Remarkable Tan δ Suppressin of Oil Filled Cable Insulation with Extremely Degraded Tan δ Oil



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ABSTRACT

The following two effects ((1)&(2)) cause the peculiar phenomena of the remarkable $\tan \delta$ suppression in oil impregnated paper with extremely degraded $\tan \delta$ oil. (1)Tan δ decrease in high electrical stress (including operating stress of oil filled (OF) cable) region by so-called Garton effect.

(2) ${\rm Tan}_{\mathcal{S}}$ decrease due to the absorption of ionic substance in oil to the insulating paper.

These effects were also confirmed in OF cable splice box insulation flowed by extremely degraded $tan\delta$ oil, together with the locally degraded $tan\delta$ portions such as the boundary layer between cable paper and joint paper.

KEYWORDS: oil filled cable, degraded tanδ oil, Garton effect, absorption effect

1. Introduction

Many of oil filled (OF) cable (self contained fluid filled cable) has been applied for $66{\sim}500 \text{kV}$ extra high voltage cable system for a long time. Extremely high dielectric loss ($\tan \delta$) of oil (several tens % of $\tan \delta$, for example) is occasionally observed in splice box etc.

The relation between oil tan_{δ} and oil impregnated paper tan_{δ} according to simple combination model of oil/paper expressed as equation (1) is shown in Fig.1.

$$\tan \delta = (\theta_f \varepsilon_f^K \tan \delta_f + \theta_o \varepsilon_o^K \tan \delta_o) / \varepsilon^K \cdots (1)$$

$$\sin \delta = (\theta_f \varepsilon_f^K \tan \delta_f + \theta_o \varepsilon_o^K \tan \delta_o) / \varepsilon^K \cdots (1)$$

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$$\sin \delta = (\theta_f \varepsilon_f^K \tan \delta_f + \theta_o$$

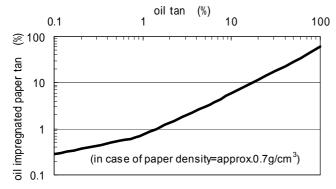


Fig.1 Relation between oil tanδ and oil impregnated paper tan according to simple comibination model (equation(1))

Naturally when oil tan_δ is extremely high, oil impregnated paper tan_δ is also extremely high. (for example, oil tan_δ =10% oil impregnated paper tan_δ =5.5%, oil tan_δ =50% oil impregnated paper tan_δ =30%) In that case, thermal breakdown by the dielectric loss must occur. However, such an event has never taken place so far. This fact suggests that some tan_δ suppression mechanism has acted in the oil impregnated insulation.

In this paper, tan_{δ} characteristics of extremely degraded tan_{δ} oil impregnated paper was investigated in detail and the feature of tan_{δ} in OF cable splice box insulation flowed by degraded tan_{δ} oil was also examined.

2. Tanδ characteristics of extremely degraded tanδ oil impregnated paper

The degraded alkyl-benzene oil (AB-oil) and mineral oil (Moil) used for OF cable with the tan_{δ} level of approx. 10% and 50% (at 80) were prepared by the thermal oxidation of oil combined with the organic material coated copper tape. As shown in Fig.2, after the insulating paper was set into the plate electrode and was dried by the vacuum heating, degassed and dehydrated degraded tan_{δ} oil was introduced. Oil impregnated paper tan_{δ} (50Hz, temperature: RT ~ 120 , electrical stress:0.1 ~ 20kV/mm) was measured under the oil pressure of approx. 0.5kg/cm².



insulating paper::thicknes=200 μ m, density=approx.0.7g/cm³ kind of oil:alkyl-benzene oil(AB-oil), mineral oil(M-oil) oil tan :tan =0.01% (new oil), tan =10%, tan =50%

Fig.2 Plate electrode for oil impregnated paper tan measurment (just after setting insulating paper& before intoduction of oil)