# 某大型综合补给船的自动电站系统

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[摘要] 文中介绍了某大型综合补给船自动电站系统的基本构成及其功能。 关键词 自动电站 补给船 中图法分类号 TM611 TM76

# 0 前言

某船系近期引进的半成品船,经恢复续建后已投入使用。它是目前国内最大的万吨级远洋综合补给船,自动化水平较高,船上的自动电站系统是恢复续建的主要项目之一。

该船共有前、后两个电站,每个电站装有三台800 kW 400 V 柴油发电机组 (两台工作一台备用),两电站间设有两条联络线,供电站间转移负荷之用。每一电站装有一套"电力系统自动监控"系统,即所谓"自动电站"系统,供远距离自动监测和控制柴油发电机组的运行。

## 1 基本构成及功能

自动电站系统基本构成和外貌分别如图 和图 2所示。除可手动操作实现柴油发电机组的启动,并车、调负荷、停机等外,亦可实现柴油发电机组及汇流排参数的自动监测和报警、备用柴油发电机组的自动启动,发电机自动并车、发电机负荷自动分配 发电机自动卸载等功能

#### 1.1 测量

3KT 300上的"光点式"指示表显示每台工作发电机的有功功率,当发电机不工作时光点自动熄灭为减少表计数量,用一只切换开关选测各台发电机及汇流排的电压和频率。每台发电机的电流表装在配电板上

### 1.2 备用发电机组的自动启动

当发生下列情况之一时,系统将向通过转换开关设定的备用柴油发电机组发出紧急启动指令,并分别在3KT 100和3KT 400上发出声光报警信号: EK3F 监测到工作发电机负荷持续12秒钟超过90% Pe (额定功率);②工作柴油机冷却水压力降到规定值以下;③工作柴油机滑油温度升到规定温度以上,紧急启动指令发出后5秒钟压缩空气阀门打开,备用柴油机组自行启动

## 1.3 发电机自动并车

当待并列发电机转速达 700转 分 (额定转速 750转 分)时,BCF 自动开始工作,检查比较发电机和汇流排的电压及频率,

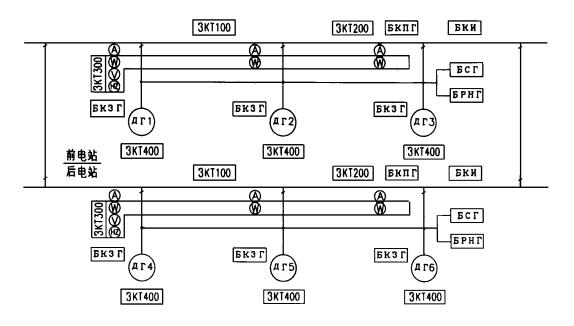


图1 自动电站基本构成

②电流测量 ③ 可可功率测量 3KT 100故障综合报警装置 ① 电压测量 证频率测量

3KT 200信号装置 BKN 绝缘电阻监测单元 BC 发电机自动同步单元 3KT 300检测装置 BPHF 发电机负荷自动分配单元 BK3F 发电机负荷自动监控单元 3KF 400柴油机监控装置

БKΠΓ 发电机 (汇流排)参数监控单元 〔□发电机

并向柴油机伺服电机发出相应调速脉冲,电压调节由装在发电机配电板上的自动电压调整器完成 当电压  $|\Delta U| \leq 12\%$  Ue (额定电压),频率差  $0.2H \leq \Delta f \leq 0.6$  Hz,相角差  $T \leq 10^\circ$  时发出合闸脉冲,完成发电机的自动并车。在  $BC\Gamma$  面板上装有增减速脉冲和合闸脉冲显示的发光二极管。如果自  $BC\Gamma$  工作开始 38 秒钟后仍无合闸脉冲发出,将在 3KT 100 上发出声光报警。

## 1.4 发电机负荷自动分配

发电机并车后  $\text{EPH}\Gamma$  自动开始工作,检测原工作和并列发电机有功功率的差值,并向后者柴油机组伺服电机发出相应调负荷指令。当负荷的不均匀度 $\Delta P > \Delta P_{\text{lim}}$  (负荷分配不均匀度限制值,在 $\text{EPH}\Gamma$  处分为士 15%、士

25%、 $\pm$  35% 三档可调)时,发出持续调负荷指令;当  $\Delta$   $P \le \Delta$   $P_{\text{lim}}$  时发出脉冲调负荷指令。 $BPH\Gamma$  面板上有显示相应指令的发光二极管  $BPH\Gamma$ 工作。38秒钟后自动停止工作。

#### 1.5 发电机自动卸载

发电机工作后  $BK3\Gamma$  自动监测其负荷情况,当检测到发电机功率持续 4秒钟  $P \gg 110\%$   $P_e$  时,发出第一级卸载指令,自动切除部分用电负荷;如果此后 4秒钟仍然持续  $P \gg 110\%$   $P_e$ ,则发出第二级卸载指令,自动切除另外部分用电负荷。发出卸载指令的同时在  $3K\Gamma$  100上有声光报警。

#### 1.6 报警

除前面提到的报警信号外,在3KT 100处

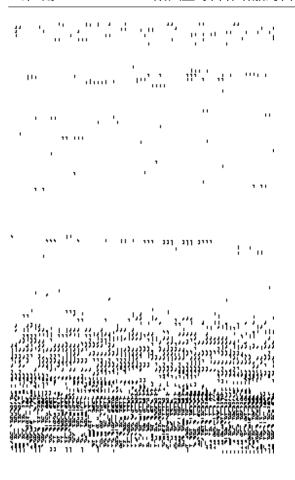


图 2 自动电站装置外貌

 处尚有柴油机滑油压力降低 冷却水温度升高、起动空气压力降低 发电机轴承温度高发电机励磁故障、柴油机启动失败等故障报警信号。

# 2 运行情况及几点意见

经恢复续建的自动电站系统,经历了海上长时间航行及作业的考验,达到了原设计及用户提出的规格书的要求,能够满足船上各种工作情况的需要。

同时笔者认为,如能在下面几个方面做进一步的改进,则能更进一步地减少操作,提高该自动电站系统的自动化程度。首先是 BKIII 在检测到频率或电压降低时,除发出报警信号外,同时直接向柴油机组伺服电机或发电机电压自动调整器发出调整信号;其次, BK HT工作时间似乎短了一些,如能做到在两台发电机工作的全过程自动进行负荷分配则更为理想,但从目前运行情况来看,由于各柴油机组特性基本相同,需手动调整的机会并不多。

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zhang (Central China University of Science & Techonlogy) // Journal of Engineering for Thermal Energy & Power. 01998, 13(1). - 19-22

Through a simple "input-output" relationship the ascertainment of pulverized coal flow flame stability is attempted. With the selected "input" parameter serving as the initial condition of a primary air operating regime the ascertainment criteria are made forthright and rational. A heat balance model based on the use of a return flow zone lumped parameter method has been established in order to solve for the primary air pulve ii zed coal concentration, air speed and air temperature essential for the assurance of flame stability. The reliability of the model is verified by employing the hot-state experimental results of a single angle pulverized coal boiler. **Key words** flame stability, ascertainment criteria, model of lumped parameter method

几种常见锅炉事故的机理分析 = (An Analysis of the Underlying Causes for Several Kinds of Common Boiler Failures) [刊,中]/Kuang Pingjian, Wu Qingyu, Gao Yukuan(Boiler & Pressure Vessel Inspection under the Harbin Municipal Labor Bureau) // Journal of Engieering for Thermal Energy & Power. - 1998, 13 (1). - 28~ 13

电站锅炉炉膛传热数值计算方法的研究 = (The Study of Furnaœ Heat Transfer Numerical Calculation Methods for Utility Boilers) [刊,中]/Han Xiaohai, Zhang Mingchuan (Thermotechnical Institute under the Ministry of Electrical Power) // Journal of Engineering for Thermal Energy & Power, 1997, 12(6). - 23-27 The present paper deals with a reactor network comprehensive model for the engineering use-orented three-dimensional heat transfer numerical calculation of utility boiler furnaces. Prepared are three-dimensional comprehensive combustion—heat transfer process computational programs for pulverized—coal furnaces. Through the calculation of several different design and operating conditions the basic functions of the model are displayed and verified with some meaningful conclusions being obtained. Key words furnace heat transfer, mathematical model, pulverized coal combustion, reactor network

大型中温热管性能的试验研究 = (Experimental Study of the Performance of Large-sized Medium-temperature Heat Pipes) [刊,中]/Yao Shouguang, Peng Dongsheng, Zhu Deshu (East China Shipbuilding Institute), Zhang Jianxun, Zhang Shuzhao, Mei Guozhong (Heat Pipe Research Institute of Jiangsu Xin Yuan Group Co.)// Journal of Engineering for Thermal Energy & Power, 1997, 12(6). - 32~36

Performance tests have been carried out with respect to some large-sized medium-temperature heat pipes filled with two kinds of new working mediums. On the basis of an analysis of the test data compared are the start-up and heat transfer characteristics of these two types of heat pipes. It has been found that in the medium-temperature range of 250~ 400°C there exists a marked difference in heat transfer performance between the heat pipes filled with these two different types of working mediums.

**Key Words** medium - temperature, heat pipe, performance

某大型综合补给船的自动电站系统= (The Automated Power Station System of a Large-sized Comprehensive Replenishment Ship) [刊,中]/Zheng Ziqian, Li Qiao (Harbin No. 703 Research Institute)// Journal of Engineering for Thermal Energy & Power - 1998, 13(1). - 37~ 39

This paper deals with the basic configuration and functions of an automated power station system for a large - sizd comprehensive replenishment ship. Key words automated power station, replenishment ship

1021 t/h 煤粉锅炉高温炉管改造方案设计 = (Modification Design of High-temperature Boiler Flue Gas Tubes for a 1021 t/h Pulverized Coal-fired Boiler) [刊,中]/Xing Changwen (Harbin No. 703 Research Institute)// Journal of Engineering for Thermal Energy & Power - 1998, 13(1). - 40~ 42

Based on the technical scheme design of high-temperature flue gas tubes of a 1021 t/h pulvenized coal-fired

utility boiler the author gives an analysis of the causes of the cited boiler tube failures during boiler operation,