

2.5MW doubly-feed wind energy reactor

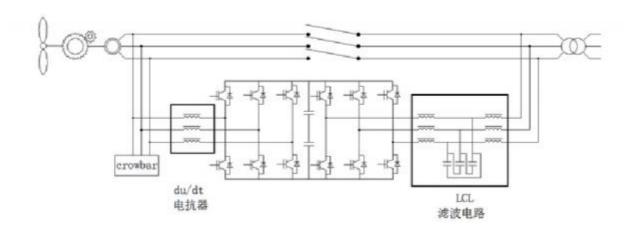
1. Product application:

DT02-1000/0.02LB reactor is connected to the fan side of the wind energy converter (du/dt reactor is located in the figure below), which is used to increase the effective transmission distance of the converter or inverter to the motor, compensate for the charge and discharge effect of the coupling capacitance of the long cable during operation, and avoid the converter over current. And inhibit the IGBT of the converter in the switching of the instantaneous high voltage, limit the voltage rise rate, reduce the electrical voltage on the cable edge and motor adverse effects, extend the motor life.

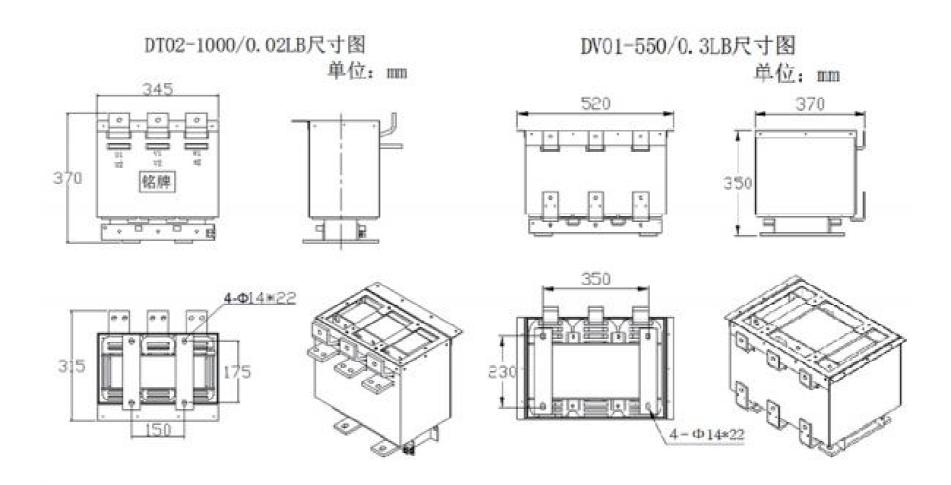
The DV01-550/0.3LB reactor is connected to the - side of the wind power converter near the power grid (the LCL three-phase filter reactor is located in the following figure), and forms a harmonic circuit with the capacitor, using thousands to reduce harmonic current, improve power quality, and eliminate the harmonics of 3, 5, 7, 11, 13 and beyond. The filter reactor can be connected in parallel or in series to the system.



Doubly-fed wind power system main circuit structure diagram









	Model	
Parameters	DT02-1000/0.02LB	DV01-550/0.3LB
System voltage	3*690v/50hZ	
Rated current	1000A	550A
Rated inductance	0.02mH±5%	0.03mH±5%
Unbalance of three-phase inductance	≤3%	
Overload capacity	1.1 times rated for 1min,1.5 times rated for 10s	
insulation resistance	> 100MΩ(DC1000V)	
Electric Strength	Winding to core: AC4000V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤ 5mA Winding to winding: AC4000V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤5mA	
Insulation endurance class	H Class	
Type of cooling	Forced cooling(3m/s)	
temperature rise	≤90K(@rated current)	
Noise	≤70dB(power frequency, horizontal distance 1m)	
Overtemperature protection	1pcs160°C normally closed temperature switch is placed in each phase and connected to the terminal station in series	

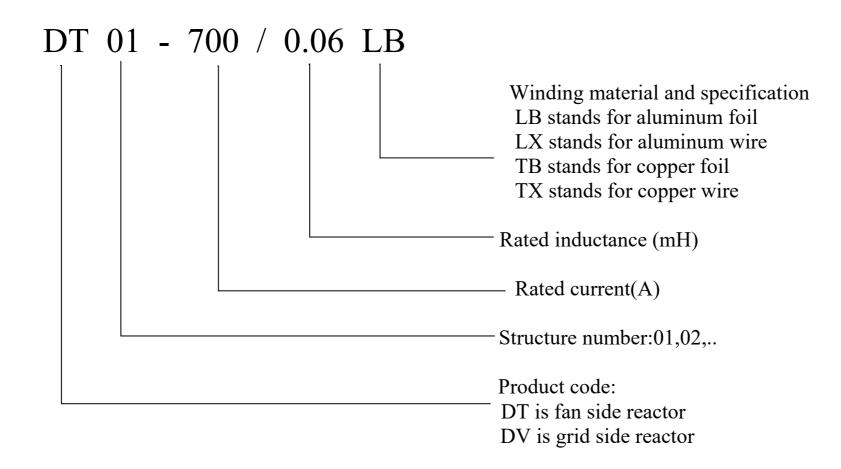
- 4.1 Working environment temperature: -40-70°C (capacity reduction operation above 70°C)
- 4.2 Storage Temperature: -40-70°C
- 4.3 Working relative humidity: 95%, no condensation cream
- 4.4 Working altitude: 4000m below, more than 4000m derated operation

5. Product standards

- 5.1 IEC60076-6:2007 reactor
- 5.2 GB/T1094.6-2011 reactor



6. Naming rule



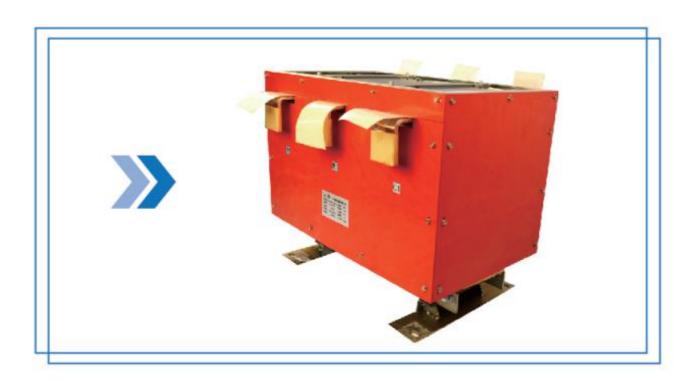
- 7.1 Check air cooling facilities before reactor operation;
- 7.2 Before reactor operation, check the connection bolts, whether the mounting bolts are tight, and whether there are foreign objects on the reactor;
- 7.3 During the reactor maintenance, it is forbidden to change the core air gap and winding position;
- 7.4 Reactor core and metal structural parts should be reliably connected to the ground.



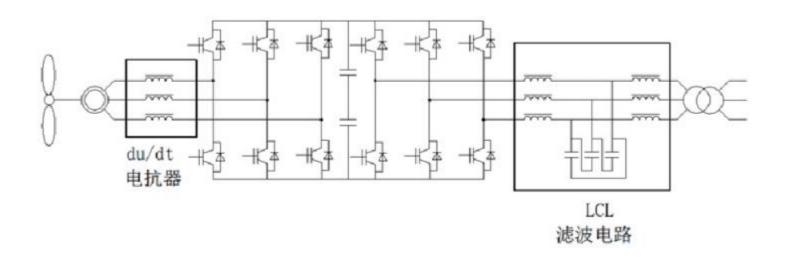
2.5MW full power wind energy reactor

1. Product application:

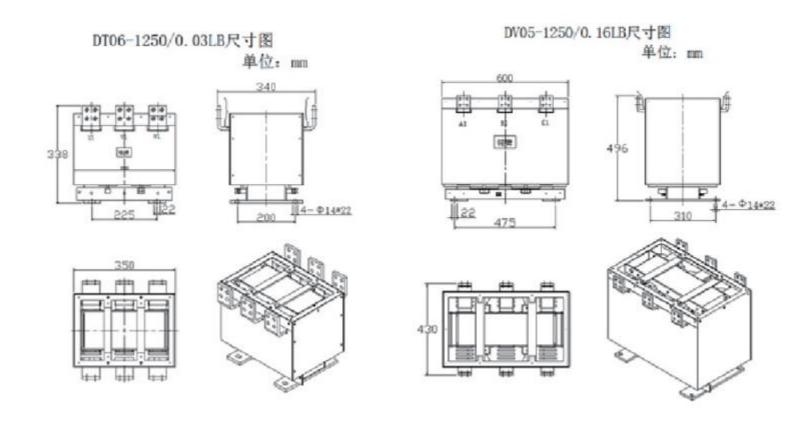
The DT06-1250/0.03LB reactor is connected to the fan side of the wind energy converter (the du/dt reactor is located in the figure below), which is used to increase the effective transmission distance of the converter or inverter to the motor, compensate for the charge and discharge effect of the coupling capacitance of the long cable during operation, and avoid the converter over current. And inhibit the IGBT of the converter in the switching of the instantaneous high voltage, limit the voltage rise rate, reduce the voltage on the cable insulation and motor adverse effects, extend the motor life. The type DV05-1250/0.16LB reactor is connected to the - side of the wind power converter near the power grid (the LCL three-phase filter reactor is located in the following figure), and it forms a harmonic circuit with the capacitor, which is used to reduce the harmonic current, remove the energy quality, and eliminate the harmonics of 3, 5, 7, 11, 13 and further. The filter reactor can be connected in parallel or in series to the system.



Full power wind power system main circuit structure diagram







	Mo	Model	
Parameters	DT06-1250/0.03LB	DV05-1250/0.16LB	
System voltage	3*690	3*690v/50hZ	
Rated current	1250A		
Rated inductance	0.03mH±5%	0.16mH±5%	
Unbalance of three-phase inductance	≤3%		
Overload capacity	1.1 times rated for 1min,1.5 times rated for 10s		
insulation resistance	> 100MΩ(DC1000V)		
Electric Strength	Winding to core: AC4000V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤ 5mA Winding to winding: AC4000V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤5mA		
Insulation endurance class	H Class		
Type of cooling	Forced cooling(3m/s)		
temperature rise	≤90K(@rated current)		
Noise	≤70dB(power frequency, horizontal distance 1m)		
Over temperature protection	2pcs160°C normally closed temperature switch is placed in each phase and connected to the terminal station in series		

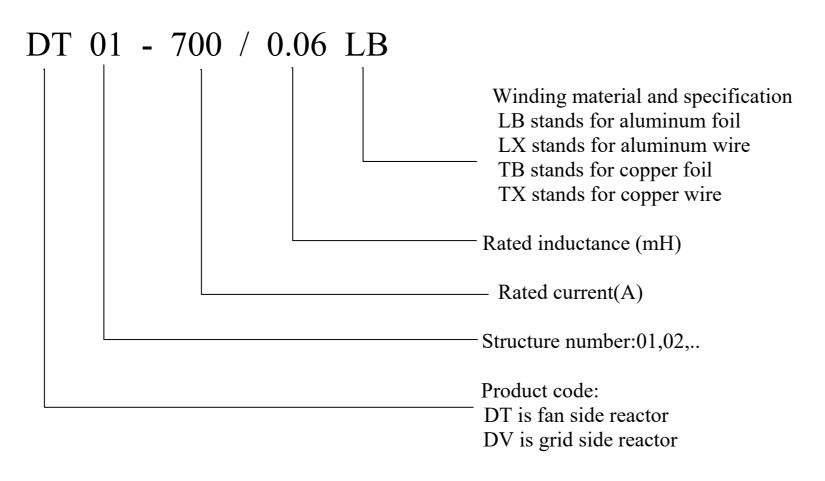


- 4.1 Working environment temperature: -40-70°C (capacity reduction operation above 70°C)
- 4.2 Storage Temperature: -40-70℃
- 4.3 Working relative humidity: 95%, no condensation cream
- 4.4 Working altitude: 4000m below, more than 4000m derated operation

5. Product standards

- 5.1 IEC60076-6:2007 reactor
- 5.2 GB/T1094.6-2011 reactor

6. Naming rule



- 7.1 Check air cooling facilities before reactor operation;
- 7.2 Before reactor operation, check the connection bolts, whether the mounting bolts are tight, and whether there are foreign objects on the reactor;
- 7.3 During the reactor maintenance, it is forbidden to change the core air gap and winding position;
- 7.4 Reactor core and metal structural parts should be reliably connected to the ground.



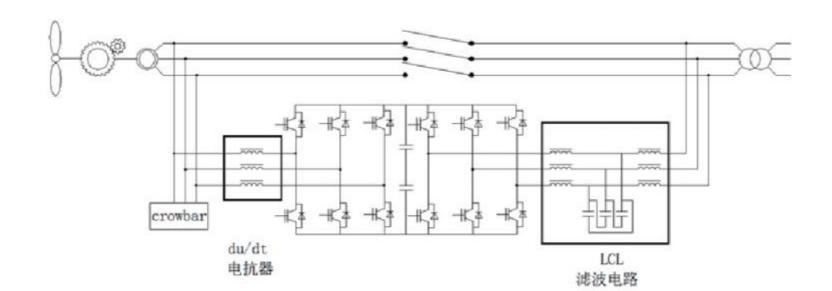
3MW double feed wind energy reactor

1. Product application:

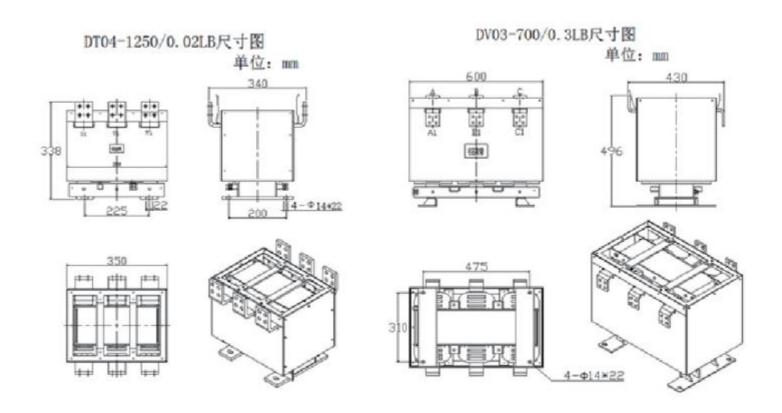
DT04-1250/0.02LB reactor is connected to the fan side of the wind energy converter (du/dt reactor is located in the figure below), which is used to increase the effective transmission distance of the converter or inverter to the motor, compensate for the charge and discharge effect of the coupling capacitance of the long cable during operation, and avoid the converter over current. And inhibit the IGBT of the converter in the switching of the instantaneous high voltage, limit the voltage rise rate, reduce the electrical voltage on the cable insulation and motor adverse effects, extend the motor life. The type DV03-700/0.3LB reactor is connected to the - side of the wind power converter near the power grid (the LCL three-phase filter reactor is located in the following figure), and forms a harmonic circuit with the capacitor, which is used to reduce harmonic current, improve power quality, and eliminate harmonics of 3, 5, 7, 11, 13 and higher order. The filter reactor can be connected in parallel or in series to the system.



Doubly-fed wind power system main circuit structure diagram









	Model	
Parameters	DT04-1250/0.02LB	DV03-700/0.3LB
System voltage	3*690v/50hZ	
Rated current	1250A	700A
Rated inductance	0.02mH±5%	0.3mH±5%
Unbalance of three-phase inductance	≤3%	
Overload capacity	1.1 times rated for 1min,1.5 times rated for 10s	
insulation resistance	> 100MΩ(DC1000V)	
Electric Strength	Winding to core: AC4000V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤ 5mA Winding to winding: AC4000V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤5mA	
Insulation endurance class	H Class	
Type of cooling	Forced cooling(3m/s)	
temperature rise	≤90K(@rated current)	
Noise	≤70dB(power frequency, horizontal distance 1m)	
Over temperature protection	1pcs160°C normally closed temperature switch is placed in each phase and connected to the terminal station in series	

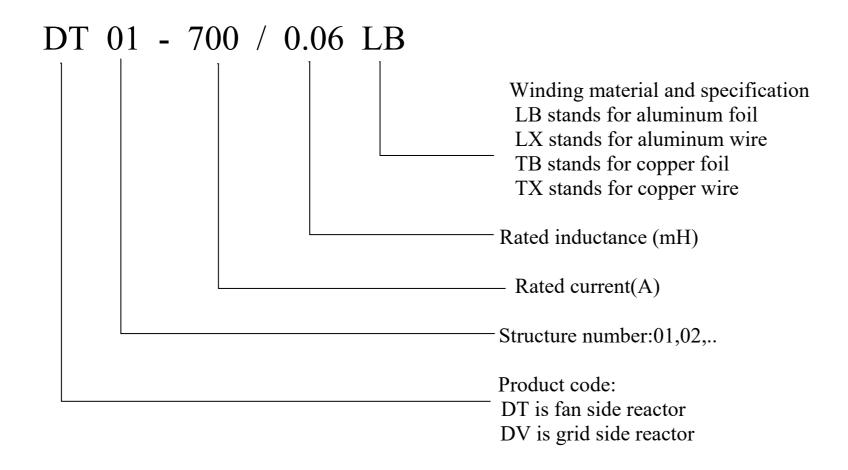
- 4.1 Working environment temperature: -40-70°C (capacity reduction operation above 70°C)
- 4.2 Storage Temperature: -40-70°C
- 4.3 Working relative humidity: 95%, no condensation cream
- 4.4 Working altitude: 4000m below, more than 4000m derated operation

5. Product standards

- 5.1 IEC60076-6:2007 reactor
- 5.2 GB/T1094.6-2011 reactor



6. Naming rule



- 7.1 Check air cooling facilities before reactor operation;
- 7.2 Before reactor operation, check the connection bolts, whether the mounting bolts are tight, and whether there are foreign objects on the reactor;
- 7.3 During the reactor maintenance, it is forbidden to change the core air gap and winding position;
- 7.4 Reactor core and metal structural parts should be reliably connected to the ground.



3.X MW full power wind energy reactor

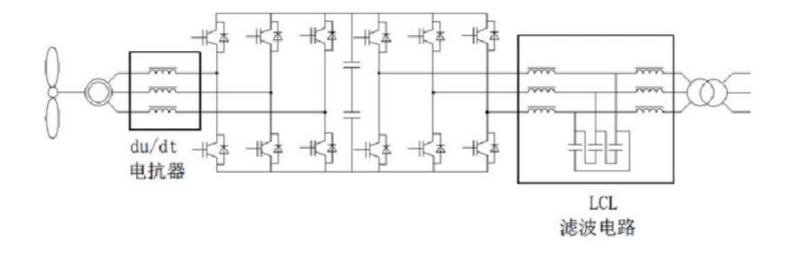
1. Product application:

The DT08-1200/0.03LB reactor is connected to the fan side of the wind energy converter (du/dt reactor is located in the figure below), which is used to increase the effective transmission distance of the converter or inverter to the motor, compensate for the charge and discharge effect of the coupling capacitance of the long cable during operation, and avoid the converter over current. Moreover, the IGBT of the converter can inhibit the instantaneous off-voltage generated during switching, limit the voltage rise rate, reduce the adverse effect of voltage on cable insulation and motor, and extend the service life of motor.

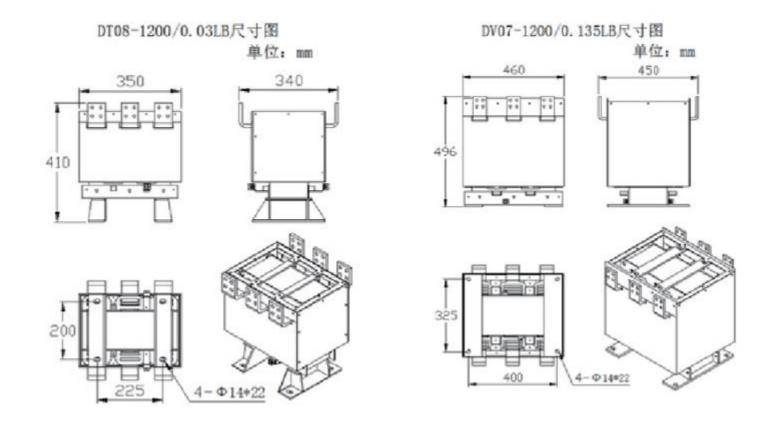
The type DV07-1200/0.135LB reactor is connected to the - side of the wind power converter near the power grid (the LCL three-phase filter reactor is located in the figure below), and forms a harmonic wave loop with the capacitor, which is used to reduce harmonic current and remove the power mass star. To eliminate 3, 5, 7, 11, 13 and higher harmonics, the filter reactor can be connected in parallel or series on the system.



Full power wind power system main circuit structure diagram







	Model	
Parameters	DT08-1200/0.03LB	DV07-1200/0.135LB
System voltage	3*690v/50hZ	
Rated current	1200A	
Rated inductance	0.03mH±5%	0.135mH±5%
Unbalance of three-phase inductance	≤3%	
Overload capacity	1.1 times rated for 1min,1.5 times rated for 10s	
insulation resistance	> 100MΩ(DC1000V)	
Electric Strength	Winding to core: AC4000V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤ 5mA Winding to winding: AC4000V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤5mA	
Insulation endurance class	H Class	
Type of cooling	Forced cooling(3m/s)	
temperature rise	≤100K(@rated current)	
Noise	≤70dB(power frequency, horizontal distance 1m)	
Over temperature protection	2pcs160°C normally closed temperature switch is placed in each phase and connected to the terminal station in series	



4.1 Working environment temperature: $-40-70^{\circ}$ C (capacity reduction operation above 70° C)

4.2 Storage Temperature: -40-70°C

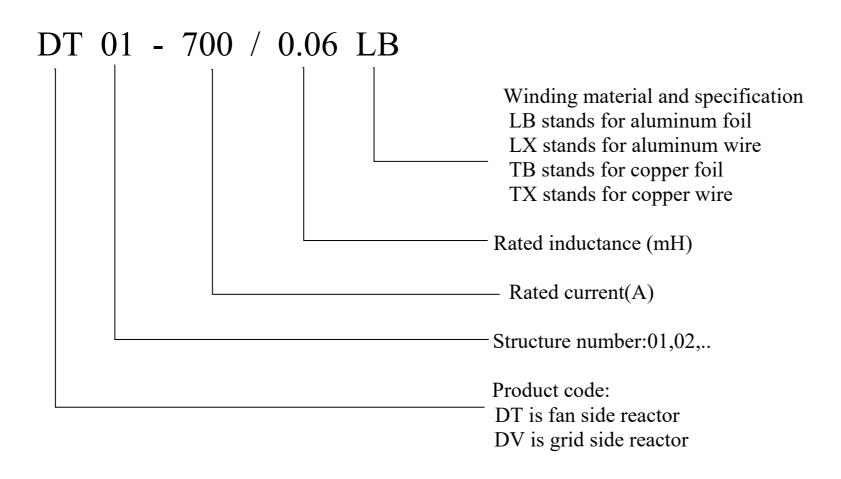
4.3 Working relative humidity: 95%, no condensation cream

4.4 Working altitude: 4000m below, more than 4000m derated operation

5. Product standards

- 5.1 IEC60076-6:2007 reactor
- 5.2 GB/T1094.6-2011 reactor

6. Naming rule



- 7.1 Check air cooling facilities before reactor operation;
- 7.2 Before reactor operation, check the connection bolts, whether the mounting bolts are tight, and whether there are foreign objects on the reactor;
- 7.3 During the reactor maintenance, it is forbidden to change the core air gap and winding position;
- 7.4 Reactor core and metal structural parts should be reliably connected to the ground.



4.2 MW Full power wind energy reactor

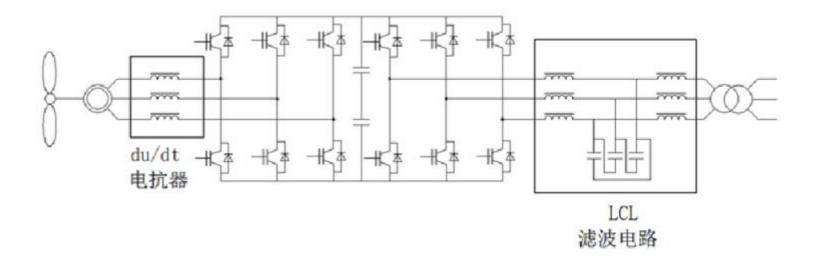
1. Product application:

The DT14-700/0.06LB reactor is connected to the fan side of the wind energy converter (the u/dt reactor of d is located in the figure below), which is used to increase the effective transmission distance of the converter or inverter to the motor, compensate for the charge and discharge effect of the coupling capacitance of the long cable during operation, and avoid the converter over current. And inhibit the IGBT of the converter in the switching of the instantaneous high voltage, limit the voltage rise rate, reduce the voltage on the cable insulation and motor adverse effects, extend the motor life.

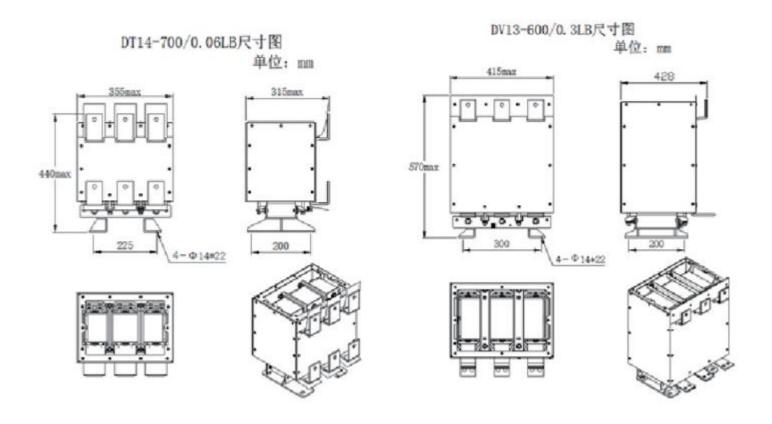
The DV13-600/0.3LB reactor is connected to the - side of the wind power converter near the power grid (the LCL three-phase filter reactor is located in the following figure), and the capacitor forms a harmonic circuit, using thousands to reduce harmonic current and improve power quality. To eliminate 3, 5, 7, 11, 13 and higher harmonics, the filter reactor can be connected in parallel or series on the system.



Full power wind power system main circuit structure diagram







	Model	
Parameters	DT14-700/0.06LB	DV13-600/0.3LB
System voltage	3*1140v/50hZ	
Rated current	700A	600A
Rated inductance	0.06mH±5%	0.3mH±5%
Unbalance of three-phase inductance	≤3%	
Overload capacity	1.1 times rated for 1min,1.5 times rated for 10s	
insulation resistance	> 100MΩ(DC5000V)	
Electric Strength	Winding to core: AC4500V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤ 10mA Winding to winding: AC4500V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤10mA	
Insulation endurance class	H Class	
Type of cooling	Forced cooling(3m/s)	
temperature rise	≤100K(@rated current)	
Noise	≤70dB(power frequency, horizontal distance 1m)	
Over temperature protection	1pcs160°C normally closed temperature switch is placed in each phase and connected to the terminal station in series	



4.1 Working environment temperature: -40-70°C (capacity reduction operation above 70°C)

4.2 Storage Temperature: -40-70℃

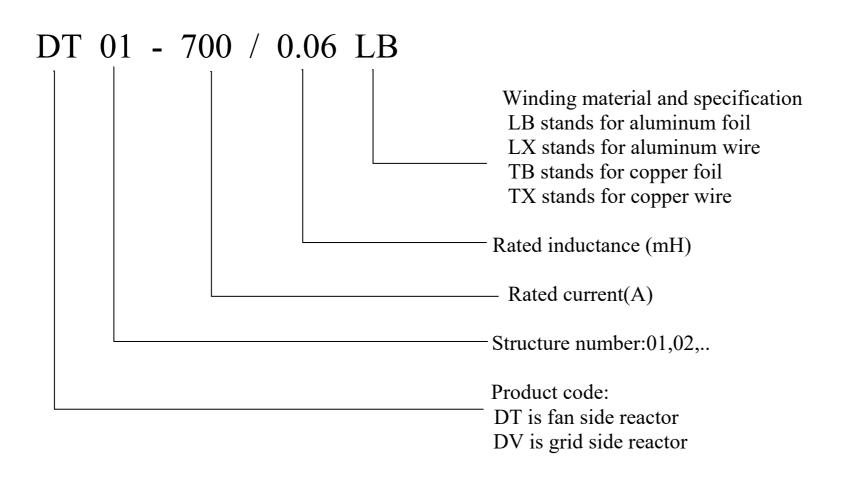
4.3 Working relative humidity: 95%, no condensation cream

4.4 Working altitude: 4000m below, more than 4000m derated operation

5. Product standards

- 5.1 IEC60076-6:2007 reactor
- 5.2 GB/T1094.6-2011 reactor

6. Naming rule



- 7.1 Check air cooling facilities before reactor operation;
- 7.2 Before reactor operation, check the connection bolts, whether the mounting bolts are tight, and whether there are foreign objects on the reactor;
- 7.3 During the reactor maintenance, it is forbidden to change the core air gap and winding position;
- 7.4 Reactor core and metal structural parts should be reliably connected to the ground.



4.5MW full power wind energy reactor

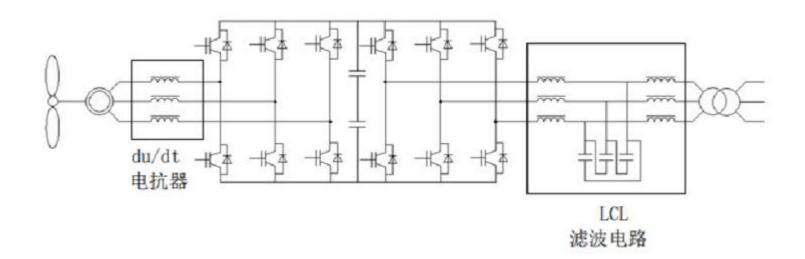
1. Product application:

The DT16-1150/0.06LB reactor is connected to the fan side of the wind energy converter (the du/dt reactor is located in the figure below), and the effective transmission distance from the converter or inverter to the motor is increased by thousands to compensate for the charge and discharge effect of the coupling capacitance of the long cable during operation to avoid over current of the converter. It also inhibits the instantaneous off-voltage generated by the converter's 1GB ding when switching, limits the voltage rise rate, reduces the adverse effect of voltage on cable insulation and motor, and prolongs the service life of the motor.

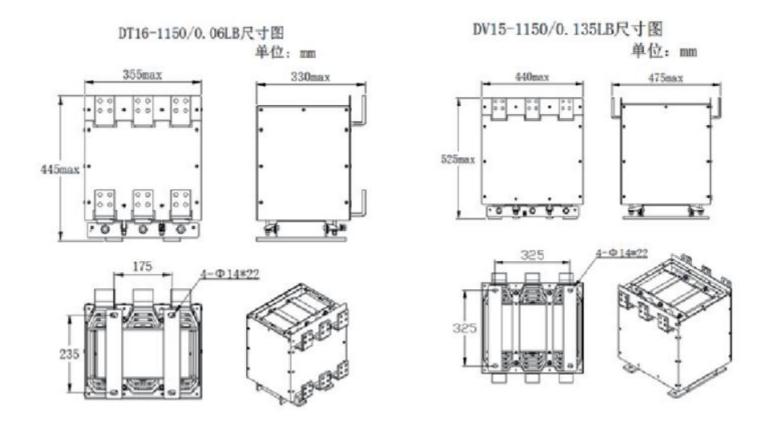
The type DV15-1150/0.135LB reactor is connected to the side of the wind power converter near the power grid (as shown below where the LCL three-phase filter reactor is located) and forms a harmonic circuit with the capacitor, which is used to reduce the harmonic current, lift the power quality, and eliminate the 3, 5, 7, 11, 13 and higher harmonics. The filter reactor can be connected in parallel or in series to the system.



Full power wind power system main circuit structure diagram







	Model	
Parameters	DT16-11500/0.06LB	DV15-1150/0.135LB
System voltage	3*690v/50hZ	
Rated current	1150A	
Rated inductance	0.06mH±5%	0.135mH±5%
Unbalance of three-phase inductance	≤3%	
Overload capacity	1.1 times rated for 1min,1.5 times rated for 10s	
insulation resistance	> 100MΩ(DC5000V)	
Electric Strength	Winding to core: AC4500V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤ 10mA Winding to winding: AC4500V/50Hz/60s, leakage current ≤10mA	
Insulation endurance class	H Class	
Type of cooling	Forced cooling(3m/s)	
temperature rise	≤100K(@rated current)	
Noise	≤70dB(power frequency, horizontal distance 1m)	
Over temperature protection	1pcs160°C normally closed temperature switch is placed in each phase and connected to the terminal station in series	

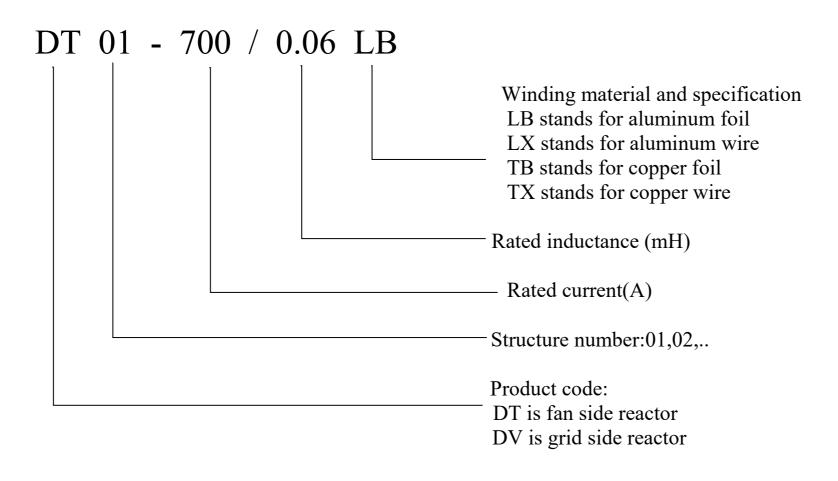


- 4.1 Working environment temperature: -40-70°C (capacity reduction operation above 70°C)
- 4.2 Storage Temperature: -40-70℃
- 4.3 Working relative humidity: 95%, no condensation cream
- 4.4 Working altitude: 4000m below, more than 4000m derated operation

5. Product standards

- 5.1 IEC60076-6:2007 reactor
- 5.2 GB/T1094.6-2011 reactor

6. Naming rule



- 7.1 Check air cooling facilities before reactor operation;
- 7.2 Before reactor operation, check the connection bolts, whether the mounting bolts are tight, and whether there are foreign objects on the reactor;
- 7.3 During the reactor maintenance, it is forbidden to change the core air gap and winding position;
- 7.4 Reactor core and metal structural parts should be reliably connected to the ground.