



Angle Steel Pipe Tower 330KV Hot Dip Galvanized Steel Tower

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Product Description

As the professional manufacturers, Mao Tong would like to provide you Angle Steel Pipe Tower 330KV Hot Dip Galvanized Steel Tower. And we will offer you the best after-sale service and timely delivery. Our customer first, quality first, continuous improvement, service in the evening, as the guideline, well-trained staff, enthusiasm thoughtful, convenient and timely pre-market after-sales service, enabled us to win more customers and market, also make we have the confidence with your company hand in hand, create the future, the pursuit and innovation, insist on getting the product quality, For customers to do some real things, wholeheartedly welcome all walks of life boss to my factory investigation guidance.

Substation architecture can be divided into: hub substation, terminal substation; Step-up substation, step-down substation; Substations of power systems, industrial and mining substations, railway substations (voltage grade substations; 10KV substation; Box type substation. Using computer technology, modern electronic technology, communication technology and information processing technology to realize the substation secondary equipment (including relay protection, control, measurement, signal, fault recording, automatic device and remote device, etc.) function recombination and optimization design, A comprehensive automation system that monitors, measures, controls and coordinates the operation of all equipment in a substation.

Power transmission and transformation generally in the power industry 35kV~1000kV is called power transmission and transformation, 10kV and below is called distribution network. Power transmission and transformation can be simply divided into two primary parts :1. Transmission line. 2. Substation. Generally made by the voltage from the power plant is lower, if not through the booster, then according to the alternating current UI share, on a line current is big, because the heat and resistance and current circuit, the current, the greater the relative to the same wire heat also is bigger, so the power plant of electricity will be most of the damage on the wire.

And the hotter the wire, the more damage it does to the wire. In order to avoid the above



adverse effects. The measure is to increase the voltage and reduce the current. So you need a booster station. Generally from the power plant out of the power through a station is a boost substation (low voltage in, high voltage out). Substation generally has step-up station, step-down station, the voltage level from small to large is generally :35kV, 110kV, 220kV, 500kV, 1000kV.

Is a part of the power system, its function is to transform the voltage level, gather and distribute electric energy, mainly including transformers, buses, line switching equipment, buildings and power system security and control facilities. Substations are generally classified according to the voltage level to serve the scale, the greater the voltage level of the substation to serve the greater the radius. At present, we have the world's only commercial operation of AC 1000kV voltage level substation with independent intellectual property rights, and 500kV substation is now relatively common. The power system is now more developed.

