

电力系统

高压直流输电保护装置冗余配置可靠性分析(续)

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摘要: 基于可修复系统可靠性理论,结合高压直流输电保护系统的可靠性要求,根据马尔科夫原理运用频率时间法等方法,建立了典型冗余配置方式三取二、四取二的状态空间图,并求出其等效模型和可靠性指标,比较了三取二、四取二、完全双重化冗余配置方式的可靠性水平,结果表明,三取二和四取二可靠性比较接近,四取二略占优势;完全双重化是不完整的四取二,本质类似二取一,其可靠性不如三取二高。三取二的经济性最好,故综合考虑可靠性和经济性,最终认为三取二是直流输电系统保护冗余方式的较好选择。

关键词: 冗余 可靠性 三取二 四取二 完全双重化

Reliability Analysis on Redundant Configuration of HVDC Protection

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Abstract: According to the reliability theory of repairable system and considering the requirement for reliability of protection system for HVDC power transmission, the state-space graphs of typical redundant configuration using two-out-of three and two-out-of four patterns are built based on the principle of Markov process; the equivalent models of these graphs as well as their reliability indices are obtained, and the reliabilities of three configuration patterns, i.e., the two-out-of three pattern, the two-out-of four pattern and the fully duplicated redundant configuration pattern, are compared. Comparison results show that the reliability of two-out-of three pattern is close to that of two-out-of four pattern, and the latter is slightly better; the fully duplicated configuration pattern is an incomplete two-out-of four pattern, its essence is similar to one-out-of two, however its reliability is not so high as that of two-out-of three pattern. The economy of the two-out-of three pattern is the best among them. Comparing reliability and economy comprehensively, the two-out-of three pattern is regarded as a better choice of redundant configuration pattern of protective devices for HVDC power transmission system.

Keywords: redundancy reliability two out of three two out of four full duplication

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