

电力系统

±660宁东—山东直流输电换流阀最小交流电压运行试验关键应力的研究

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摘要:

作为直流阀运行试验的一部分, 最小交流电压运行试验的目的在于考核换流阀低电压下的开通、关断等重要特性, 对试验装置也提出了特殊要求。为达到试验目的, 关键在于从等效的角度上对试验装置 提出具体要求, 前提是确定需要等效的关键应力。本文首先介绍了直流换流阀基本结构与运行特性, 分析了换流阀在最小交流电压条件下开通、关断的暂态过程, 指出了影响直流换流阀可靠运行的因素, 在此基础上总结了最小交流电压运行试验的关键应力, 为合成试验装置输出提供了依据。最后, 提供了宁东—山东±660kV直流换流阀最小交流电压运行试验结果, 验证了以关键应力为依据、以合成的方法进行最小交流电压运行试验经济实用、充分等效, 能够满足工程要求。

关键词: 直流输电工程 换流阀 运行试验 最小交流电压 关键应力 合成试验方法

Study on key stresses in minimum AC voltage operational test for thyristor valves of Ningdong-Shandong ± 660 HVDC transmission project

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Abstract:

As part of HVDC valve operational tests, minimum AC voltage test aims to check important characteristics such as firing and extinction under low valve side AC voltage, it also impose particular demands on test equipment. In order to attain the test objectives, it is crucial to make concrete demands for the test circuit from the aspects of equivalency, the premise is to determine the key stresses for the valve under such operational conditions. In this article, the main structure and operational characteristics of HVDC valve are introduced, the turn-on and turn-off transients under low AC voltage are analyzed; factors affecting the HVDC valve operational stability are pointed out. On this basis, key stresses of minimum AC voltage test are concluded. On the final page, test results for Ningdong-Shandong 660kV HVDC transmission system are provided. The results prove that applying synthetic test method based on key stresses is an economical, practical and equivalency-sufficient alternative for HVDC valve low AC voltage test. It could satisfy the engineering demands.

Keywords: HVDC transmission project converter valve operational test minimum AC voltage key stresses synthetic test method

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