

电力系统

计及维修因素的牵引变电站电气主接线可靠性分析

丁雪成, 胡海涛, 何正友, 于敏

西南交通大学, 四川省 成都市 610031

摘要:

牵引变电站的可靠性直接关系到铁路运输安全, 其电气主接线的可靠性是牵引变电站可靠性研究的重要内容。为此建立了牵引变电站电气主接线在不可维修和可维修情况下的2种可靠性模型, 给出了2种不同模型下的平均无故障工作时间(TMTBF)和平均首次故障前工作时间(TMTTFF)的计算方法。计算结果表明: 牵引变电站电气主接线可维修时, TMTBF始终大于TMTTFF; 可维修时的TMTBF始终大于不可维修时的TMTTFF; 可维修与不可维修2种情况下的TMTBF大小取决于部件维修率。

关键词: 牵引变电站 可靠性分析 平均无故障工作时间 平均首次故障前工作时间 维修

Analysis on Reliability of Main Connection of Traction Substation Considering Influence of Maintenance

DING Xuecheng, HU Haitao, HE Zhengyou, YU Min

Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu 610031, Sichuan Province, China

Abstract:

Reliability of traction substations directly relates to the security of railway transportation, and maintenance is one of important factors influencing reliability of traction substations. To analyze the influence of maintenance on reliability of traction substation, two reliability models for traction substation are built under un-maintainable and maintainable conditions respectively, and the methods to calculate the mean time between failures (MTBF) and mean time to first failure (MTTFF) of the two proposed models are given. Calculation results show that the MTBF of maintainable main connection of traction substation is evermore greater than its MTTFF; the MTBF of maintainable main connection of traction substation is evermore greater than its MTTFF under un-maintainable condition; the comparison results between the MTBF under maintainable condition and the MTBF under un-maintainable condition depend on the value of component maintenance rates.

Keywords: traction substation reliability analysis mean time between failures (MTBF) mean time to first failure (MTTFF) maintenance

收稿日期 2010-10-14 修回日期 2010-12-30 网络版发布日期 2011-10-12

DOI:

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金项目(50878188)。

通讯作者: 丁雪成

作者简介:

作者Email: dxc717@163.com

参考文献:

[1] Chen S K, Ho T K, Mao B H. Reliability evaluations of railway power supplies by fault tree analysis [J]. IET Electric Power Applications, 2007, 1(2): 161-172. [2] Guo J, Huang Z Z, Liu M Y. Research on the railway safety critical system with petri nets[C]// 6th International Conference on ITS Telecommunications Proceedings. Chengdu: IEEE, 2006: 118-121. [3] 王春生, 聂建国, 陈艾荣, 等.; 既有铁路钢桥的系统疲劳可靠度评估[J]. 清华大学学报: 自然科学版, 2005, 45(9): 1157-1161. Wang Chunsheng, Nie Jianguo, Chen Airong, et al. Systems fatigue reliability assessment of existing steel railway bridges[J]. Journal of Tsinghua University: Science and Technology, 2005, 45(9): 1157-1161

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(385KB)
- ▶ [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

- ▶ 牵引变电站
- ▶ 可靠性分析
- ▶ 平均无故障工作时间
- ▶ 平均首次故障前工作时间
- ▶ 维修

本文作者相关文章

PubMed

(in Chinese). [4] Vromans M J C M, Rommert Dekker, Kroon L G. Reliability and heterogeneity of railway services[J]. European Journal of Operational Research, 2006, 172(2): 647-665. [5] Sondermann-Wolke C, Geisler J, Sextro W. Increasing the reliability of a self-optimizing railway guidance system[C]//Reliability and Maintainability Symposium. San Jose, USA: IEEE, 2010: 1-6.

[6] 韩小涛, 尹项根, 张哲. 故障树分析法在变电站通信系统可靠性分析中的应用[J]. 电网技术, 2004, 28(1): 56-59. Han Xiaotao, Yin Xianggen, Zhang Zhe. Application of fault tree analysis method in reliability analysis of substation communication system[J]. Power System Technology, 2004, 28(1): 56-59(in Chinese).

[7] 王鹏, 张贵新, 朱小梅, 等. 基于故障模式与后果分析及故障树法的电子式电流互感器可靠性分析[J]. 电网技术, 2006, 30(23): 15-20. Wang Peng, Zhang Guixin, Zhu Xiaomei, et al. Analysis on reliability of electronic current transformer based on failure modes, effects analysis and fault tree analysis[J]. Power System Technology, 2006, 30(23): 15-20(in Chinese).

[8] 宋云亭, 周双喜, 鲁宗相, 等. 基GA的发电合成分系统最优可靠性计算新方法[J]. 电网技术, 2004, 28(15): 25-30. Song Yunting, Zhou Shuangxi, Lu Zongxiang, et al. A new calculation method for optimal reliability indices of composite power system using GA[J]. Power System Technology, 2004, 28(15): 25-30(in Chinese).

[9] 冯永青, 吴文传, 张伯明, 等. 基于可信性理论的水火电机组检修计划[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2006, 26(13): 14-19. Feng Yongqing, Wu Wenchuan, Zhang Boming, et al. Hydro-thermal generator maintenance scheduling based on credibility theory [J]. Proceedings of the CSEE, 2006, 26(13): 14-19(in Chinese).

[10] 王世香, 高仕斌. 蒙特卡罗方法在变电站综合自动化可靠性评估中的应用[J]. 电网技术, 2006, 30(5): 96-100. Wang Shixiang, Gao Shibin. Application of Monte Carlo method in reliability evaluation of integrated substation automation[J]. Power System Technology, 2006, 30(5): 96-100(in Chinese).

[11] 宋云亭, 吴俊玲, 彭冬. 基于BP神经网络的城网供电可靠性预测方法[J]. 电网技术, 2008, 32(20): 56-59. Song Yunting, Wu Junling, Peng Dong. A BP neural network based method to predict power supply reliability of urban power network [J]. Power System Technology, 2008, 32(20): 56-59(in Chinese).

[12] 万毅, 邓斌, 李会杰, 等. 基于FTA的接触网系统可靠性研究[J]. 铁道工程学报, 2005, 90(6): 55-59. Wan Yi, Deng Bin, Li Huijie, et al. Research on reliability of the catenary system based on FTA[J]. Journal of Railway Engineering Society, 2005, 90(6): 55-59(in Chinese).

[13] 陈绍宽, 毛保华, 何天健, 等. 基于事故树分析的铁路牵引供电系统可靠性评价[J]. 铁道学报, 2006, 28(6): 123-129. Chen Shaokuan, Mao Baohua, He Tianjian, et al. Reliability evaluation of railway traction power systems by fault tree analysis [J]. Journal of the China Railway Society, 2006, 28(6): 123-129 (in Chinese).

[14] 曾德容, 何正友, 于敏. 地铁牵引变电站可靠性分析[J]. 铁道学报, 2008, 30(1): 22-27. Zeng Derong, He Zhengyou, Yu Min. Reliability analysis of metro's traction substation[J]. Journal of the China Railway Society, 2008, 30(1): 22-27(in Chinese).

[15] 谢将剑, 吴俊勇, 吴燕. 牵引供电系统可靠性建模方法[J]. 交通运输工程学报, 2008, 8(5): 23-32. Xie Jiangjian, Wu Junyong, Wu Yan. Modelling method for reliability of traction power supply system[J]. Journal of Traffic and Transportation Engineering, 2008, 8(5): 23-32(in Chinese).

[16] 杨媛, 吴俊勇, 吴燕. 基于可信性理论的电气化铁路牵引供电系统RAMS的模糊评估[J]. 北京交通大学学报, 2008, 32(5): 89-92. Yang Yuan, Wu Junyong, Wu Yan. Fuzzy RAMS evaluation of high-speed railway traction power supply system based on uncertainty theory[J]. Journal of Beijing Jiaotong University, 2008, 32(5): 89-92(in Chinese).

[17] 杨媛, 吴俊勇, 吴燕, 等. 基于可信性理论的电气化铁路接触网可靠性的模糊评估[J]. 铁道学报, 2008, 30(6): 115-119. Yang Yuan, Wu Junyong, Wu Yan, et al. Fuzzy reliability evaluation of electrified railway catenary system based on credibility theory [J]. Journal of the China Railway Society, 2008, 30(6): 115-119(in Chinese).

[18] Yang Y, Wu J Y, Xie J J. Reliability evaluation of a bulk power system for the traction power supply system of a high-speed railway[C]//Reliability and Maintainability Symposium. Texas, USA: IEEE, 2009: 423-429. [19] 万毅, 邓斌, 李会杰, 等. 铁路接触网系统可靠度的仿真计算[J]. 应用基础与工程科学学报, 2005, 13(3): 307-312. Wan Yi, Deng Bin, Li Huijie, et al. Reliability simulation calculation on the railway catenary system[J]. Journal of Basic Science and Engineering, 2005, 13(3): 307-312(in Chinese).

[20] 张小瑜, 吴俊勇. 高速铁路牵引供电系统的供电可靠性评估方法[J]. 电网技术, 2007, 31(11): 27-32. Zhang Xiaoyu, Wu Junyong. Reliability estimation method of traction power supply system for high-speed railway[J]. Power System Technology, 2007, 31(11): 27-32(in Chinese).

[21] 杨媛, 吴俊勇, 张小瑜. 外部电力系统对高速铁路供电的RAMS评估及其灵敏度分析[J]. 电力系统自动化, 2007, 31(20): 98-102. Yang Yuan, Wu Junyong, Zhang Xiaoyu. RAMS evaluation of a bulk power system to a traction power supply system of high-speed railway [J]. Automation of Electric Power Systems, 2007, 31(20): 98-102(in Chinese).

[22] Jiang K, Singh C. Reliability modeling of all-digital protection systems including impact of repair[J]. IEEE Trans on Power Delivery, 2010, 25(2): 579-587. [23] Singh C, Billinton R. Frequency and duration concepts in system reliability evaluation[J]. IEEE Trans on Reliability, 1975, 24(1): 31-36.

本刊中的类似文章

1. 张丽艳 李群湛 徐英雷 .牵引变电站无功与负序分量的综合补偿[J]. 电网技术, 2008,32(21): 17-21
2. 姚金雄 张涛 林榕 罗迪 .牵引供电系统负序电流和谐波对电力系统的影响及其补偿措施[J]. 电网技术, 2008,32(9): 60-64
3. 张小瑜|吴俊勇.高速铁路牵引供电系统的供电可靠性评估方法[J]. 电网技术, 2007,31(11): 27-32
4. 王 鹏|张贵新|朱小梅|罗承沐|顾立华.基于故障模式与后果分析及故障树法的电子式电流互感器可靠性分析

[J]. 电网技术, 2006,30(23): 15-20

5. 梁琮 .IEEE电容器组保护新理念及对我国标准制定工作的启示[J]. 电网技术, 2008,32(14): 75-79

6. 魏应冬 姜齐荣 韩英铎 皮俊波 刘成哲.以牵引变电站灵活补偿为目标的铁道统一电能质量控制器容量综合配置[J]. 电网技术, 2010,34(1): 15-21

7. 翟博龙 黄绪勇 孙鹏 马进 张文斌.基于可靠度的电力变压器寿命分析[J]. 电网技术, 2011,35(5): 127-131

Copyright by 电网技术