



PARTIAL DISCHARGE DIAGNOSIS ON LIVE EHV POWER CABLE USING PLANAR UWB ANTENNA



Kyaw-Soe LWIN, Wonkwang Univ., Korea, kyawsoelwin@gmail.com
 Dong-Hoon SHIN, Wonkwang Univ., Korea, shin99@wonkwang.ac.kr
 Doo-Hyun HWANG, Taihan Electric Wire Co., Ltd., Korea, dhhwang@taihan.com
 Jong-Cheon LIM, Taihan Electric Wire Co., Ltd., Korea, tecsky@taihan.com
 Youn-Chan YIM, Wonkwang Univ., Korea, caea-yyc@wonkwang.ac.kr
 Noh-Joon PARK, Wonkwang Univ., Korea, njpark@wonkwang.ac.kr
 Dae-Hee PARK, Wonkwang Univ., Korea, parkdh@wonkwang.ac.kr

ABSTRACT

In this paper, PD diagnosis technique is presented with a planar type of ultra-wideband antenna as a detecting sensor. A new type of microstrip UWB antenna was designed by finite integration method and fabricated on planar flexible dielectric substrate. We obtained proper PD signals from proposed antenna reducing various electromagnetic noises where ground plane of antenna operated as a shield restricting EM noises effectively. Also, conventional detectors are compared with proposed UWB antenna employing near field EM pulse detection where we analyzed detection signals on both time and frequency domain under live EHV power cable environments. In this study, we design new kind of patch antenna and make many experiments compare with the existing HFCT sensor on MV XLPE cable in the laboratory. As a result, we developed planar UWB antenna for PD diagnosis on live EHV power cable with higher levels of PD signals. According to our experimental results our new sensor can detect pure PD and wider bandwidth 20MHz to 70MHz than HFCT and can easily localized manually on the cable.

KEYWORDS

PD, XLPE, patch sensor, UWB sensor, HFCT sensor, electromagnetic sensing, wideband measurement

INTRODUCTION

Partial discharges are localized electrical discharges that only partially bridge the insulation between the conductors. Partial discharge is important reason to cause insulation deterioration. From the middle of 20th century, people start making research on partial discharge [1, 2]. During the partial discharge process, there are many forms of exchanges of energy such as electrical pulse current, dielectric loss, electromagnetic radiation, sound, ultrasonic, acoustics emission, increased gas pressured, and chemical reactions [3]. In detection partial discharge, depending on the sensing on the kinds of energy exchange different detecting methods were approached in last few decades [4]. In these methods, electromagnetic sensing is one of the best kind of partial discharge detection and localization of PD source [5]. The main advantages of this method can reduce electrical noise. In this paper, we will show some experimental results over HFCT (High Frequency Current Transformer) sensor and our patch antenna sensor in detection partial

discharge in MV XLPE cable of 22.9kV.

EXPERIMENTAL SYSTEM

Design and Implementation

Geometry of the double-sided parallel strip antenna sensor is shown in Fig 1. The coaxial fed point is connected to the center of the patch by using 50Ω SMA connector. We used polyethylene (dielectric constant =2.25) film sandwiched between 20 [cm] x 0.5 [cm] copper foil. This antenna sensor can operates at the frequencies range of 5MHz and 70MHz.

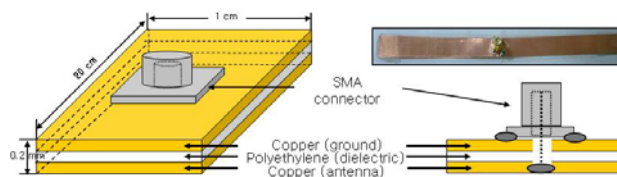


Figure 1: Structure of Prototype Patch Antenna

Measurement Methodology

The measurement system is as shown in Fig 2. We used 20dB amplifier which operates at the frequency range of 1 to 400MHz to amplifier. First, we measured the calibration signal of 10pC, 20pC, 50pC, and 100pC increasing step by step compare between the existing HFCT sensors and capacitive patch sensor. Secondly, we measured the PD signal by injection high voltage of 19kV.

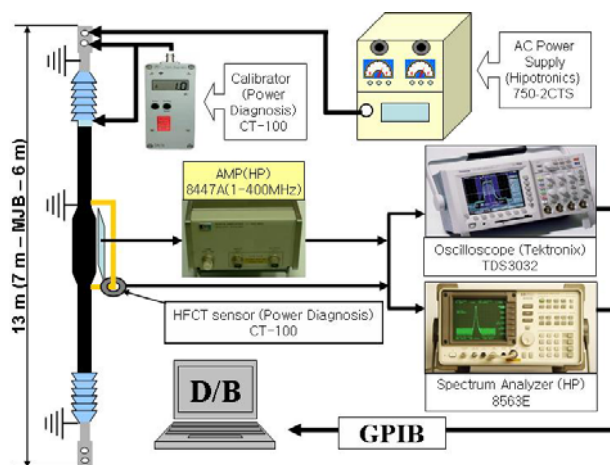


Figure 2: Test Map for Partial Discharge Detection