

EPA Conference on the SF<sub>6</sub> and the Environment: Emission Reduction Strategies

# Electrical Insulation Performance of Extremely Small Amount of SF<sub>6</sub> in N<sub>2</sub> Mixture and the SF<sub>6</sub> Reduction Rate for Electric Power Apparatus

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## Abstract:

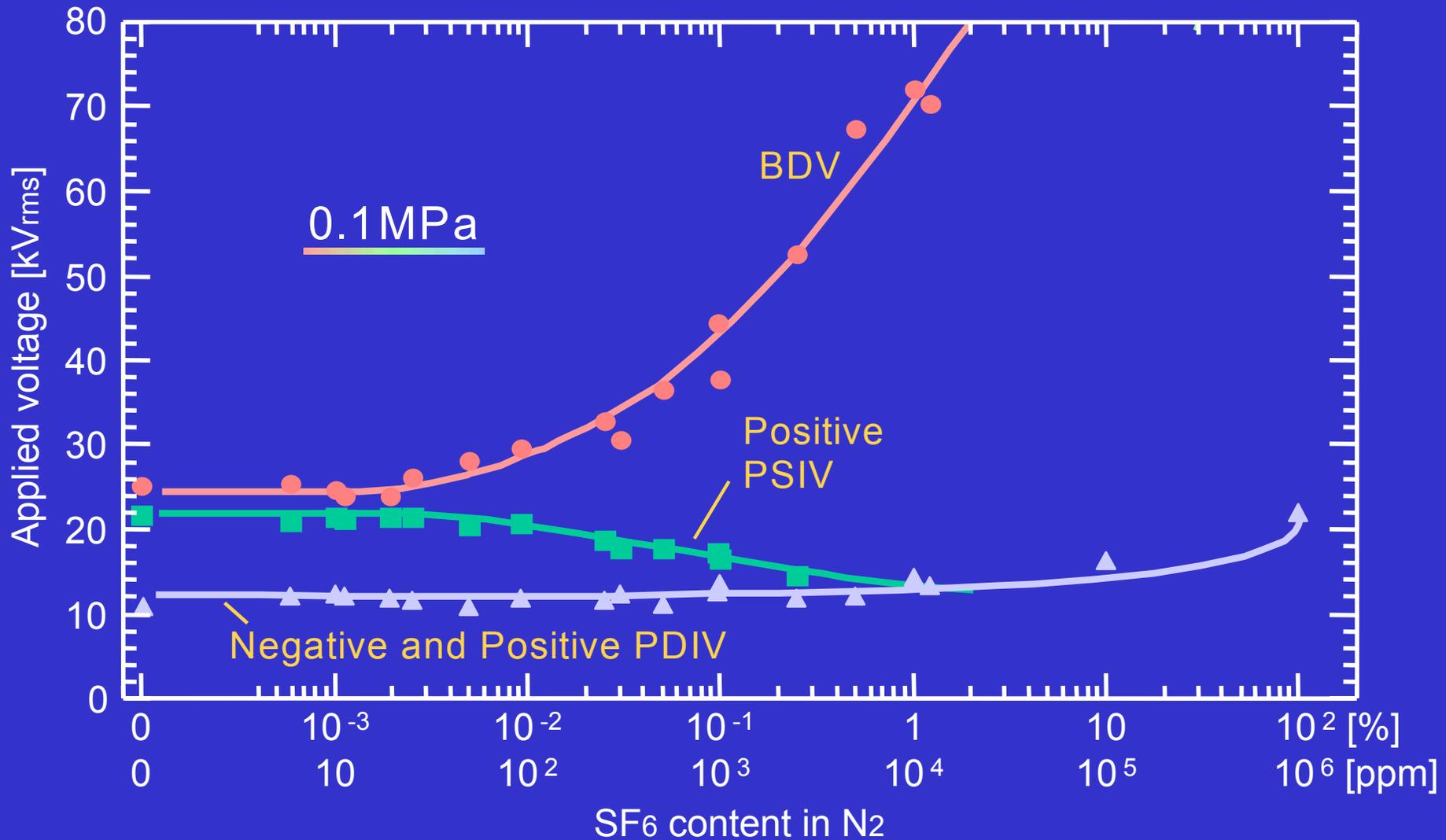
From the view points to reduce SF<sub>6</sub> gas consumption in electric power apparatus, it is very important to clarify the electrical insulation performance of SF<sub>6</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> gas mixture, in particular, the one under an extremely small amount of SF<sub>6</sub> gas in N<sub>2</sub>.

Firstly, an experiment for the partial discharge characteristics under non-uniform electrode configuration was conducted and it was elucidated that the partial discharge inception voltages were kept constant but the breakdown voltages were changed from about 100ppm of SF<sub>6</sub> content. Secondly, the mechanism was investigated and the generation of return stroke discharge was found playing the important role. Thirdly, the creepage discharge extension characteristics were investigated using the impulse voltage and it was pointed out that the small amount of SF<sub>6</sub> in N<sub>2</sub> strongly affected the discharge extension length, that is, the creepage insulation performance.

In addition, besides with the SF<sub>6</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> mixture, the gas mixtures of O<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> were also investigated and the partial discharge characteristics were compared with the one in SF<sub>6</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> mixture.

Finally, using the obtained data for SF<sub>6</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> mixture, the reduction rate of SF<sub>6</sub> gas amount for the electrical insulation design of gas insulated switchgear (GIS) was discussed under the different conditions taking the rated current and the testing voltages for the apparatus into account.

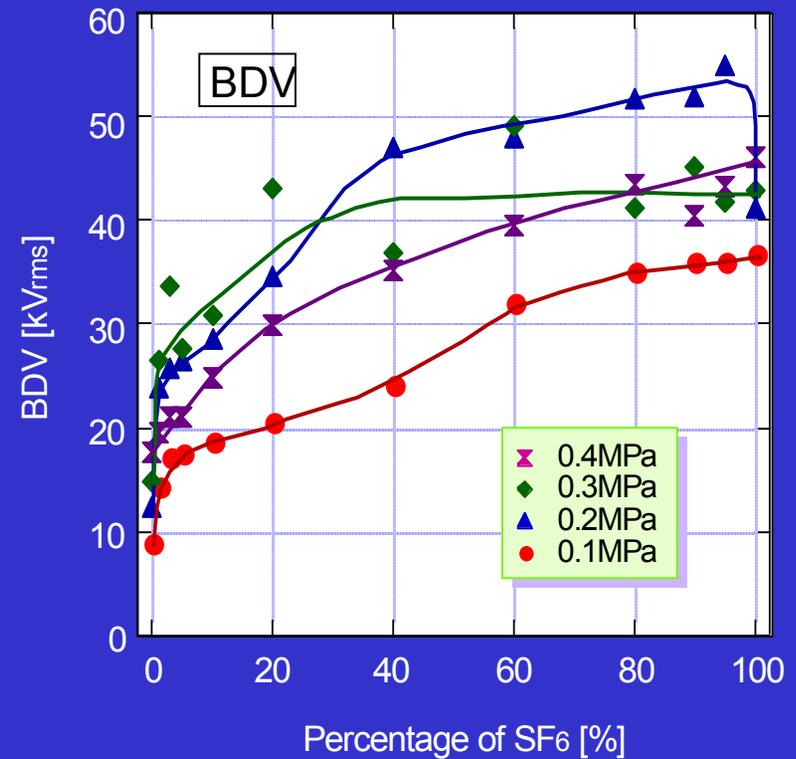
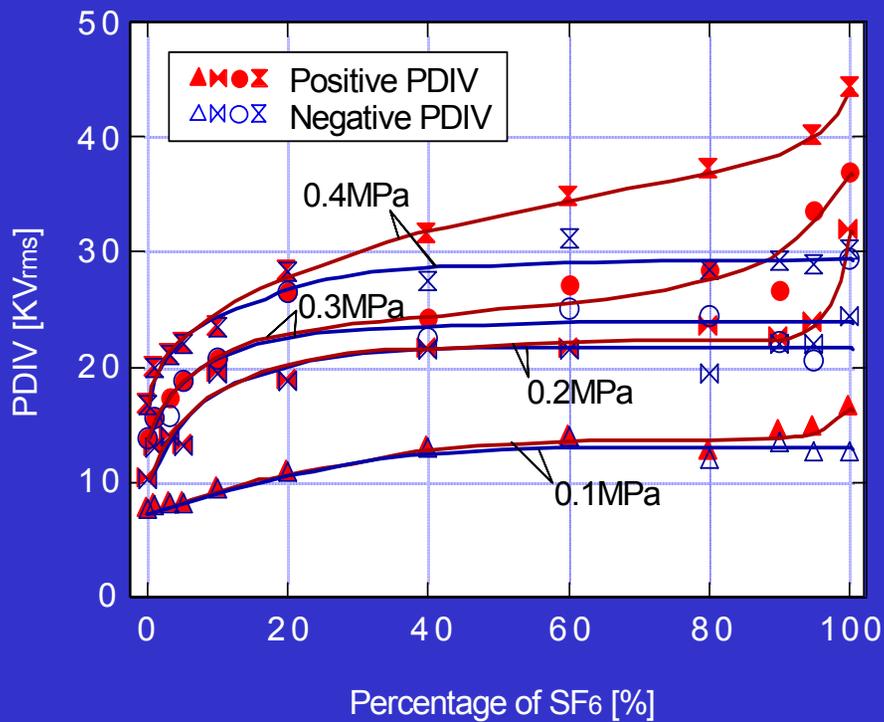
# PDIV, PSIV and BDV characteristics



# PDIV and BDV characteristics as a function of mixture rate of SF<sub>6</sub>.

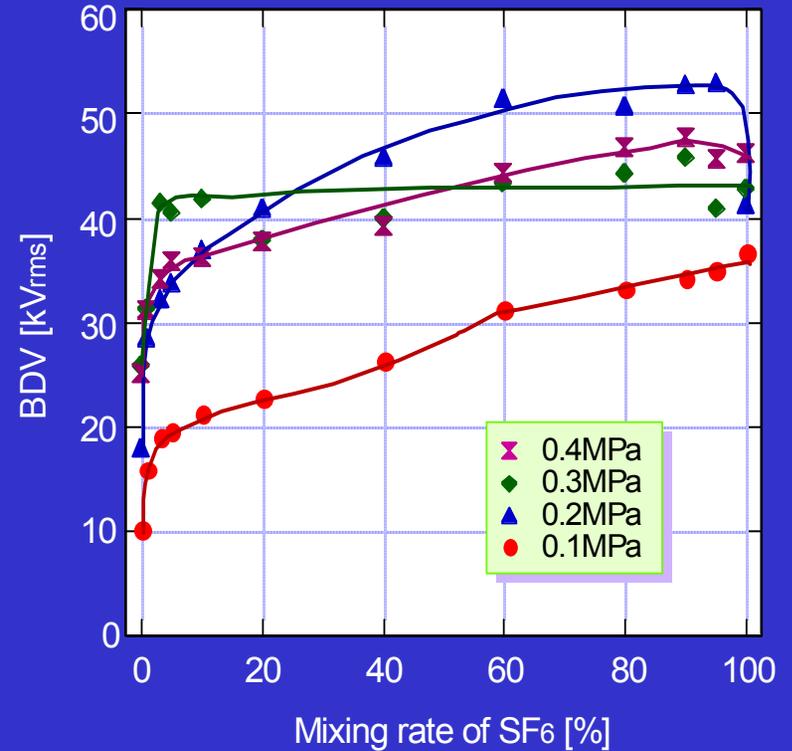
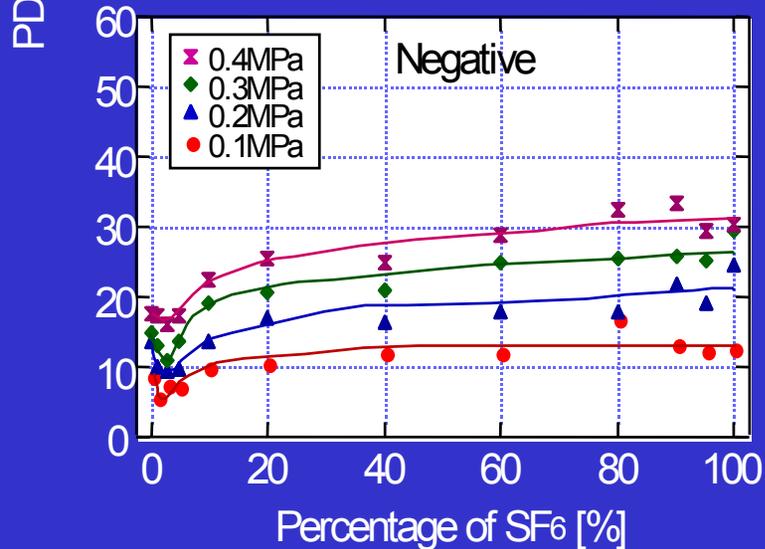
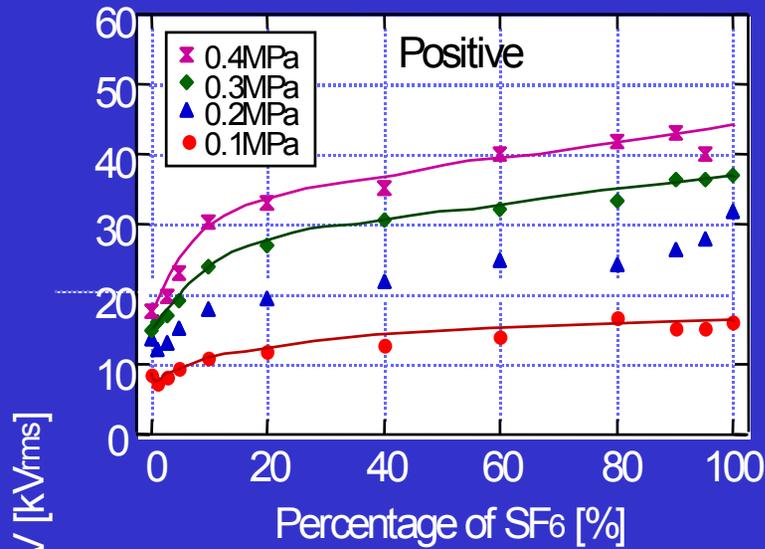
( $r=0.5\text{mm}$ ,  $g=10\text{mm}$ )

SF<sub>6</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> gas



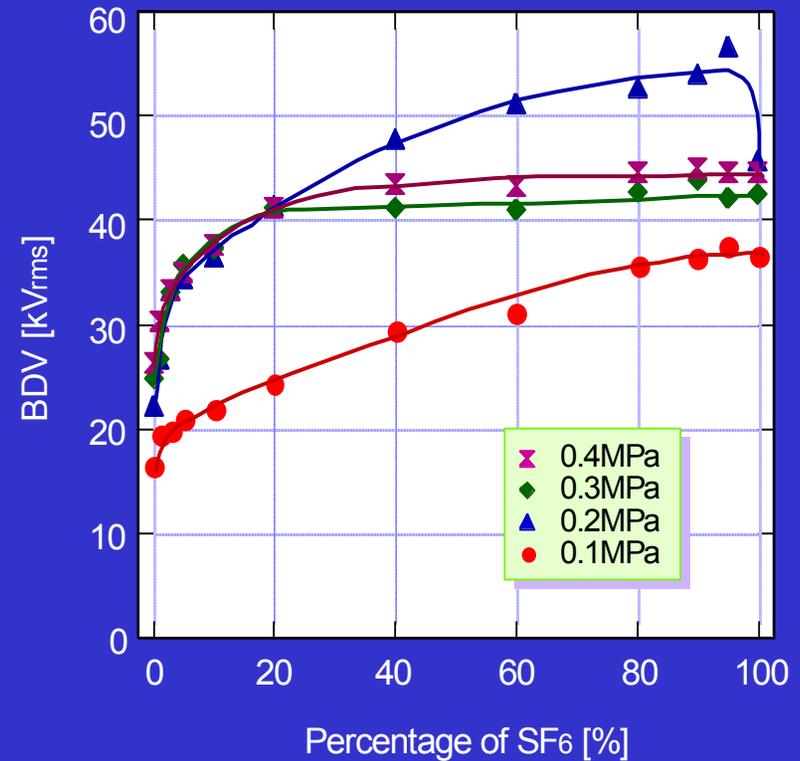
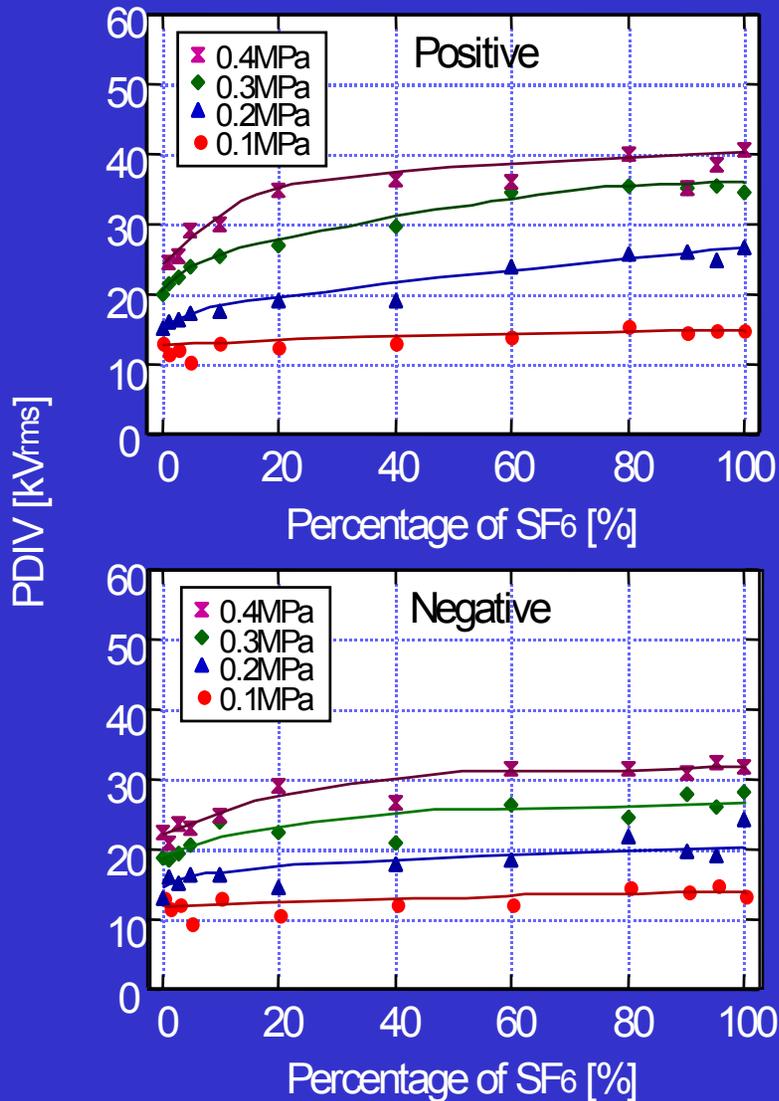
# PDIV and BDV characteristics as a function of mixture rate of SF<sub>6</sub>.

( $r=0.5\text{mm}$ ,  $g=10\text{mm}$ , in SF<sub>6</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> gas)



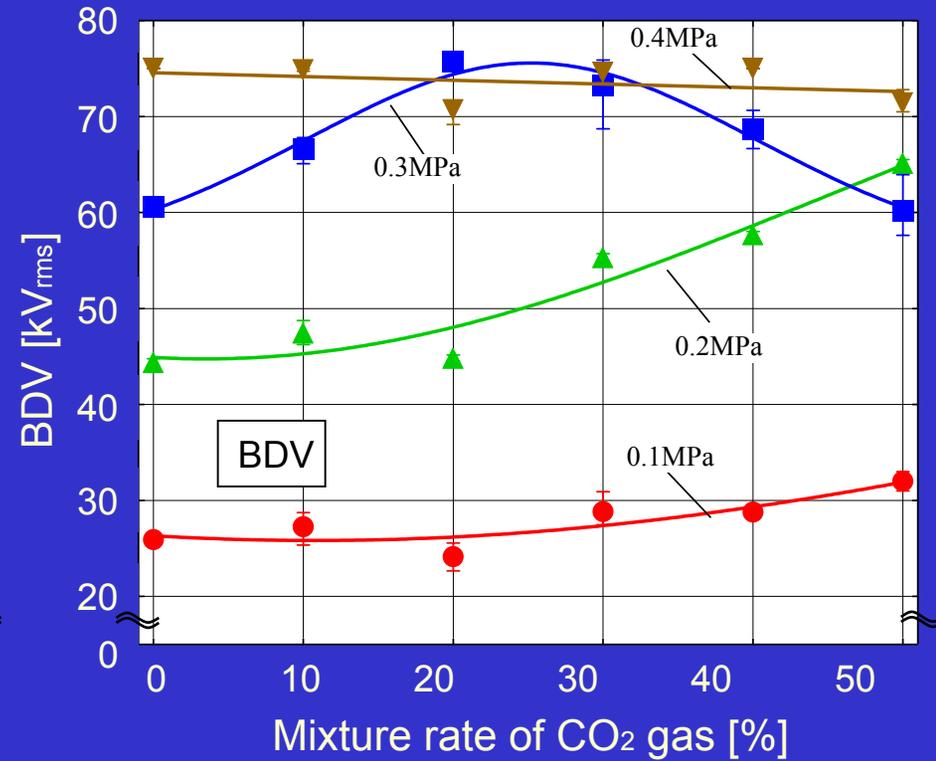
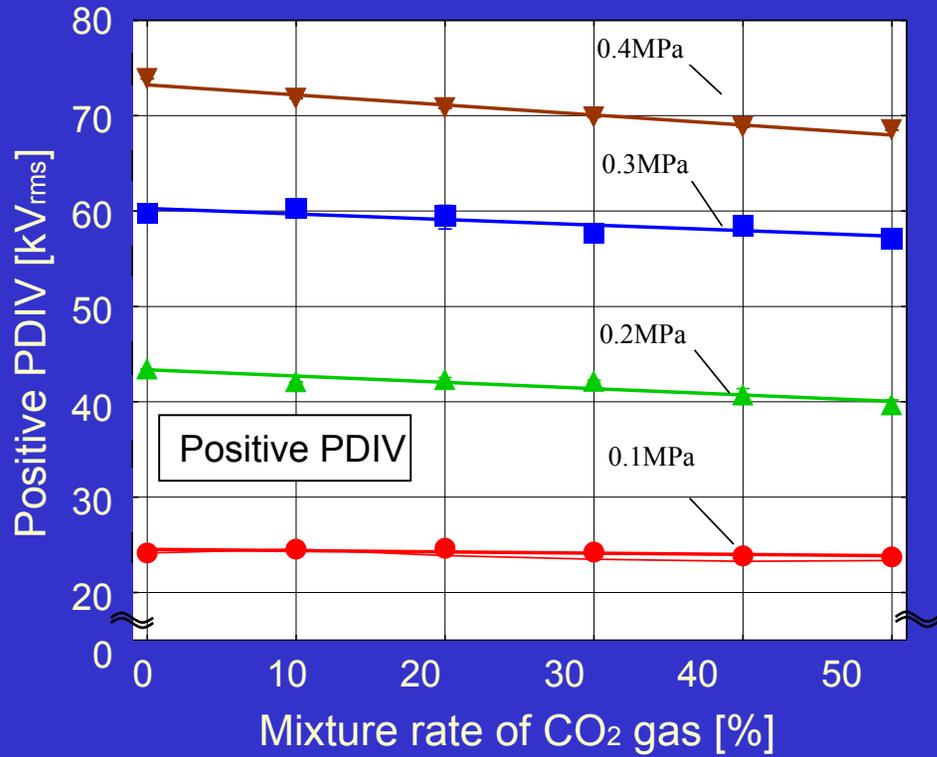
# PDIV and BDV characteristics as a function of mixture rate of SF<sub>6</sub>.

( $r=0.5\text{mm}$ ,  $g=10\text{mm}$ , in SF<sub>6</sub>/CF<sub>4</sub> gas)



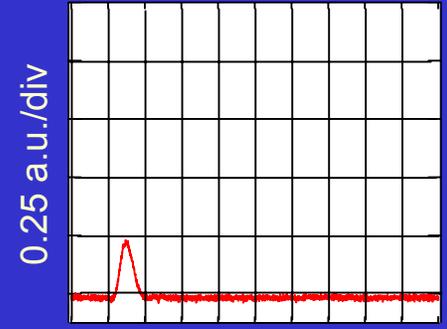
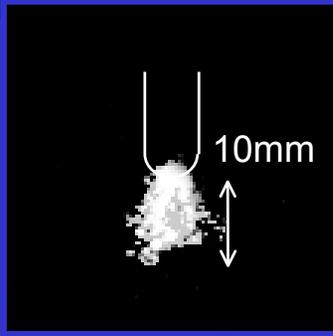
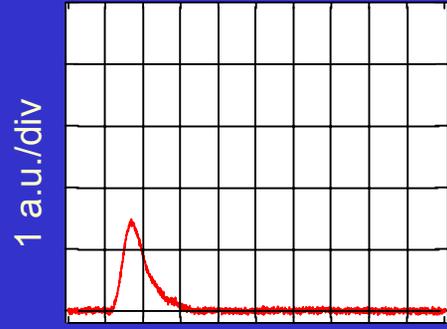
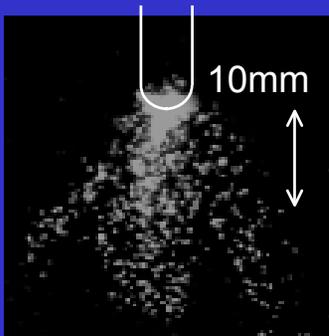
PDIV and BDV characteristics as a function of mixture rate of O<sub>2</sub>.  
(r=2.5mm, g=50mm)

N<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> gas



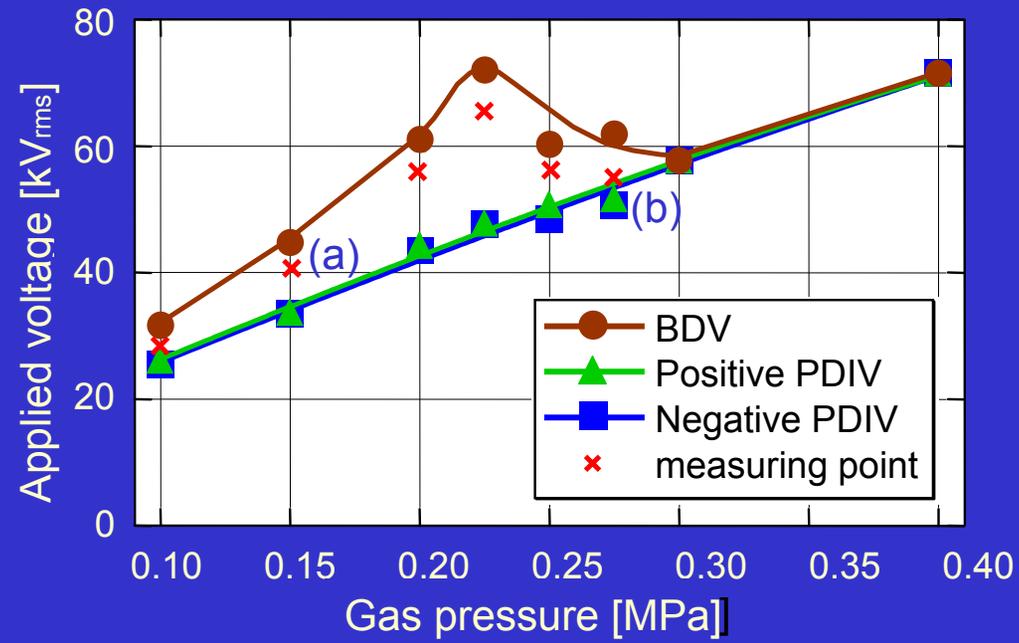
PD light emission image and light intensity pulse waveform  
 ( $r=2.5\text{mm}$ ,  $g=50\text{mm}$ ,  $\theta=85^\circ\sim 95^\circ$ )

O<sub>2</sub> 50%



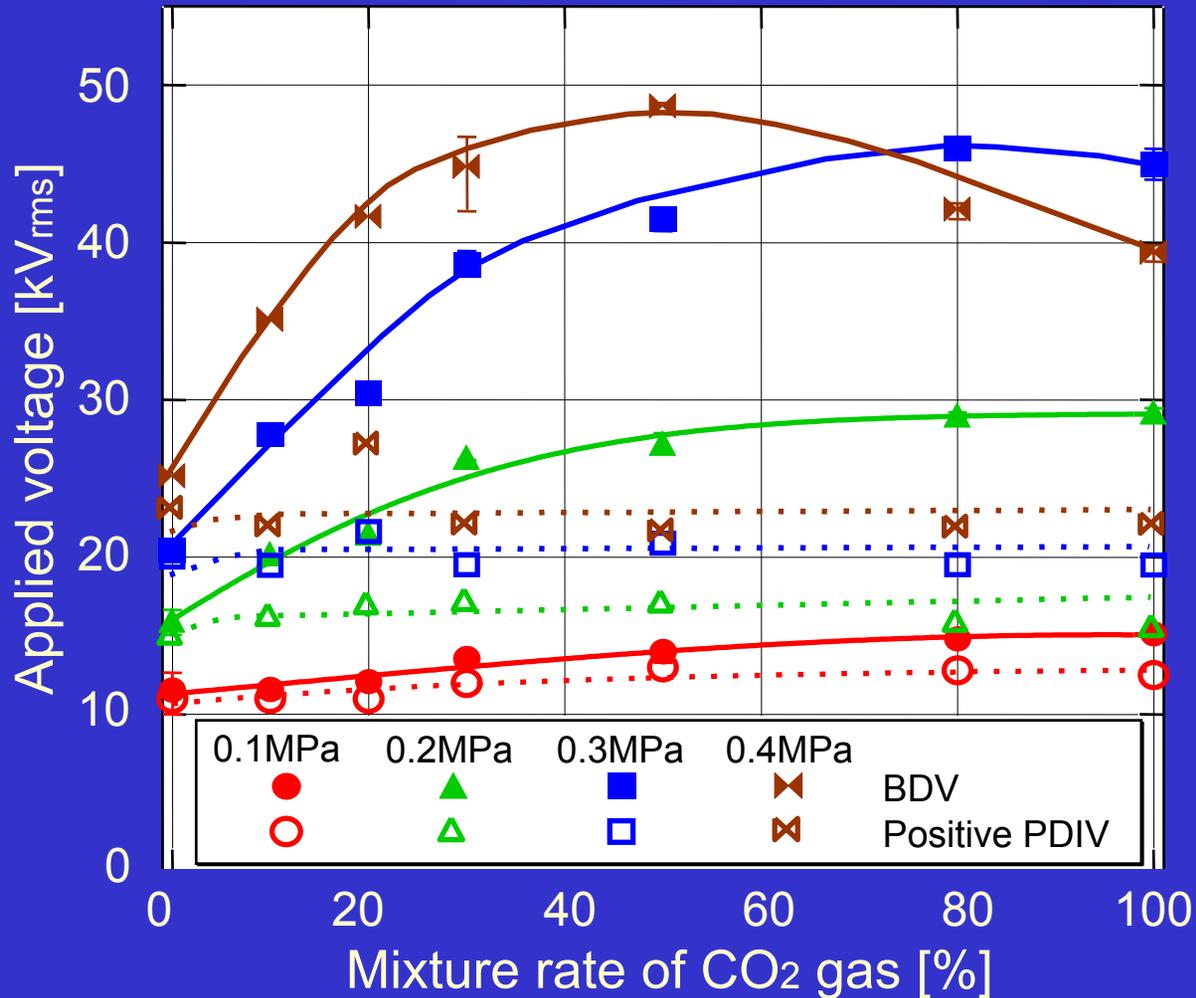
(a) 0.15MPa

(b) 0.275MPa



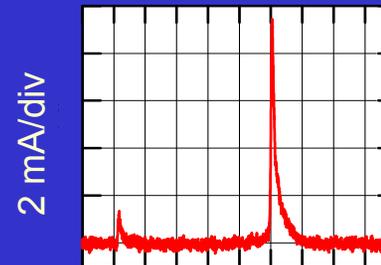
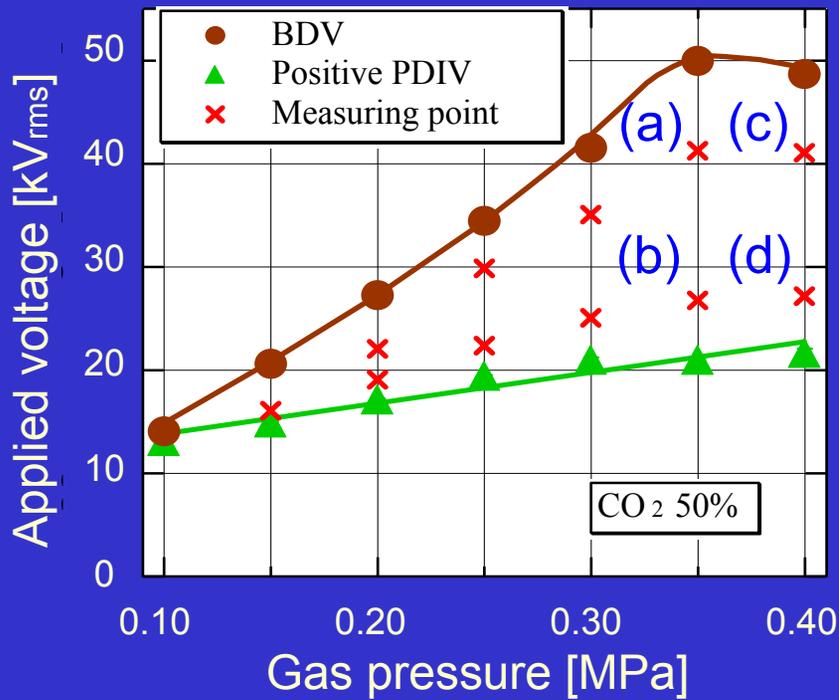
Positive PDIV and BDV characteristics as a function of mixture rate of CO<sub>2</sub> gas. (r=0.5mm, g=20mm)

N<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> gas

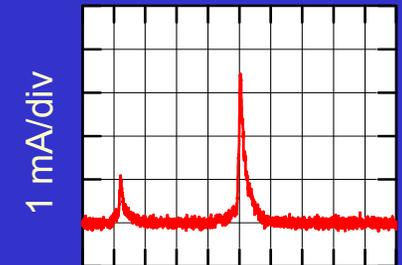


PD current pulses at higher gas pressures.  
( $r=0.5\text{mm}$ ,  $g=20\text{mm}$ )

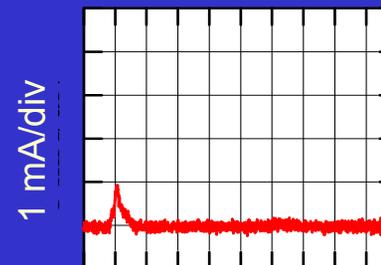
CO<sub>2</sub> 50%



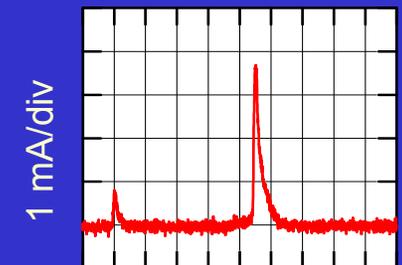
(a)  $P=0.35\text{MPa}$   
 $V_a=41.2\text{kV}_{\text{rms}}$



(c)  $P=0.4\text{MPa}$   
 $V_a=41.0\text{kV}_{\text{rms}}$

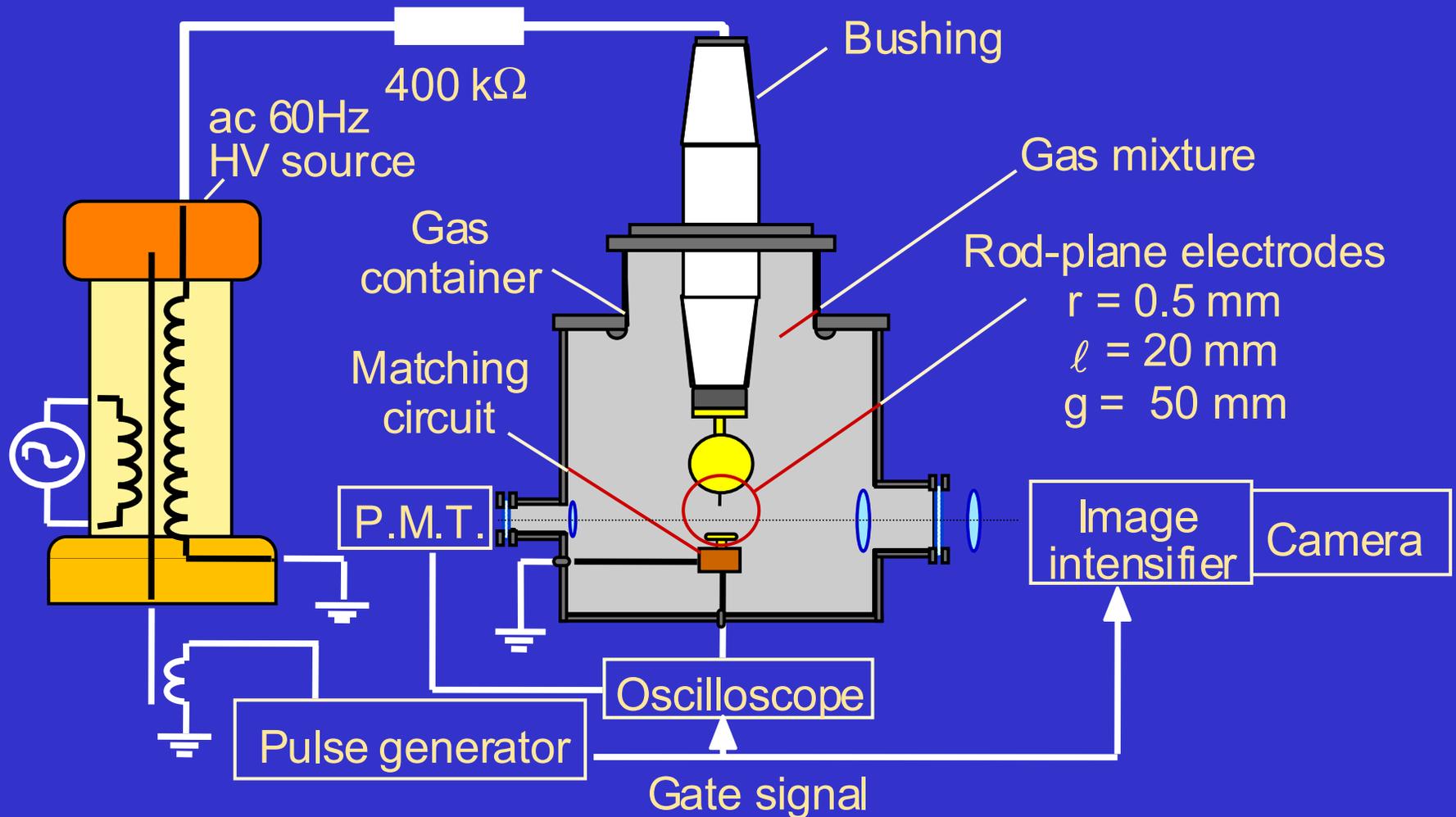


(b)  $P=0.35\text{MPa}$   
 $V_a=26.7\text{kV}_{\text{rms}}$

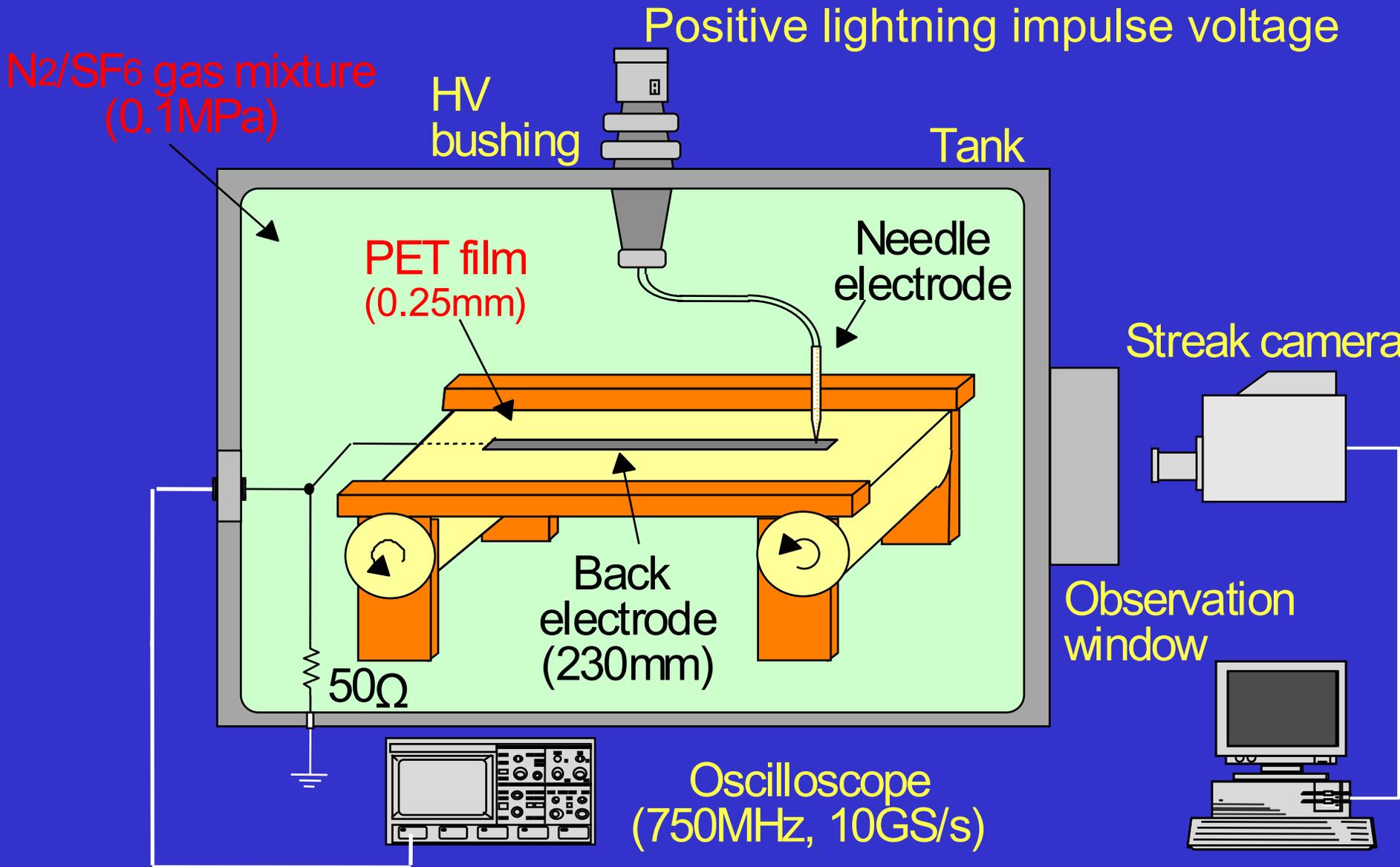


(d)  $P=0.4\text{MPa}$   
 $V_a=27.1\text{kV}_{\text{rms}}$

# Experimental Setup for Partial Discharge Measurement

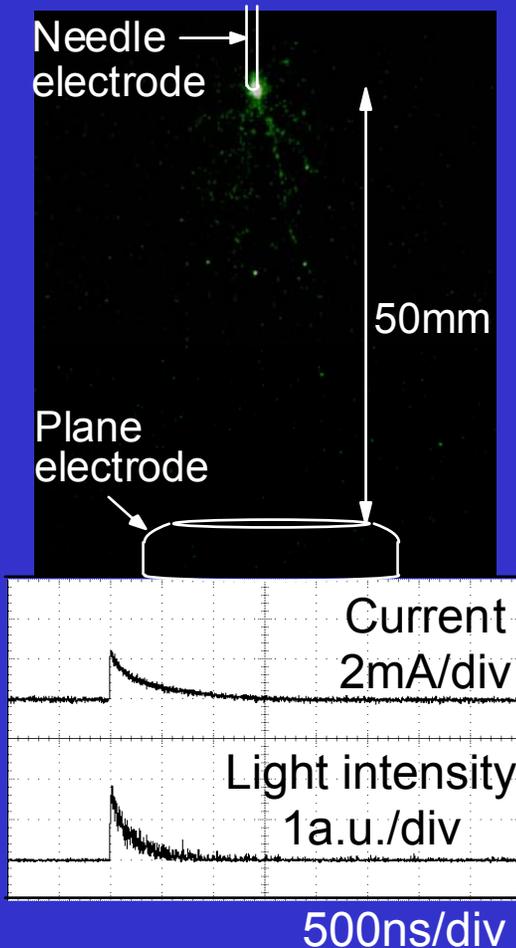


# Electrode Configuration for Creepage Discharge

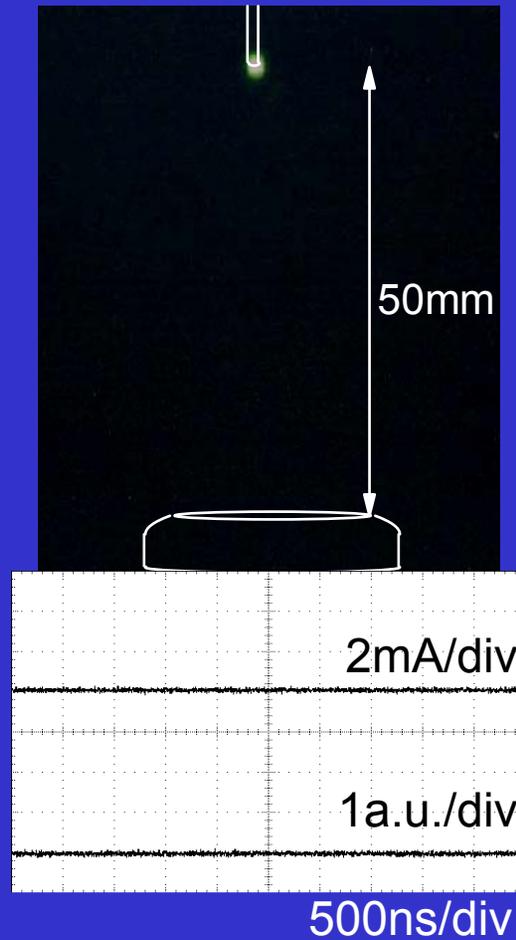


# Voltage dependence of PD characteristics in 10ppm SF<sub>6</sub> in N<sub>2</sub>

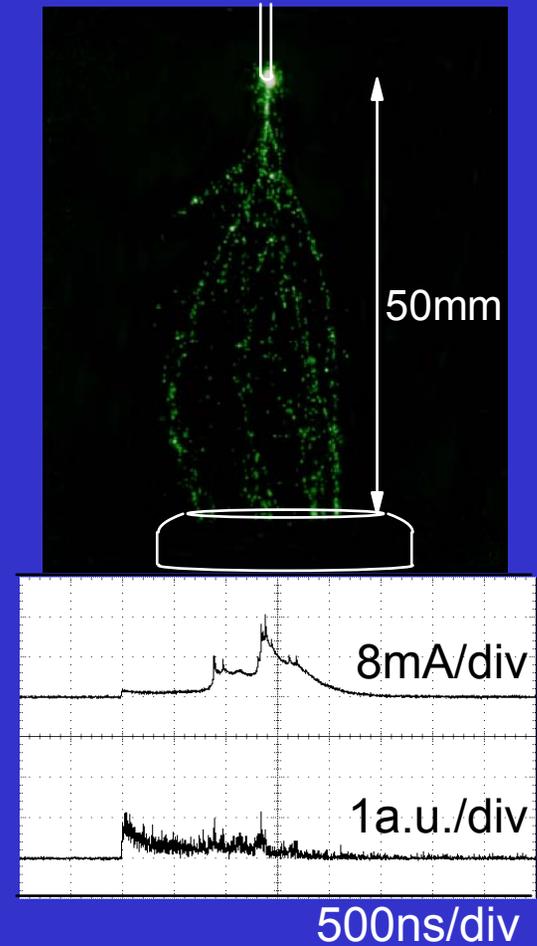
( $k = 10\text{ppm}$ ,  $\theta = 90^\circ$ ,  $P = 0.1\text{MPa}$ )



(a)  $V_a = 13.4\text{ kV}_{\text{rms}}$   
(= positive PDIV)



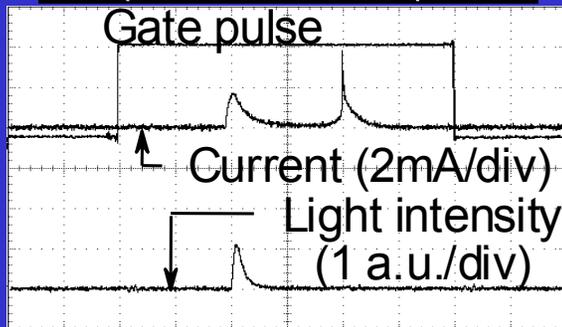
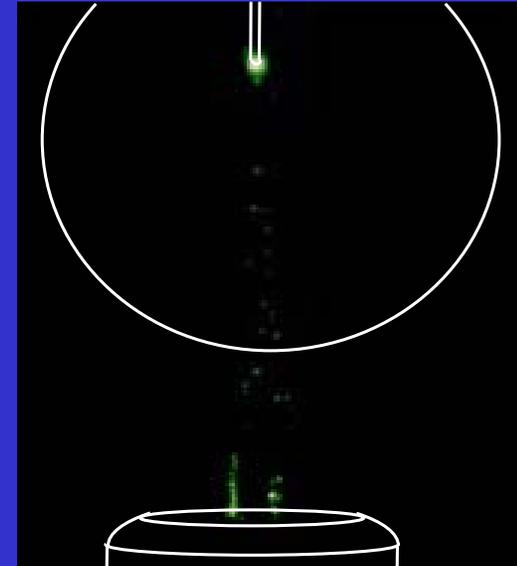
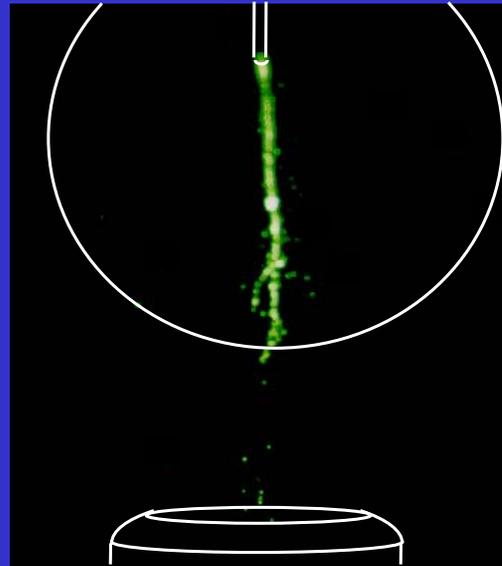
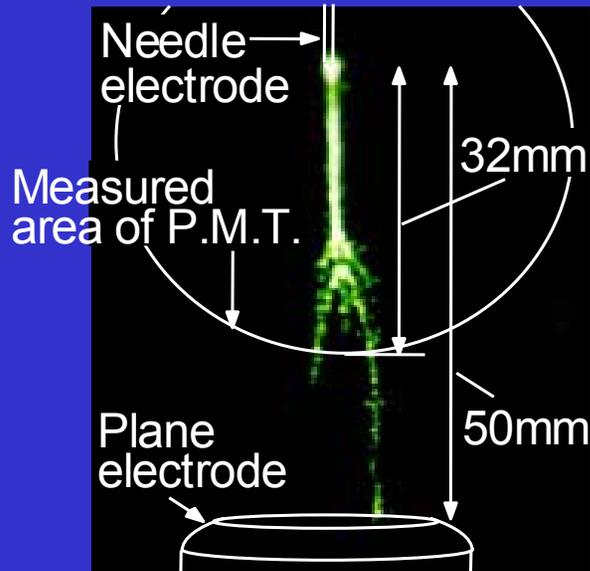
(b) PDIV  $\square$   $fV_a$   $\square$   $fPSIV$



(c)  $V_a = 22\text{ kV}_{\text{rms}}$   
(= positive SIV)

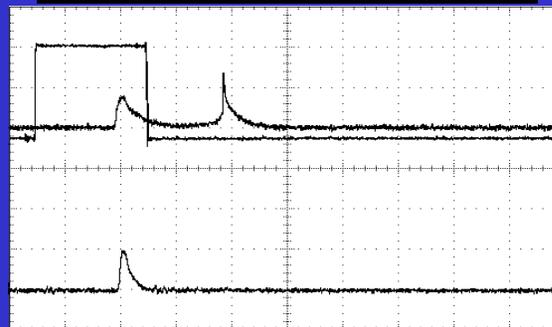
# Selective measurement of primary and subsequent current pulses in SF<sub>6</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> mixture

(  $k = 57\text{ppm}$ ,  $\theta = 90^\circ$ ,  $V_a = 22\text{ kV}_{\text{rms}}$ ,  $P = 0.1\text{MPa}$  )

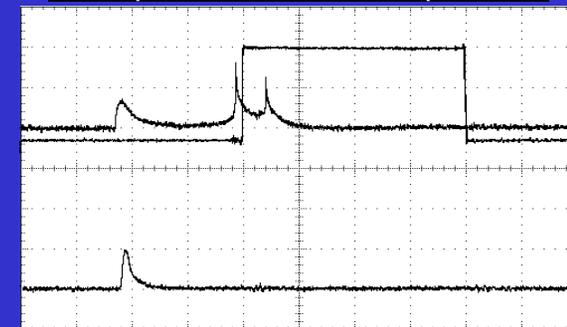


500ns/div

(a) Primary and secondary pulse

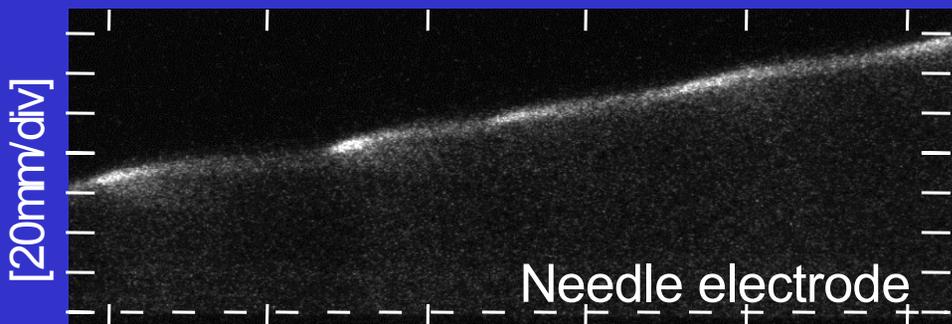


(b) Primary pulse

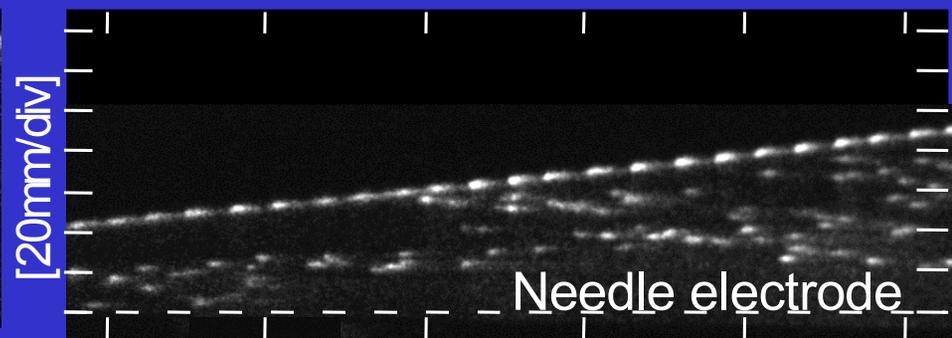


(c) Secondary pulse

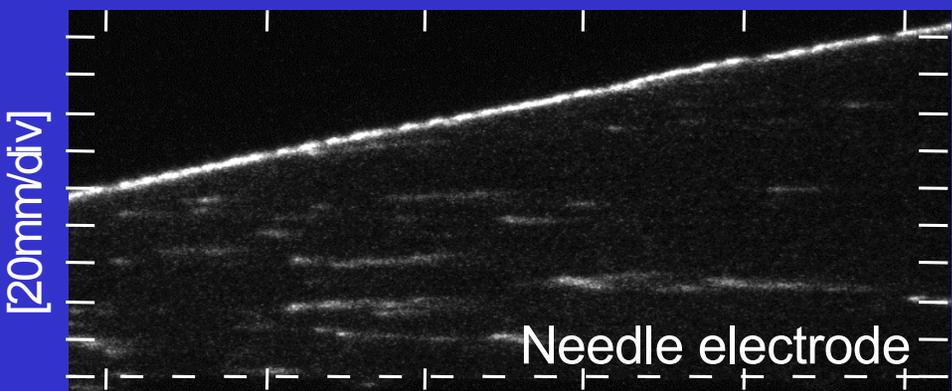
# Streak image of creepage discharge in N<sub>2</sub>/SF<sub>6</sub> mixture



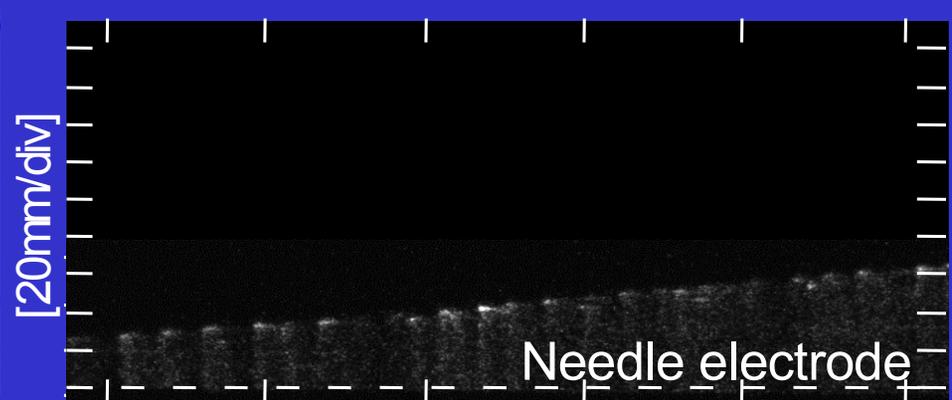
Time [100ns/div]  
N<sub>2</sub> 100% ( $V_{imp}=+26.6$ kV)



Time [100ns/div]  
N<sub>2</sub> 50%/ SF<sub>6</sub> 50% ( $V_{imp}=+26.1$ kV)



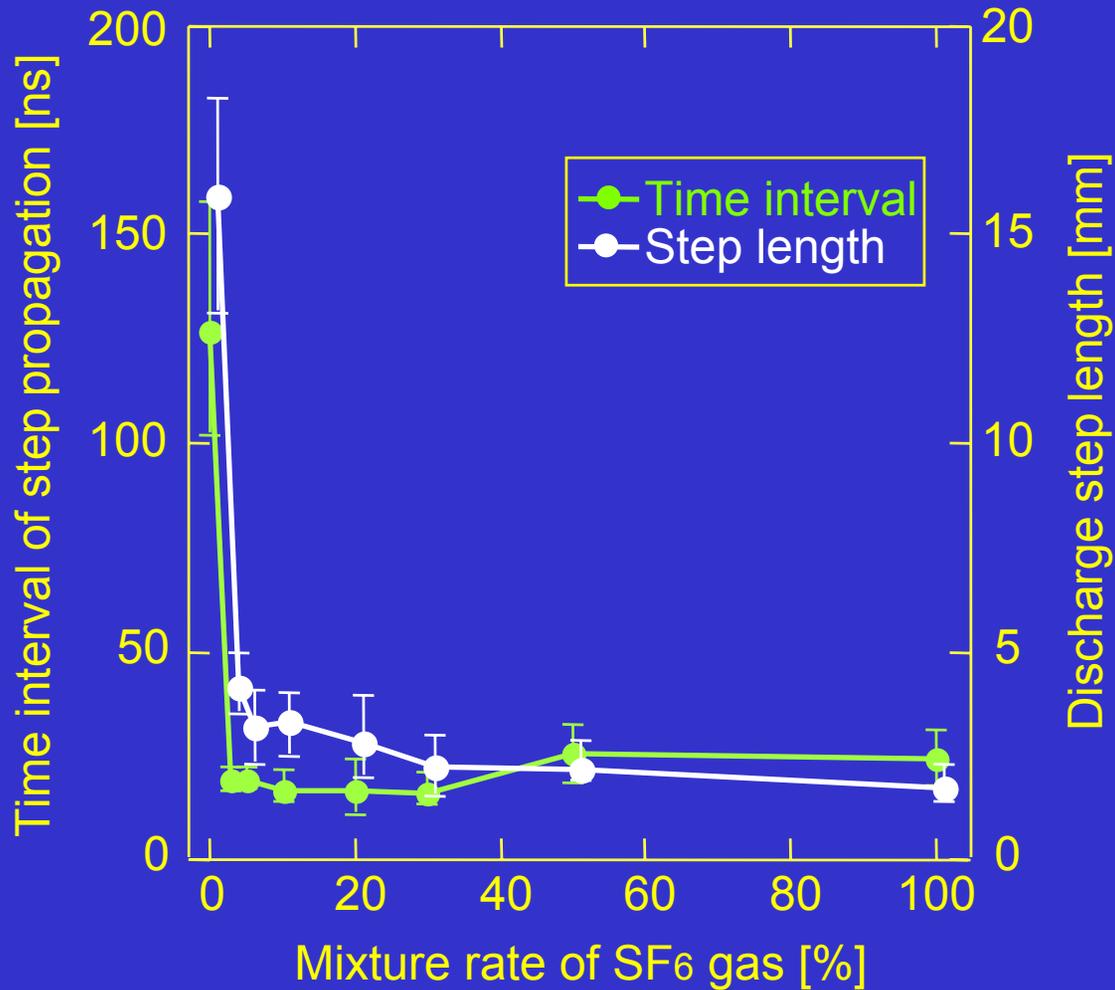
Time [100ns/div]  
N<sub>2</sub> 80%/ SF<sub>6</sub> 20% ( $V_{imp}=+26.8$ kV)



Time [100ns/div]  
SF<sub>6</sub> 100% ( $V_{imp}=+26.1$ kV)

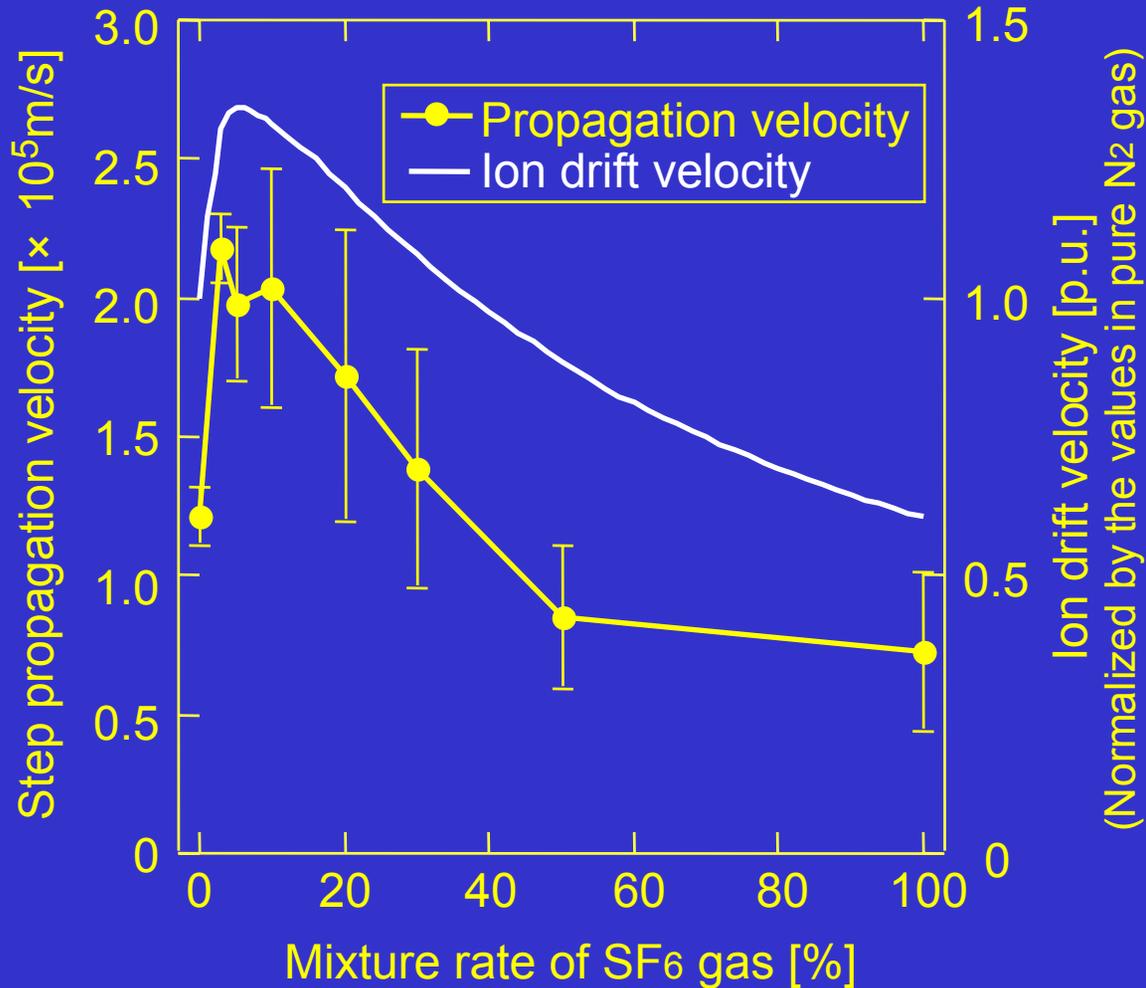
# Time interval of step propagation and discharge step length

N<sub>2</sub>/ SF<sub>6</sub> gas mixture

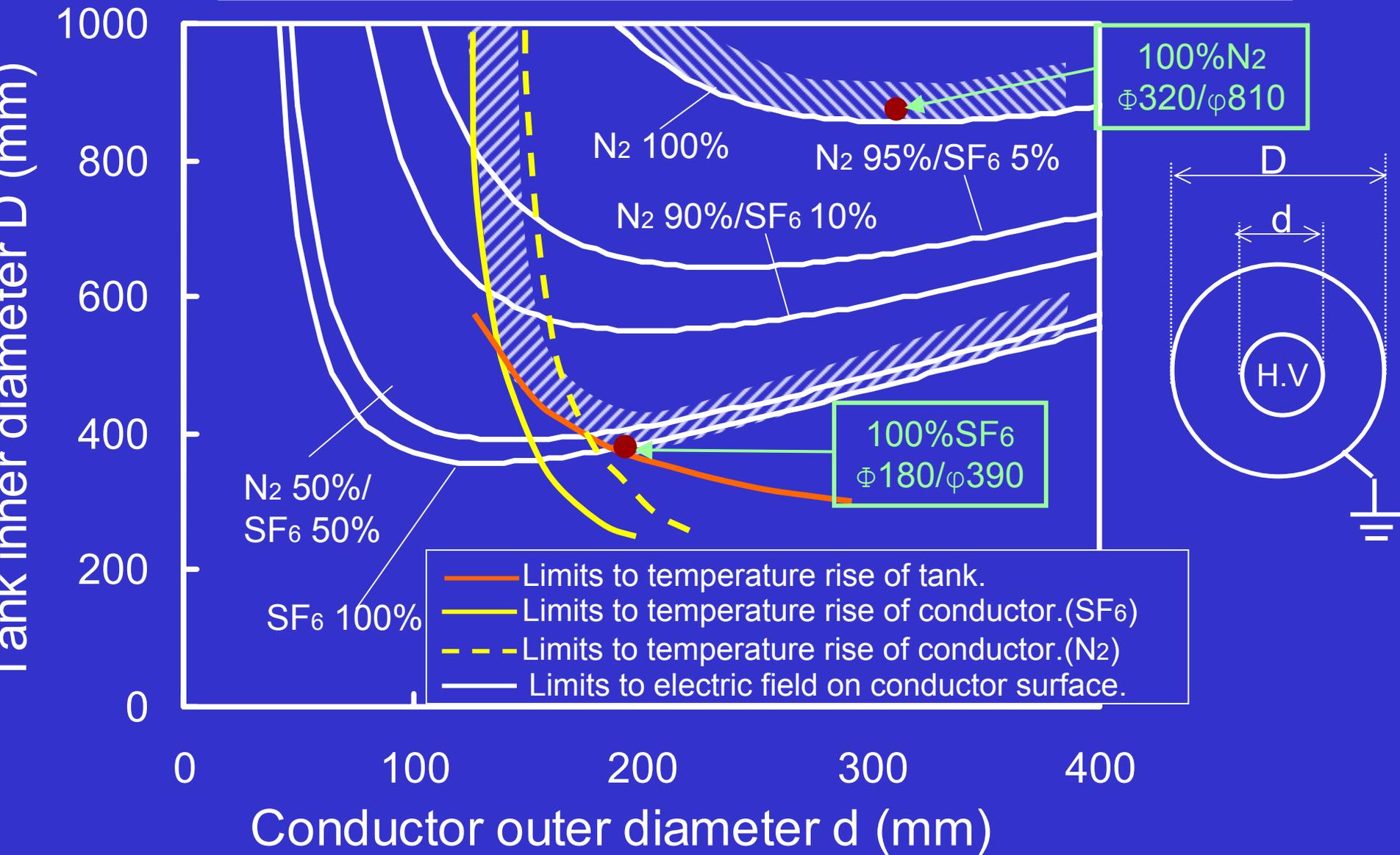


# Step propagation velocity and ion drift velocity

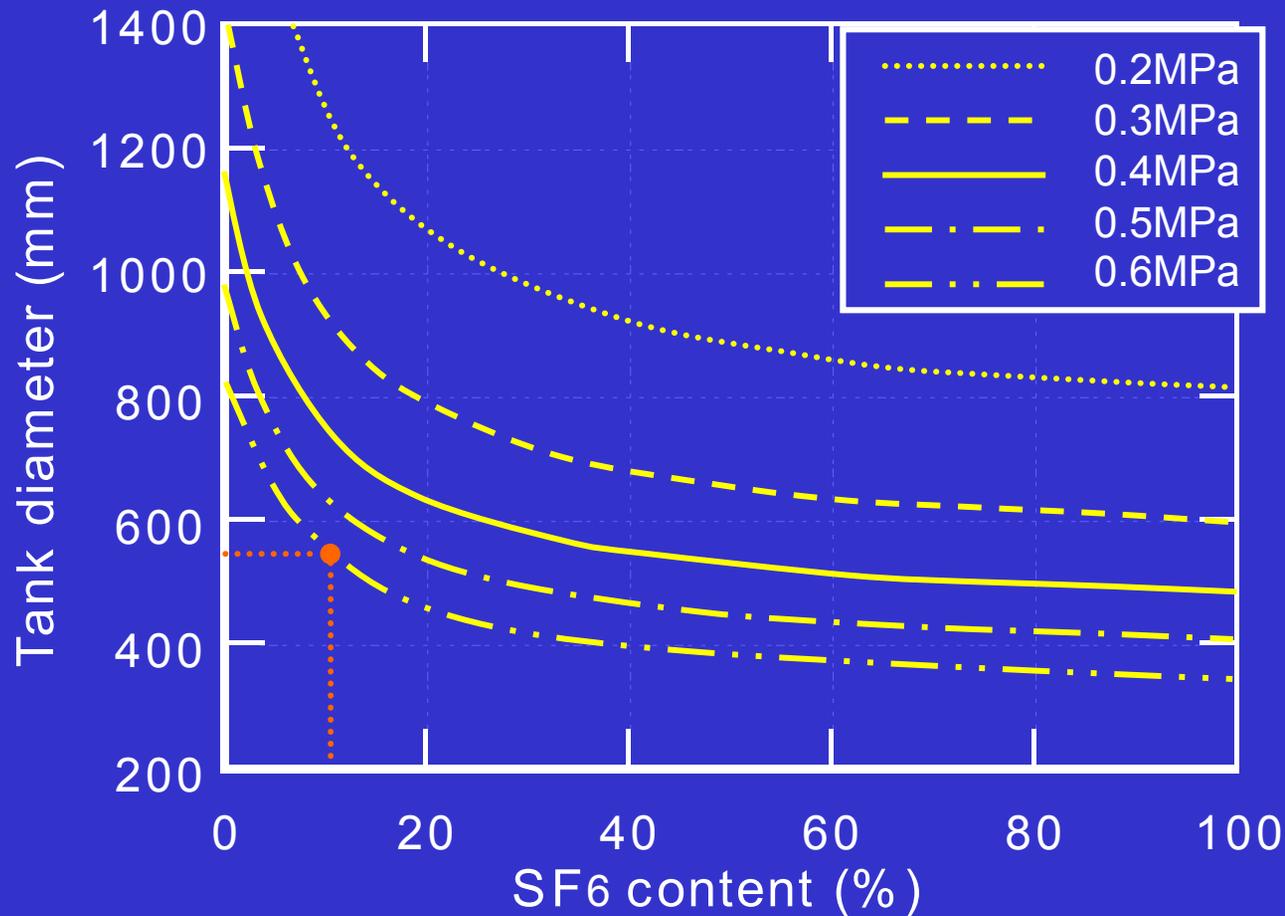
N<sub>2</sub>/ SF<sub>6</sub> gas mixture



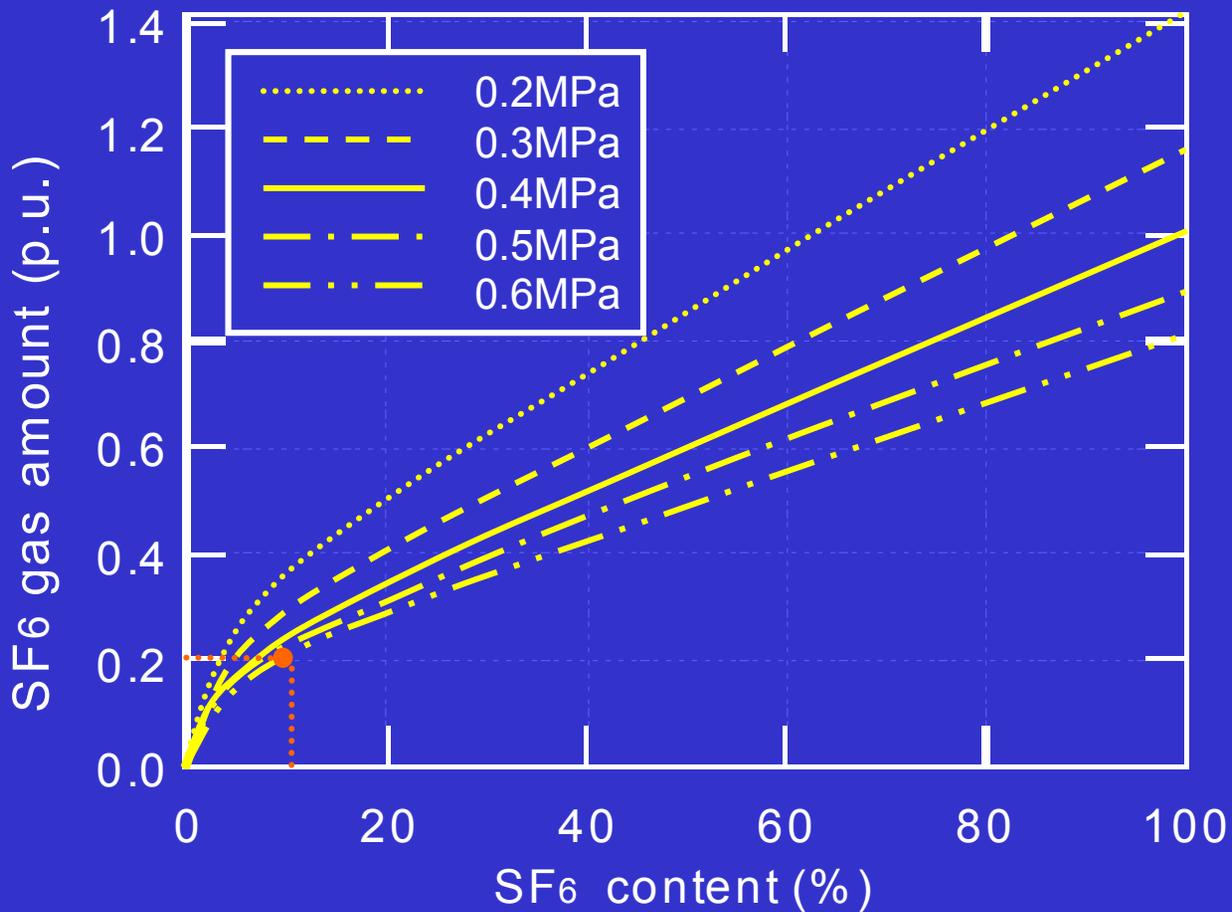
# Determination of conductor and tank diameters of 275kV GIS for reduced SF<sub>6</sub> content (P=0.6MPa,6000A)



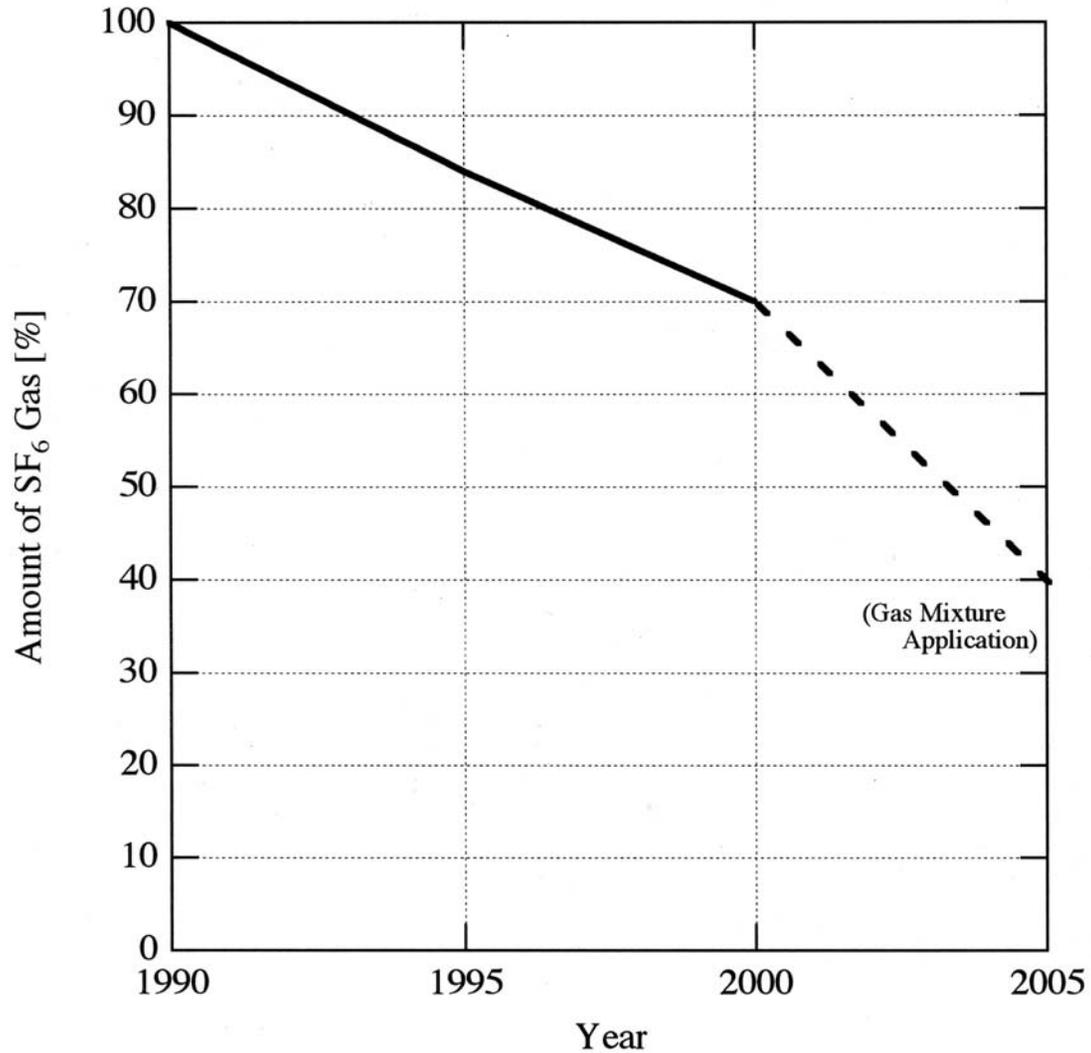
# Minimum tank diameter for different gas pressures as a function of SF<sub>6</sub> content in N<sub>2</sub> (6000A)



# SF<sub>6</sub> gas amount for different gas pressures as a function of SF<sub>6</sub> content in N<sub>2</sub>. (6000A)



*Gas Insulated Power Transformers (300MVA Base)*  
Reduction of SF<sub>6</sub> Gas Amount



C-GIS (22/33kV)  
Reduction of SF<sub>6</sub> Gas Amount

