

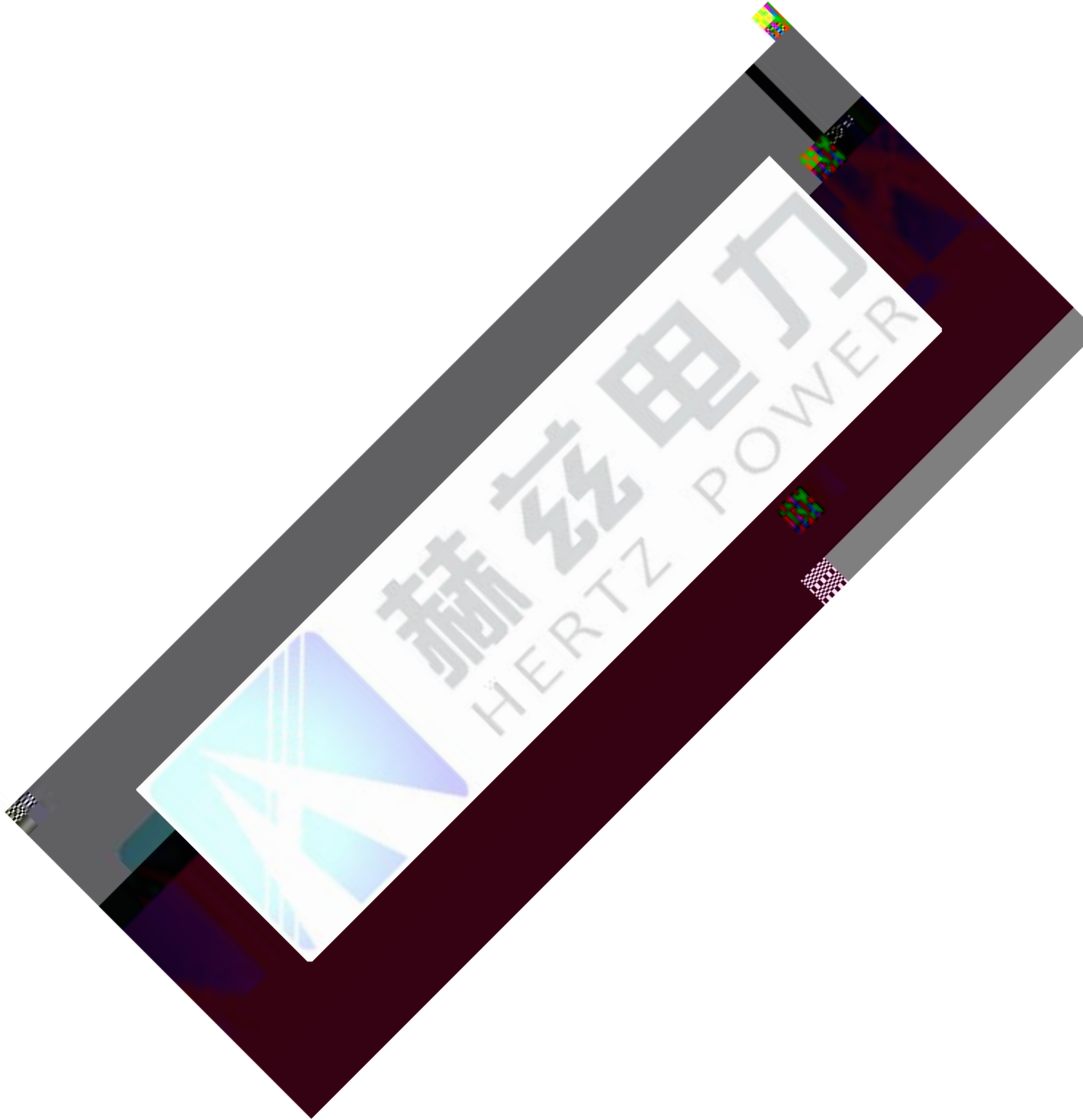


赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER

HZDWEB



赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER





赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER

BA

HZDWEB

HZDWEB

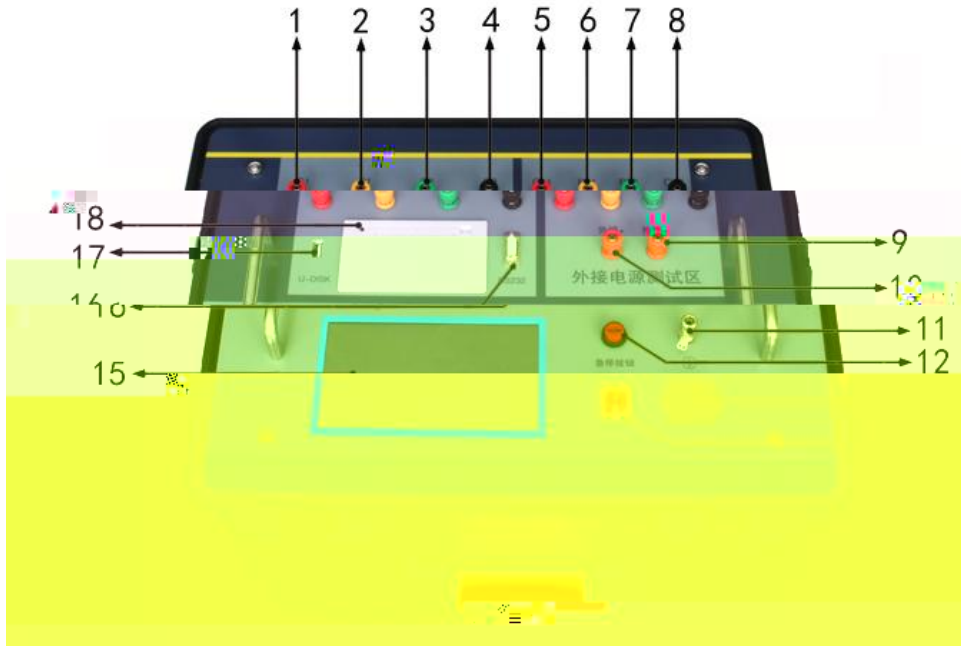
HZDWEB

赫兹
HERTZ POWER





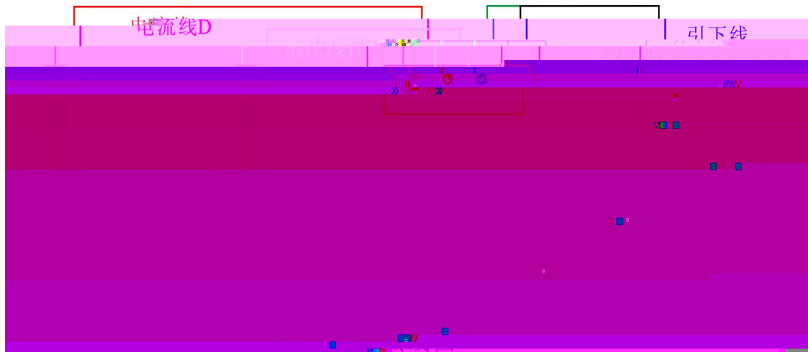




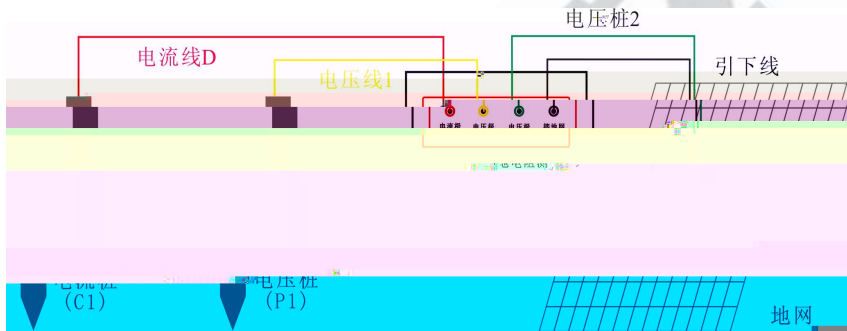
2

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|---------|-------|----------|-------|-----|-------|
| 1 | (C1) | 2 | (P1) | 3 | (P2) | 4 | (C2) |
| 5 | (C11) | 6 | (P11) | 7 | (P22) | 8 | (C22) |
| 9 | | 10 | | | | | |
| 11: | | 12: | | 13: 220V | | 14: | |
| 15: | | 16: 232 | | 17: U | | 18: | |

5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10



		3			
1	D	1.5mm ² ,		3	5
2	1	1.0 mm ² ,	0.618		
3	2				
4					



		4			
5				P2	C2

7.1

1

>0.5

2

1 0.618

3

5

3

3 4

4

5

AC 220V/50Hz

6

7

8

7.2

1.

5



5

2

1)

50.0 ± 5.0 Hz

45/55Hz

50 ± 5Hz

60 ± 5Hz

50Hz

50.0 ± 0.0Hz

40-70Hz

2)

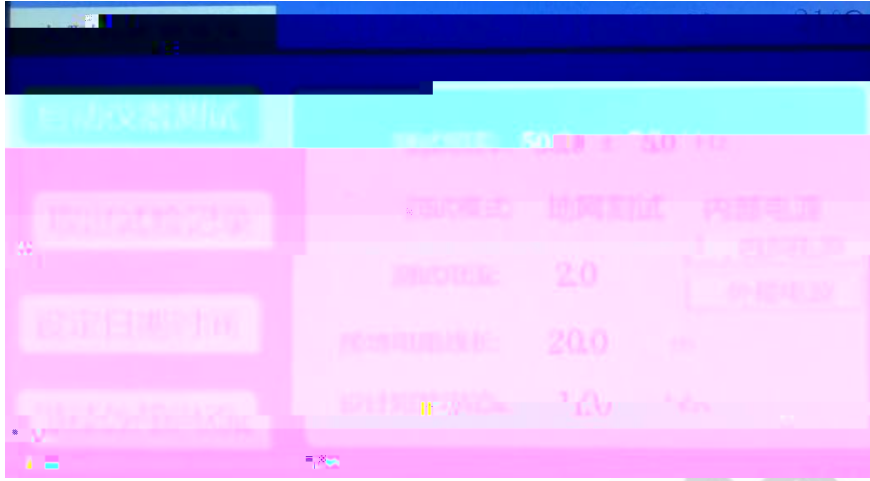
6



6

3)

7



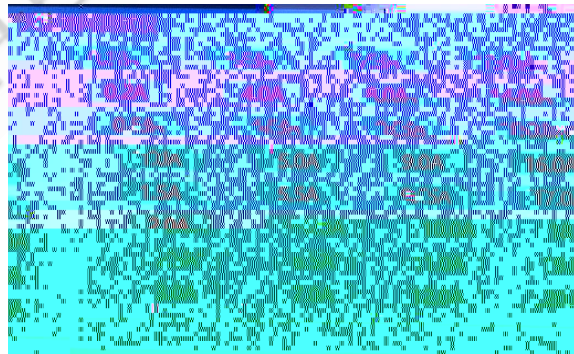
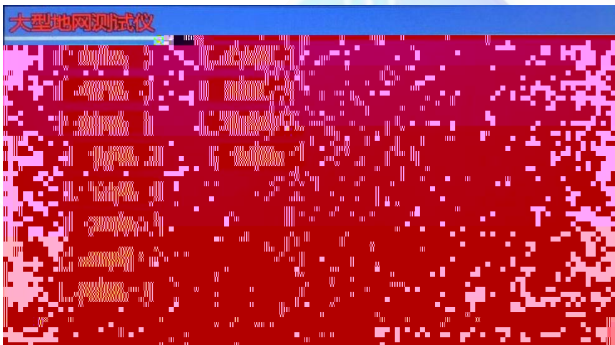
7

4)

2.0A

2.2A

8



8

5A 20A

5)

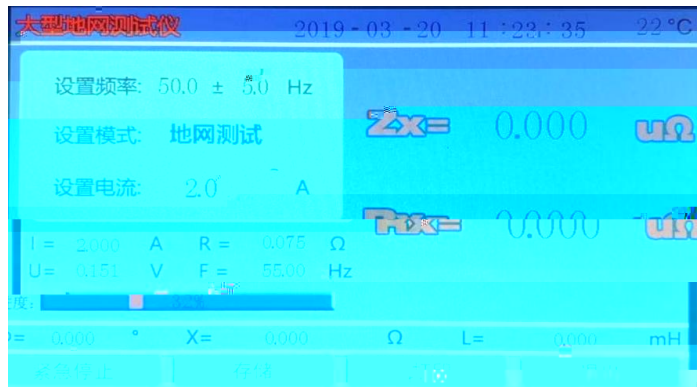
20

7.3



(11)

(5)



I =2. 000A

U=0. 151V

R=0. 075

F=55. 00Hz

F=45. 00Hz

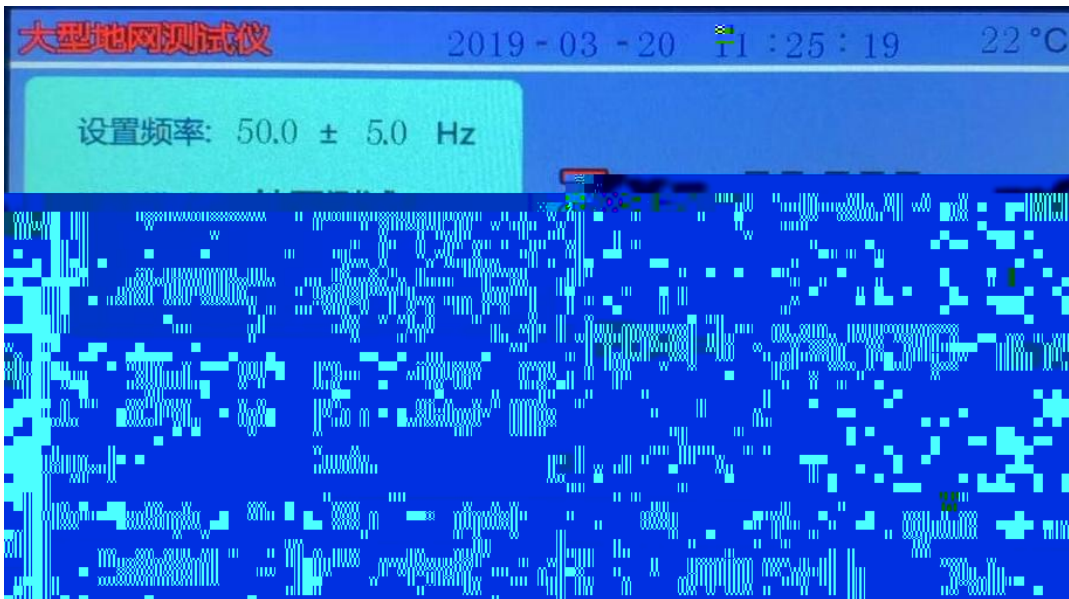
(F1)

(F2)



84% 84%
100%

12

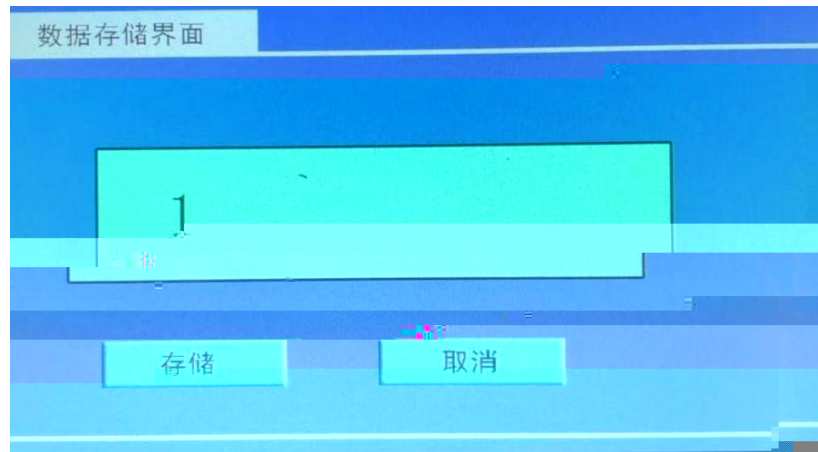


12

$Z_x = 75.777m$:
 $R_x = 75.770m$:
 $= 0.769^\circ$:
 $X = 0.001$:
 $L = 0.003mH$:

(5)

13



13

1.

2.

3.

7.4

(5) ,

20

14

(14)

(5)

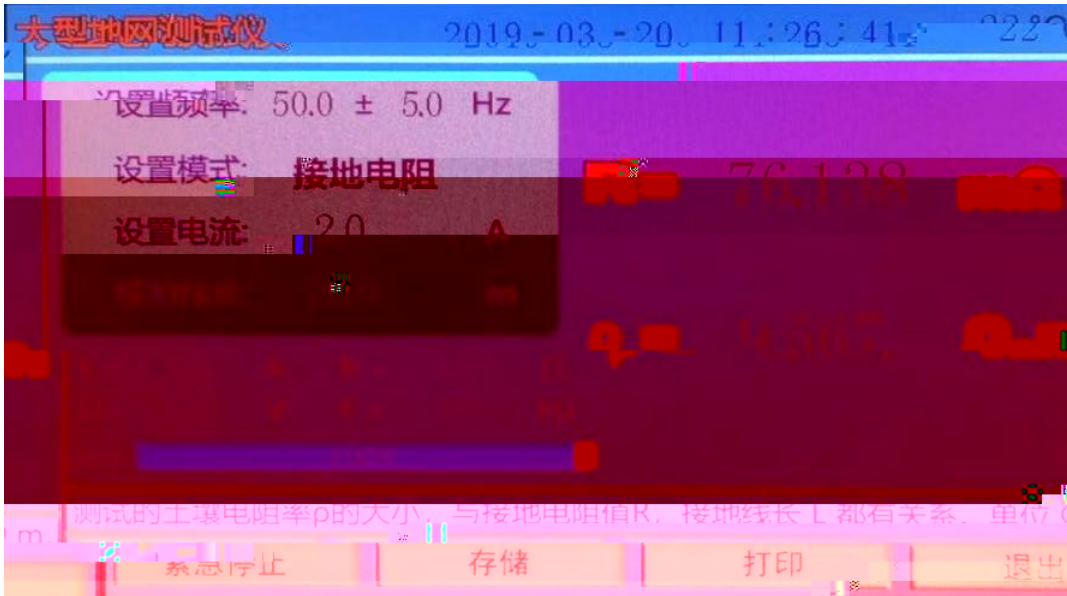
(15)

I =2.002A

$\theta = 2$

100%

16



(16)

$R = 76.138\Omega$:

$L = 9.567\text{m}$. m :

$I = 2.000\text{A}$:

$U = 0.152\text{V}$:

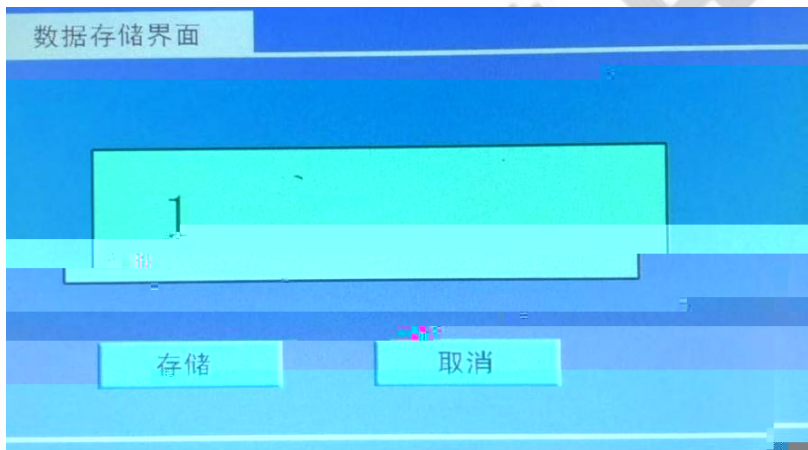
(5)

17

1.

2.

3.



17

7.5

(5)

1kA

18



(18)

(5)

(19)

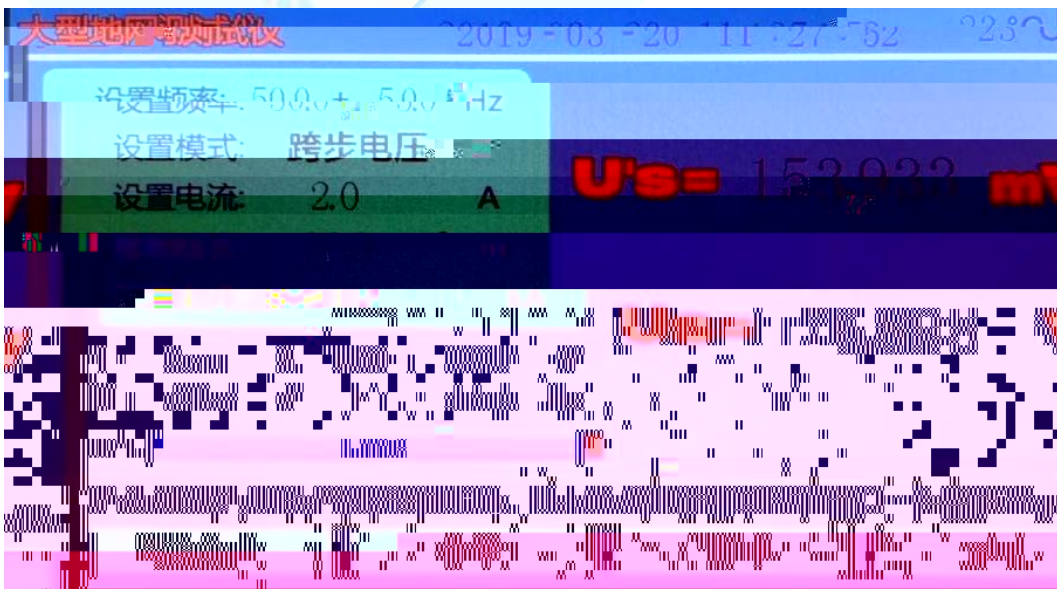
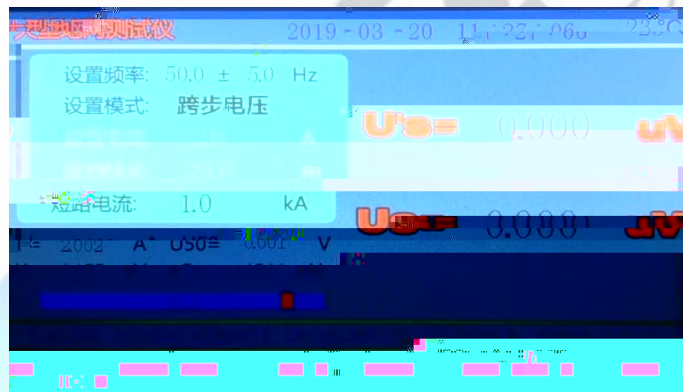
I =2.002A

U=0. -

86% 86%

100%

(19)





(20)

$U_s = 153.933\text{mV}$:

$U_s = 76.895\text{V}$:

$U_{50} = 0.0001\text{V}$:

$U = 0.531\text{ V}$:

$I = 2.001\text{ A}$;

(5)

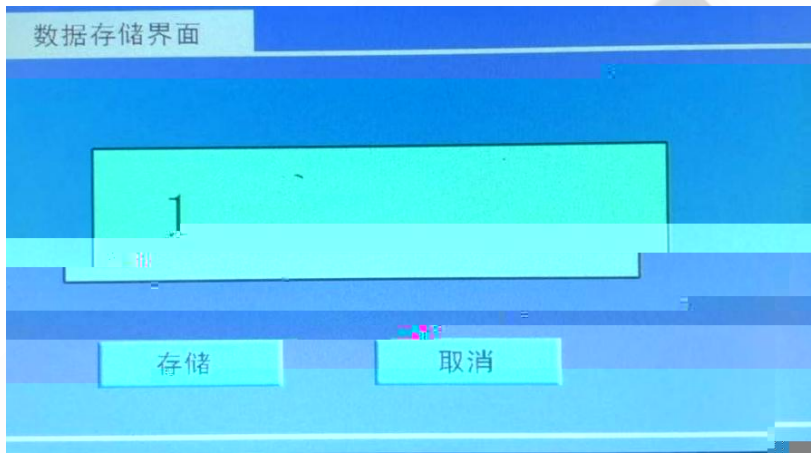
21

1.

2.

3.

21



7.6

1

2

3

0.0A

0.5m

80

4

0.01

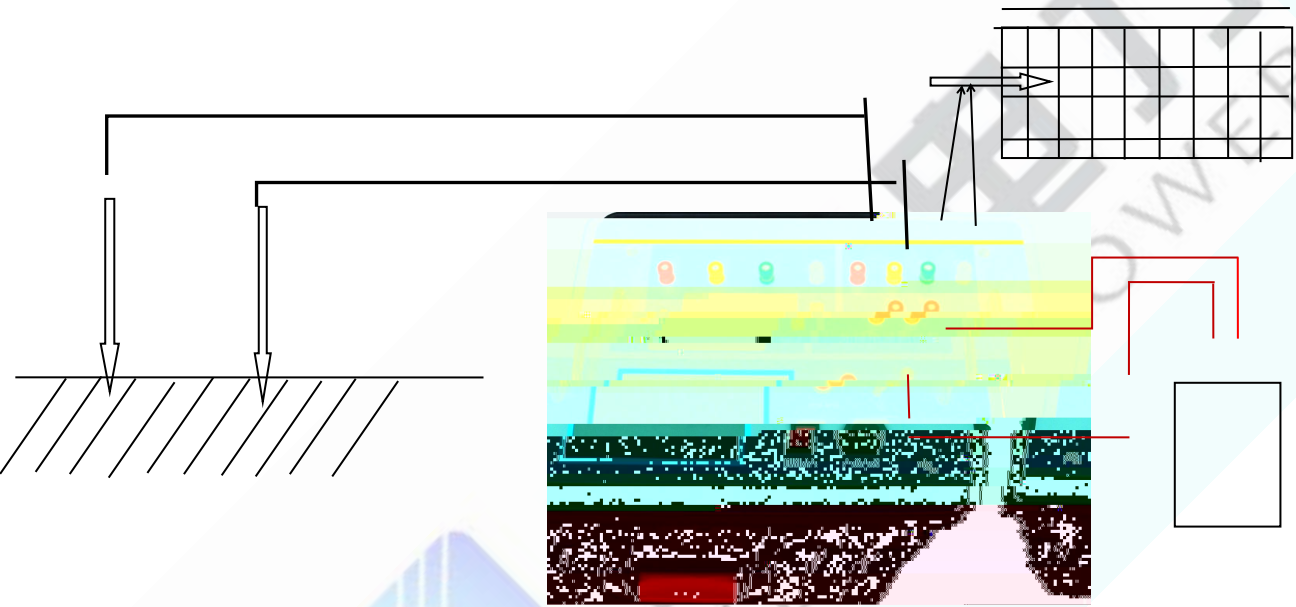
5

C1

20

6

7
8
4

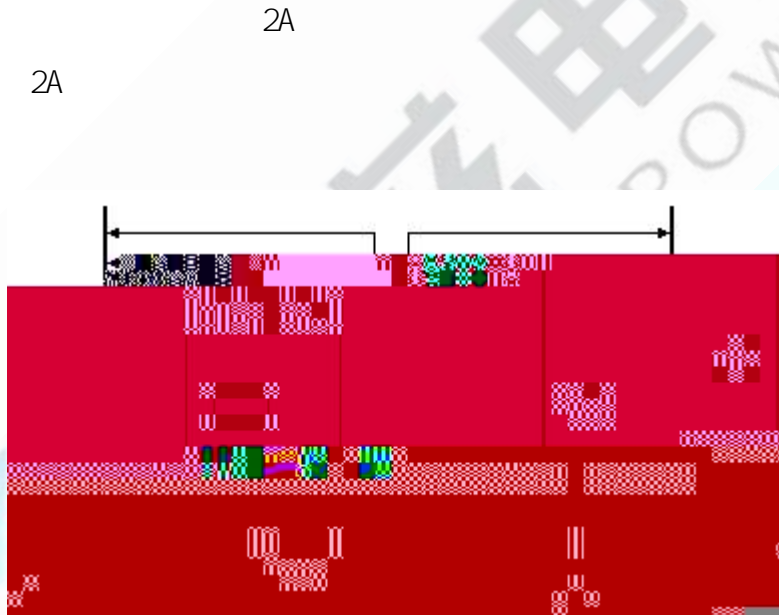


1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

C1/P1

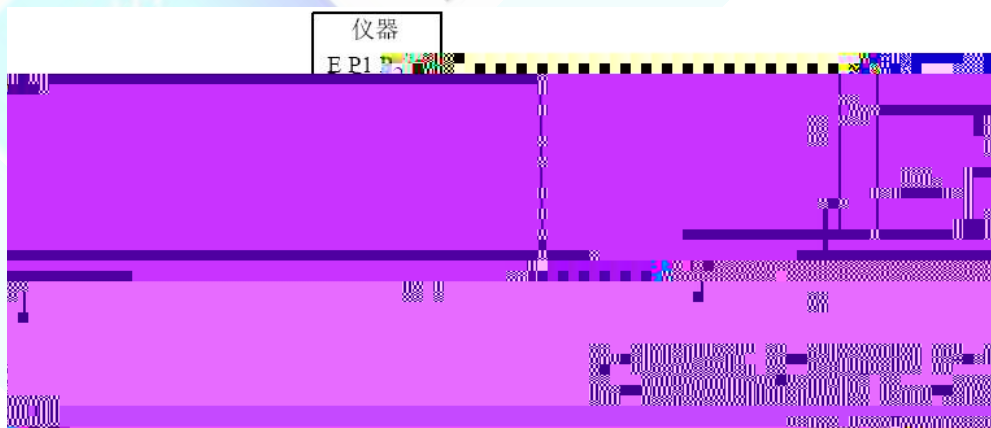
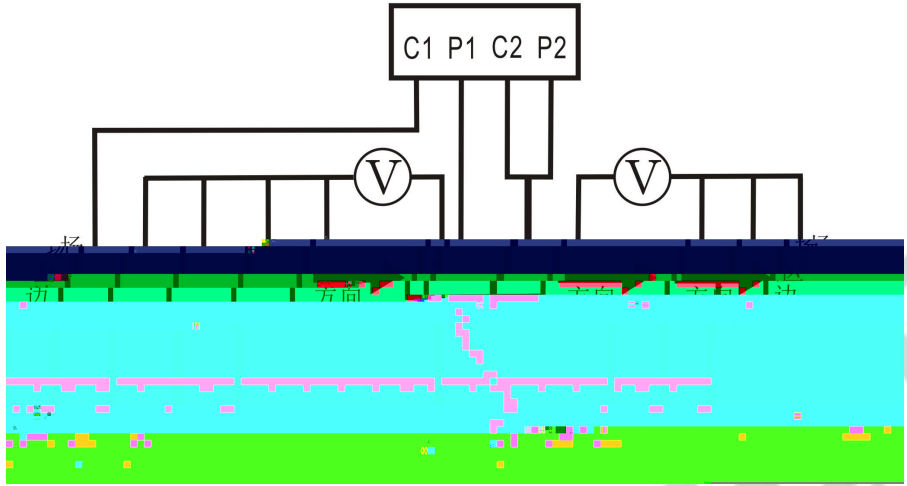
C2/P2

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



12

赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER

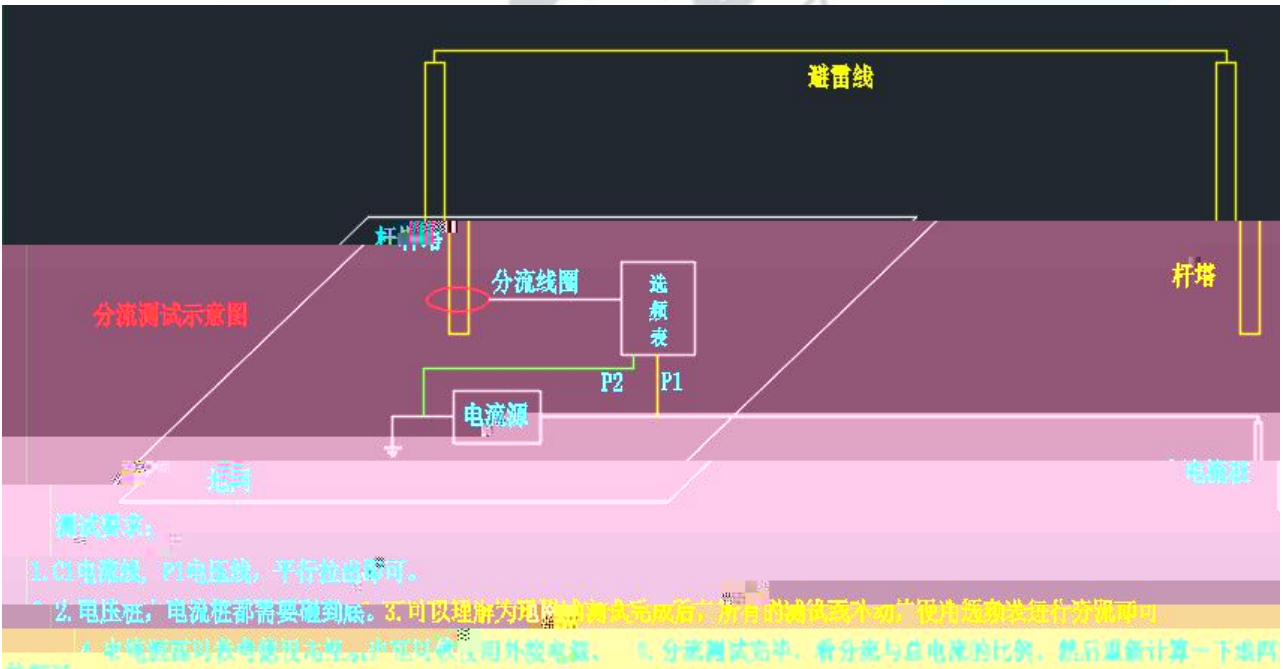
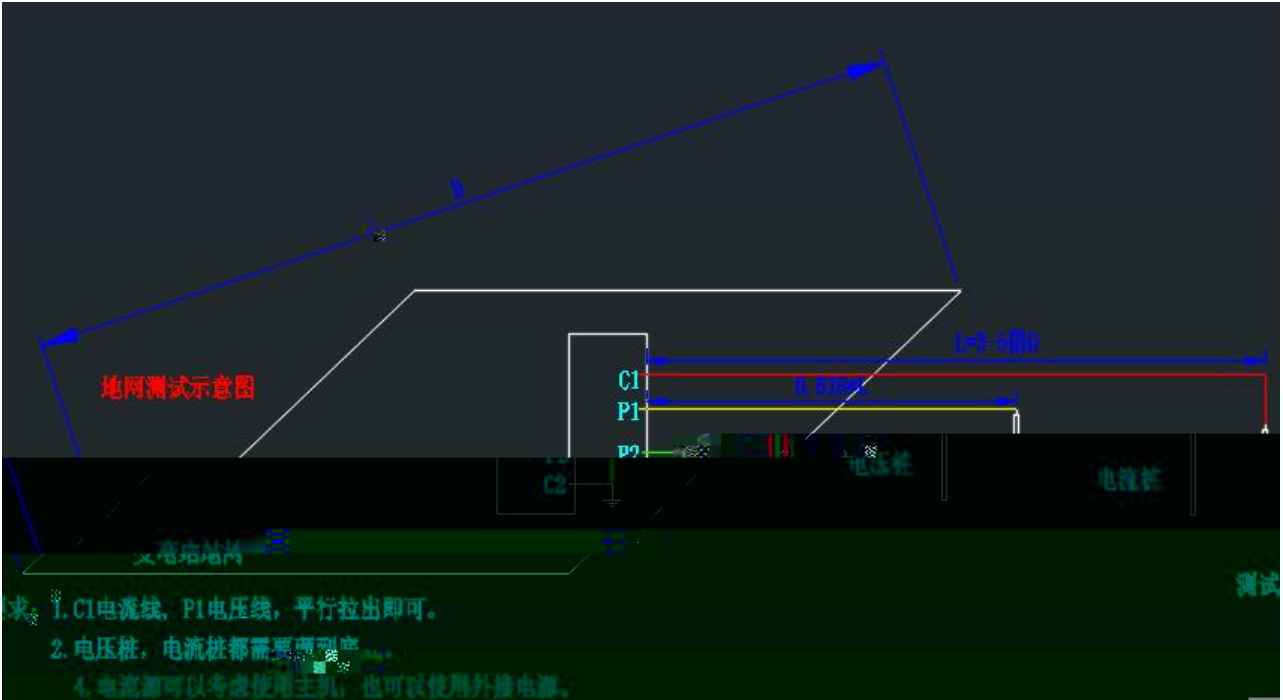


D 4



赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER





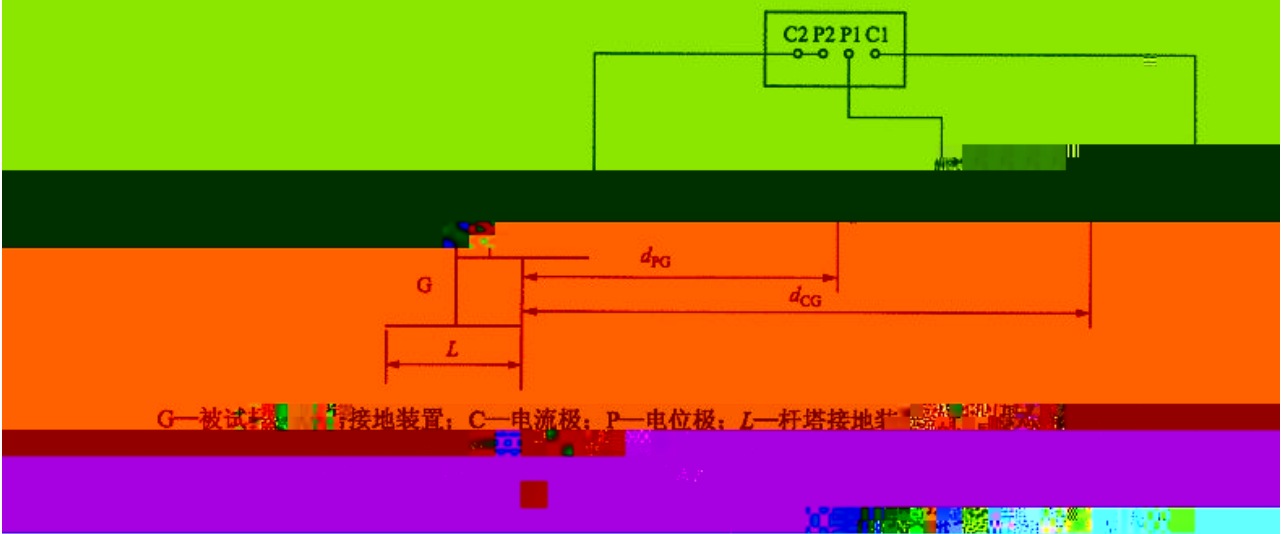
7 输电线路杆塔接地装置的接地阻抗测试

输电线路杆塔接地装置

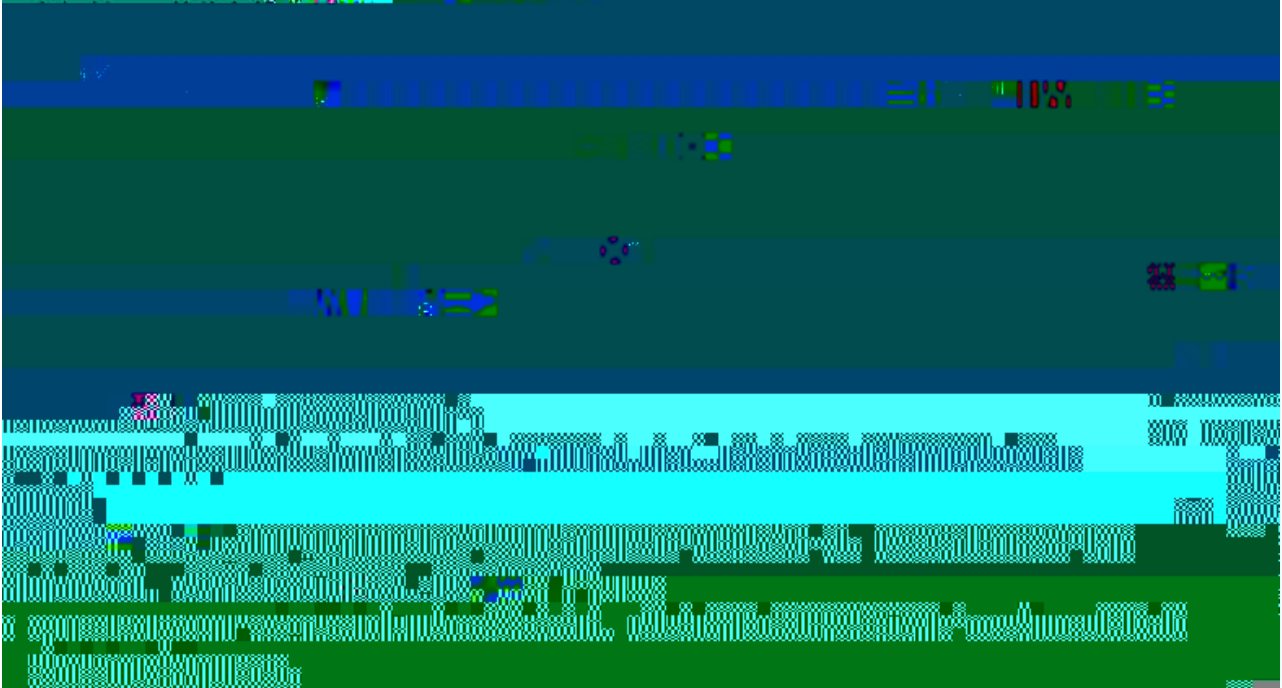


7.2.1 测试方法

三极法测试输电线路杆塔接地装置接地阻抗的方法和原理与变电站接地装置的基本相同，见图 7。杆塔接地装置的最大对称半径或长度为 D ，当被测杆塔接地装置有射线时， D 取射线长度 L 。由于杆塔接地装置通常位于开阔地带，且地网较小，所以测试一般采用便携式的接地阻抗测试仪。



测试杆塔的接地电阻。测试前，应拆除被测杆塔所有接地引下线，即把杆塔塔身与接地装置的电气连接



7.3 回路阻抗法

7.3.1 适用条件

回路阻抗法适用于下列条件：

- a) 杆塔塔身与其接地装置在电气上直接连接

。在由被测杆塔塔身与接地装置、接地装置杆塔、避雷线、远方多级杆塔及其接地装置形成的回路中接入测试仪器，产生测试电流，测得被测杆塔塔身与接地装置的回路阻抗。当回路阻抗大于且接近于被测杆塔接地装置的接地电阻时，回路阻抗法测试杆塔接地电阻是可以接受的。

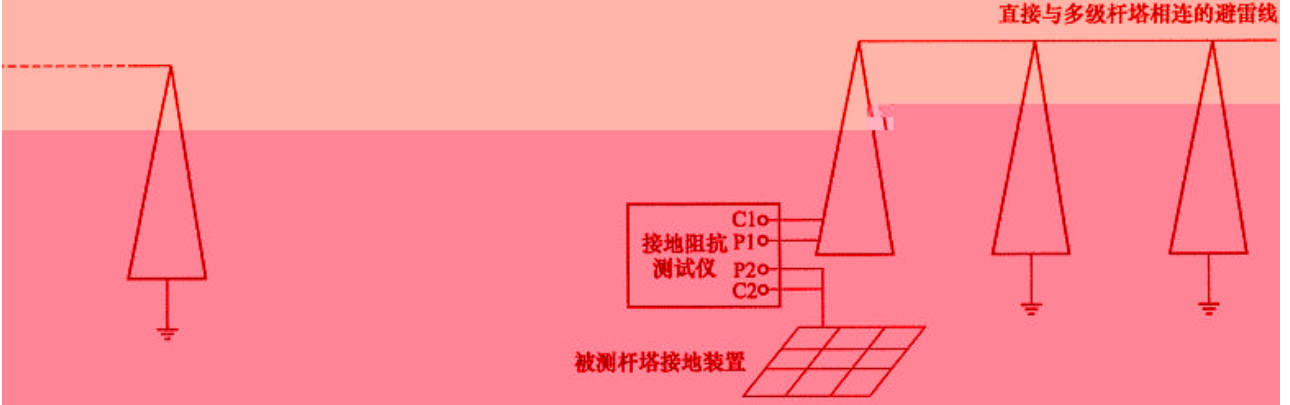


图 8 回路阻抗法测试杆塔接地电阻示意图

子头测阻过大或过小（如小于 50Ω 或小于 2Ω ），或者超过经验值，应用三极法验证。



赫兹电力
HERTZ POWER

1

2

1.

2

1

2

3

2

24

027-83267669

24

48

4