

电力系统

降阶快速傅里叶变换算法在电力系统谐波分析中的应用

梅永¹, 王柏林²

1. 南京信息工程大学 电子与信息工程学院, 江苏省 南京市 210044; 2. 河海大学 能源与电气学院, 江苏省 南京市 210098

摘要:

在电力系统谐波分析中, 国际IEC关于谐波测量的最新标准推荐算法是标准快速傅里叶变换(fast Fourier transform, FFT), 并要求对于50 Hz系统必须连续采样10周期。为了得到良好的精度, FFT算法要求时域采样点数N足够大, 但N越大计算量也越大。利用FFT降阶运算减少了计算, 并解决了如果在10周期内采样点数不是2的幂无法用FFT运算的问题。另外失步时对于多周期多点FFT, 用三角窗比用Hanning窗精度高, 最后运用算例进行了Matlab仿真验证。

关键词:

Application of Order-Reducing Fourier Transform Algorithm in Power System Harmonics Analysis

MEI Yong¹, WANG Bolin²

1. School of Electronic and Information Engineering, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, Nanjing 210044, Jiangsu Province, China; 2. College of Energy and Electrical, Hohai University, Nanjing 210098, Jiangsu Province, China

Abstract:

In power system harmonic analysis, the up-to-date algorithm for harmonic measurement, which is recommended by IEC, is the standard fast Fourier transform (FFT) and it is specified that the continuous sampling of the system with frequency of 50 Hz should be performed during ten periods. To obtain satisfied accuracy, FFT algorithm demands enough sampling points, however the more the amount of sampling points, the heavier the calculation burden. Utilizing order-reduction operation of FFT, the calculation amount is reduced, and the problem that the FFT operation cannot be utilized while the number of sampling points during ten periods is not the power of 2 is solved, by the way, during asynchronous sampling including the sampling of interharmonics, the sampling precision obtained by triangle window is better than that obtained by Hanning window. Finally, the effectiveness of the proposed method is verified by case simulation based on Matlab.

Keywords:

收稿日期 2010-02-03 修回日期 2010-04-16 网络版发布日期 2010-11-13

DOI:

基金项目:

江苏省创新基金资助项目(BC2009241); 江苏省高校自然科学基金项目(08kj470002)。

通讯作者: 梅永

作者简介:

作者Email: yongmei2002@126.com

参考文献:

- [1] 林海雪. 现代电能质量的基本问题[J]. 电网技术, 2001, 25(10): 5-12. Lin Haixue. Main problems of modern power quality[J]. Power System Technology, 2001, 25(10): 5-12(in Chinese).
- [2] 余涛, 史军, 任震. 交直流并联输电系统的间谐波研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2008, 28(22): 118-123. Yu Tao, Shi Jun, Ren Zhen. Interharmonic in AC/DC hybrid transmission system[J]. Proceedings of the CSEE, 2008, 28(22): 118-123(in Chinese).
- [3] 雍静, 孙才新, 李建波, 等. 间谐波导致的闪变特征及闪变限制曲线[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2008, 28(31): 88-92. Yong Jing, Sun Caixin, Li Jianbo, et al. Light flicker characteristics caused by interharmonics and flicker limit curve[J]. Proceedings of the

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(366KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

本文作者相关文章

PubMed

CSEE, 2008, 28(31): 88-92(in Chinese). [4] 张伏生, 耿中行, 葛耀中. 电力系统谐波分析的高精度FFT算法[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 1999, 19(3): 63-66. Zhang Fusheng, Geng Zhongxing, Ge Yaozhong. FFT algorithm with high accuracy for harmonic analysis in power system[J]. Proceedings of the CSEE, 1999, 19(3): 63-66(in Chinese). [5] 何益宏, 卓放, 李红雨, 等. Kaiser窗在谐波电流检测中的应用[J]. 电网技术, 2003, 27(1): 9-12. He Yihong, Zhuo Fang, Li Hongyu, et al. Application of Kaiser window in harmonic current detection[J]. Power System Technology, 2003, 27(1): 9-12(in Chinese). [6] Andria G, Savin M, Trotta A. Windows and interpolation algorithms to improve electrical measurement accuracy[J]. IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurement, 38(4): 856-863. [7] 王柏林, 梅永. 电力系统谐波分析的近似同步法[J]. 仪器仪表学报, 2006, 27(5): 484-488. Wang Bolin, Mei Yong. Approximate synchronous method for harmonics analysis on power system[J]. Chinese Journal of Scientific Instrument, 2006, 27(5): 484-488(in Chinese). [8] 薛惠, 杨仁刚. 利用Morlet连续小波变换实现非整数次谐波的检测[J]. 电网技术, 2002, 26(12): 41-44. Xue Hui, Yang Rengang. Morlet wavelet based detection of noninteger harmonics[J]. Power System Technology, 2002, 26(12): 41-44(in Chinese). [9] 张宇辉, 贺健伟, 李天云, 等. 基于数学形态学和HHT的谐波和间谐波检测方法[J]. 电网技术, 2008, 32(17): 46-51. Zhang Yuhui, He Jianwei, Li Tianyun, et al. A new method to detect harmonics and inter-harmonics based on mathematical morphology and Hilbert-Huang transform[J]. Power System Technology, 2008, 32(17): 46-51(in Chinese). [10] 危韧勇, 李志勇. 基于人工神经网络的电力系统谐波测量方法[J]. 电网技术, 1999, 23(12): 20-23. Wei Renyong, Li Zhiyong. Measurement of harmonics in power system based on artificial neural network[J]. Power System Technology, 1999, 23(12): 20-23(in Chinese). [11] 芦晶晶, 郭剑, 田芳. 基于Prony方法的电力系统振荡模式分析及PSS参数设计[J]. 电网技术, 2004, 28(15): 31-34. Lu Jingjing, Guo Jian, Tian Fang. Power system oscillation mode analysis and parameter determination of PSS based on Prony method[J]. Power System Technology, 2004, 28(15): 31-34(in Chinese). [12] Smith J S. The local mean decomposition and its application to EEG perception data[J]. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2005, 2(5): 443-454. [13] IEEE Std-519—1992, Recommended practices and requirements for harmonic control in electrical power systems[S]. [14] International Electrotechnical Commission. IEC 61000-4-7 electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), Part 4-7: testing and measurement techniques: general guide on harmonics and interharmonics measurement and instrumentation[S]. [15] Proakis J G, Manolaki D K. Digital signal processing: principles, algorithms and applications[M]. Prentice Hall, 1996: 835-847. [16] Soreson H V, Burrus C S. Efficient computation of the DFT with only a subset of input or output points[J]. IEEE Trans on Signal Processing, 1993, 41(3): 1184-1200. [17] Soreson H V, Burrus C S. Efficient computation of the DFT with only a subset of input or output points[J]. IEEE Trans on Signal Processing, 1993, 41(3): 1184-1200. [18] 王峰, 王柏林, 张燕姑. 一种不对称DFT算法及其应用[J]. 重庆大学学报, 2008(2): 48-54.

本刊中的类似文章