

IEEE Standard for Uncontrolled Traction Power Rectifiers for Substation Applications Up to 1500 V DC Nominal Output

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Abstract: The design, manufacturing, and testing unique to the application of uncontrolled semiconductor power rectifiers for direct current (dc) supplied transportation substation applications up to 1500 V dc nominal output is covered in this standard. The standard is intended to address traction power substation rectifiers that are to be provided as part of a rectifier transformer unit or are provided separately. Application information and extensive definitions of related technical terms are included.

Keywords: commutating reactance, double-way, extra heavy traction, heavy traction, interphase transformer, light transition load, power rectifier, rectifier transformer unit, service rating, traction power substation

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1653.2-2009, IEEE Standard for Uncontrolled Traction Power Rectifiers for Substation Applications up to 1500 V DC Nominal Output.

The intention of the working group that developed this standard was to provide an up-to-date replacement for the rescinded NEMA Standards Publication RI 9 and the rescinded ANSI C34.2.^a To make this task more manageable, the scope of this effort was limited to uncontrolled (diode type) traction power rectifiers supplying power to direct current (dc)-supplied transportation equipment.

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^a Information on references can be found in Clause 2.

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Ralph W. (Benjamin) Stell, *Chair*
Steven Bezner, *Vice Chair*

Ted Bandy
Alan Blatchford
Gilbert Cabral
Yunxiang Chen
Ray Davis
John Dellas
Ramesh Dhingra
Mike Dinolfo
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David Groves
Earl Fish
Robert Fisher
Paul Forquer

Charles Garten
Mark Griffiths
William Jagerburger
Sheldon Kennedy
Don Kline
Tristan Kneschke
Saumen (Sam) Kundu
Tom Langer
Peter Lloyd
Keith Miller
Jack Martin
Stephen Norton

Constantinos Orphanides
Chris Pagni
Dev Paul
Marcus Reis
Charles Ross
Subhash Sarkar
Jay Sender
Narendra Shah
Rick Shiflet
Steven Sims
Raymond Sittmaier
Gary Tervola
Tom Young

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Roger Avery
William Aycock
Steven Bezner
Ted Burse
Yunxiang Chen
Ronald Clark
Mike Dinolfo
Paul Forquer
Lowell Goudge
David Groves
Mladen Jeftic
Andrew Jones

Walter Keevil
Sheldon Kennedy
Yuri Khersonsky
Ethan Kim
Saumen Kundu
Ming Li
Jose Marrero
Michael S. Newman
George Nourse
Michael Perez
D. Phillips

Gilbert Kevin Ratnasingham
Charles Ross
Edward Rowe
Alan Rumsey
Bartien Sayogo
Alexander Sinyak
James E. Smith
Rick Straubel
Gary Touryan
John Vergis
Matthew Zeedyk
Ahmed Zobaa

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John Kulick

David J. Law
Ted Olsen
Glenn Parsons
Ronald C. Petersen
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Jon Walter Rosdahl
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Michael Janezic, *NIST Representative*
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Lorraine Patsco
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Document Development

Patricia A. Gerdon
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Technical Program Development

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	1
2. Normative references	2
3. Definitions	2
3.1 Basic rectifier components and equipment	2
3.2 Appurtenances and auxiliaries	3
3.3 Semiconductor rectifier diode characteristics	4
3.4 Rectifier circuit properties and terminology	6
3.5 Rectifier characteristics	8
3.6 Rectifier unit ratings	10
4. Symbols and abbreviations	10
4.1 Rectifier symbols	10
4.2 Rectifier protective device numbers	13
5. Rectifier circuits	13
5.1 General	13
6. Service conditions	15
6.1 Usual service conditions	15
6.2 Unusual service conditions	15
7. Ratings	16
7.1 Rating of rectifier units	16
7.2 Basis of rating	16
7.3 Standard service ratings	16
7.4 Operation above rated voltage	17

8. Performance characteristics	18
8.1 Efficiency and losses	18
8.2 Voltage regulation	19
8.3 Power factor	23
8.4 Tolerances and unbalance criteria	25
8.5 Auxiliaries	27
9. Nameplates	28
10. Interphase transformers	27
10.1 General	27
10.2 Specification information	27
10.3 Submittal information	28
11. Test procedures	28
11.1 Rectifier transformer tests	28
11.2 Interphase transformer tests	28
11.3 Rectifier tests	29
11.4 Rectifier unit tests	32
Annex A (informative) Recommended practice and design guide	41
Annex B (informative) Commutating reactance transformation constant and power factor specification	45
Annex C (informative) Example of current unbalance calculation	46
Annex D (informative) Bibliography	48

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1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This standard covers the design, manufacturing, and testing unique to the application of uncontrolled semiconductor power rectifiers for direct current (dc)-supplied transportation substation applications up to 1500 V dc nominal output.

1.2 Purpose

Currently, there are no suitable standards governing requirements for traction power rectifiers. This standard provides requirements specific to traction power rectifiers supplying power to dc-supplied transportation equipment.