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执能工程

热电联产系统中最佳冷源热网加热器的选择方法

杨勇平, 林振娴, 何坚忍

华北电力大学能源动力与机械工程学院

摘要:

针对热电联产系统中存在的热网加热器供热抽汽参数与热负荷匹配不合理的问题,将热网、热网加热器和供热汽轮机看作一个整体系统,通过对整个热电联产系统的全工况研究,得到热电联产系统联合性能曲线,并对其工作特性进行分析,总结出合理选择热网加热器的方法。使热电联产系统无节流工况的压力达到最低压力即达到中压缸允许的最低排汽压力,此时的热网加热器称为最佳冷源热网加热器。热电联产系统使用最佳冷源热网加热器能够充分利用低压蒸汽进行供热,减少供热抽汽时阀门的节流损失,提高机组热效率,增加发电量。

关键词: 最佳冷源热网加热器 热电联产 中压缸 最低排汽压力 无节流工况

Chosen Method of Optimum Cold Source Thermal-system Heater in Heat and Power Cogeneration System

YANG Yongping, LIN Zhenxian, HE Jianren

School of Energy, Power & Mechanical Engineering, North China Electric Power University

Abstract:

The thermal-system, the thermal-system heater and turbine for heating were taken as a whole, viewing of the mismatching problem of extraction parameters for heating of thermal-system heater and heat load parameters in the heat and power cogeneration system, the combined performance curve of the heat and power cogeneration system was drawn and its operating characteristic was analyzed through studying the full conditions of the heat and power cogeneration system, eventually, the method of reasonable choosing the thermal-system heater was obtained. The thermal-system heater was named the optimum cold source thermal-system heater when non-throttle operating point pressure of the heat and power cogeneration system approach to the minimal pressure that is the minimum exhaust pressure of medium-pressure cylinder. The heat and power cogeneration system, which uses the optimum cold source thermal-system heater, extracts steam for heating at low pressure and decreases the throttle loss of valve and increases the thermal efficiency and the electric capacity.

Keywords: optimum cold source thermal-system heater heat and power cogeneration medium-pressure cylinder minimum exhaust pressure non-throttle operating

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通讯作者: 林振娴

作者简介: 作者Email:

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