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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 2317.2-2008

Replacing GB/T 2317.2-2000

**Test method for electric power fittings -- Part 2: Corona and RIV
tests for electric power fittings**

电力金具试验方法 第2部分：电晕和无线电干扰试验

(English Translation)

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Foreword

GB/T 2317 "Test methods for electrical fittings" There are four parts, namely.

GB/T 2317.1 "electrical fittings - Test methods - Part 1. Mechanical Test" GB/T 2317.2
"electrical fittings - Test methods - Part 2. Test corona and radio interference" GB/T 2317.3
"electrical fittings - Test methods - Part 3. Thermal cycling test." GB/T 2317.4 "electrical
fittings - Test methods - Part 4. Acceptance of the rules" this part of GB/T 2317 Part 2.

The partial modification of the use of IEC 61284:1997 "Requirements and test overhead
line fittings" and learn about the terms in the IEC 61284 Definitions, test methods,
acceptance criterion as well as part of the test arrangement. This section considers the
actual situation of China's specific, and IEC 61284:1997, including the difference between.

- (1) test method using only voltage, but not with the gradient method;
- (2) test arrangement did not use metal wall and tower frame mapping surface;
- (3) provides a method to determine the test voltage.

This Part replaces GB/T 2317.2-2000.

Compared with GB/T 2317.2-2000, this revision of the following major elements.

- Gold with applicable voltage levels from 500kV to the 750kV, and 750kV voltage
corresponding to an increase of the content;
- On the part of the definition of the text has been adjusted so that the definition of the
terms of the more explicit;
- Visible corona and radio interference tests, clear simulated cross arm of a predetermined
size;
- The original "acceptance criterion 4.7" to "4.6 Criteria", the content of this article was
revised to "at a predetermined voltage, the test should be no See the corona, radio
interference voltage is less than the predetermined value (usually 1000μV, also determined
by the demand side), the test is passed. ";

--- Deleted "5 test report." this section Appendix A normative appendix.

This part is proposed by the China Electricity Council.

This part of the overhead lines by the National Standardization Technical Committee.

This section is responsible for drafting units. China Electric Power Research Institute.

Participated in the drafting of this section. State Grid Wuhan High Voltage Research Institute.

1 Scope

This section GB/T 2317 provisions of the corona and radio interference test methods, procedures and criterion of overhead power lines electrical fittings.

This section applies to 330kV ~ 750kV AC high voltage overhead lines used fittings, substation fittings can be used for implementation.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference to GB/T 2317 to the present, constitute provisions of this section. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB 311.1 voltage power transmission equipment insulation coordination (GB 311.1-1997, IEC 60071-1:1993, NEQ) GB/T 2900.19 Electrotechnical term high voltage test technique and insulation coordination (GB/T 2900.19-1994, IEC 60071-1.

1993, NEQ)

GB/T 6113 (all parts) radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - (CISPR16-1 all parts, IDT) JB/T 3567 Test Method for high-voltage insulators radio interference

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 2900.19, and established the following terms and definitions apply to this section.

Gas electrical fittings air near the surface of the insulation breakdown resulting from partial discharge phenomenon, generally available to the naked eye, binoculars or ultraviolet imager and other equipment was observed.

Voltage applied on the test voltage gradually increased until the occurrence of the corona seen during the test.

When visible corona occurs after the test, gradually reduce the applied voltage until the voltage corona visible disappear when.

RIV

When the test corona surrounding the strength of the radio receiving equipment causes interference to radio signal interference voltage is measured, the unit is μV .

In the field of communications, usually with radio interference level to measure the intensity of radio interference, in decibels (dB). Interference level and dry Relations interference voltage is as follows.

$$A = 20\log U/U_0$$