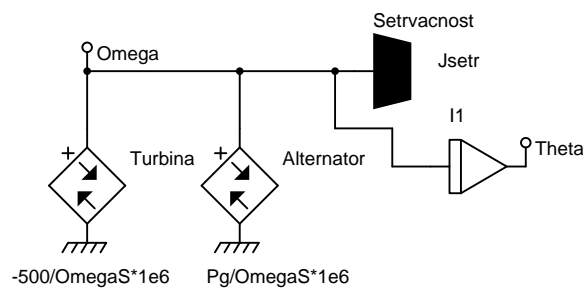
## System Parameters

$$P_{max} = 678.5$$

$$P_{max2} = 104$$

$$\Omega_{megaS} = 100\pi$$

## Model



## Data

```

*: Stabilita alternatoru
*SYSTEM;
Pmax=678.5;
Pmax2=104;
Pg=Pmax*sin(Theta)*(TIME<1)
  +Pmax2*sin(Theta)*(TIME>=1)*(TIME<1.15)
  +Pmax*sin(Theta)*(TIME>=1.15);

```

```

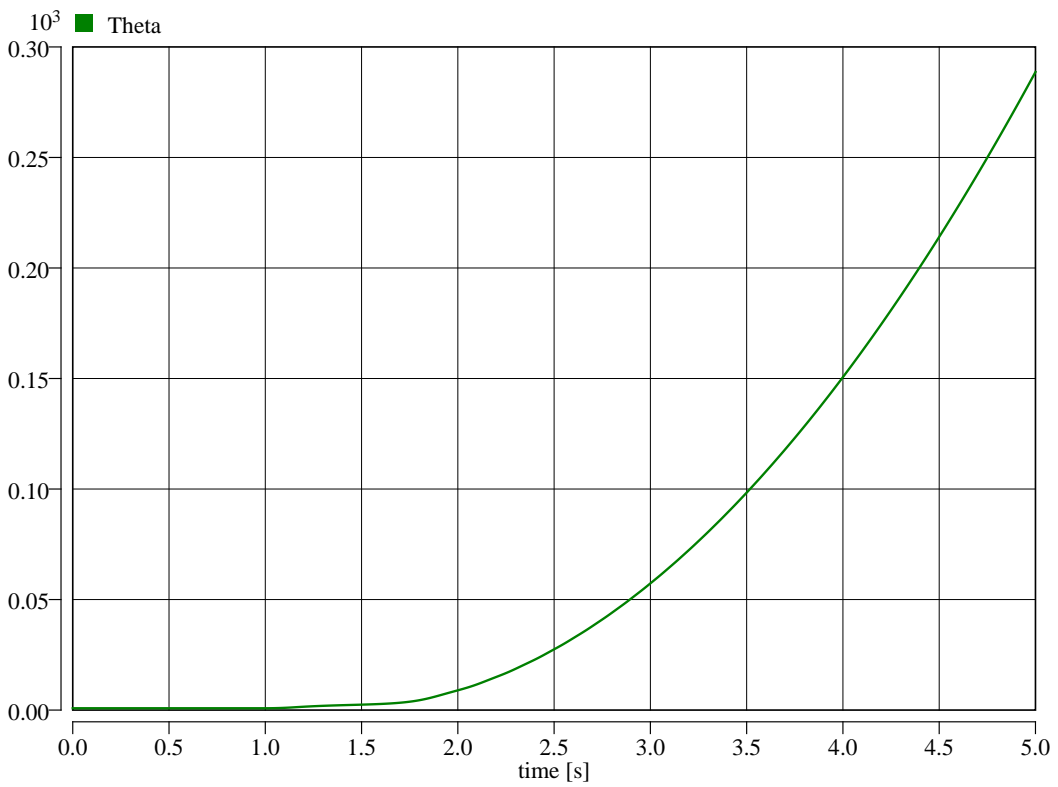
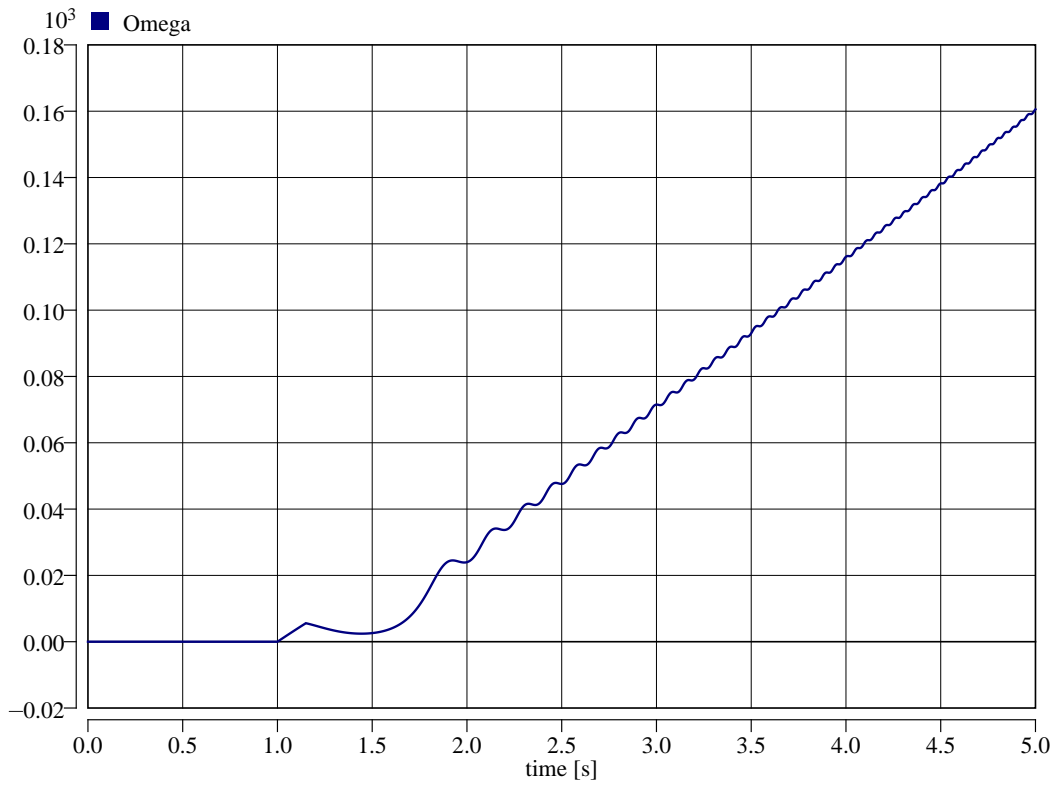
OmegaS=100pi;
Jsetr=7*500e6/OmegaS**2;

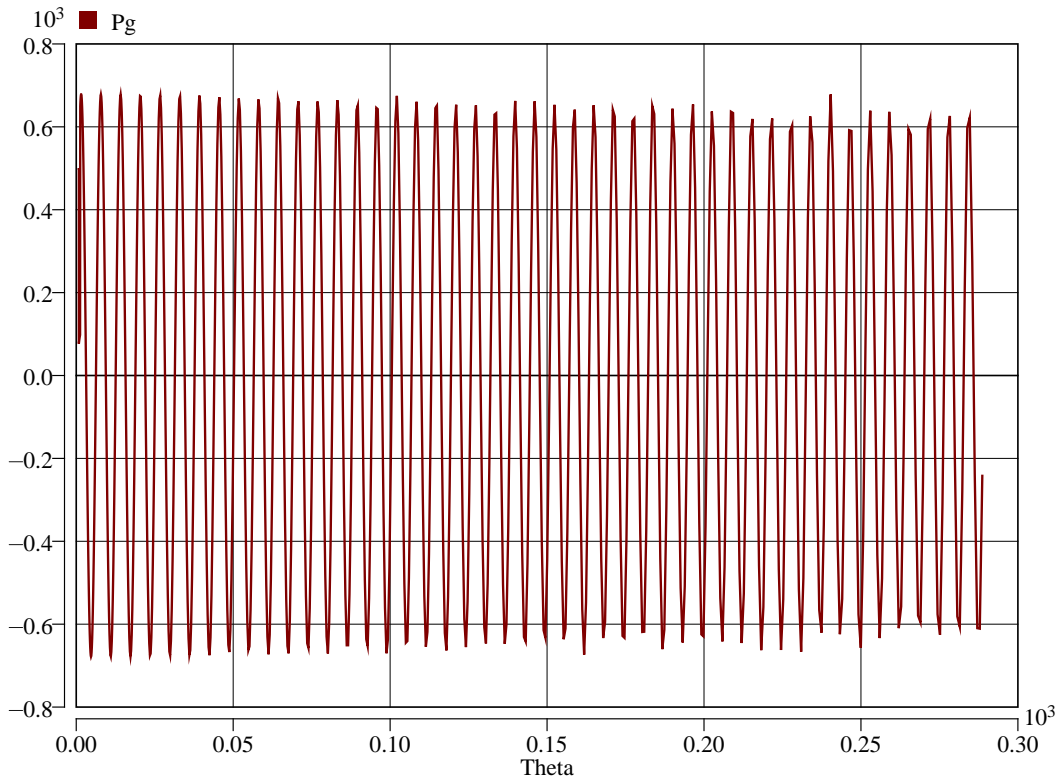
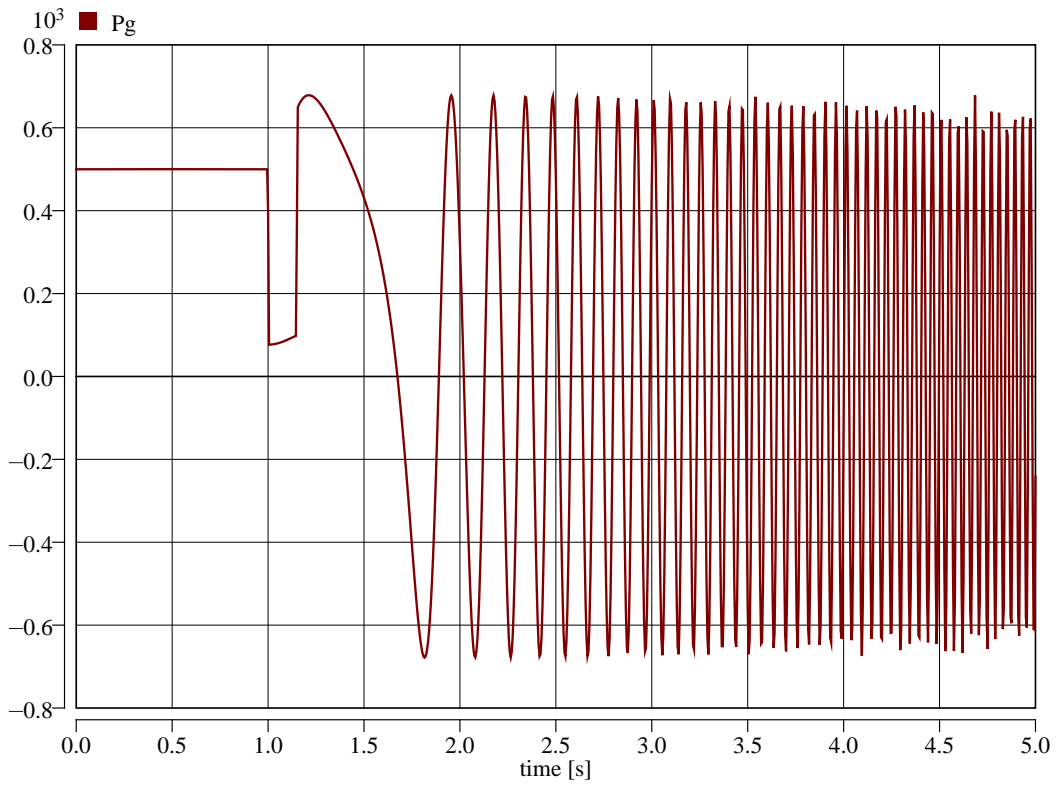
```

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Turbina > J Omega = -500/OmegaS*1e6;
Alternator > J Omega = Pg/OmegaS*1e6;
Setrvacnost > C Omega = Jsetr;
I1 > @Int Omega,Theta;
*TR;
TR 0 5;
PRINT(1001) Omega, Theta, Pg;
INIT Theta=0.8283;
RUN;
*END;

```





## **Origin**

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## **Last Update**

December 16, 2015