



# **Study Committee D1**

Materials and Emerging Test Techniques

#### Paper D1-PS2-11161

# A test setup to find the relation between interfacial pressure and tangential breakdown voltage of epoxy/silicone rubber interface

Sanjay GANESHAN<sup>1</sup>, Armando RODRIGO MOR<sup>2</sup>, Panagiotis TSAKONAS<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1, 2</sup> Delft University of Technology, the Netherlands. <sup>3</sup> Prysmian Netherlands B.V., the Netherlands

#### Motivation

- Advent of standardized plug-in cable GIS interfaces (CIGRE B1 – B3.49 JWG)
- Detailed study and testing of the epoxy/silicone rubber interface
- To determine a relation between the interfacial pressure and the tangential electric breakdown field strength.
- To develop the newly standardized inner-cone cable accessories

### **Requirements for interface testing**

The CIGRE WG 15-10, in 1996 developed the following requirements for interface testing test cells. The test cells should:

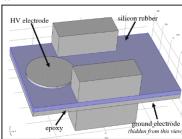
- · Have a simple configuration that is easy to reproduce
- Have no metal electrode at the interface
- Allow various defects to be introduced
- Enable study of mechanical pressure effects
- Enable study of surface roughness effects
- Enable study of effect of silicone oil and other lubricants

#### Existing test setups/ literature

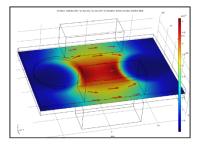
- not easy to recreate
- require to be immersed in oil or insulating gel
- non-uniform electric field distribution
- presence of metal electrodes at the interface

#### Possible test setups

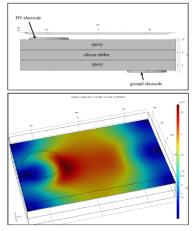
Type 1



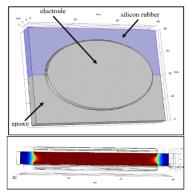
#### Possible test setups (contd..)







Type 3



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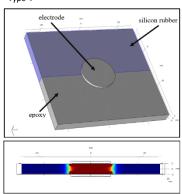
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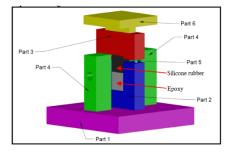
(continued)

## Possible test setups (contd..)

Type 4



#### **Proposed test setup**



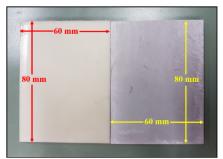
- Part 1- base plate
- Part 2- Sample holder (bottom)
- Part 3- Sample holder (top
- Part 4- Electrode holder
- Part 5- Guiding rod
- Part 6- Weight carrying plate



#### Salient features

- Have a simple configuration that is easy to reproduce
  - Modular test equipment
  - Can be 3D printed
- Have no metal electrode at the interface
  - Semiconductive tape is applied between electrode and interface
- Allow various defects to be introduced
  - Can be introduced. Has been tested.
- Enable study of mechanical pressure effects
  - Can be done. Has been tested.
  - Modularity of test setup helps to scale up/ down.
- Enable study of surface roughness effects
  - Can be introduced. Has been tested.
- Enable study of effect of silicone oil and other lubricants
  - Can be done. Has been tested.





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(continued)

#### AC breakdown test

With interfacial pressure 1 bar 2 bar





## AC breakdown test with defect

- With interfacial pressure
  - 1 bar



2 har

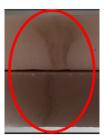
# AC breakdown test with heated samples

With interfacial pressure

0.5 bar

1 bar



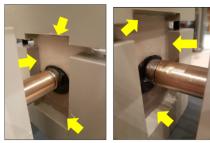


## AC breakdown test with oil at interface

- Flashover at 50 kV through the inner slit
- Considered as the limit of the test setup

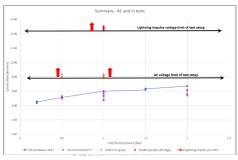
#### Lightning impulse tests

Silicon grease applied to inner corners and sides



# Conclusion

Summary of test results



- As interfacial pressure increases, breakdown voltage increases
- AC voltage limit of test setup: 50 kV
- LI voltage limit of test setup: 90 kV
- Test setup can be put in vacuum/ SF6
- Future recommendations:
  - DC and low frequency AC conditions
  - Larger sample size

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