

1



: -1

[8]

: -2

(5-25)%

(Illumination Engineering Society IES)

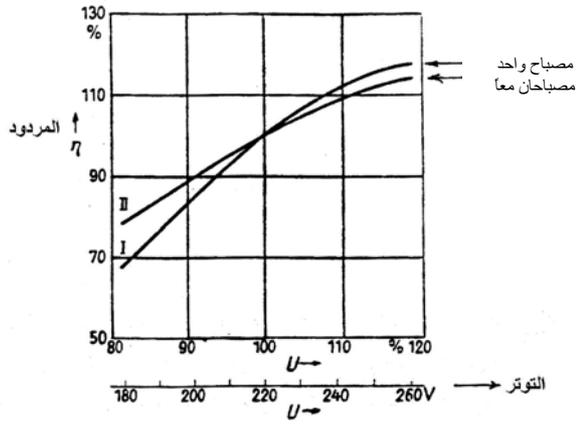
()

()

() 7500

4000 (15-20)%

(1)

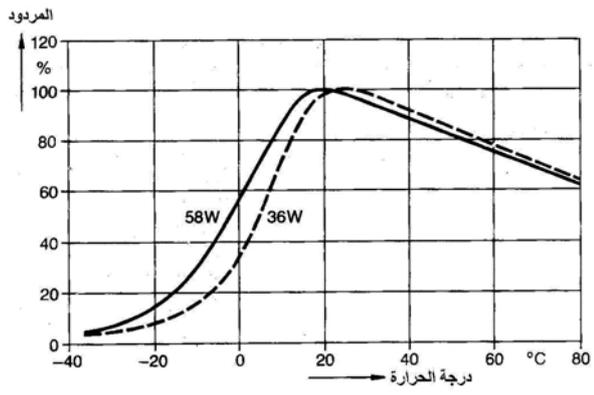


[1]

(1)

(2)

20-25°C



[2]

(2)

:

(3)

:

.

:

.

.

-1

-2

-3

-4

-5

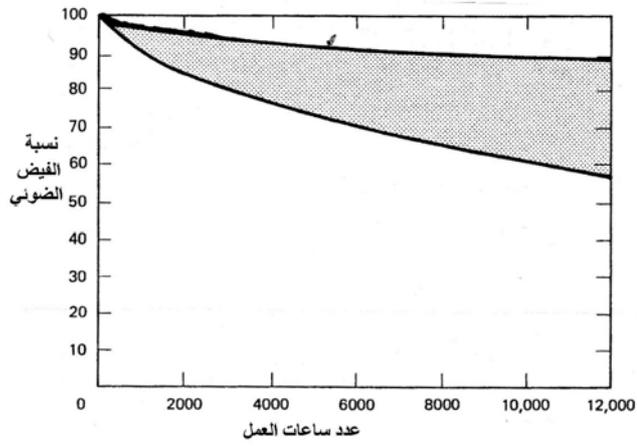
-6

: [1]

$$C = L + S \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

:

$$C = \frac{L + G}{I} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$



[1]

(3)

:

:C

:L

:S

:G

.() :I

15

110 3 2×36
250

:

$$L=110$$

$$S=15/60 \times 250 = 62.5$$

$$G=3/60 \times 250 = 12.5$$

$$I=0.8$$

:

$$C=110+62.5=172.5$$

$$C = \frac{110+12.5}{0.8} = 122.5$$

6000

2×36

:

$$172.5 \times 6000 = 1035000$$

$$122.5 \times 6000 = 735000$$

29%

.

:

:

:

$$I_L = \frac{P}{U_L \cos \phi} \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

:

$$I_L = \frac{P}{\sqrt{3} U_L \cos \phi} \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

:KVA

(1

(..

)

KVA

$$KVA = \frac{KW}{\cos \phi}$$

KVA

(2

I^2R

(3

(4

(5

:

.()

-1

-2

-3

-4

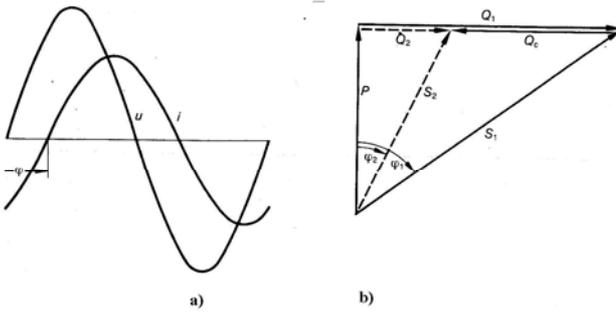
-5

[7]

.[0.7÷0.8]

:

.(4)φ



(4)

(a)

(b)

S

$$S = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2} \dots\dots\dots(5)$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{P}{S} \dots\dots\dots(6)$$

: [2]

$$Q = P \tan \varphi \dots\dots\dots(7)$$

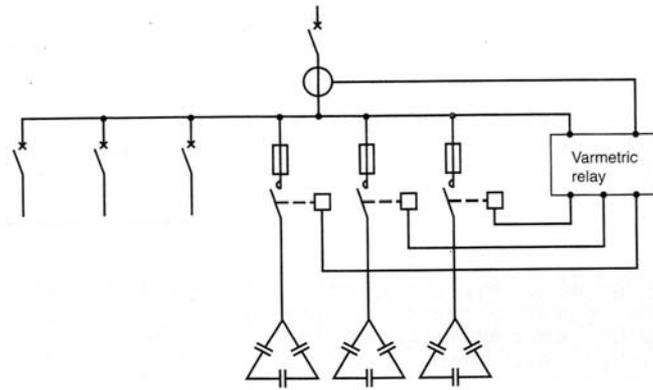
$\cos \varphi_2$

$\cos \varphi_1$

(4-b) :

$$Q_c = P(\tan \varphi_1 - \tan \varphi_2) \dots\dots\dots(8)$$

(4c)



(4c)

12 5

0.8

4000 KW

0.95

3000

0.8

4

1 KVA

100

2007

200

0.95 0.8

.7%

1KVAR

:

4000 KW

$$\cos \phi_1 = 0.8 \quad ; \quad \tan \phi_1 = \tan(\cos^{-1} 0.8) = 0.75$$

$$\cos \phi_2 = 0.95 \quad ; \quad \tan \phi_2 = \tan(\cos^{-1} 0.95) = 0.328$$

$$Q_C = P(\tan \phi_1 - \tan \phi_2) = 4000(0.75 - 0.328) = 1688 \text{ KVAR}$$

:

$$4000 / 0.8 = 5000 \text{ (KVA)}$$

$$100 \times 5000 = 500000 \text{ () (1KVA)}$$

$$4000 \times 3000 = 12000000 \text{ (KWh)}$$

$$4.5 \times 12000000 = 54000000 \text{ ()}$$

$$500000 + 54000000 = 54500000 \text{ ()}$$

:

$$4000 / 0.95 = 4210.526 \text{ KVA}$$

$$100 \times 4210.526 = 421052.6 \text{ () (1KVA)}$$

$$54000000 \text{ ()}$$

$$200 \times 1688 = 337600 \text{ ()}$$

$$0.07 \times 337600 = 23632 \text{ ()}$$

$$421052.6 + 54000000 + 23632 = 54444684 \text{ ()}$$

$$54500000 - 54444684 = 55316 \text{ ()}$$

0.0215

.0.95

$$54000000 \times 0.0215 = 1161000 \quad (\quad)$$

$$1161000 + 55316 = 1216316 \quad (\quad)$$

. 1200000

: -4

:

5%

I_0

$$P_{Cu} = I_0^2 r_1$$

(1-

2)%

)

VOQUE EDDY

.[3]

:

$$P_0 - I_1^2 r_1 - I_2^2 r_2$$

/1/

(W) at 75C°	(W)	KVA
2000	500	100
3400	800	200
5700	1380	400
8260	1980	630
11880	2800	1000
17225	3980	2000
82000	15000	12500
115000	19500	20000

4

/1/

75C°

115C° (Class A,E,B)

[5] (Class F,H)

:

:

$$\eta = \frac{P_2}{P_2 + P_{Fe} + P_{Cu}} = \frac{P_2}{P_1} \dots\dots\dots(9)$$

:

$$= P_1$$

$$= P_2$$

$$= P_{Cu}$$

$$= P_{Fe}$$

:

M_1, M_2, M_C, G, F ()

(5)

KVAR

kW

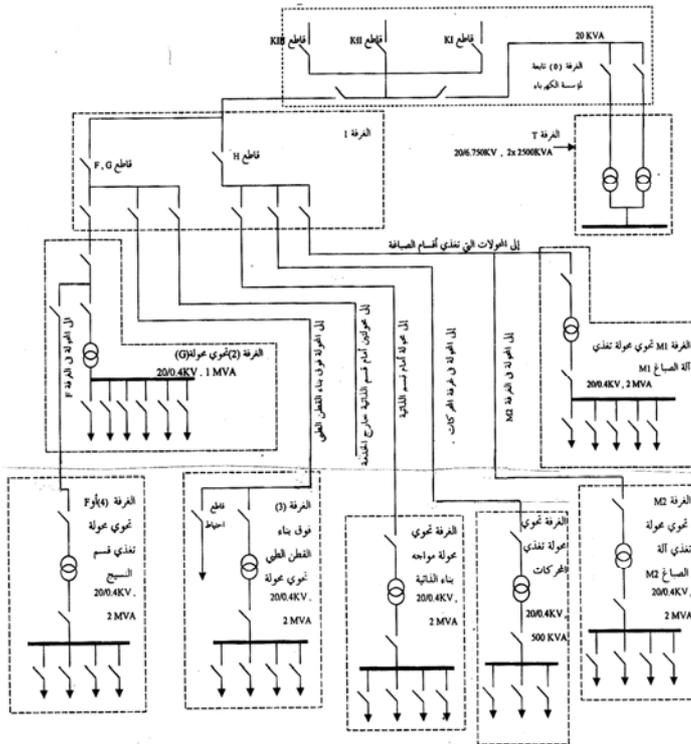
A

V

./2/

.P.F

	(A)	(KVAR)	(kW)	(Vrms)	(KVA)	
	0.76÷0.8	1360÷240	560÷120	680÷132	398÷358	2000 F
	0.8÷0.82	650÷480	230÷150	340÷250	406÷360	2000 M _C
	0.76÷0.98	1100÷100	110÷40	700÷60	396÷360	2000 M ₁
	0.7÷0.83	450÷150	180÷20	230÷30	400÷360	2000 M ₂
	0.6÷0.73	1100÷210	520÷150	480÷110	398÷350	1000 G



(5)

All Day Efficiency

24

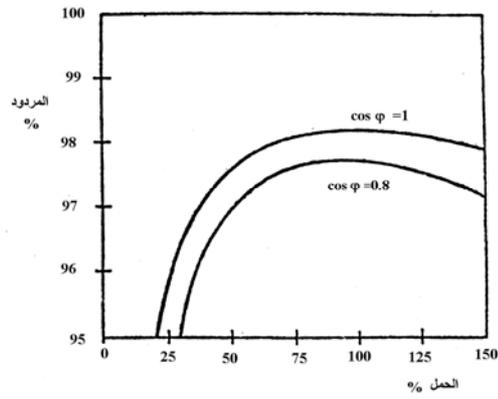
24

0.3 0.15

0.8

(6)

97.5% 96%



[6]

(6)

MC

M2

2000KVA

:

:

-1

-2

-3

:

U_n U

:

$$\Delta U = U - U_n \dots\dots\dots(10)$$

:

$$\Delta U\% = \frac{U - U_n}{U_n} \times 100 \dots\dots\dots(11)$$

:

-5%÷+10% (a)

-2.5%÷+5% (b)

±5% (c)

5%

[4]

:

$$\Delta U = U_{\max} - U_{\min} \dots\dots\dots(12)$$

$$\Delta U\% = \frac{U_{\max} - U_{\min}}{U_n} \times 100 \dots\dots\dots(13)$$

:

5%

:

:

$$\Delta f = f - f_n \dots\dots\dots(14)$$

$$\Delta f\% = \frac{f - f_n}{f_n} \times 100 \dots\dots\dots(15)$$

±0.1Hz

.[7]±0.2Hz

:

$$\Delta f = f_{\max} - f_{\min} \dots\dots\dots(16)$$

$$\Delta f \% = \frac{f_{\max} - f_{\min}}{f_n} \times 100 \dots\dots\dots(17)$$

:

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi f}{p} (1 - S) \dots\dots\dots(18)$$

:

:S

:f

:p

:

[5,8]

:

.UPS

:

:

.Microprocessor Controller

-
-
-
-
-
-
-1
-2
-3
-4
-5
-6

(Total Harmonic

: Distortion)THD

$$THD = \frac{\text{r.m.s Value of all harmonics}}{\text{r.m.s Value of the fundamental}} \times 100 \dots\dots\dots(19)$$

:

$$THD(i) = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} i_n^2}}{i_1} \times 100\% \dots\dots\dots(20)$$

:

$$THD(v) = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} V_n^2}}{V_1} \times 100\% \dots\dots\dots(21)$$

5%

[4]

:

(F) (Power Analysis)
 (M1) (Mc)

A V

.(7-13)

72

.(F)

:(F) -
 .375V ○

.398V ○

.358V ○

:

$$\Delta U\% = \frac{U - U_n}{U_n} \times 100$$

$$\Delta U\% = \frac{375 - 380}{380} \times 100 = -1.315\%$$

.IEC1000-2-4

$$\Delta U\% = \frac{U_{\max} - U_{\min}}{U_n} \times 100$$

$$\Delta U\% = \frac{398 - 358}{380} \times 100 = 10.5\%$$

.±5%

IEC 519

:(**Mc**) -

.390 V ○

.406 V ○

.360 V ○

$\Delta U\% = 2.63\%$:

$\Delta U\% = 12.1\%$:

:(**M₁**) -

.385 V ○

.396 V ○

.360 V ○

$\Delta U\% = 1.315\%$:

$\Delta U\% = 9.47\%$:

: (F) -

.50.01 Hz ○

.50.05Hz ○

.49.88 Hz ○

:

$$\Delta f\% = \frac{f - f_n}{f_n} \times 100$$

$$\Delta f\% = \frac{50.01 - 50}{50} \times 100 = 0.02\%$$

$\pm 2\%$

.IEC 1000-2-4

EN50.160

$\pm 2\%$

:

$$\Delta f \% = \frac{f_{\max} - f_{\min}}{f_n} \times 100$$

$$\Delta U \% = \frac{50.01 - 49.88}{350} \times 100 = 0.26\%$$

2%

:(Mc) -

.50.03Hz ○

.50.04Hz ○

.49.95 Hz ○

$\Delta f \% = 0.06\%$:

$\Delta f \% = 0.16\%$:

:(M₁) -

.50.02Hz ○

.50.05Hz ○

.49.98 Hz ○

$\Delta f \% = 0.04\%$:

$\Delta f \% = 0.14\%$:

±0.1Hz IEC1000 2-4

±2%

EN50.160

:(F) -

U_{THD} -

0 1%

I_{THD} -

2.3% 1%

.3.5

6.8%

:(**M_c**) -

U_{THD} -

1.8% %1

I_{THD} -

.10% 5%

:(**M₁**) -

U_{THD} -

0.8% 0.1%

0.5

I_{THD} -

1.5% 1% I_{THD}

5% 3%

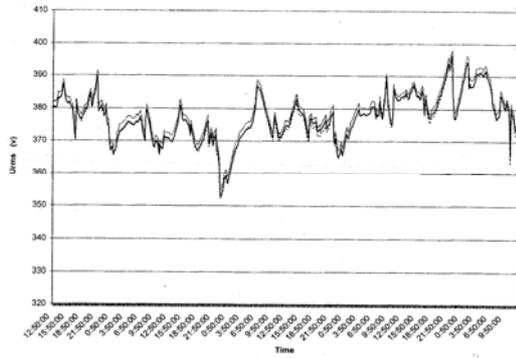
IEC 1000 IEEE 519-1992

.66 kV

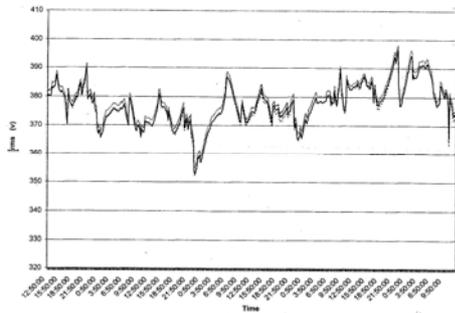
5% 1.5%

(Passive

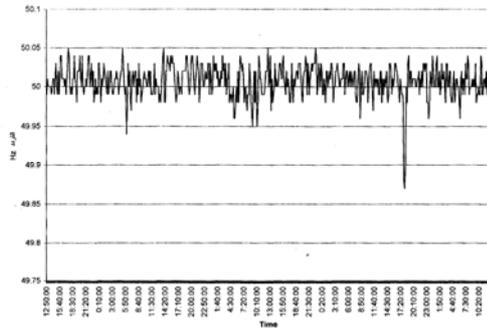
Filters)



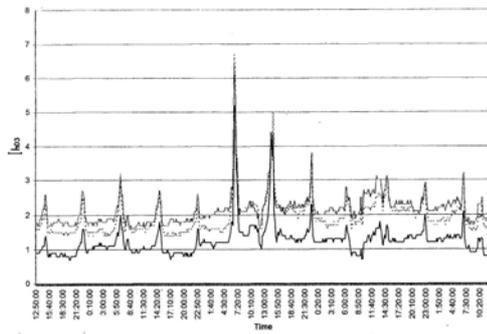
F Urms (7)



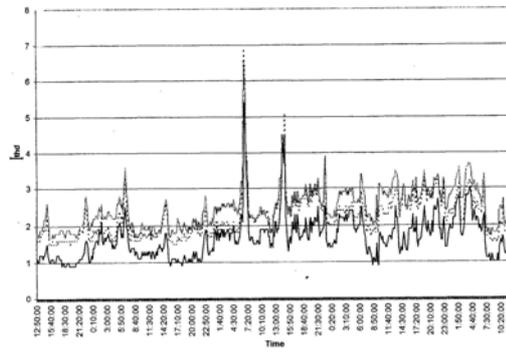
F Irms (8)



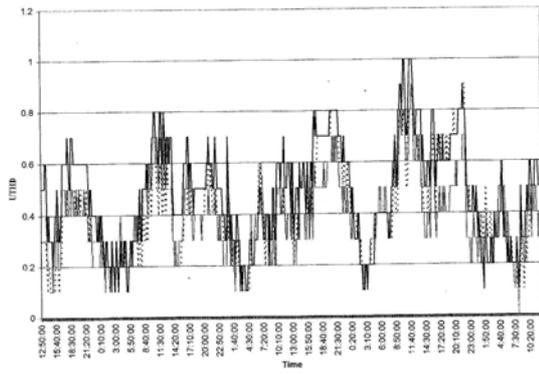
F (9)



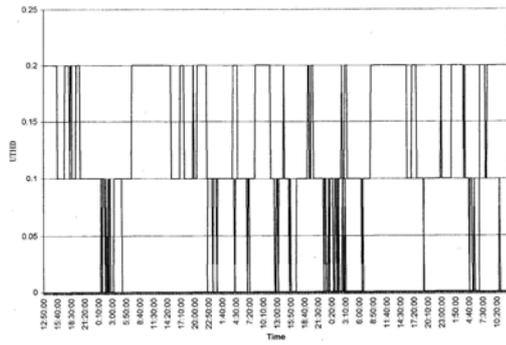
F (10)



F (11)



F (12)



F (13)

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