

Temperature Rise Test and Simulation

SC A3 - PS2 - Q9 - There are conflicting reports on temperature rise performance of SF₆ alternatives – experts to shed some light on the various influential factors and how they are controlled

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HITACHI
Inspire the Next

Temperature Rise Factors

- Heat generation
 - Power loss
 - Contact resistance
 - Bulk resistance
 - Skin effect
 - Proximity effect
- Heat dissipation
 - Conduction
 - Radiation
 - Convection

$$P = RI_r^2$$

$$R_{cont} = \frac{\rho_1 + \rho_2}{4a}$$

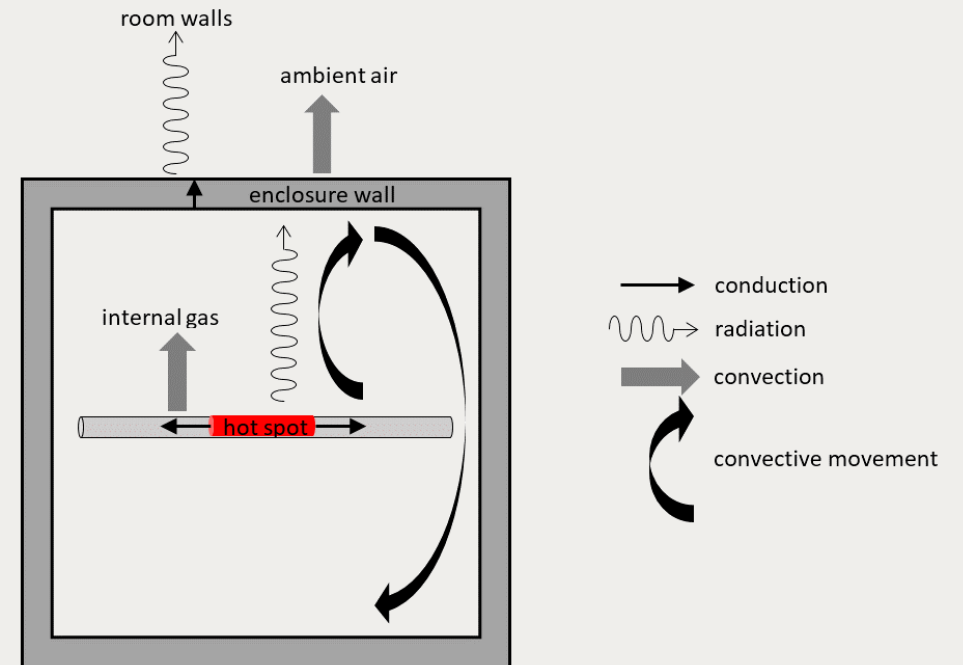
$$R_{bulk} = \rho \frac{l}{A_{cc}} (1 + \alpha \Delta T)$$

$$\delta = \sqrt{\frac{2\rho}{\mu\omega}}$$

$$P_{cond} = -kA_{cc} \nabla T$$

$$P_{rad} = \varepsilon \sigma_s A_{surf} (T_s^4 - T_0^4)$$

$$P_{conv} = hA_{surf} (T_s - T_0)$$



Convection is the only parameter that depends on the gas; all other parameters depend on the design

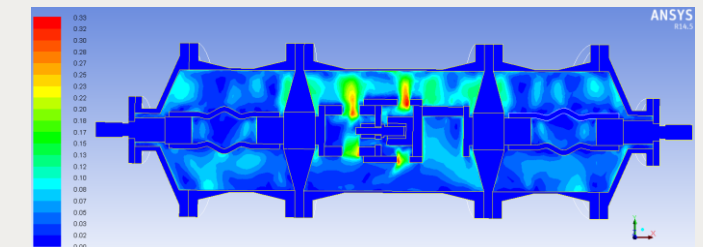
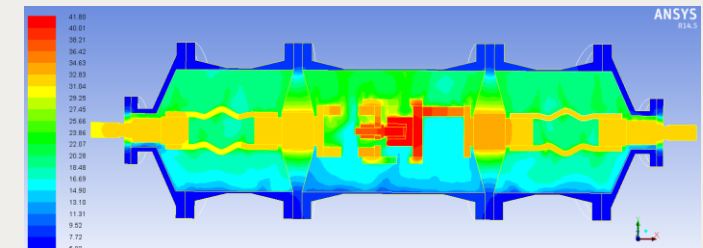
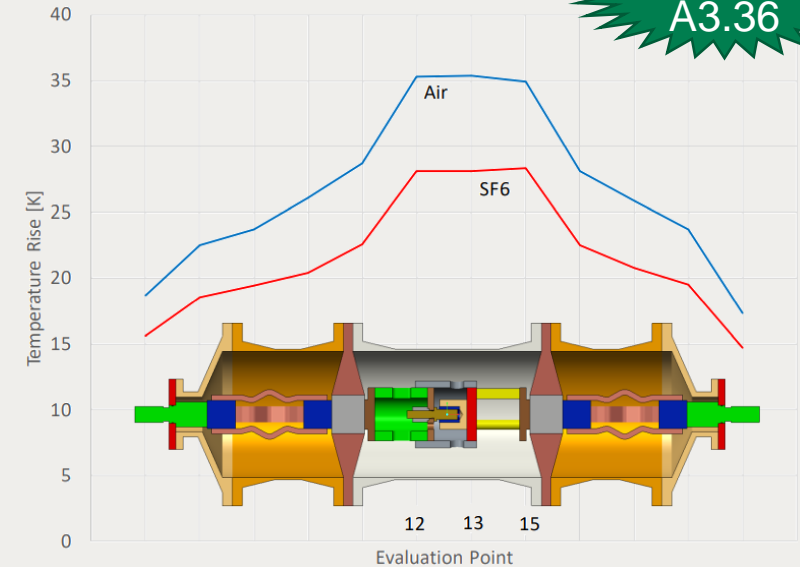
Temperature Rise Test and Simulation

- Benchmark
 - Filling pressure: $p_{\text{abs}} = 1.5 \text{ bar}; 4 \text{ bar}; 5 \text{ bar}$
 - Test current: $I_{\text{rms}} = 1250 \text{ A}; 2000 \text{ A}; 2500 \text{ A}$
 - Insulating gas: SF_6 ; synthetic air (80% N_2 , 20% O_2)
- Result
 - Gas: difference in temperature rise between SF_6 and synthetic air is about 7 K (at 4bar, 2000A)
 - Design: Contact resistances have big impact on temperature rise (simulation)

Performance prediction of a temperature rise simulation can be done when the simulation model is calibrated

Group Discussion Meeting

WG
A3.36



Conflicting Reports?

- 10658 C4-FN gas mixture compared to SF₆
increased pressure and no design changes – still higher temperature rise
– additional small design change – same performance expected
- 10657 Air only in a pressurized air insulated cable
no comparison possible - Pressurized air insulated cable, no comparison included
- 10126 C4-FN gas mixture compared to SF₆
increased pressure and additional small design changes – same performance

No conflict in the reports seen when analyzing the impact of the influencing factors (gas properties, filling pressure and design)

Higher temperature rise with C4-FN gas mixtures compared to SF₆ can be compensated by higher filling pressure and small design changes.

Group Discussion Meeting