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Results of experimental use of new algorithms for electrical loads modeling and electrical energy loss calculation realized in data computations complex « - » are presented. Results obtained allowed to compare accuracy of different computational methods, to elaborate recommendations for their improvement with the purpose of their most effective use in energy distributing companies of Ukraine.

Key words: data computations complex, electrical loads, reliability of information, electric energy losses.

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N_s

$$N_s = n_{sp} + n_{sc} + n_s, \quad s = 1, \dots, m.$$

n_{sp}, n_{sc}, n_s —
s-

s-

:

$$W_s = \frac{W_T \cdot W_s^*}{\sum_{s=1}^m W_s^*},$$

$$W_s^* = n_{sp} \cdot W_{sp}^* + n_{sc} \cdot W_{sc}^* + n_s \cdot W_s^*; \quad W_{sp}^*, W_{sc}^*, W_s^* —$$

s-

; W_T —

(s)

[5]:

$$\Delta W = K_f^2 \cdot \Delta W_d \cdot D_e.$$

(s = 1)

$$W_{ds} = \frac{W_s}{W_s^*} \cdot W_{ds}^*, \quad \Delta W_{ds} = \frac{\Delta W_{d1} \cdot (W_{ds})^2}{(W_{d1})^2}, \quad s = 2, \dots, m,$$

W_{ds}^* –

s-

(j-) .

$$\Delta W_{dsj} = \frac{\Delta W_{d1j} \cdot (W_{ds})^2}{(W_{d1})^2}, \quad \Delta W_{sj} = K_{fs}^2 \cdot \Delta W_{dsj} \cdot D_{es},$$

$$K_{fs}^2 = \frac{(n_{sp} + K_c^2 \cdot n_{sc} + K^2 \cdot n_s) \cdot N_s}{(n_{sp} + K_c \cdot n_{sc} + K \cdot n_s)^2}, \quad D_{es} = \frac{W_s^2}{W_{ds}^2 \cdot N_s},$$

K, K

1, ..., m),

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$$W_s^* = \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} W_{is}^*, \quad W_s = \frac{W_T \cdot W_s^*}{\sum_{s=1}^m W_s^*}, \quad W_{is} = \frac{W_s \cdot W_{is}^*}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s} W_{is}^*}, \quad P_{is}^* = \frac{W_{is}^*}{24 \cdot N_s},$$

$$W_{is}^* = n_{sp} \cdot W_{ip}^* + n_{sc} \cdot W_{ic}^* + n_s \cdot W_i^*, \quad W_{sp}^*, W_{sc}^*, W_s^* -$$

$$P_{is} = P_{is}^* - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s} P_{is}^* - P_s}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s} W_{is}^*} \cdot W_{is}^*,$$

P_s

$$P_s = \frac{W_T \cdot W_s^*}{24 \cdot N_s \cdot \sum_{s=1}^m W_s \cdot}$$

$$P_{is}^{(k)} = P_{is}^{(k-1)} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s} P_{is}^{(k-1)} + \Delta P_{\Sigma_s}^{(k-1)} - P_s}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s} W_{is}^*} \cdot W_{is}^*,$$

$k -$

$$\Delta P_{\Sigma_s}^{(k-1)} - (k-1)$$

$$\Delta W_{js} = \frac{R_j \cdot P_{js}^2 \cdot (1 + tg_{js}^2)}{U^2} \cdot T_s \cdot K_{fs}^2,$$

$$tg_{js}, K_{fs} \left(K_f^2 = \frac{1 + 2 \cdot P / P_{\max}}{3 \cdot P / P_{\max}} \right)$$

