ICS 29.160.01

K 20

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

OF CHINA

中华人民共和国国家标准

GB/T 13422–1992

Power semiconductor converters－Electrical test methods

半导体电力变流器电气试验方法

Issued on April 13, 1992   **Implemented on December 01, 1992**

Issued by State Bureau of Quality Technical Supervision (CSBTS)

Contents

Power semiconductor converters－Electrical test methods

1   Subject content and scope of application

This standard specifies test conditions, test general provisions and test procedures for the semiconductor current transformer electrical test methods.

This standard is used for various types of current transformer (including rectifiers, inverters and current transformer combined with these two operation modes and all kinds of electronic power switches) test methods, as for test project should be carried out should be specified respectively in respective product standards inspection rules.

This standard set up provision on common problems for various current transformer electrical tests, special problems concerning various current transformers can be specified in such current transformer classification standards or other standards.

This standard does not apply to current transformer for vehicles and onboard current transformer for aircraft electric equipment.

2   Normative reference

GB 3859 Power semiconductor converters

GB 7678 Semiconductor self commutated current transformer

GB 2900.33 Electrotechnical terminology   Current transformer

GB 4064 Safety design guideline of electrical equipment

3   Terms

3.1 d. c. ripple factor

It is the ratio of the half difference between the maximum and minimum of pulsating flow straight to its average value.

3.2 Distortion factor (relative harmonic content) (GB 2900. 33 Article 6.14)

It is the ratio of root-mean-square value of harmonic content to root-mean-square value of alternating quantity.

3.3 Harmonic content (GB 7678 Article1.6.4)

The amount obtained by subtracting fundamental component from alternating quantity.

3.4 (Power) efficency

It is the ratio of output (active) power to input (active) power.

Note: When the rectifier (power) efficiency is calculated, the power generated by DC side ripple current should be included in the DC power. The variable flow factor does not consider the power generated by the ripple current. Thus, in terms of AC-DC conversion, variable flow factor ratio is less than (power) efficiency.

3.5 Conversion factor

Ratio of product of fundamental wave output power or DC output voltage and the current average value to product of AC side fundamental wave power or DC input voltage and the current average value.

3.6 Unbalance factor (GB 7678 Article 1.29)

完整版本请在线下单

或咨询：

TEL： 400-678-1309

QQ： 19315219

Email：info@lancarver.com

http://www.lancarver.com

对公账户：

单位名称：北京文心雕语翻译有限公司

开 户 行：中国工商银行北京清河镇支行

账　　号：0200 1486 0900 0006 131

支付宝账户：info@lancarver.com

注: 付款成功后，请预留电邮，完整版本将在一个工作日内通过电子 PDF 或 Word 形式发送至您的预留邮箱，如需索取发票，下单成功后的三个工作日内安排开具并寄出，预祝合作愉快！