

# KEMA TYPE TEST CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETE TYPE TESTS

**Object** Heat shrinkable straight joint **1085-16**

**Type** MZJK-3-15-C

Rated voltage, $U_0/U (U_m)$	8,7/15 (17,5) kV	Conductor material	Cu
Conductor cross-section	3 x 185 mm <sup>2</sup>	Insulation material	XLPE

**Manufacturer** Jiangsu Jiameng Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd. (MELEC), Qidong, China \*)

**Client** Jiangsu Jiameng Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd. (MELEC), Qidong, China

**Tested by** KEMA Nederland B.V., Arnhem, The Netherlands

**Date of tests** 16 November 2015 to 23 May 2016

The object, constructed in accordance with the description, drawings and photographs incorporated in this Certificate, has been subjected to the series of proving tests in accordance with the complete type test requirements of

## IEC 60502-4

This Certificate has been issued by DNV GL following exclusively the STL Guides.

The results are shown in the record of proving tests and the oscillograms attached hereto. The values obtained and the general performance are considered to comply with the above standard(s) and to justify the ratings assigned by the manufacturer as listed on page 5.

This Certificate applies only to the object tested. The responsibility for conformity of any object having the same type references as that tested rests with the Manufacturer.

\*) as declared by the manufacturer

This Certificate consists of 75 pages in total.

KEMA Nederland B.V.



J.P. Fonteijne  
Executive Vice President  
KEMA Laboratories



Laboratories

Arnhem, 22 June 2016

## INFORMATION SHEET

### 1 KEMA Type Test Certificate

A KEMA Type Test Certificate contains a record of a series of (type) tests carried out in accordance with a recognized standard. The object tested has fulfilled the requirements of this standard and the relevant ratings assigned by the manufacturer are endorsed by DNV GL. In addition, the object's technical drawings have been verified and the condition of the object after the tests is assessed and recorded. The Certificate contains the essential drawings and a description of the object tested. A KEMA Type Test Certificate signifies that the object meets all the requirements of the named subclauses of the standard. It can be identified by gold-embossed lettering on the cover and a gold seal on its front sheet.

The Certificate is applicable to the object tested only. DNV GL is responsible for the validity and the contents of the Certificate. The responsibility for conformity of any object having the same type references as the one tested rests with the manufacturer.

Detailed rules on types of certification are given in DNV GL's Certification procedure applicable to KEMA Laboratories.

### 2 KEMA Report of Performance

A KEMA Report of Performance is issued when an object has successfully completed and passed a subset (but not all) of test programmes in accordance with a recognized standard. In addition, the object's technical drawings have been verified and the condition of the object after the tests is assessed and recorded. The report is applicable to the object tested only. A KEMA Report of Performance signifies that the object meets the requirements of the named subclauses of the standard. It can be identified by silver-embossed lettering on the cover and a silver seal on its front sheet.

The sentence on the front sheet of a KEMA Report of Performance will state that the tests have been carried out in accordance with ..... The object has complied with the relevant requirements.

### 3 KEMA Test Report

A KEMA Test Report is issued in all other cases. Reasons for issuing a KEMA Test Report could be:

- Tests were performed according to the client's instructions.
- Tests were performed only partially according to the standard.
- No technical drawings were submitted for verification and/or no assessment of the condition of the object after the tests was performed.
- The object failed one or more of the performed tests.

The KEMA Test Report can be identified by the grey-embossed lettering on the cover and grey seal on its front sheet.

In case the number of tests, the test procedure and the test parameters are based on a recognized standard and related to the ratings assigned by the manufacturer, the following sentence will appear on the front sheet. The tests have been carried out in accordance with the client's instructions. Test procedure and test parameters were based on ..... If the object does not pass the tests such behaviour will be mentioned on the front sheet. Verification of the drawings (if submitted) and assessment of the condition after the tests is only done on client's request.

When the tests, test procedure and/or test parameters are not in accordance with a recognized standard, the front sheet will state the tests have been carried out in accordance with client's instructions.

### 4 Official and uncontrolled test documents

The official test documents of DNV GL are issued in bound form. Uncontrolled copies may be provided as a digital file for convenience of reproduction by the client. The copyright has to be respected at all times.

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## 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE OBJECT TESTED

### 1.1 Ratings/characteristics of the object tested

Rated voltage, $U_0/U$ ( $U_m$ )	8,7/15 (17,5) kV
Rated conductor cross-section	3 x 185 mm <sup>2</sup>
Cable type three-core power cable	XLPE
Dynamic short-circuit claimed	Yes

### 1.2 Description of the straight joint

Manufacturer (as stated by the client)	Jiangsu Jiameng Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd. (MELEC), Qidong, China
Type	MZJK-3-15-C
Manufacturing year	2015
Rated voltage, $U_0/U$ ( $U_m$ )	8,7/15 (17,5) kV
No. of cores	3
Cross section-conductor	185 mm <sup>2</sup>
Outer diameter of the insulation cable tested	25,8 mm
Construction	see List of documents
Electric field stress control (core-XLPE) type	yellow semi-conducting tape
Connector type	crimp compression connector
Joint insulation	two heat-shrink tubes per phase
Earth screen	three copper braids over three phases and earth screen cable connected with force spring
Inner sheath	two heat-shrink tubes
Armour screen	earth screen cable for armouring connected with force spring (insulated from earth screen)
Oversheath	two heat-shrink tubes
Cable link	GTD185
Hydraulic crimping tool	JM-240B, DT25 (crimping die)

### 1.3 Description of the MV cable

Standard	IEC 60502-2, Clause 5-14
Manufacturer	Jiangsu Far East Cable Co., Ltd., Yixing, China
Type	YJV22-8.7/15-3x185
Manufacturing year	2015
Rated voltage, $U_0/U$ ( $U_m$ )	8,7/15 (17,5) kV
No. of cores	3
Core identification	core 1 = red core 2 = yellow core 3 = green
Overall diameter	70,4 mm
Marking on the oversheath	YJVZZ 8,7/15 kV 3x 185 YK06-00038-No 414120303
Construction	see List of documents
<b>Conductor</b>	
• material	copper
• cross-section	185 mm <sup>2</sup>
• nominal diameter	16,1 mm
• type	stranded
• maximum conductor temperature in normal operation	90 °C
• presence and nature of measures to achieve longitudinal watertightness	no
<b>Conductor screen</b>	
• material	semi-conducting shielding material
• nominal thickness	0,6 mm
• material designation	peroxide crosslinking type semi conductive inner shielding material
• manufacturer of the material	Jiangsu Dongfang Cable Material Co., Ltd., Yangzhou, China
<b>Insulation</b>	
• material	XLPE
• nominal thickness	4,5 mm
• nominal inner diameter of the insulation	16,8 mm
• nominal outer diameter of the insulation	25,8 mm
• material designation	cross-linked polyethylene
• manufacturer of the material	Zhejiang Wanma Macromolecule Material Co., Ltd., Lin'an, China

**Insulation (core) screen**

- material semi-conducting shielding material
- strippable yes
- nominal thickness 0,6 mm
- material designation peroxide crosslinking type semi conductive inner shielding material
- manufacturer of the material Jiangsu Dongfang Cable Material Co., Ltd., Yangzhou, China

**Inner coverings and fillers**

- material yes, extruded sheath

**Longitudinally watertightness**

- presence and nature of measures to achieve longitudinal watertightness along insulation screen no

**Metal screen**

- material copper tape
- nominal thickness and width of tape 0,1 x 35 mm (overlap 15%)
- cross-sectional area approx. 8,5 mm<sup>2</sup>

**Longitudinally watertightness**

- presence and nature of measures to achieve longitudinal watertightness along insulation screen no

**Inner coverings and fillers**

- material yes, extruded sheath

**Separation sheath**

- material PVC, (type: ST2)
- nominal thickness 1,8 mm
- manufacturer of the material Changshu Zhonglian Photoelectric New Material Co., Ltd., Changshu, China

**Metal armour**

- material two steel tapes
- nominal thickness and width of tape 0,5 x 45 mm (overlap: 50%)
- manufacturer of the material Yixing Tongsheng Metal Strip Co., Ltd., Yixing, China

**Oversheath**

- material PVC, (type: ST2)
- nominal thickness 3,3 mm
- nominal overall diameter of the cable (D) 70,4 mm
- material designation PVC
- manufacturer of the material Changshu Zhonglian Photoelectric New Material Co., Ltd.,  
Changshu, China
- colour black
- graphite coating applied no

**Fire retardant** (according to IEC 60332-1) no

**Manufacturing details insulation system**

- location of manufacturing Yixing, China
- type of extrusion line CCV
- type of extrusion triple common extrusion
- manufacturer of the extrusion line Troester GmbH & Co. KG.,  
Hannover, Germany
- curing means Chemical cross linking
- cooling means nitrogen cooling
- manufacturing length (where cable sample for testing has been taken from) 2000 m
- length markings on cable sample sent to KEMA begin: 0 m, end: 800 m

## 1.4 List of documents

The manufacturer has guaranteed that the object submitted for tests has been manufactured in accordance with the following drawings and/or documents. KEMA Laboratories has verified that these drawings and/or documents adequately represent the object tested. The manufacturer is responsible for the correctness of these drawings and/or documents and the technical data presented.

The following drawings and/or documents have been included in this Certificate:

Drawing no./document no.	Revision
T8MZJK-3-15-C (straight joint parts list) 1 page	2015-06-25
Installation instruction for 15 kV joints (6 pages)	-



## 2 GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 The tests were witnessed by

<b>Name</b>	<b>Company</b>
Kevin Dai (16, 17 November 2015)	Jiangsu Jiameng Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd. (MELEC),
Zhangjie Tang (23 May 2016)	Qidong, China
Xuexiang Jiang (23 May 2016)	
Ivy Cao (23 May 2016)	

### 2.2 The tests were carried out by

<b>Name</b>	<b>Company</b>
John Mooren	KEMA Nederland B.V.,
Edwin Pultrum	Arnhem, The Netherlands
Rutger Hensbroek	
Julian Aditya	

### 2.3 Purpose of test

Purpose of the test was to verify whether the material complies with the specified requirements.

### 2.4 Measurement uncertainty

A table with measurement uncertainties is enclosed in this Certificate. Unless otherwise stated, the measurement uncertainties of the results presented in this Certificate are as indicated in that table.

### 2.5 Instruments used

A detailed list with instruments used is enclosed in this Certificate.

## 3 TEST SEQUENCE TABLE 6 COLUMN 2.1 (TWO JOINTS)

### 3.1 Test arrangement

#### 3.1.1 Determination of the cable conductor temperature

**Standard**

Standard IEC 61442, Subclause 8

For the tests at elevated temperature, a reference loop for temperature control of the conductor was installed and conductor current was used for heating. The reference cable was cut from the total cable length intended for the type test. This reference loop was installed close to the test loop in order to create the same environmental conditions as for the test loop.

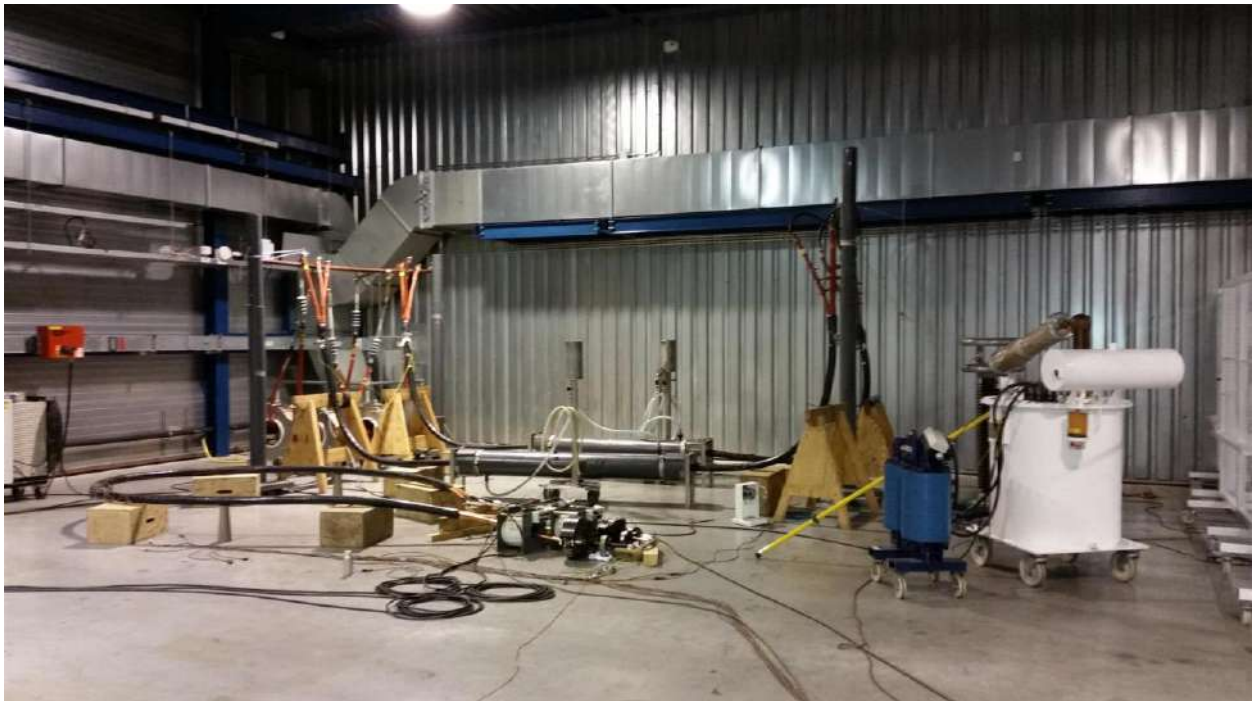
The heating currents in the reference loop and the test loop were kept equal at all times, thus the conductor temperature of the reference loop is representative for the conductor temperature of the test loop. Annex A was used as a guide and Annex A, Subclause A.3.3, method 3 was applied.

The tests at elevated temperature are carried out after the conductor temperature has been within the stated limit for at least 2 hours.

### 3.2 Photographs of test set-up



Test set up main loop first 30 cycles.



Test set up main loop joint in water 30 cycles



Cable oversheath removed according clause 9.3 of IEC 61442.



Test set up outdoor termination in immersion test 10 cycles

### 3.3 DC voltage dry test

**Standard and date**

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 1

Test date(s) 16 November 2015

**Environmental conditions**

Ambient temperature 22 °C

Temperature of test object 22 °C

Testing arrangement		DC voltage applied		Duration
Voltage applied to	Earth connected to	x U <sub>0</sub>	(kV)	(min)
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 1	Metal screens	4	35	15
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 2	Metal screens	4	35	15

**Requirement**

No breakdown of the insulation shall occur.

**Result**

The object passed the test.

### 3.4 AC voltage dry test

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 1

Test date(s) 16 November 2015

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 22 °C

Temperature of test object 22 °C

Testing arrangement		Voltage applied, 50 Hz		Duration (min)
Voltage applied to	Earth connected to	... x U <sub>0</sub>	(kV)	
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 1	Metal screens	4,5	39	5
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 2	Metal screens	4,5	39	5

#### Requirement

No breakdown of the insulation shall occur.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

### 3.5 Partial discharge test at ambient temperature

#### Standard and date

Standard	IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 2
Test date(s)	17 November 2015

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature	21 °C
---------------------	-------

#### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object	21 °C
Circuit	direct
Calibration	5 pC
Noise level at 1,73 U <sub>0</sub>	1 pC
Sensitivity	2 pC
Required sensitivity	≤ 5 pC
Centre frequency	300 kHz
Bandwidth	150-450 kHz
Test frequency	50 Hz
Coupling capacitor	2600 pF

Conductor	Voltage applied, 50 Hz		Duration (s)	Partial discharge level (pC)
	... x U <sub>0</sub>	(kV)		
1 of test loop 1	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable
2 of Test loop 1	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable
3 of test loop 1	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable
1 of test loop 2	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable
2 of test loop 2	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable
3 of test loop 2	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable

#### Requirement

The maximum partial discharge level from the test object at 1,73 U<sub>0</sub> shall not exceed 10 pC.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

### 3.6 Impulse voltage test at elevated temperature

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 3  
 Test date(s) 15 December 2015

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20 °C

#### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object 97 °C  
 Specified test voltage 95 kV

Testing arrangement		Polarity	Voltage applied (% of test voltage)	No. of impulses	See figure on next pages
Voltage applied to	Earthed				
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 1 and 2	Metal screens	Positive	50	1	1 (waveshape)
			65	1	2
			80	1	2
			100	10	3 and 4
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 1 and 2	Metal screens	Negative	50	1	5 (waveshape)
			65	1	6
			80	1	6
			100	10	7 and 8

#### Requirement

Each core of the cable and accessory shall withstand without failure 10 positive and 10 negative voltage impulses.

#### Result

The object passed the test.



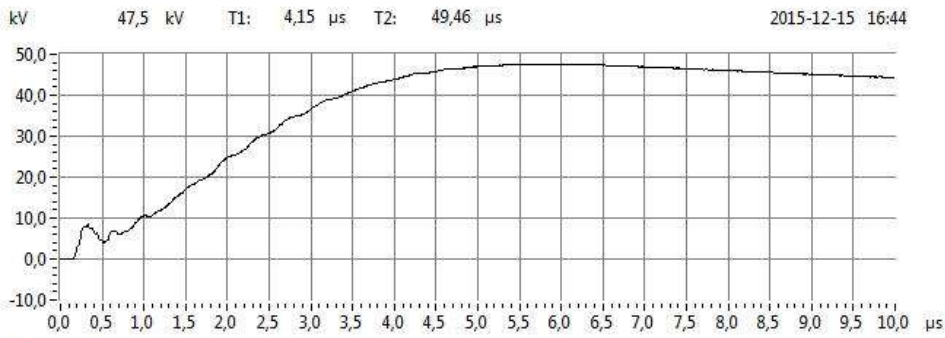


Fig. 1: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop 50% of test voltage

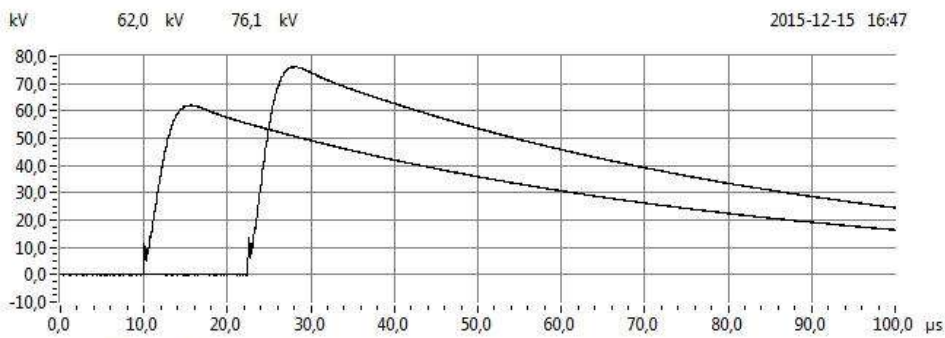


Fig. 2: 72124900 Main loop 65% and 80% of test voltage

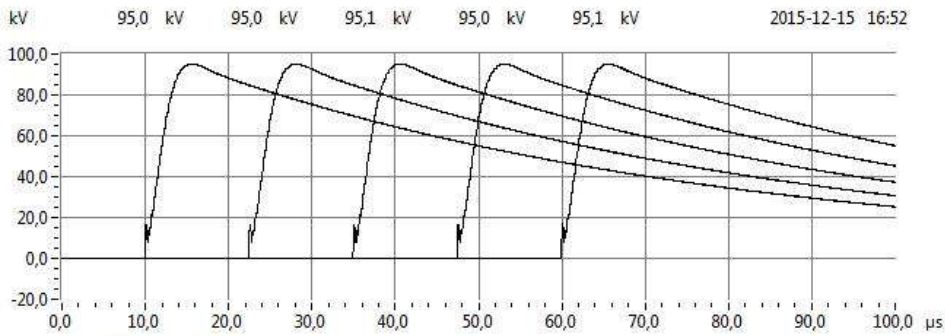


Fig. 3: 72124900 Main loop 100% of test voltage

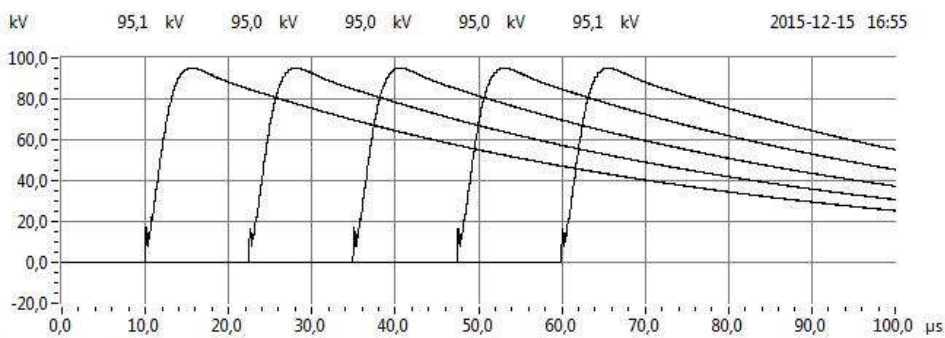


Fig. 4: 72124900 Main loop 100% of test voltage

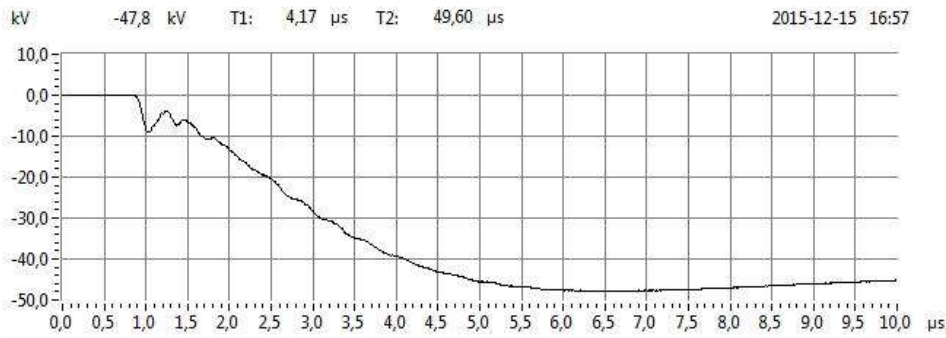


Fig. 5: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop -50% of test voltage

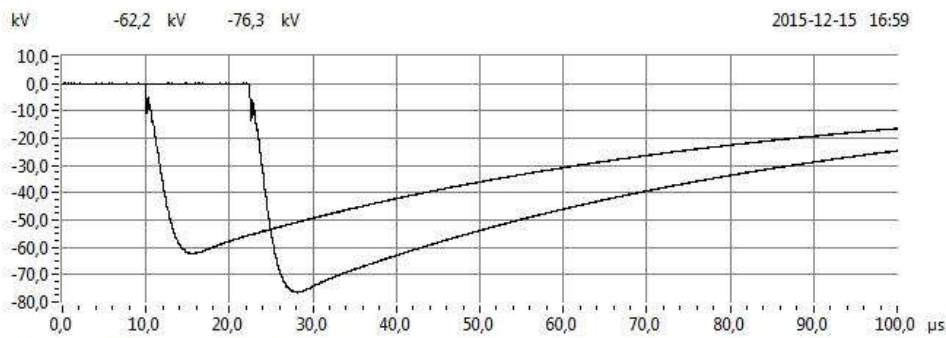


Fig. 6: 72124900 Main loop -65% and -80% of test voltage

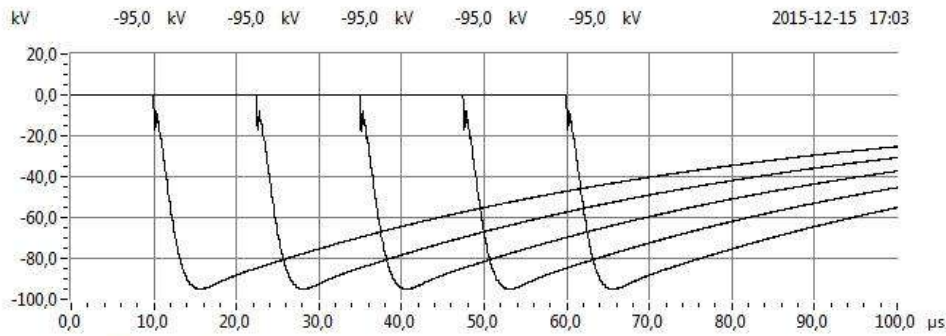


Fig. 7: 72124900 Main loop -100% of test voltage

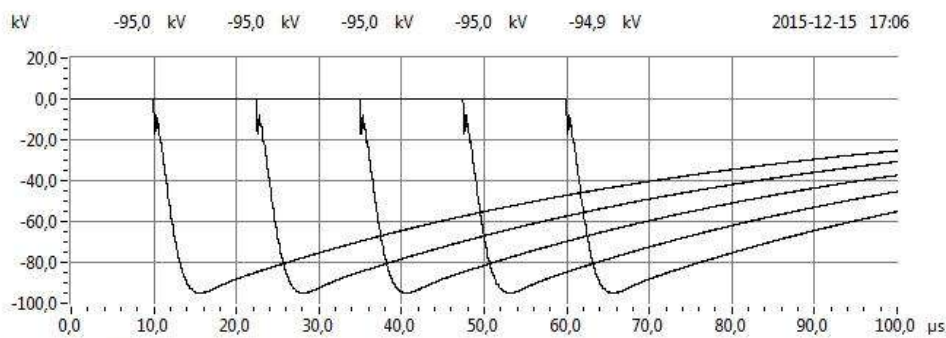


Fig. 8: 72124900 Main loop -100% of test voltage

### 3.7 Heating cycle voltage tests in air

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 4

Test date(s) 16 to 27 December 2015

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20-22 °C

#### Characteristic test data

Heating method conductor current

Stabilized temperature 97 °C

No. of heating-cycles	Required steady conductor temperature	Heating current at stable condition	Heating per cycle		Cooling per cycle	Voltage per cycle	
			Total duration	Duration of conductor at steady temperature		Total duration	Total voltage duration
	(°C)	(A)	(hours)	(hours)	(hours)	(hours)	(kV)
30	95-100	approx. 490	5	2	4	9	22

#### Requirement

No breakdown shall occur.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

### 3.8 Heating cycle voltage tests in water

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 5

Test date(s) 11 to 22 January 2016

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20-22 °C

#### Characteristic test data

Heating method conductor current

Stabilized temperature 97 °C

Height of water above joint 1 m

No. of heating cycles	Required steady conductor temperature (°C)	Heating current during steady condition (A)	Heating cycle			Voltage	
			Heating		Cooling	Total duration (h)	Voltage applied 2,5 U <sub>0</sub> (kV)
			Total duration (h)	Duration of conductor at steady temperature (h)	Total duration (h)		
30	95-100	approx. 490	5	2	4	9	22

#### Note

The joints were placed inside vessels, filled with water with a height of 1 meter above the top surface of the accessory.

For accessories used with non-longitudinal water blocked cable designs, the heating cycles voltage test under water shall be performed with oversheath damage. The oversheath of the cable shall be opened up to the core.

#### Requirement

No breakdown shall occur.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

### 3.9 Partial discharge test at elevated temperature

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 6  
 Test date(s) 10 February 2016

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20 °C

#### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object 97 °C  
 Circuit direct  
 Calibration 20 pC  
 Noise level at 1,73  $U_0$  6 pC  
 Sensitivity 6 pC  
 Required sensitivity  $\leq 5$  pC  
 Centre frequency 172 kHz  
 Bandwidth 40 kHz  
 Test frequency 50 Hz  
 Coupling capacitor 2600 pF

Conductor	Voltage applied, 50 Hz		Duration (s)	Partial discharge level (pC)
	... x $U_0$	(kV)		
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 1 and 2	1,73	15	>10	not detectable

#### Requirement

The maximum partial discharge level from the test object at 1,73  $U_0$  shall not exceed 10 pC.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

### 3.10 Partial discharge test at ambient temperature

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 6  
 Test date(s) 17 February 2016

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20 °C

#### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object 20 °C  
 Circuit direct  
 Calibration 20 pC  
 Noise level at 1,73 U<sub>0</sub> 2 pC  
 Sensitivity 4 pC  
 Required sensitivity ≤ 5 pC  
 Centre frequency 140 kHz  
 Bandwidth 90-190 kHz  
 Test frequency 50 Hz  
 Coupling capacitor 2600 pF

Conductor	Voltage applied, 50 Hz		Duration (s)	Partial discharge level (pC)
	... x U <sub>0</sub>	(kV)		
1 of test loop 1	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable
2 of Test loop 1	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable
3 of test loop 1	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable
1 of test loop 2	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable
2 of test loop 2	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable
3 of test loop 2	2,5	22	10	-
	1,73	15	-	not detectable

#### Requirement

The maximum partial discharge level from the test object at 1,73 U<sub>0</sub> shall not exceed 10 pC.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

### 3.11 Impulse voltage at ambient temperature

#### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 10

Test date(s) 19 February 2016

#### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20 °C

#### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object 20 °C

Specified test voltage 95 kV

Testing arrangement		Polarity	Voltage applied (% of test voltage)	No. of impulses	See figure on next pages
Voltage applied to	Earthed				
Conductor 1 test loop 1	Metallic screens and conductors 2 and 3	Positive	50	1	1 (waveshape)
			65	1	2
			80	1	2
			100	10	3 and 4
Conductor 1 test loop 1	Metallic screens and conductors 2 and 3	Negative	50	1	5 (waveshape)
			65	1	6
			80	1	6
			100	10	7 and 8
Conductor 2 test loop 1	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 3	Positive	50	1	9 (waveshape)
			65	1	10
			80	1	10
			100	10	11 and 12
Conductor 2 test loop 1	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 3	Negative	50	1	13 (waveshape)
			65	1	14
			80	1	14
			100	10	15 and 16
Conductor 3 test loop 1	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 2	Positive	50	1	17 (waveshape)
			65	1	18
			80	1	18
			100	10	19 and 20
Conductor 3 test loop 1	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 2	Negative	50	1	21 (waveshape)
			65	1	22
			80	1	22
			100	10	23 and 24

Testing arrangement		Polarity	Voltage applied (% of test voltage)	No. of impulses	See figure on next pages
Voltage applied to	Earthed				
Conductor 1 test loop 2	Metallic screens and conductors 2 and 3	Positive	50	1	25 (waveshape)
			65	1	26
			80	1	26
			100	10	27 and 28
Conductor 1 test loop 2	Metallic screens and conductors 2 and 3	Negative	50	1	29 (waveshape)
			65	1	30
			80	1	30
			100	10	31 and 32
Conductor 2 test loop 2	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 3	Positive	50	1	33 (waveshape)
			65	1	34
			80	1	34
			100	10	35 and 36
Conductor 2 test loop 2	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 3	Negative	50	1	37 (waveshape)
			65	1	38
			80	1	38
			100	10	39 and 40
Conductor 3 test loop 2	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 2	Positive	50	1	41 (waveshape)
			65	1	42
			80	1	42
			100	10	43 and 44
Conductor 3 test loop 2	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 2	Negative	50	1	45 (waveshape)
			65	1	46
			80	1	46
			100	10	47 and 48

**Requirement**

Each core of the cable shall withstand without failure 10 positive and 10 negative voltage impulses.

**Result**

The object passed the test.



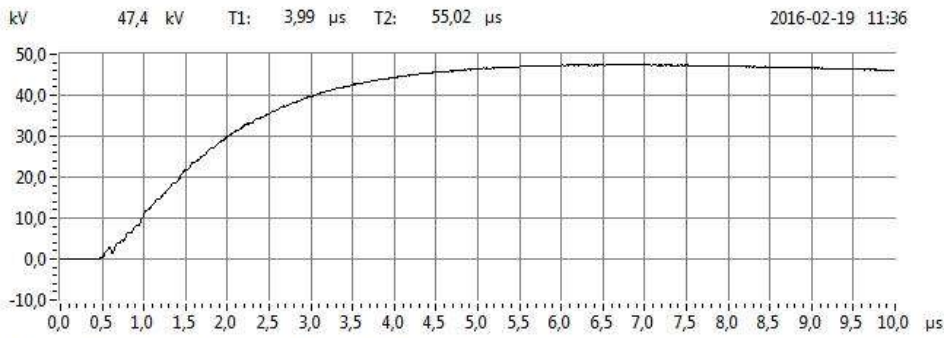


Fig. 1: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop A, phase R, 50% of test voltage

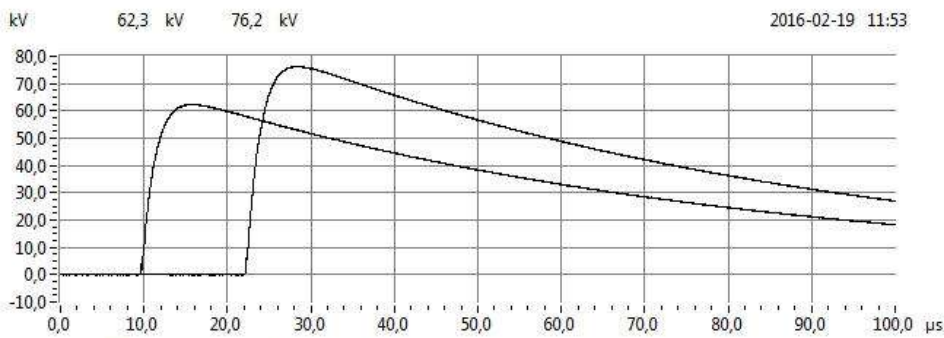


Fig. 2: 72124900 Main loop A, phase R, 65% and 80% of test voltage

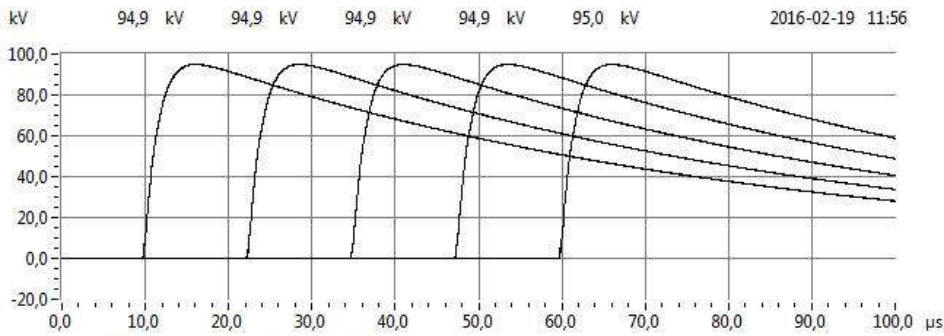


Fig. 3: 72124900 Main loop A, phase R, 100% of test voltage

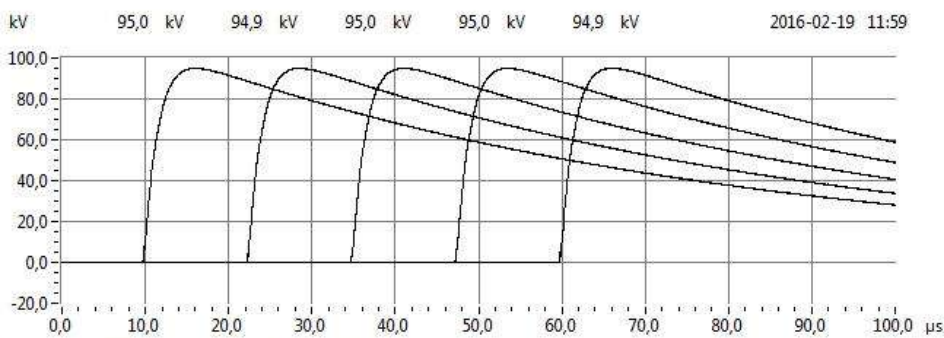


Fig. 4: 72124900 Main loop A, phase R, 100% of test voltage

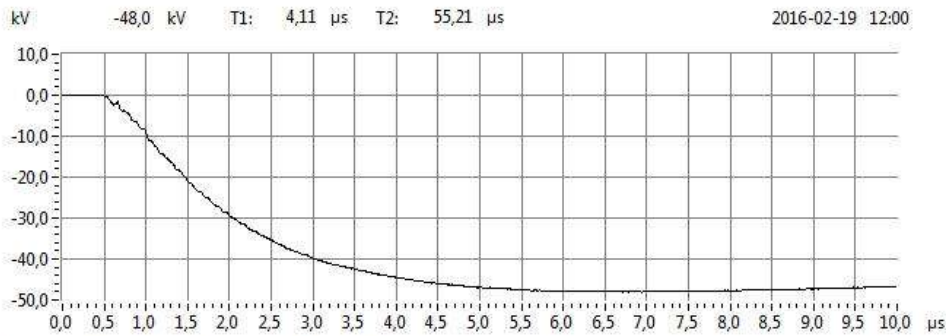


Fig. 5: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop A, phase R, -50% of test voltage

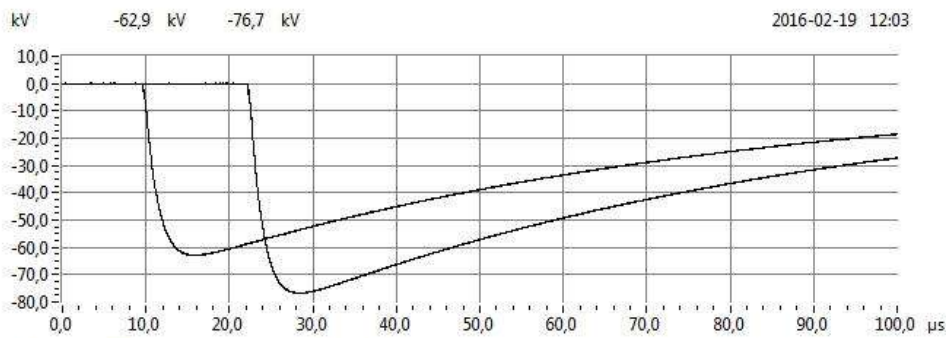


Fig. 6: 72124900 Main loop A, phase R, -65% and -80% of test voltage

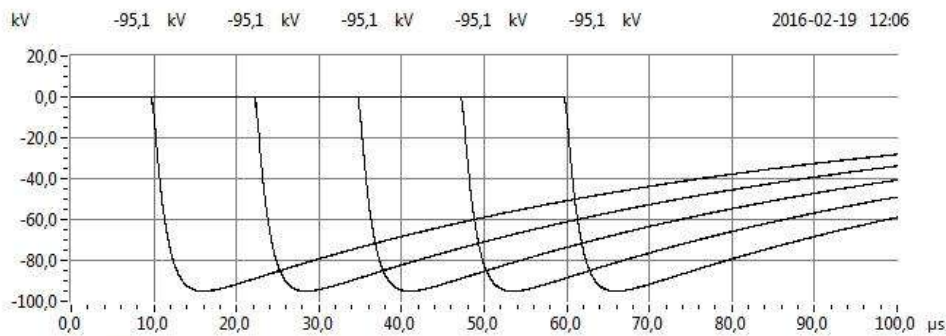


Fig. 7: 72124900 Main loop A, phase R, -100% of test voltage

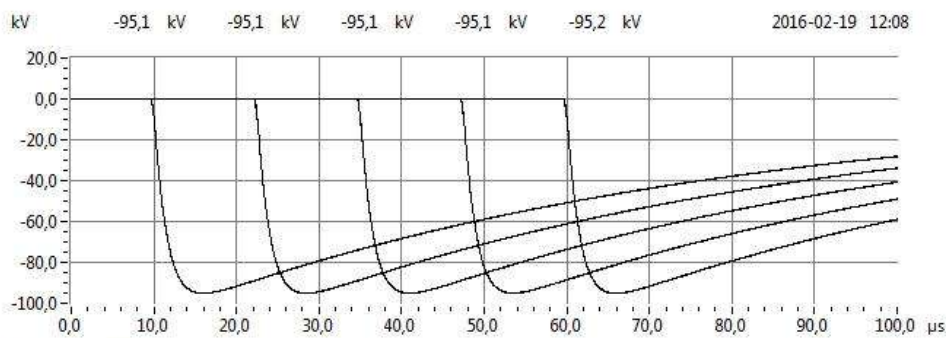


Fig. 8: 72124900 Main loop A, phase R, -100% of test voltage

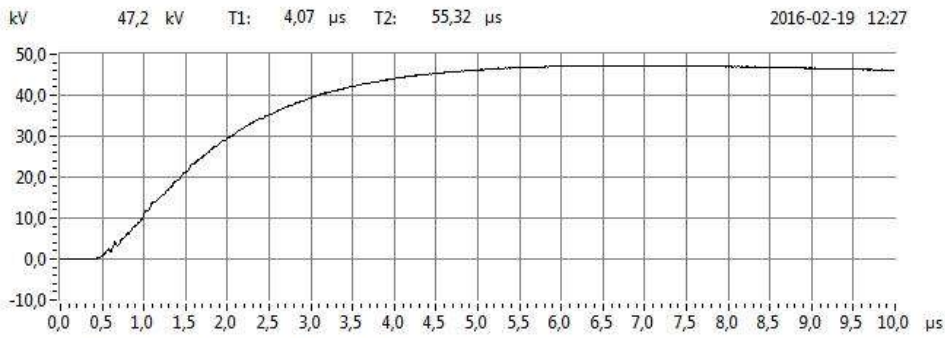


Fig. 9: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop A, phase Y, 50% of test voltage

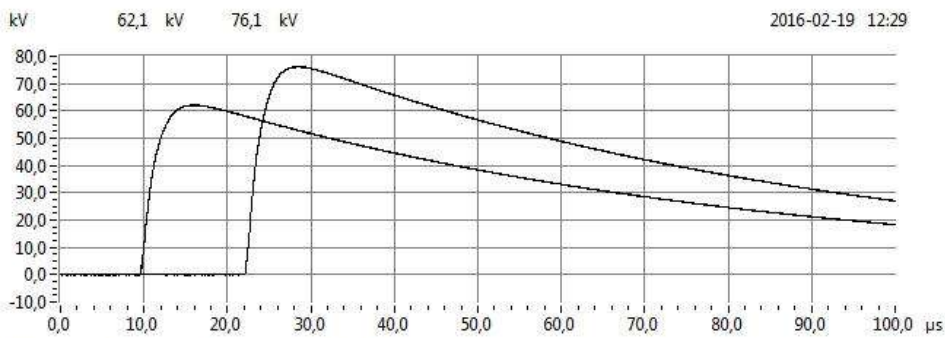


Fig. 10: 72124900 Main loop A, phase Y, 65% and 80% of test voltage

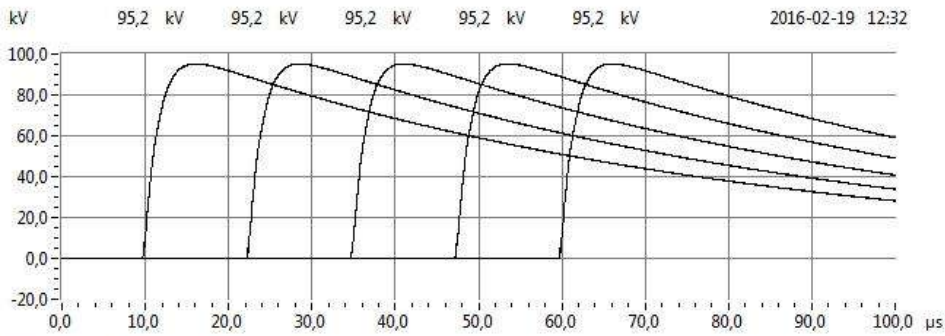


Fig. 11: 72124900 Main loop A, phase Y, 100% of test voltage

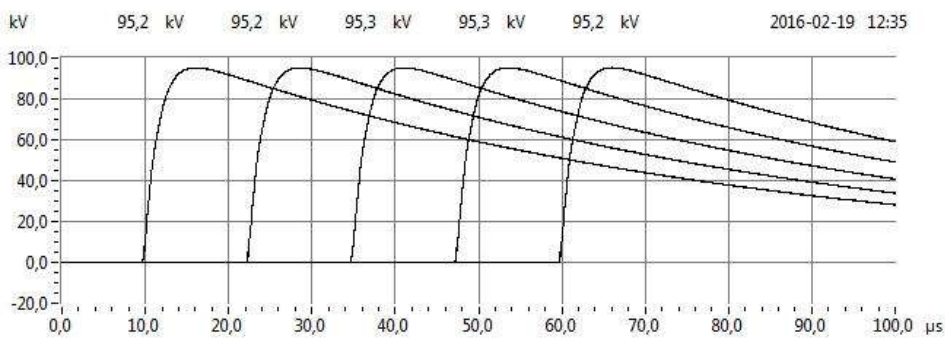


Fig. 12: 72124900 Main loop A, phase Y, 100% of test voltage

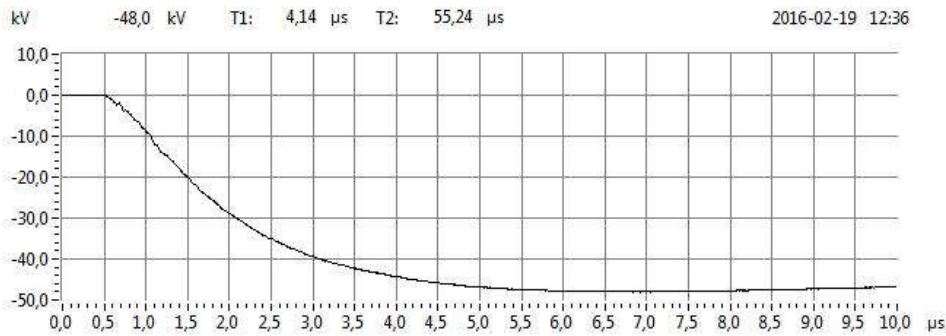


Fig. 13: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop A, phase Y, -50% of test voltage

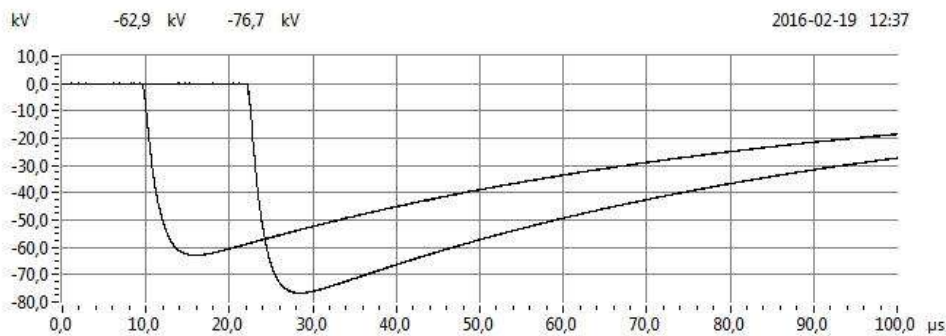


Fig. 14: 72124900 Main loop A, phase Y, -65% and -80% of test voltage

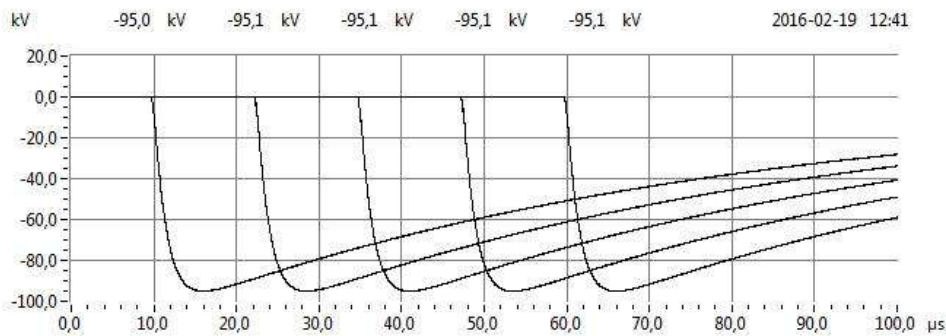


Fig. 15: 72124900 Main loop A, phase Y, -100% of test voltage

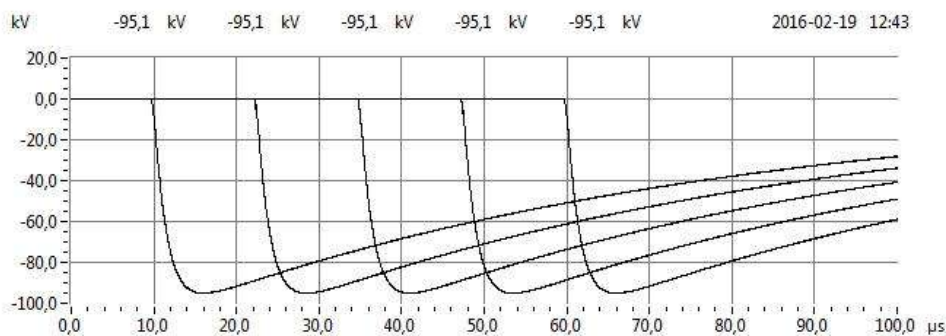


Fig. 16: 72124900 Main loop A, phase Y, -100% of test voltage

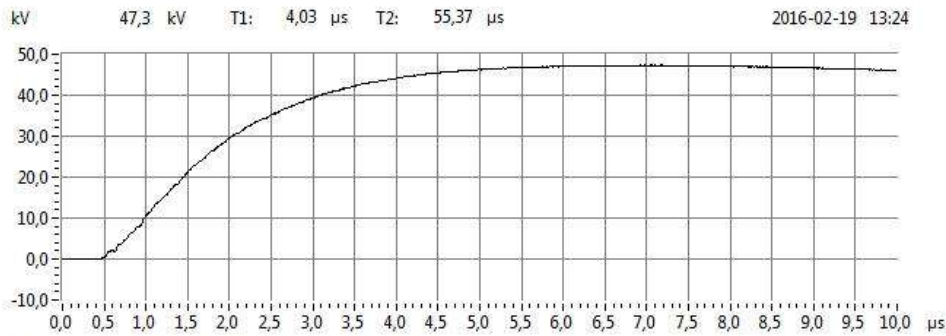


Fig. 17: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop A, phase G, 50% of test voltage

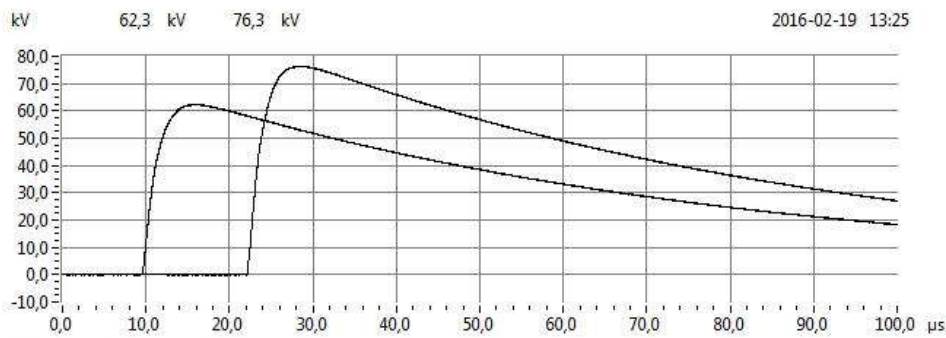


Fig. 18: 72124900 Main loop A, phase G, 65% and 80% of test voltage

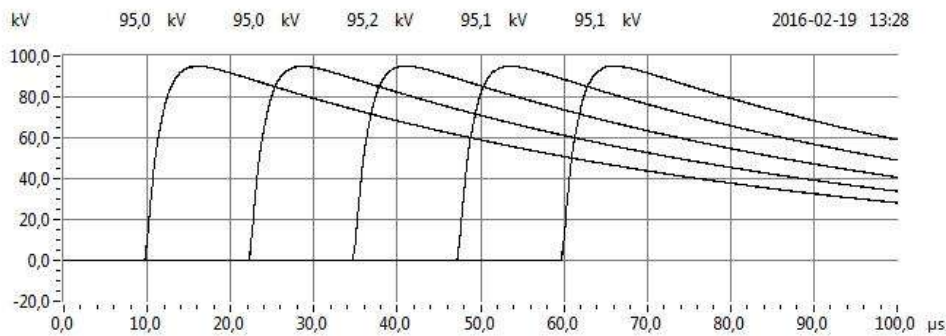


Fig. 19: 72124900 Main loop A, phase G, 100% of test voltage

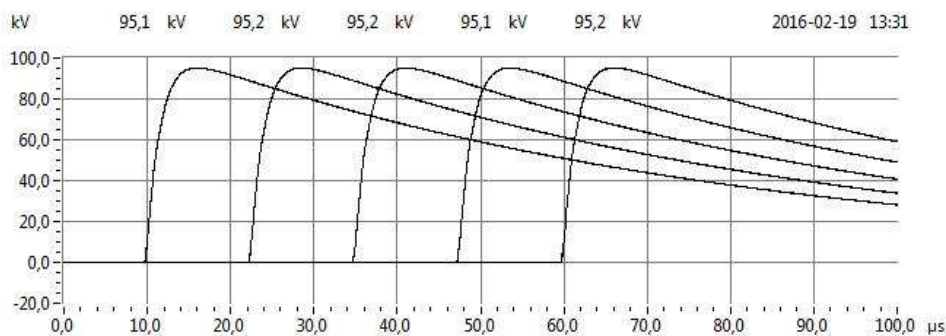


Fig. 20: 72124900 Main loop A, phase G, 100% of test voltage

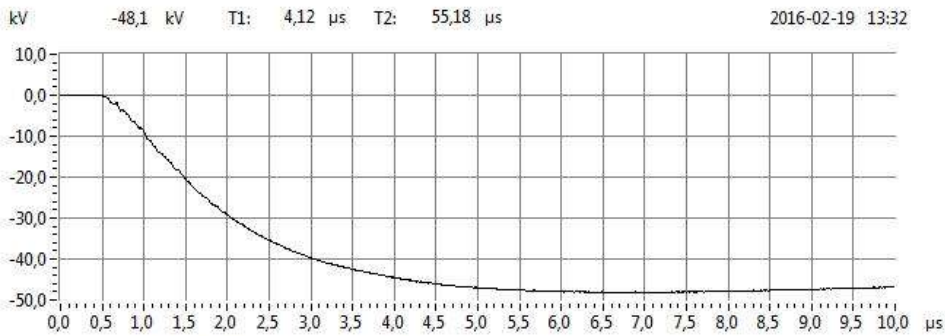


Fig. 21: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop A, phase G, -50% of test voltage

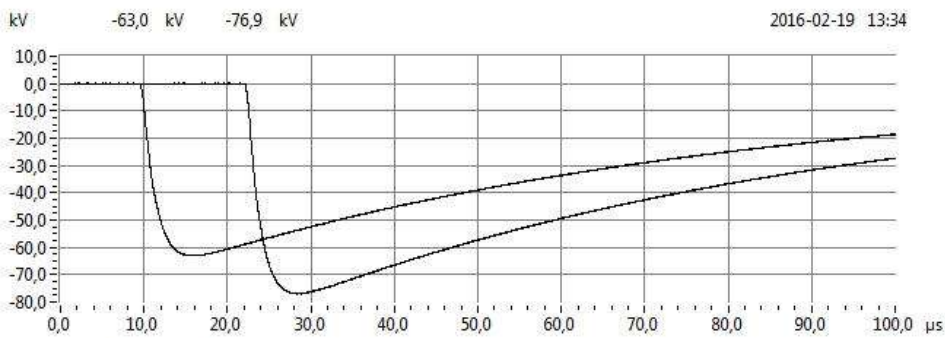


Fig. 22: 72124900 Main loop A, phase G, -65% and -80% of test voltage

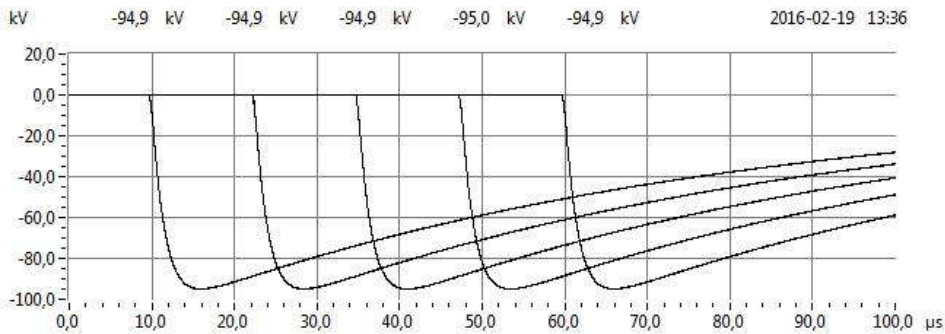


Fig. 23: 72124900 Main loop A, phase G, -100% of test voltage

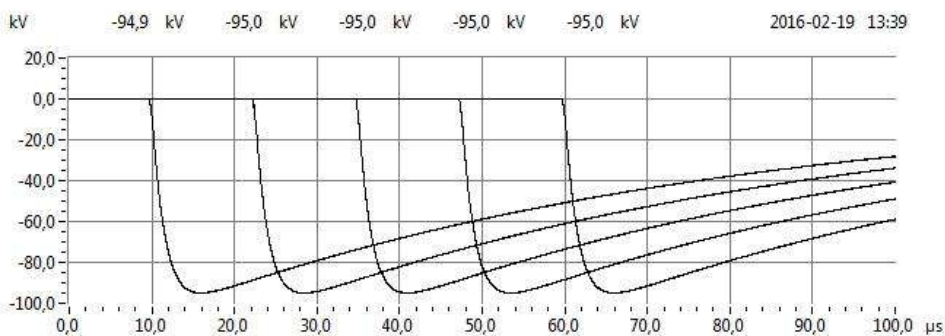


Fig. 24: 72124900 Main loop A, phase G, -100% of test voltage

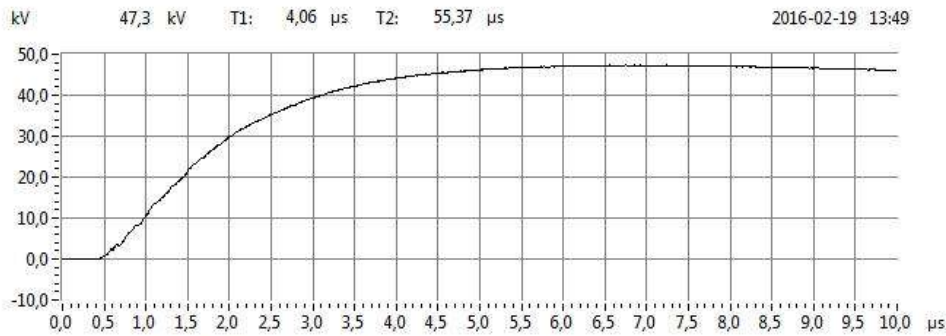


Fig. 25: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop B, phase R, 50% of test voltage

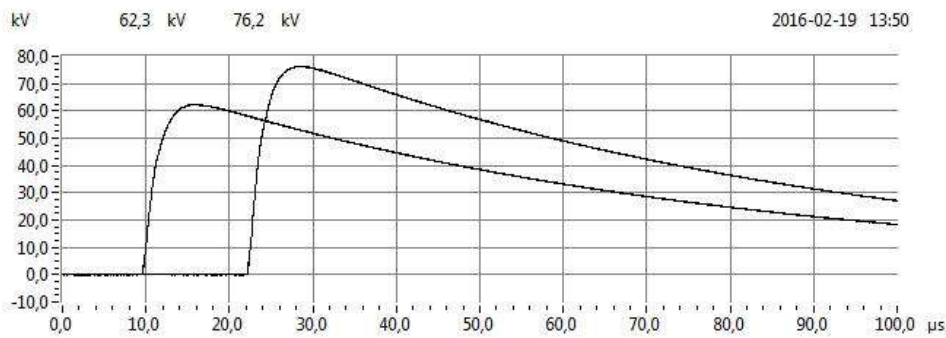


Fig. 26: 72124900 Main loop B, phase R, 65% and 80% of test voltage

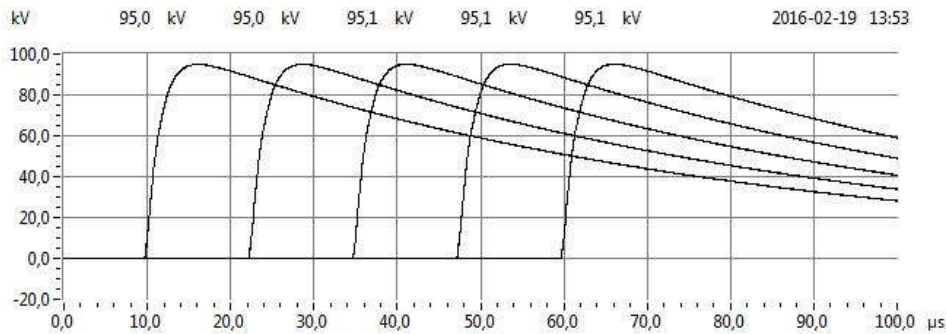


Fig. 27: 72124900 Main loop B, phase R, 100% of test voltage

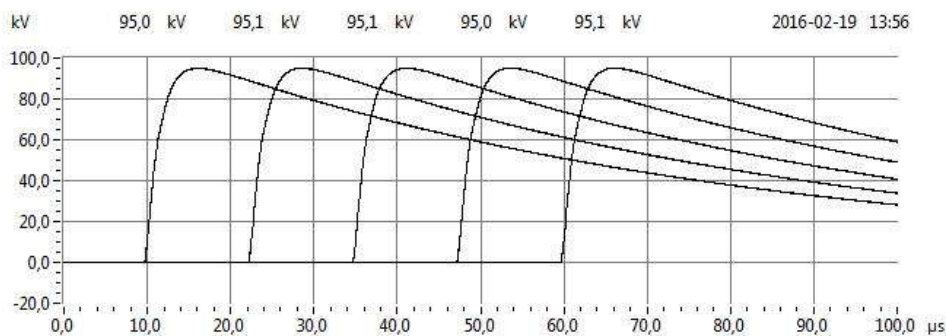


Fig. 28: 72124900 Main loop B, phase R, 100% of test voltage

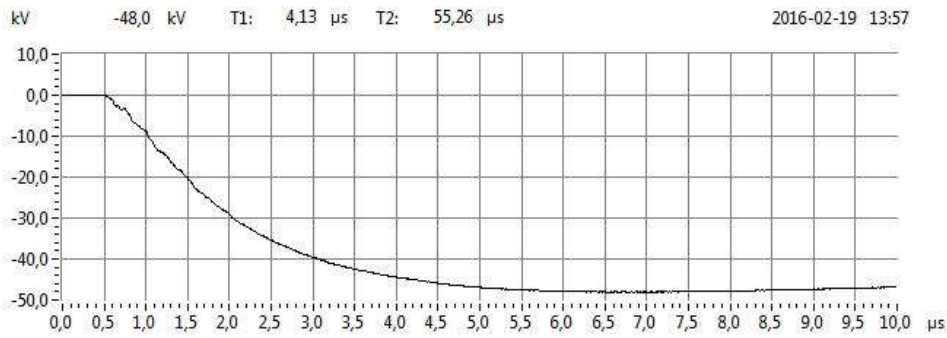


Fig. 29: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop B, phase R, -50% of test voltage

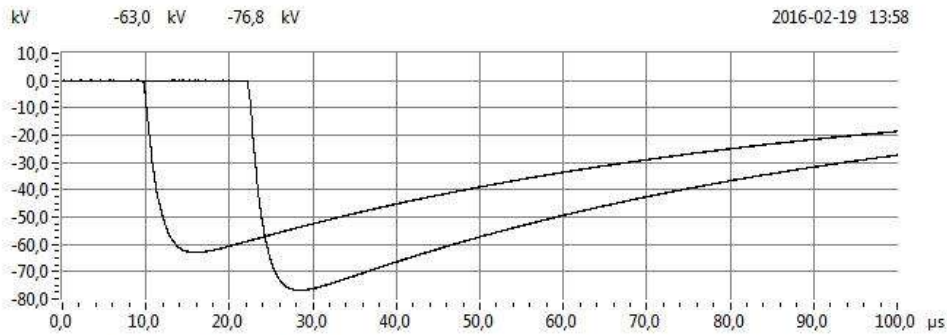


Fig. 30: 72124900 Main loop B, phase R, -65% and -80% of test voltage

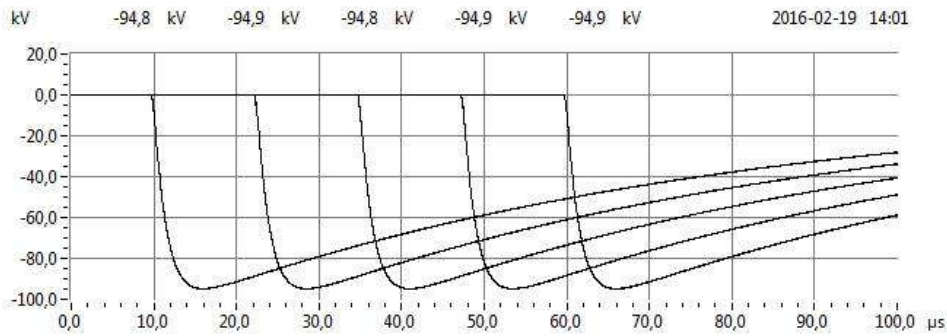


Fig. 31: 72124900 Main loop B, phase R, -100% of test voltage

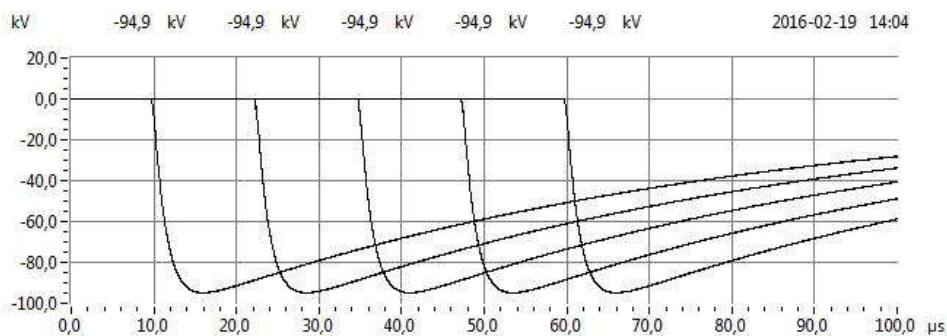


Fig. 32: 72124900 Main loop B, phase R, -100% of test voltage



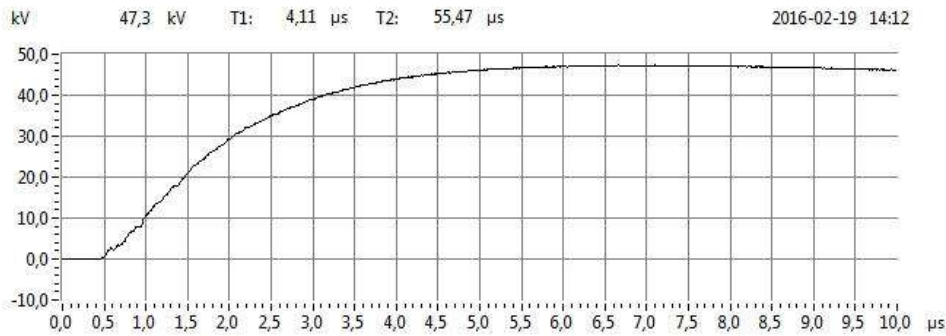


Fig. 33: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop B, phase Y, 50% of test voltage

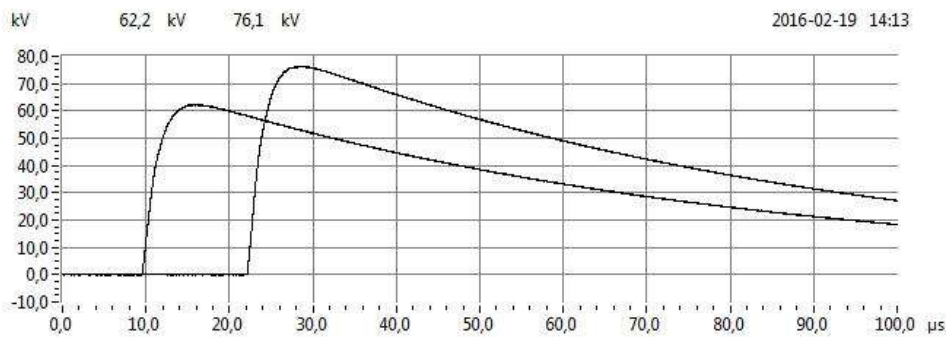


Fig. 34: 72124900 Main loop B, phase Y, 65% and 80% of test voltage

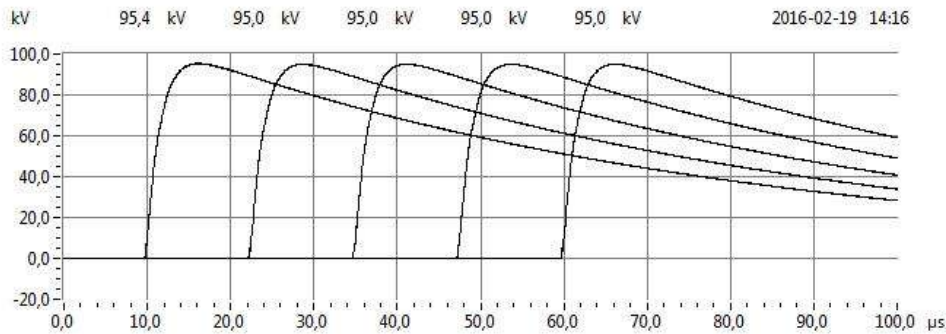


Fig. 35: 72124900 Main loop B, phase Y, 100% of test voltage

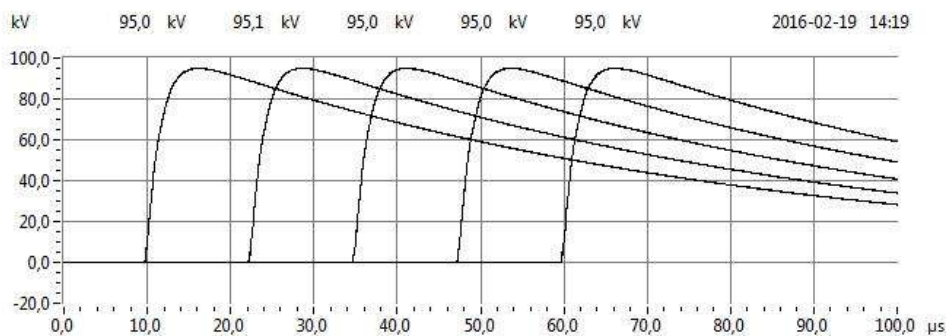


Fig. 36: 72124900 Main loop B, phase Y, 100% of test voltage

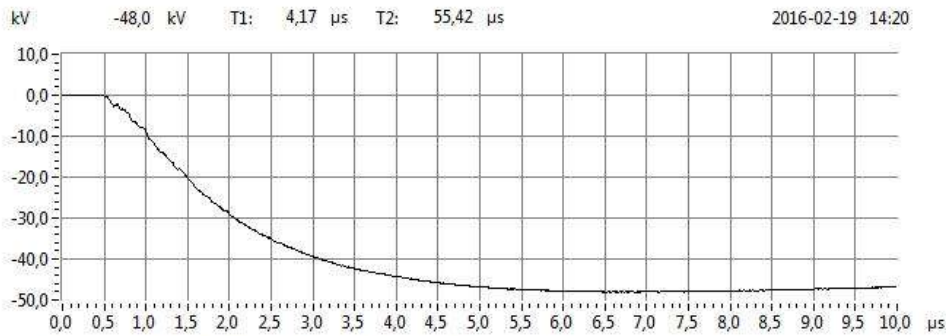


Fig. 37: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop B, phase Y, -50% of test voltage

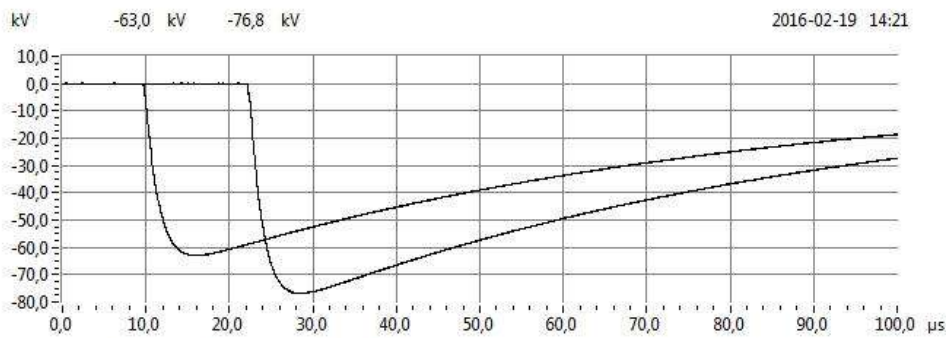


Fig. 38: 72124900 Main loop B, phase Y, -65% and -80% of test voltage

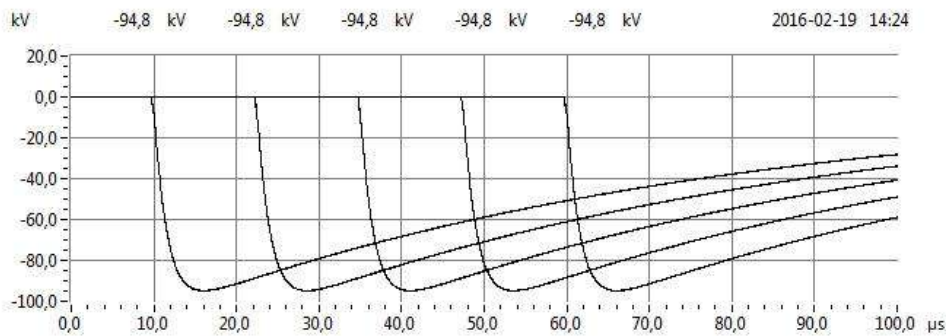


Fig. 39: 72124900 Main loop B, phase Y, -100% of test voltage

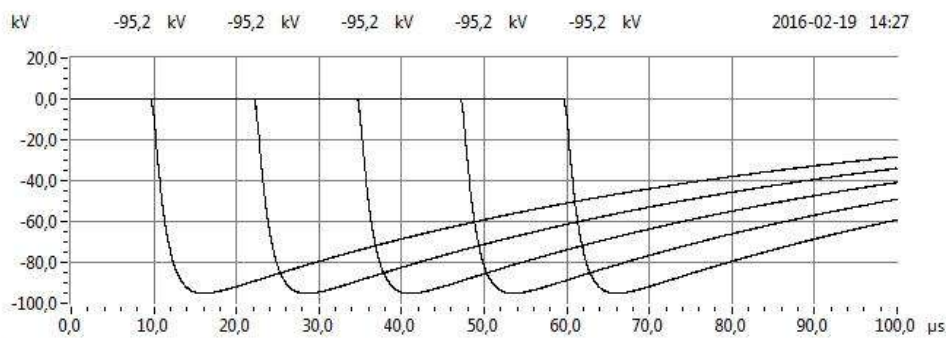


Fig. 40: 72124900 Main loop B, phase Y, -100% of test voltage

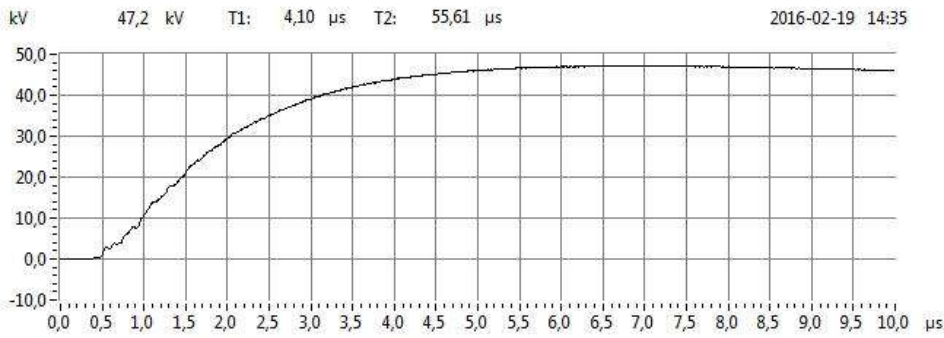


Fig. 41: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop B, phase G, 50% of test voltage

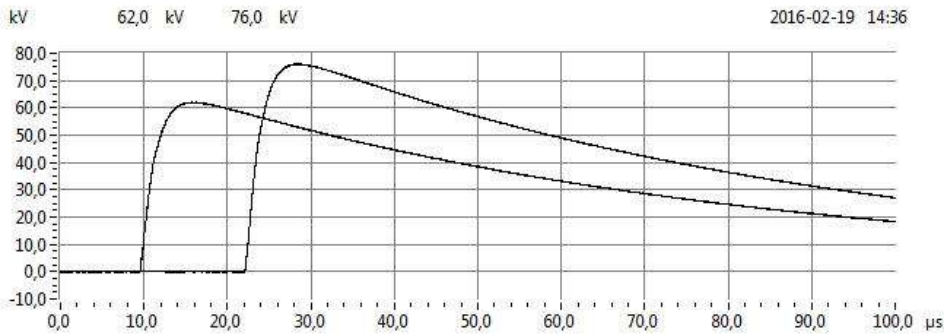


Fig. 42: 72124900 Main loop B, phase G, 65% and 80% of test voltage

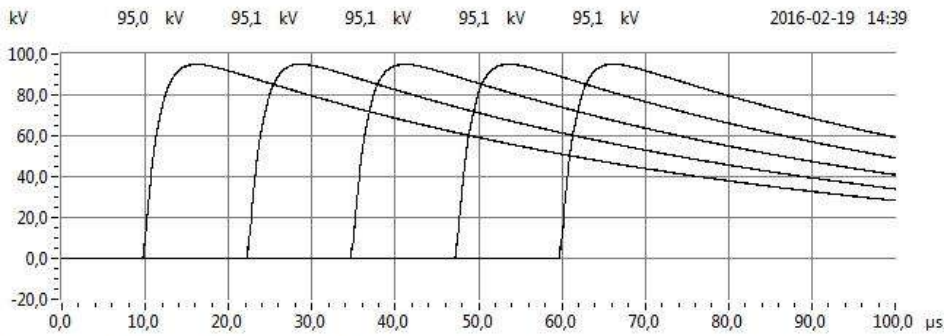


Fig. 43: 72124900 Main loop B, phase G, 100% of test voltage

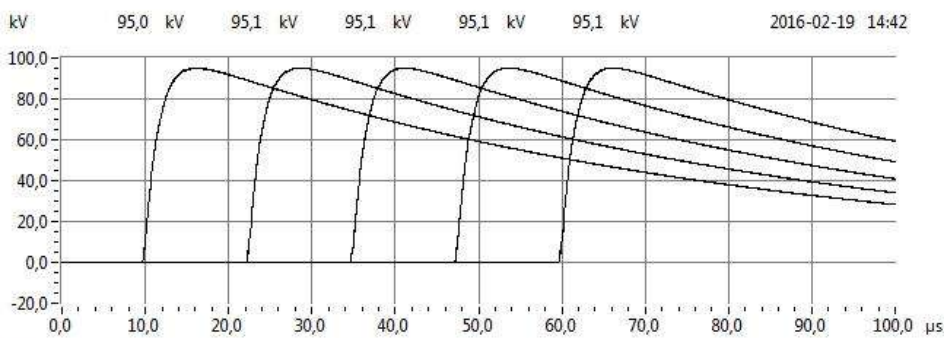


Fig. 44: 72124900 Main loop B, phase G, 100% of test voltage

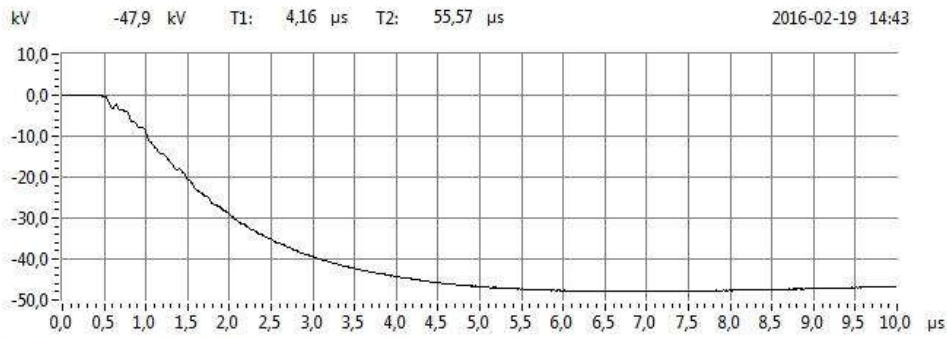


Fig. 45: Waveshape 72124900 Main loop B, phase G, -50% of test voltage

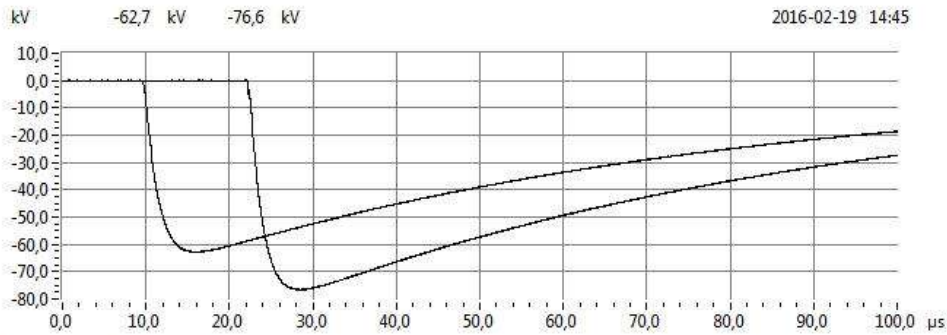


Fig. 46: 72124900 Main loop B, phase G, -65% and -80% of test voltage

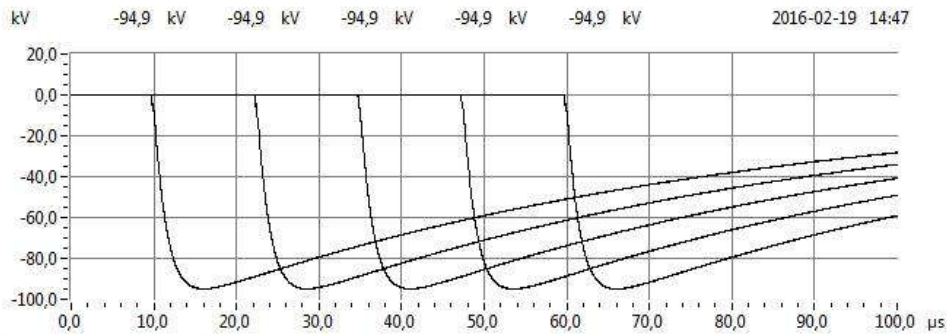


Fig. 47: 72124900 Main loop B, phase G, -100% of test voltage

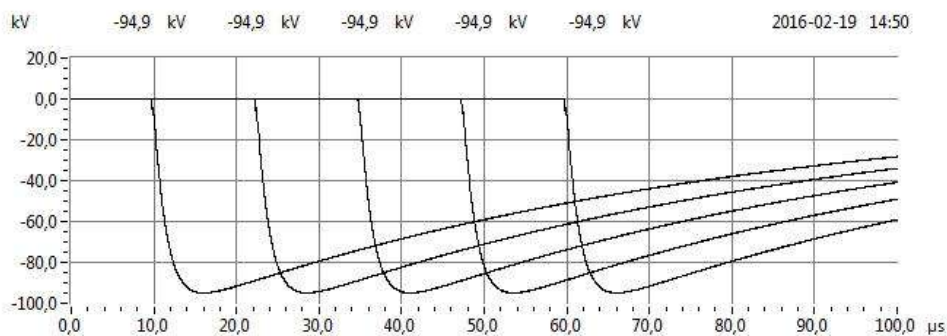


Fig. 48: 72124900 Main loop B, phase G, -100% of test voltage

## 3.12 AC voltage dry test

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 11

Test date(s) 19 February 2016

### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20 °C

### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object 20 °C

Testing arrangement		Voltage applied, 50 Hz		Duration (min)
Voltage applied to	Earth connected to	... x U <sub>0</sub>	(kV)	
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 1	Metal screens	2,5	22	15
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 2	Metal screens	2,5	22	15

### Requirement

No breakdown of the insulation shall occur.

### Result

The object passed the test.

### 3.13 Examination

**Standard and date**

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 12

Test date(s) 23 May 2016

**Environmental conditions**

Ambient temperature 20 °C

Temperature of test object 20 °C

Object	Observations
Sample 1	None of the following has been detected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• cracking in the filling material and/or tape or tubing components</li><li>• a moisture path bridging a primary seal</li><li>• corrosion and/or tracking and/or erosion which would, in time, lead to a failure of the accessory</li><li>• leakage of any insulating material</li></ul>
Sample 2	None of the following has been detected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• cracking in the filling material and/or tape or tubing components</li><li>• a moisture path bridging a primary seal</li><li>• corrosion and/or tracking and/or erosion which would, in time, lead to a failure of the accessory</li><li>• leakage of any insulating material</li></ul>

**Note**

The results are for information only.

**Photographs**



Joint



Removing overshooth



Earth screen



Joint insulation





Electrical field stress control



Connector

## 4 TEST SEQUENCE TABLE 6 COLUMN 2.3 (ONE JOINT)

### 4.1 Test arrangement

#### 4.1.1 Determination of the cable conductor temperature

**Standard**

Standard IEC 61442, Subclause 8

For the tests at elevated temperature, a reference loop for temperature control of the conductor was installed and conductor current was used for heating. The reference cable was cut from the total cable length intended for the type test. This reference loop was installed close to the test loop in order to create the same environmental conditions as for the test loop.

The heating currents in the reference loop and the test loop were kept equal at all times, thus the conductor temperature of the reference loop is representative for the conductor temperature of the test loop. Annex A was used as a guide and Annex A, Subclause A.3.3, method 3 was applied.

The tests at elevated temperature are carried out after the conductor temperature has been within the stated limit for at least 2 hours.

## 4.2 DC voltage dry test

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 1

Test date(s) 16 November 2015

### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 22 °C

Temperature of test object 22 °C

Testing arrangement		DC voltage applied		Duration
Voltage applied to	Earth connected to	x U <sub>0</sub>	(kV)	(min)
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 3	Metal screens	4	35	15

### Requirement

No breakdown of the insulation shall occur.

### Result

The object passed the test.

## 4.3 AC voltage dry test

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 1

Test date(s) 16 November 2015

### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 22 °C

Temperature of test object 22 °C

Testing arrangement		Voltage applied, 50 Hz		Duration (min)
Voltage applied to	Earth connected to	... x $U_0$	(kV)	
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 3	Metal screens	4,5	39	5

### Requirement

No breakdown of the insulation shall occur.

### Result

The object passed the test.

## 4.4 Thermal short-circuit test (screen)

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 7  
 Test date(s) 25 November 2015

### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 21 °C

### Characteristic test data

Stabilized conductor temperature 97 °C

Conductor heating		
Required conductor temperature $\theta$ (°C)	Applied 3-phase heating current (A)	Conductor stable at 97 °C before short-circuit application (h)
$95 \leq \theta \leq 100$	495	2

Short-circuit application on screen (see figures on the next pages)			
Specified short-circuit current (kA)	Frequency (Hz)	Duration (s)	Number of short-circuit applications
2,5	50	1	2

### Procedure

The conductor temperature shall be maintained within the stated temperature limits for at least 2 hours before carrying out the short-circuit test. Between the two short-circuit applications, the cable screen shall be allowed to cool down to a temperature less than 10 K above its temperature prior to the first short-circuit application.

### Requirement

No visible deterioration may occur.

### Result

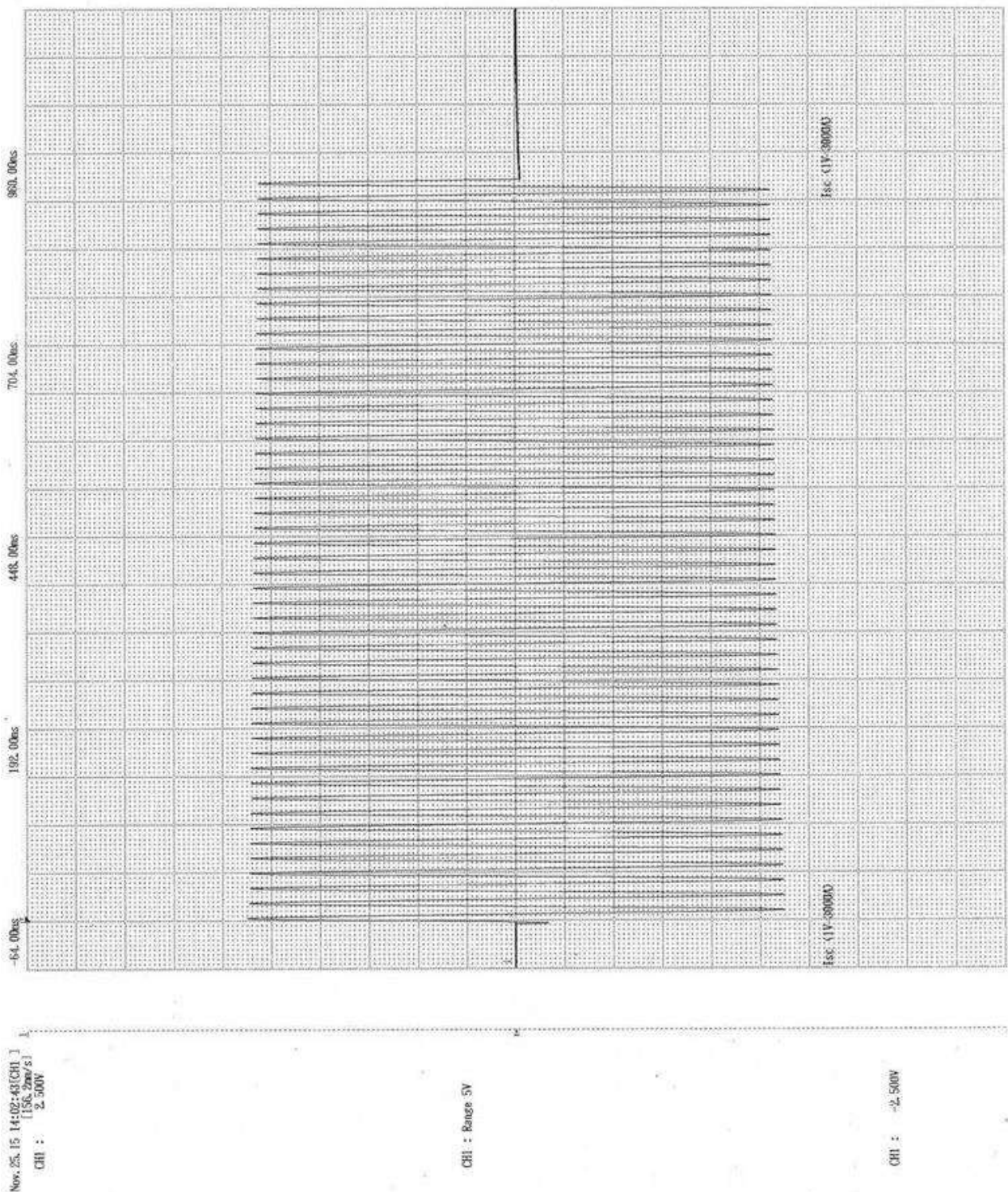
The object passed the test.

### 4.4.1 Test circuit

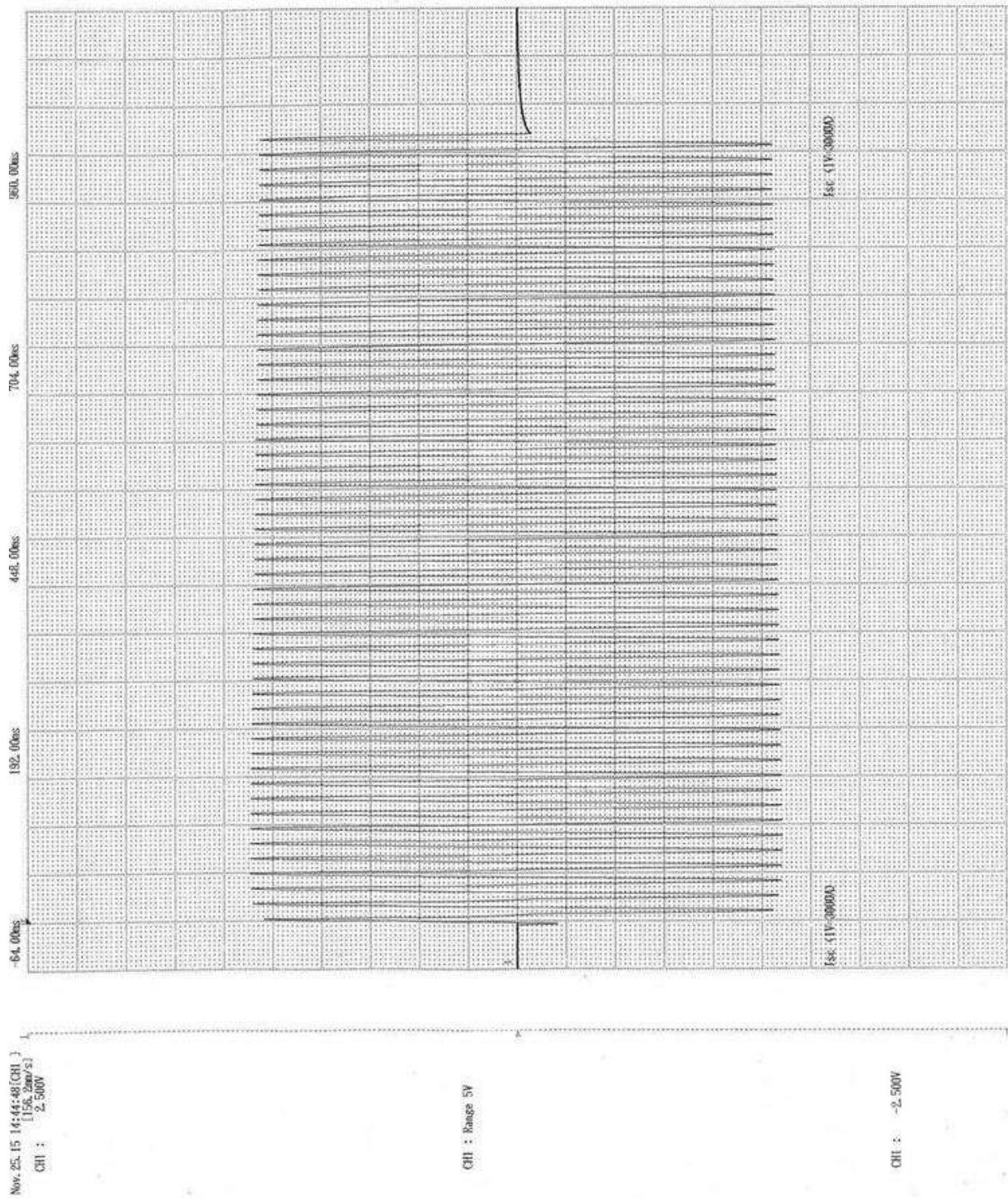
#### Photograph test circuit



### 4.4.2 Test results and oscillograms



First short-circuit current 2,8 kA during 1,06 s.



Second short-circuit current 2,8 kA during 1,06 s.



## 4.5 Thermal short-circuit test (conductor)

### Standard and date

Standard	IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 8
Test date(s)	3 December 2015

### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature	10 °C
---------------------	-------

### Characteristic test data

Conductor material	copper
Cross section conductor	185 mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum short circuit conductor temperature	250 °C

### First short circuit application

Start temperature of test object (measured value)	18 °C
Selected duration of short circuit current	1 s
Calculated short circuit current	33,8 kA
Thermal current, three phase	34,5 kA
Duration	1,05 s

### Second short circuit application

Start temperature of test object (measured value)	27 °C
Selected duration of short circuit current	1 s
Calculated short circuit current	32,9 kA
Thermal current, three phase	33,0 kA
Duration	1,05 s

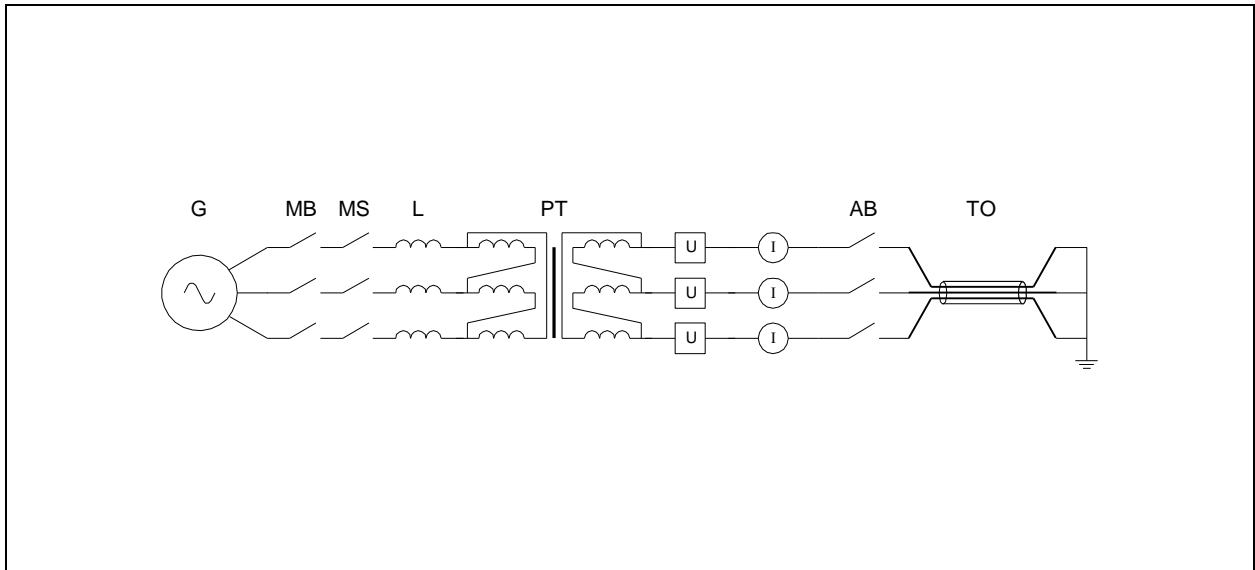
### Procedure

Two short-circuits shall be applied to raise the conductor temperature to the maximum permissible short-circuit temperature of the cable within 5 s. Between the two short-circuits, the test loop shall be allowed to cool to a temperature less than 10 K above its temperature prior to the first short-circuit.

### Result

The object passed the test.

### 4.5.1 Test circuit



G = Generator      TO = Test Object      U = Voltage Measurement to earth  
 MB = Master Breaker      L = Reactor      I = Current Measurement  
 MS = Make Switch      AB = Auxiliary Breaker  
 PT = Power Transformer

Supply		
Power	MVA	173
Frequency	Hz	50
Phase(s)		3
Voltage	kV	2.9
Current	kA	34.5
Impedance	$\Omega$	0.049
Power factor		< 0,1
Neutral		not earthed

Load	
Short-circuit point	earthed

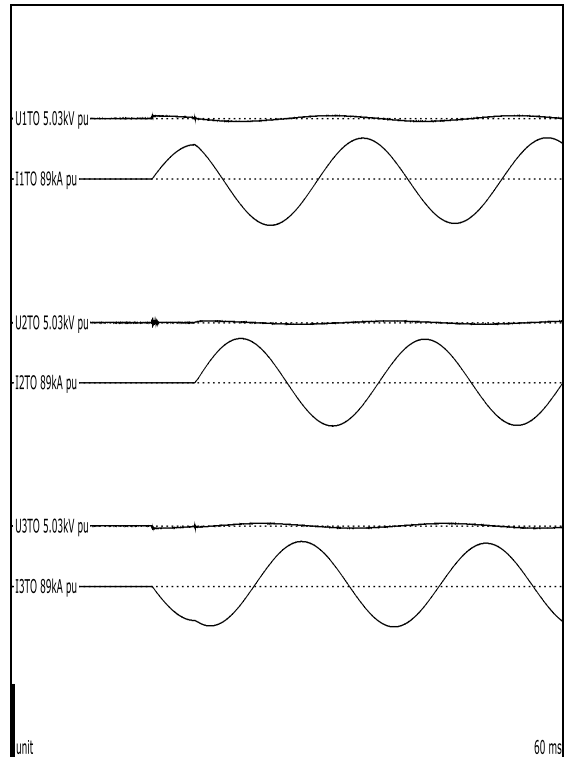
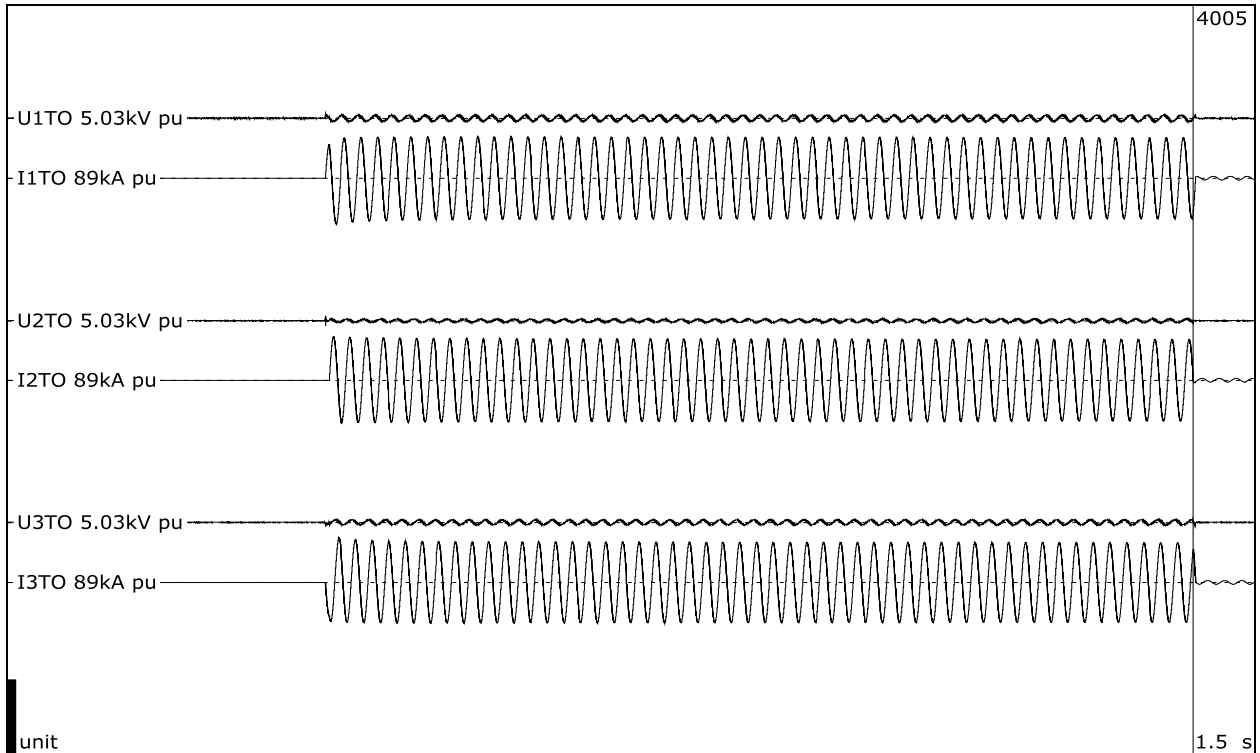
Remarks: -

**Photograph before test**



### 4.5.2 Test results and oscillograms

#### Thermal short-circuit test



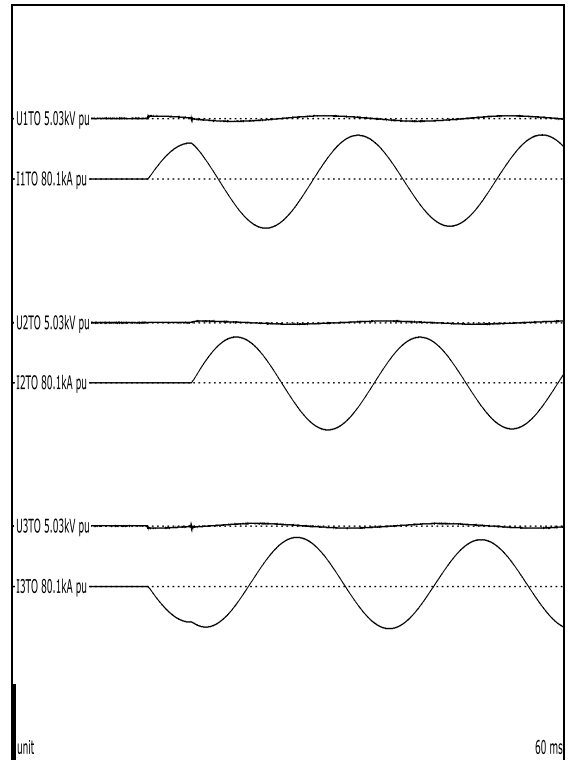
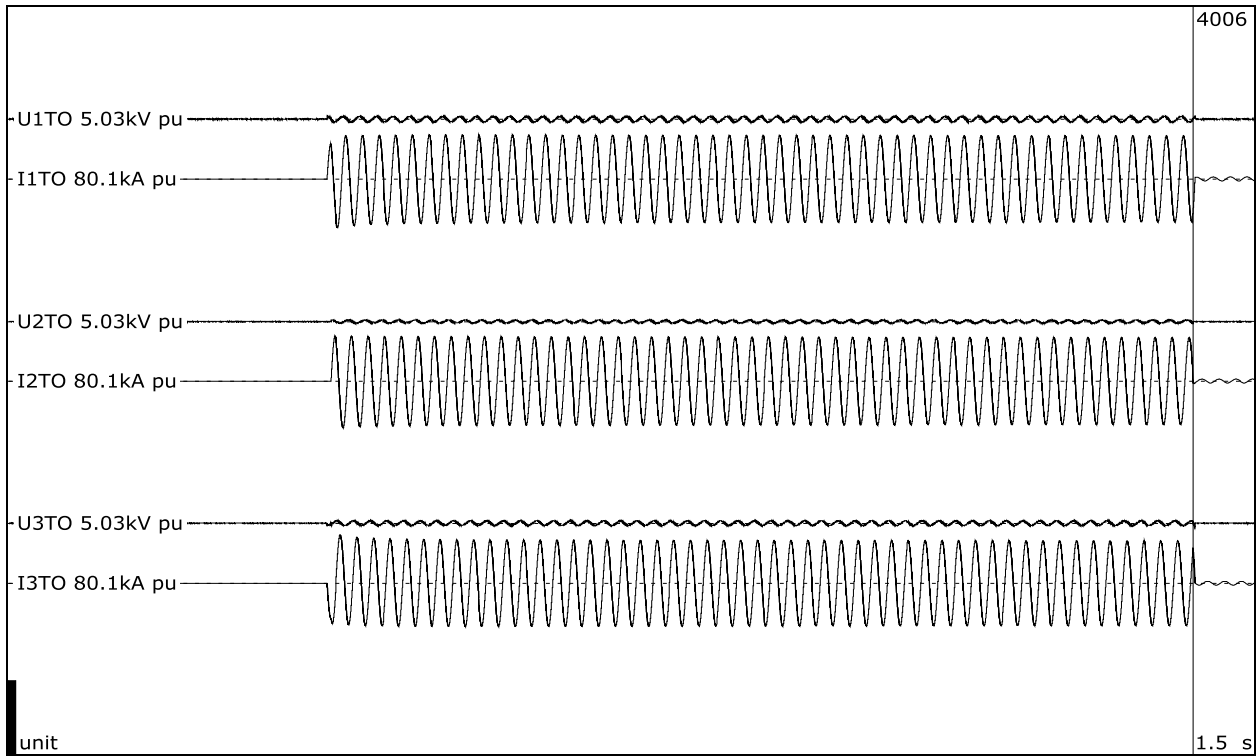
**Test number: 151203-4005**

Phase		<b>R</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Y</b>
Peak value of current	kA	-54,9	51,9	52,9
Symmetrical current, beginning	kA	35,4	35,6	35,2
Symmetrical current, middle	kA	34,5	34,8	34,1
Symmetrical current, end	kA	34,2	34,5	33,9
Symmetrical current, average	kA	34,6	35,1	34,5
Average current, three phase	kA	34,7		
Current duration	s	1,04	1,04	1,04
Thermal equivalent		34,5 kA during 1,05 s		

Gas pressure at 20 °C - MPa      Ambient temperature 11,3 °C

Remarks: -

**Thermal short-circuit test**



**Test number: 151203-4006**

Phase		<b>R</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Y</b>
Peak value of current	kA	-52,5	-50,3	51,9
Symmetrical current, beginning	kA	33,9	34,2	33,3
Symmetrical current, middle	kA	33,1	33,4	32,5
Symmetrical current, end	kA	32,8	33,1	32,2
Symmetrical current, average	kA	33,2	33,7	32,8
Average current, three phase	kA	33,2		
Current duration	s	1,04	1,04	1,04
Thermal equivalent		33 kA during 1,05 s		

Gas pressure at 20 °C - MPa      Ambient temperature 11,3 °C

Remarks: -

## 4.6 Dynamic short-circuit test (conductor)

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 9  
Test date(s) 3 December 2015

### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 10 °C

### Characteristic test data

Conductor material copper  
Cross section conductor 185 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Dynamic short circuit current 86,9 kA  
Duration 0,1 s

### Requirement

No visible deterioration may occur.

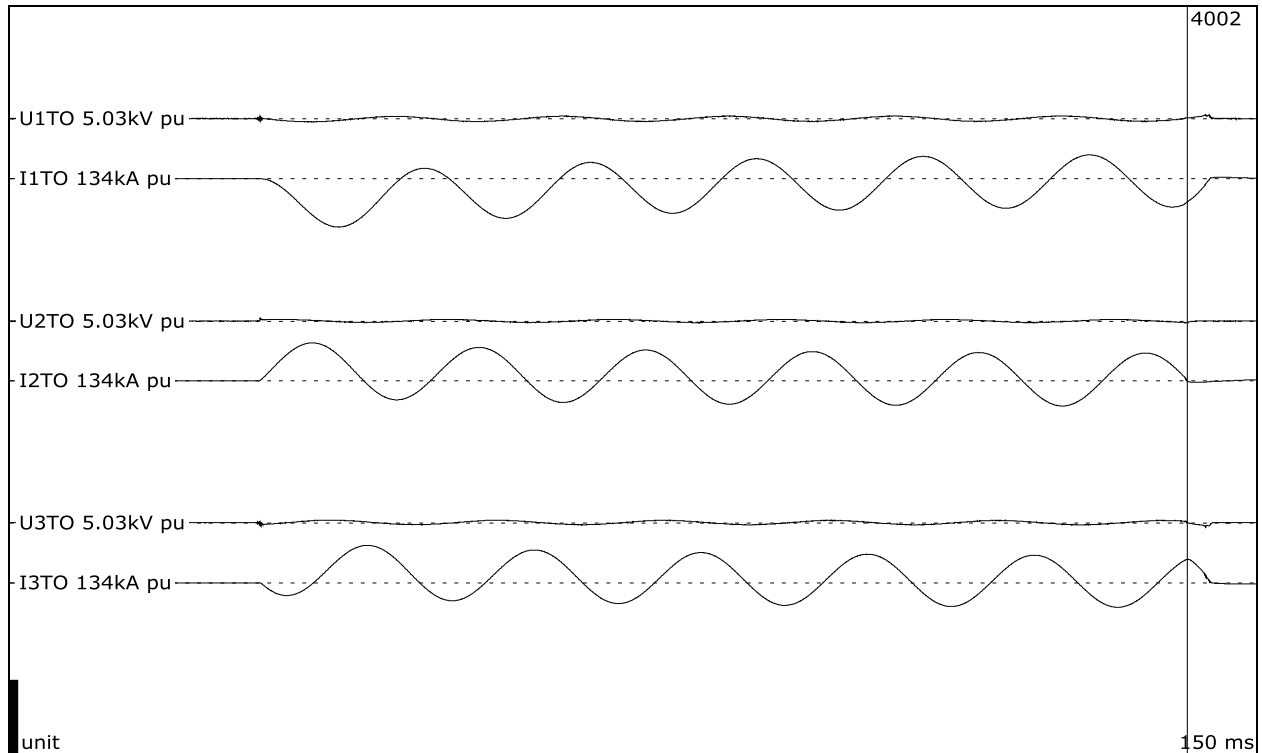
### Result

The object passed the test.



### 4.6.2 Test results and oscillograms

#### Dynamic short-circuit test



**Test number: 151203-4002**

Phase		<b>R</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Y</b>
Peak value of current	kA	-86,9	67,2	66,6
Symmetrical current, end	kA	33,3	33,6	32,6
Average curr. end, three phase	kA	33,2		
Current duration	s	0,111	0,111	0,111

Gas pressure at 20 °C - MPa

Remarks: -



**Photograph after test**



## 4.7 Impulse voltage test at ambient temperature

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 10

Test date(s) 4 December 2015

### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20 °C

### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object 20 °C

Specified test voltage 95 kV

Testing arrangement		Polarity	Voltage applied (% of test voltage)	No. of impulses	See figure on next pages
Voltage applied to	Earthed				
Conductor 1 test loop 3	Metallic screens and conductors 2 and 3	Positive	50	1	1 (waveshape)
			65	1	2
			80	1	2
			100	10	3 and 4
Conductor 1 test loop 3	Metallic screens and conductors 2 and 3	Negative	50	1	5 (waveshape)
			65	1	6
			80	1	6
			100	10	7 and 8
Conductor 2 test loop 3	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 3	Positive	50	1	9 (waveshape)
			65	1	10
			80	1	10
			100	10	11 and 12
Conductor 2 test loop 3	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 3	Negative	50	1	13 (waveshape)
			65	1	14
			80	1	14
			100	10	15 and 16
Conductor 3 test loop 3	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 2	Positive	50	1	17 (waveshape)
			65	1	18
			80	1	18
			100	10	19 and 20
Conductor 3 test loop 3	Metallic screens and conductors 1 and 2	Negative	50	1	21 (waveshape)
			65	1	22
			80	1	22
			100	10	23 and 24

### Requirement

Each core of the cable shall withstand without failure 10 positive and 10 negative voltage impulses.

### Result

The object passed the test.

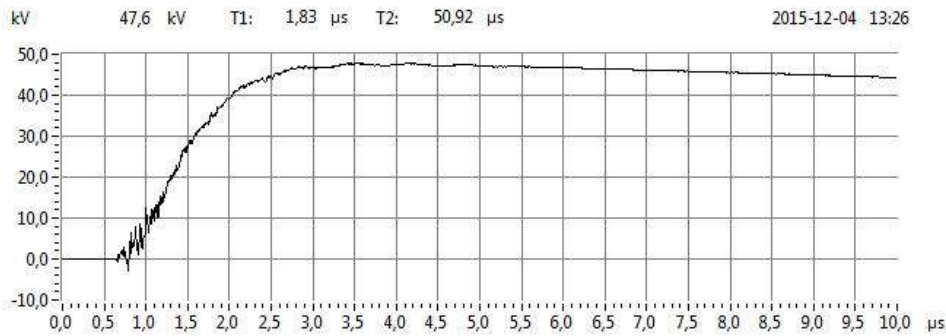


Fig. 1: Waveshape 72124900 SC loop Red 50% test voltage

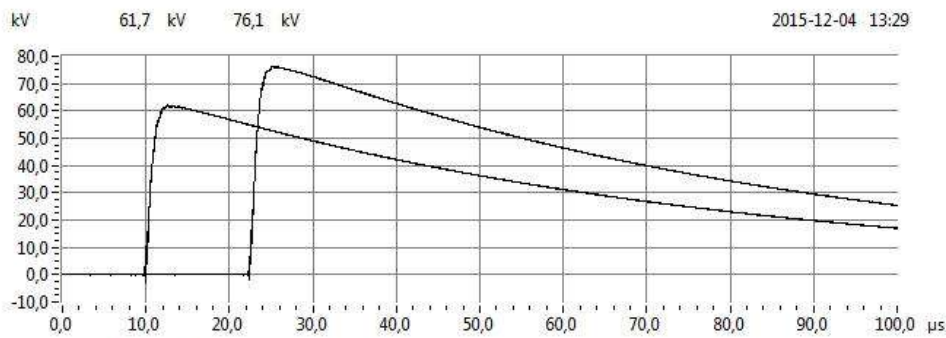


Fig. 2: 72124900 SC loop Red 65% and 80% test voltage

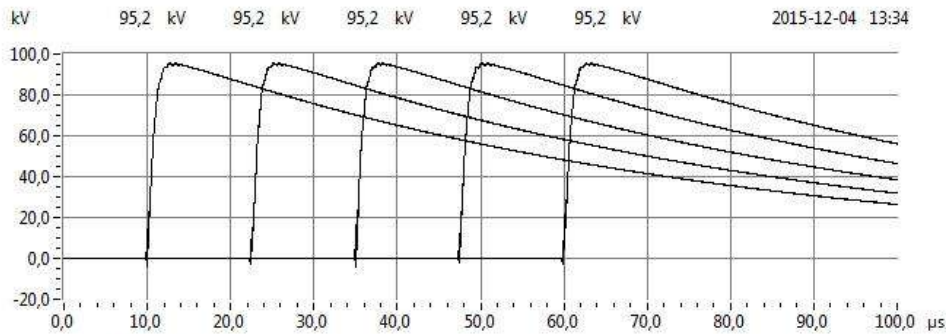


Fig. 3: 72124900 SC loop Red 100% test voltage

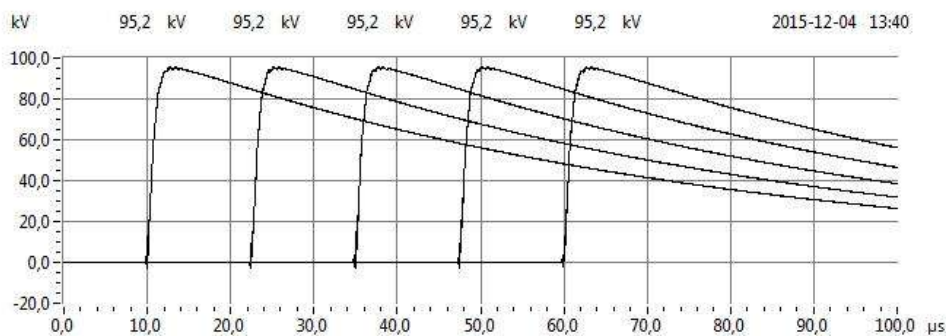


Fig. 4: 72124900 SC loop Red 100% test voltage



Fig. 5: Waveshape 72124900 SC loop Red -50% test voltage

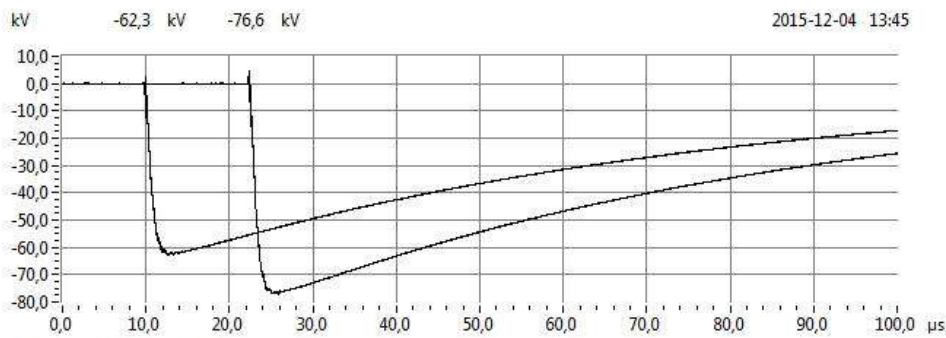


Fig. 6: 72124900 SC loop Red -65% and -80% test voltage

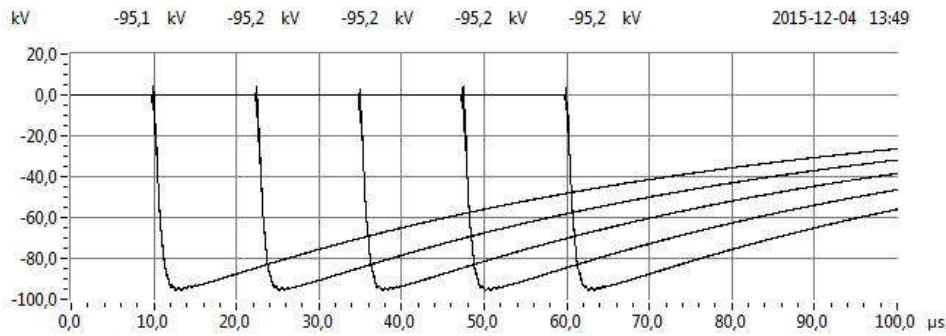


Fig. 7: 72124900 SC loop Red -100% test voltage

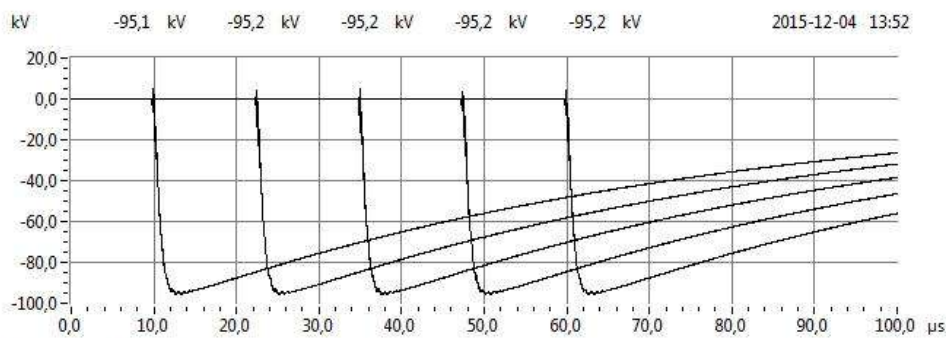


Fig. 8: 72124900 SC loop Red -100% test voltage

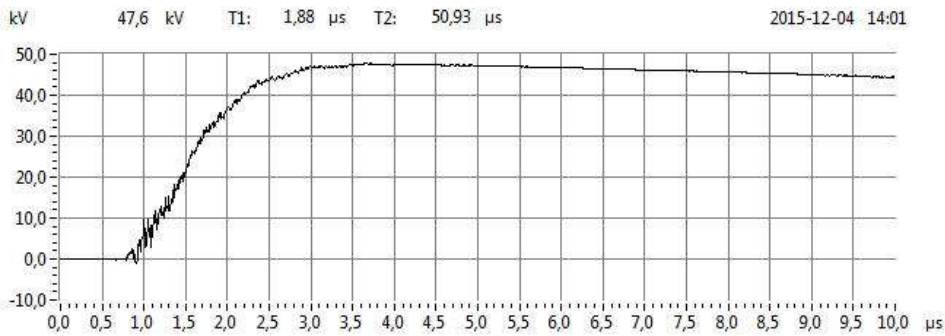


Fig. 9: Waveshape 72124900 SC loop Yellow 50% test voltage

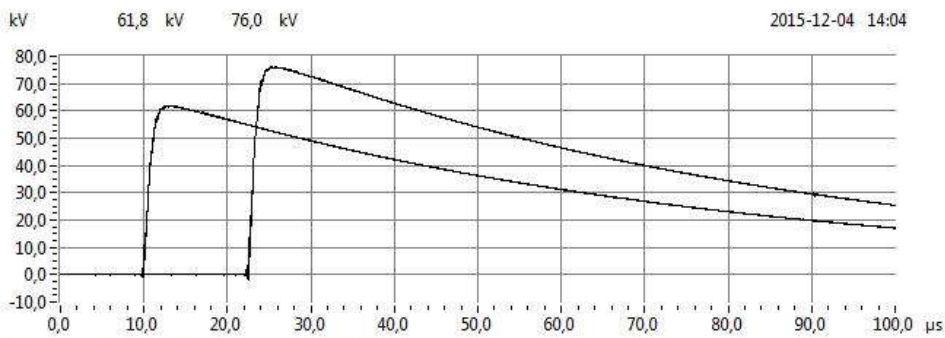


Fig. 10: 72124900 SC loop Yellow 65% and 80% test voltage

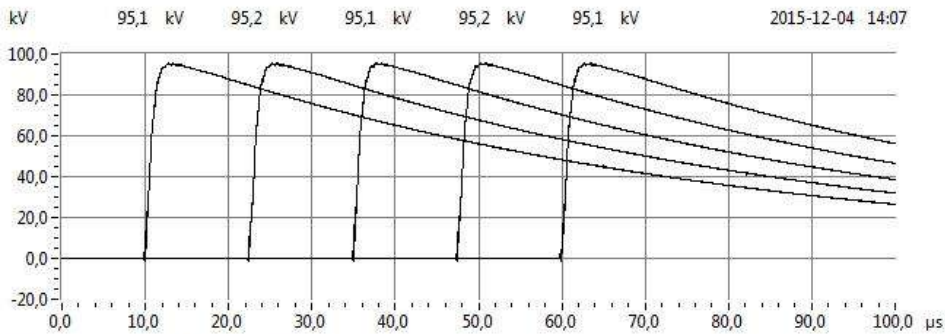


Fig. 11: 72124900 SC loop Yellow 100% test voltage

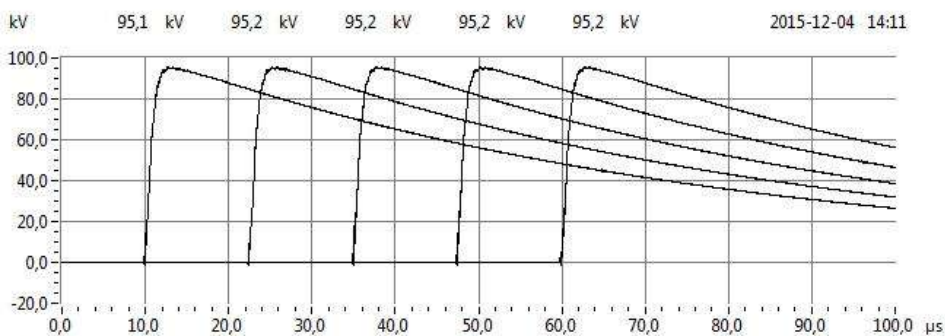


Fig. 12: 72124900 SC loop Yellow 100% test voltage



Fig. 13: Waveshape 72124900 SC loop Yellow -50% test voltage

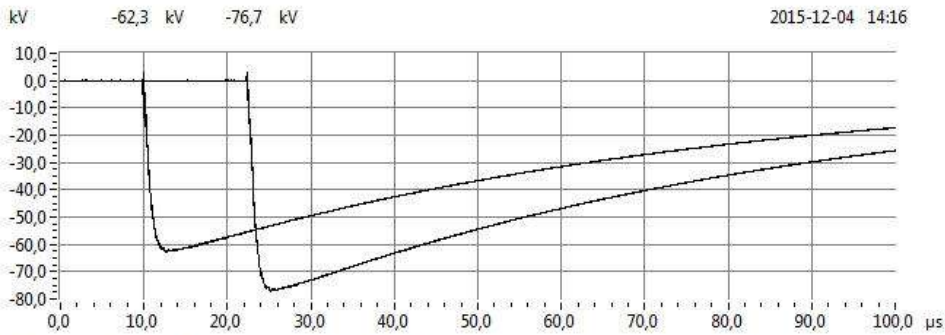


Fig. 14: 72124900 SC loop Yellow -65% and -80% test voltage

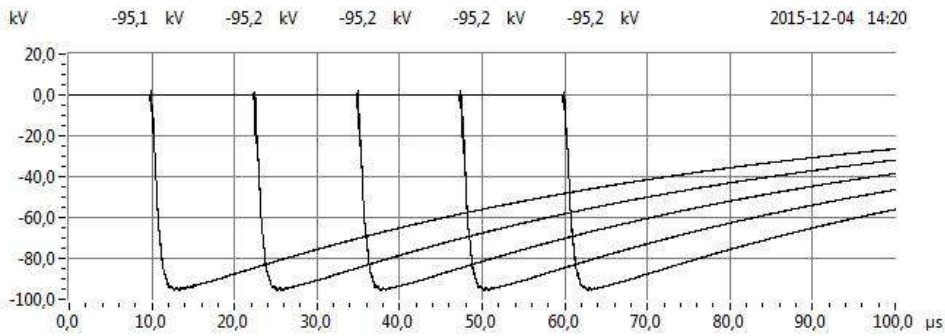


Fig. 15: 72124900 SC loop Yellow -100% test voltage

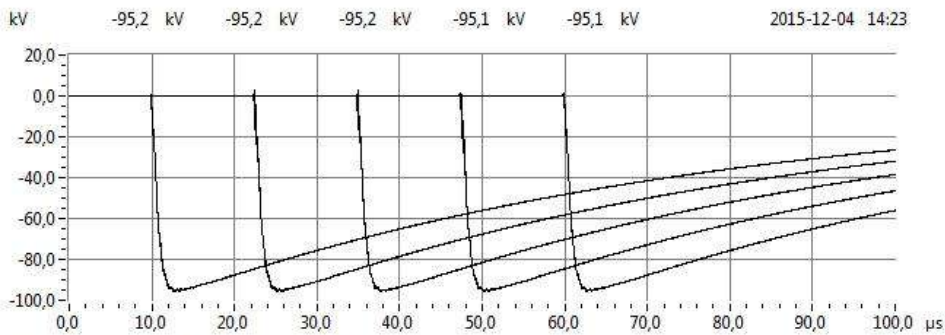


Fig. 16: 72124900 SC loop Yellow -100% test voltage

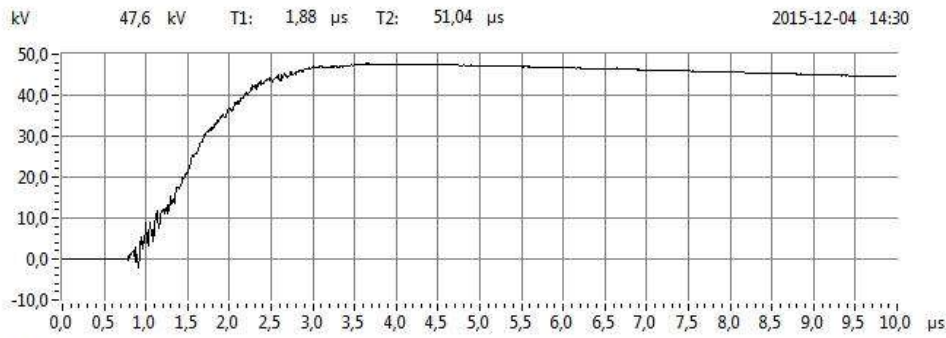


Fig. 17: Waveshape 72124900 SC loop Green 50% test voltage

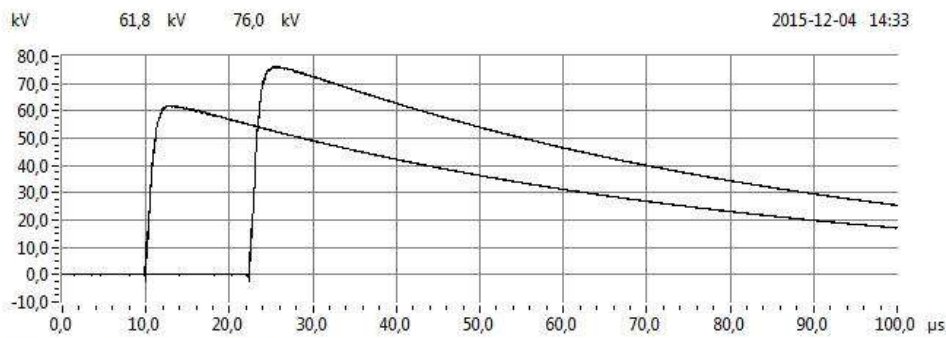


Fig. 18: 72124900 SC loop Green 65% and 80% test voltage

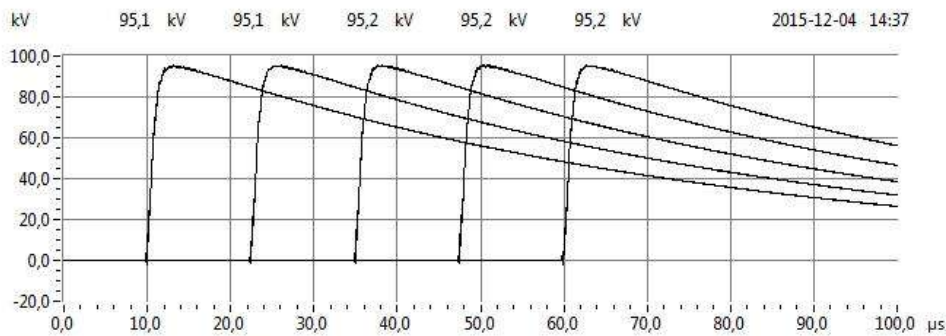


Fig. 19: 72124900 SC loop Green 100% test voltage

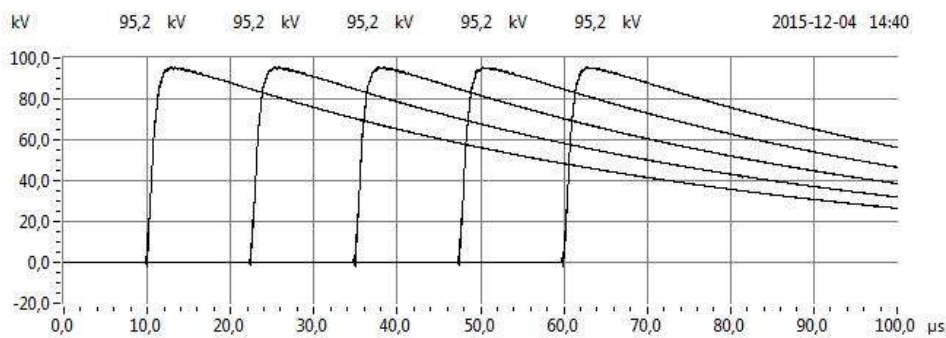


Fig. 20: 72124900 SC loop Green 100% test voltage



Fig. 21: Waveshape 72124900 SC loop Green -50% test voltage

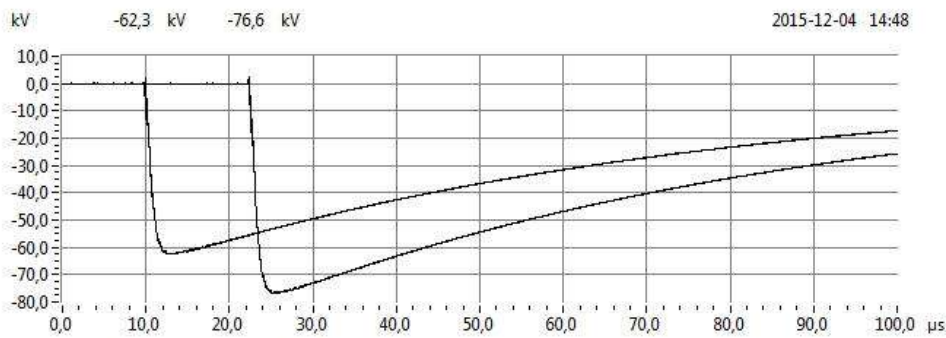


Fig. 22: 72124900 SC loop Green -65% and -80% test voltage

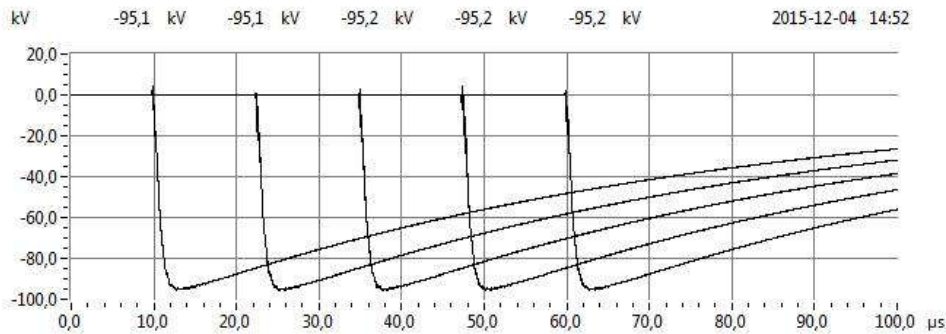


Fig. 23: 72124900 SC loop Green -100% test voltage

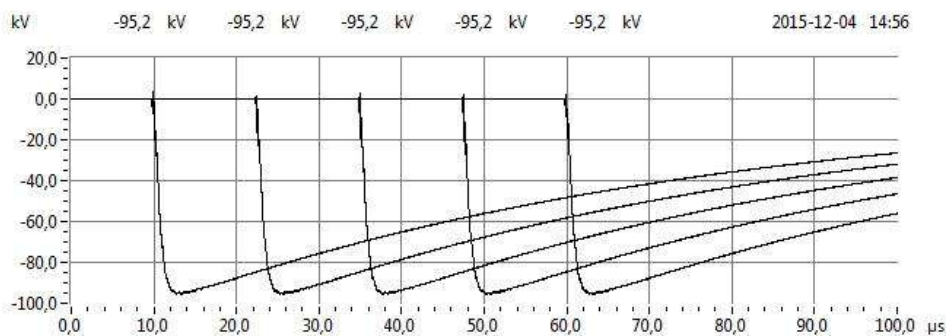


Fig. 24: 72124900 SC loop Green -100% test voltage



## 4.8 AC voltage dry test

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 11

Test date(s) 4 December 2015

### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20 °C

### Characteristic test data

Temperature of test object 20 °C

Testing arrangement		Voltage applied, 50 Hz		Duration (min)
Voltage applied to	Earth connected to	... x $U_0$	(kV)	
Conductor 1, 2 and 3 of test loop 3	Metal screens	2,5	22	15

### Requirement

No breakdown of the insulation shall occur.

### Result

The object passed the test.

## 4.9 Examination

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60502-4, table 6, test 12

Test date(s) 23 May 2016

### Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature 20 °C

Temperature of test object 20 °C

Object	Observations
Sample 1	None of the following has been detected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• cracking in the filling material and/or tape or tubing components</li><li>• a moisture path bridging a primary seal</li><li>• corrosion and/or tracking and/or erosion which would, in time, lead to a failure of the accessory</li><li>• leakage of any insulating material</li></ul>

### Note

The results are for information only.

**Photographs**

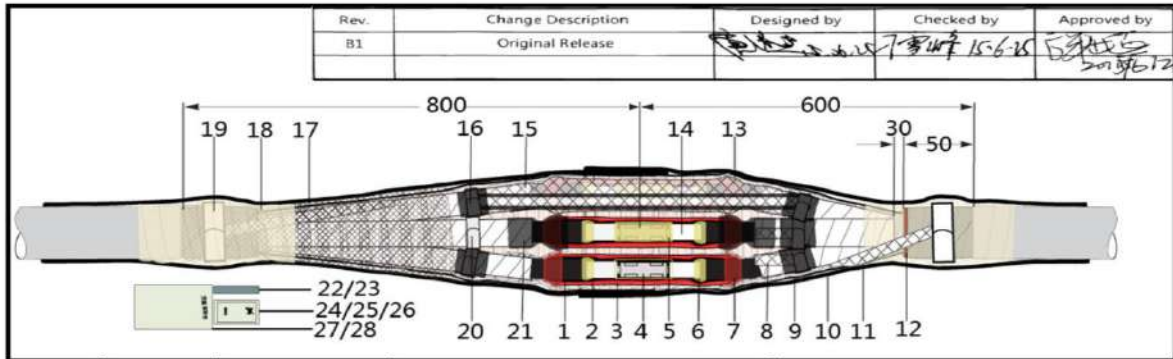


Joint loop 3





Connector

## 5 PARTS LIST AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION



No.	Quantity	Unit	Item	Product No
1	3	pcs	Heat shrinkable stress control tubing	MSCT-47/18/BK/0.46M
2	3	pcs	Heat shrinkable track-resistant tubing	MWNT-60/21/RD/0.44M
3	3	pcs	Heat shrinkable insulation/semi conducting double layer tubing	MCT-65/27/RD/0.42M
4	3	pcs	Cable link	GTD185/L8
5	9	pcs	Stress control tape(yellow)	MYLJ-2X30X360YL
6	6	pcs	Stress control tape(yellow)	MYLJ-1.2X25X100YL
7	12	pcs	Sealing tape(red)	MMFJ-2X30X360RD
8	3	pcs	Ground wire	MDX-16X800
9	2	pcs	Heat shrinkable medium wall tubing (adhesive sealing)	MRA2-140/42/BK/0.8M
10	2	pcs	Heat shrinkable medium wall tubing (adhesive sealing)	MRA2-160/50/BK/1M
11	1	pcs	Ground wire	MDX-16X2000
12	2	pcs	Copper binding-wire	MTZX-D1.4X1000
13	1	pcs	PVC insulation winding tape	MPRD-50X8000
14	3	pcs	Silicone grease	MGZ-295-3
15	3	pcs	Shielding copper net	MTW-50X3000
16	1	pcs	PVC tape	MPJD-20X5000BK
17	1	pcs	Stainless steel wire	MGW-50X8000
18	4	pcs	Void filling tape(black)	MTCJ-3X50X500BK
19	2	pcs	Constant force spring	MTH-D45X0.5X20X7
20	6	pcs	Constant force spring	MTH-D24X0.3X15X7
21	3	pcs	Semi conducting tape	MBDD-20X1500
22	4	pcs	Sandcloth paper	MSZ-P180X20X500
23	6	pcs	Sandcloth paper	MSZ-P400X15X500
24	8	pcs	Cleaner	MQJB
25	1	pcs	Cleaning cloth	MMB-300X300mm
26	1	pcs	Glove	MST
27	1	ea	Installation information	GSM-MZJ/MZJK-15KV
28	1	ea	Contents	/

 www.melec.com.cn		JIANGSU JIAMENG ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO.,LTD			
Material	/	Undefined Tolerance		Title:	
Approved by	於海燕 2015/06/25	0~30	±1	15KV HEAT SHRINKABLE STRAIGHT JOINT ACCESSORIES	
Checked by	刁雪峰 2015/06/25	>30~120	±2	Product No.:	
Designed by	唐张杰 2015/06/25	>120	±3	MZJK-3-15-C	
Size A4	Scale /	 Sheet 1 of 1	Unit mm	Drawing No.:T8MZJK-3-15-C	



## Installation Instruction for 15KV Joints

### Step 1

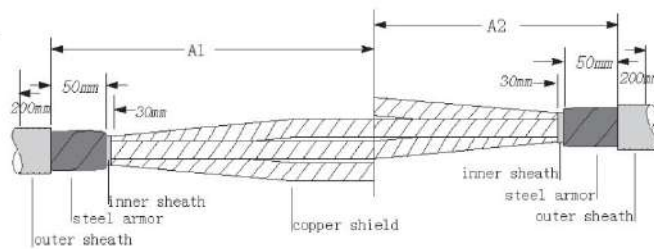
#### Preparation

1. Check the consistency of contents and packing list.
2. Check tools are complete.

### Step 2

#### Strip cable sheath and steel armor.

1. Straighten the cable.
2. Line the cable, overlap 200~300mm, determine the center and then saw it off.
3. As shown on the right, measure size, and stripe outer sheath, steel armor and inner sheath.  
A1=800mm  
A2=600mm
4. Strip cable filler and wrap tape.
5. Use PVC tape to fix copper shield in the top end of each core.
6. Sand the outer sheath at 200mm of each end of the cable.



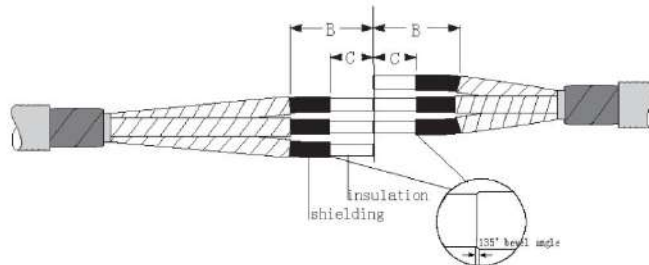
### Step 3

#### Strip shielding layer.

1. As shown on the right, measure nominal length and strip them.  
B=250mm  
C=160mm
2. Use PVC tape to wind after the stripping of the copper shield.
3. Grind the shielding.

#### Remark:

1. Don't harm the insulation and shielding.
2. The cut of the shielding shall be grinded to 135° bevel angle. There shall be no burr angle.
3. No semi-conductive material or burr angle shall be left on the surface of the insulation. If any, have a sanding.

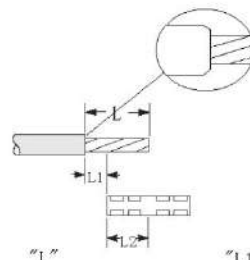


### Step 4

#### Strip the insulation and have a chamfer

1. Measure nominal length of the insulation and strip it.
2. Chamfer the terminal edge of the insulation.

cross-section	reservation length "L1"
≤185 mm <sup>2</sup>	5mm
> 185 mm <sup>2</sup>	10mm



$$\text{stripping insulation length} = \text{reservation length} + 1/2 \text{ connector length}$$



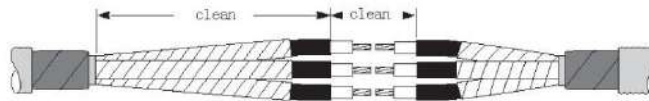
**Step 5**

**Clean the cable.**

As shown on the right

1. Clean the copper shield, shielding and insulation.
2. Clean 1500mm outer sheath in each end of the layer.

**Remark:** There shall be no drop of water on the surface after cleaning. If any, use cleaner to dry it up.



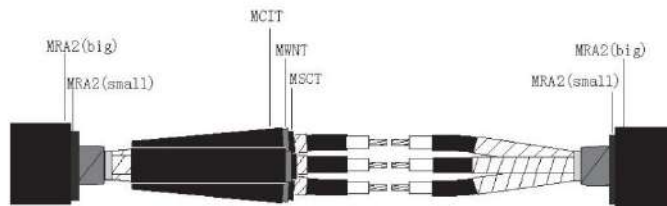
**Step 6**

**Position the tubing.**

1. position the tubing onto the 800mm core in the following sequence:

- (1) heat shrinkable medium wall tubing MRA2(small).
- (2) heat shrinkable medium wall tubing MRA2(big).
- (3) heat shrinkable stress control tubing(MSCT).
- (4) heat shrinkable track-resistant tubing(MWNT).
- (5) heat shrinkable insulation/semi conducting double layer tubing(MCIT)

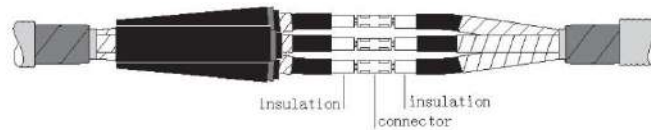
**Remark:** Don't harm the tubes.



**Step 7**

**Install connector.**

Select corresponding crimping tool to crimp connectors and then check if there is burr. If any, have a sanding.

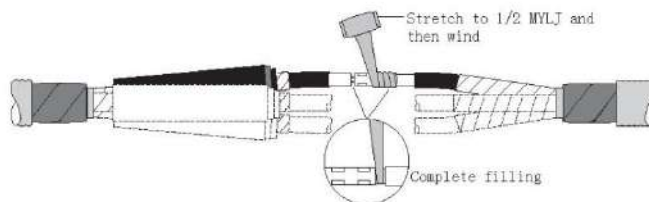
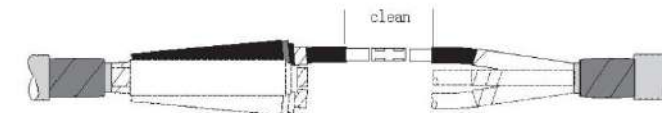


**Step 8**

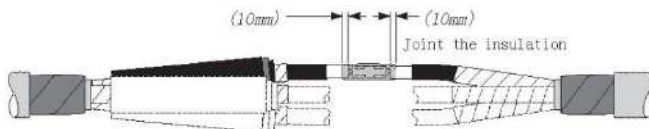
**Wind stress control tape MYLJ.**

1. clean connectors and insulation.
2. Stretch the stress control tape MYLJ to 1/2 width, then wind them, as shown on the right.

**Remark:** The gap shall be completely filled.



Apply 10mm onto insulation when wind the Stress control tape MYLJ.



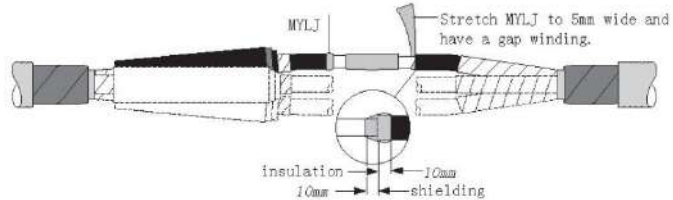


**Step 9**

Wind stress control tape MYUJ onto the shield.

Stretch stress control tape MYUJ to 5mm wide, and then wind the shield, the mastic should overlap 10mm onto the insulation and shield.

Remark: The gap shall be fully filled.

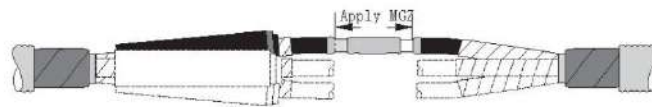


**Step 10**

Apply insulation silicon grease MGZ

Apply insulation silicone grease MGZ uniformly on the insulation layer as shown on the right

Remark: Make sure the coating shall be even and no missing.



**Step 11**

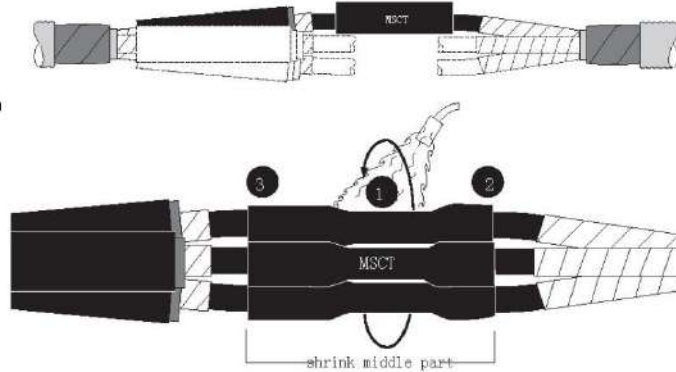
Shrink heat shrinkable stress control tubing MSCT.

1. Put heat shrinkable stress control tubing MSCT in the middle and have an identification in the end.

2. Shrink MSCT.

Shrink heat shrinkable stress control tubing MSCT in the order of 1,2,3.

**Remark:** The surface should be flat and smooth after the annular tube is fully shrunk. There should be no bubble or unevenness.



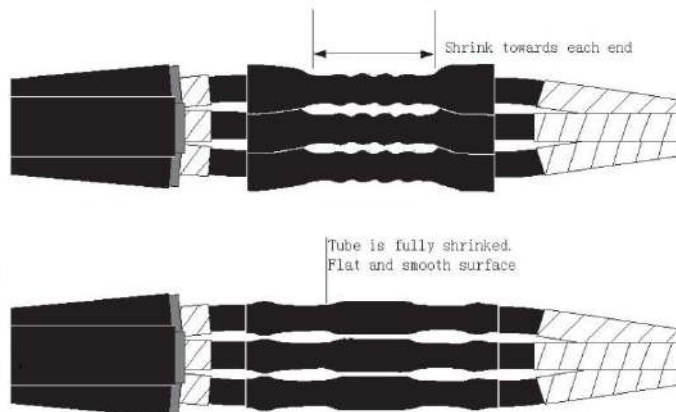
**Shrinkage instructions :**

1. Use yellow outer flame of about 100~300mm to heat the heat shrinkable products.
2. Unless otherwise stated, use flame to heat outer heat shrinkable products uniformly.
3. When heating, keep the flame moving and the local stop time shall not exceed 3 seconds, so as to avoid burning caused by hot parts.

**Instructions for combustor:**

Adjust voltage stabilizer and combustor. When heating, yellow outer flame is suggested. Select a working environment with sound ventilation, so as to avoid the influence on installation caused by smog.

**Warning:** Use gas burner strictly in accordance with instructions provided by suppliers. Check if there is any connection leakage before turned on. Failure to observe the instructions could cause fire or explosion, even critical damage.



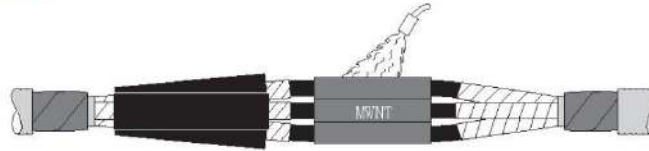


**Step 12**

**Shrink heat shrinkable track-resistant tubing MWNT**

1. Move MWNT to the middle part of MCST.
2. Shrink MWNT from the middle part to the end.

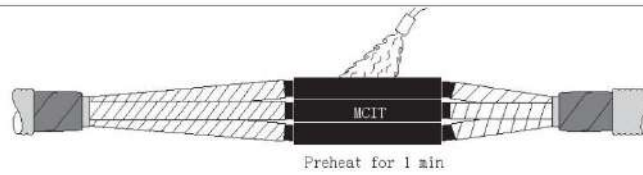
**Remark:** Specific steps refer to 11-12.



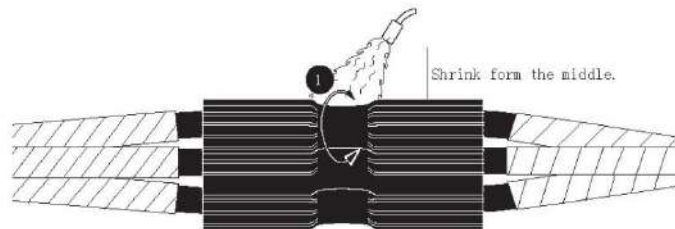
**Step 13**

**Shrink heat shrinkable insulation /semi conducting double layer tubing MCIT.**

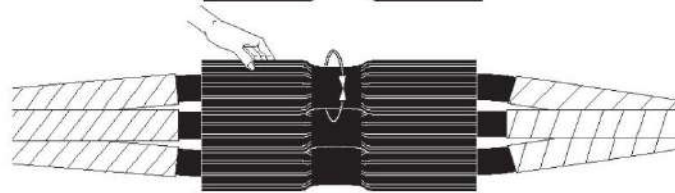
1. Move MCIT to the middle part of MWNT and identify in each end, and preheat for 1min.



2. Rotate and shrink from the middle.

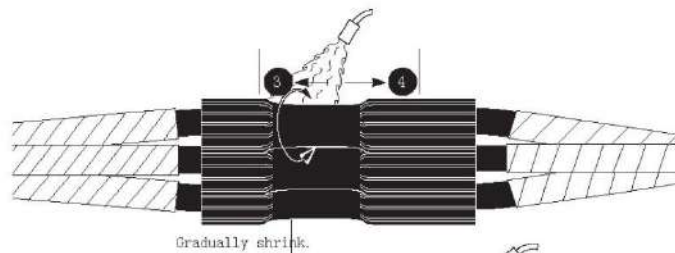


3. Align the identifications in each end when the rotating heating hardly move.

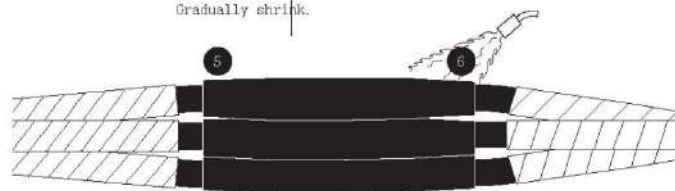


- 2 Determine the center and have a rotating shrinkage.

4. Gradually shrink part 3 and part 4 as shown on the right.



4. Further heat part 5 and part 6 after fully shrinkage.Heat back and forth for one minute so as to make it fully shrinked.



5. After all the operations above, check whether the tubing is fully shrinked and whether the surface is flat and without uneven and incomplete shrinkable parts.

- 7 overall back and forth heat for 1 min
- 8 Check the tubes and have a visual observation of the surface whether it is flat and without uneven and incomplete shrinkable parts.





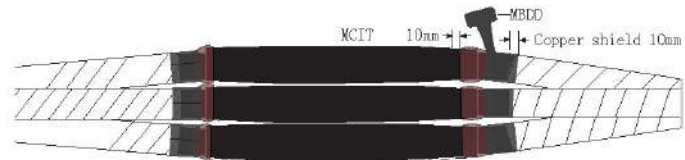
**Step 14**

**Wind sealing tape MMFJ and semi conducting tape MBDD.**

1. Wind sealing tape MMFG in both end of tube. Use adhesive tape to joint semi conducting double layer at 10 mm, and joint insulation shielding layer at 10 mm;



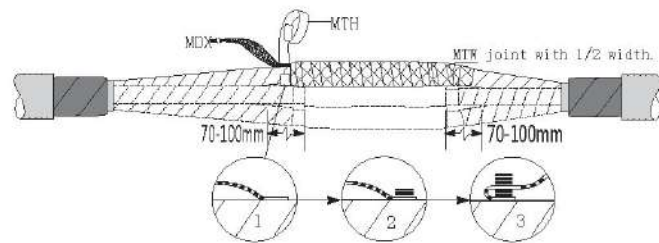
2. Wind semi conducting tape MBDD in outer MMFJ. Joint semi conducting double and copper shielding at 10mm respectively.



**Step 15**

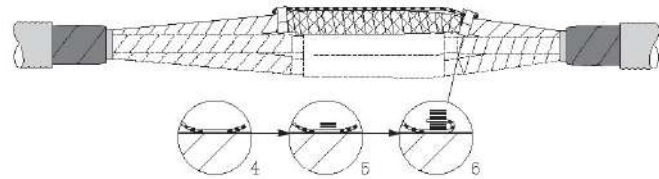
**Install ground wire MDX and tinned shielding copper net MTW.**

As shown on the right, measure 70-100mm from each end of heat shrinkable insulation/semi conducting double layer tubing MCIT;



Wind tinned shielding copper net MTW with 1/2 width;

As shown in number 1-6 on the right, use constant force spring MTH to fix ground wire MDX and tinned shielding copper net MTW.



Use PVC tape MPJD to wind constant force spring for 3-4 circles.



**Step 16**

**Wind PVC insulation warping tape MRBD.**



Wind PVC insulation warping tape MRBD from the end of inner sheath with 1/3 width.



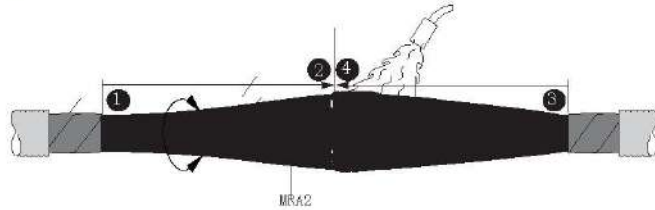


**Step 17**

Shrink inner sheathing heat shrinkable medium wall tubing MRA2.

1. Firstly, shrink left MRA2, and have a surrounding shrinkage in order of number 1-2.
2. Shrink the right MRA2 in order of number 3-4.
3. The surface should be flat and smooth after complete shrinkage of tubes. Joint of the two tubes should spill adhesive.

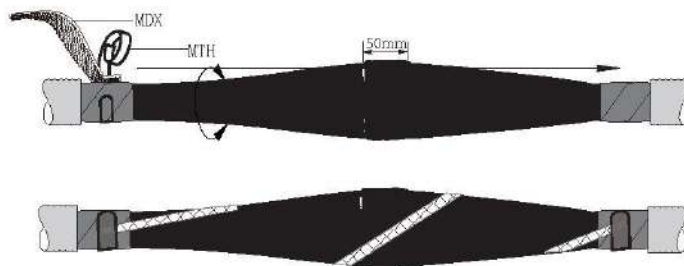
Remark: Detailed steps refer to step 11.



**Step 18**

Install ground wire MDX.

Use constant force spring MTH to fix ground wire MDX on one end, and then wind it to MRA2 of inner sheathing. When it reach to the other end, use constant force spring to fix.



**Step 19**

Install stainless steel net MGW and wind void filling tape MTCJ.

Wind void filling tape MTCJ as shown on the right. Joint cable outdoor shielding and stainless wire at 20mm respectively.



**Step 20**

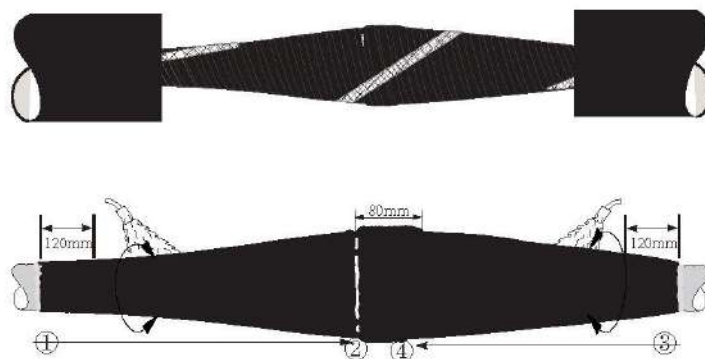
Install outer sheathing heat shrinkable medium wall tubing MRA2.

- As shown on the right
1. Shrink left MRA2, and then have a surrounding shrinkage in order of number 1-2.
  2. Shrink right MRA2, and then have a surrounding shrinkage in order of number 3-4.
  3. After the tubes is fully shrinked, heat the whole back and forth for 2 min until complete shrinkage.
  4. The surface should be flat and smooth after tubes is fully shrinked. Joint of the two tubes and each end should spill adhesive.
  5. Lay the cable until complete cooling.

**Remark:**

1. Detailed steps refer to step 11.
2. Sharp moving is forbidden before incomplete cooling.

So far, all the installation is finished.



## 6 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties in the results presented are as specified below unless otherwise indicated.

Measurement	Measurement uncertainty
Dielectric tests and impulse current tests:	
– peak value	≤ 3%
– time parameters	≤ 10%
Capacitance measurement	0,3%
Tan δ measurement	± 0,5% ± 5 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
Partial discharge measurement:	
– < 10 pC	2 pC
– 10 to 100 pC	5 pC
– > 100 pC	20%
Measurement of impedance AC-resistance measurement	≤ 1%
Measurement of losses	≤ 1%
Measurement of insulation resistance	≤ 10%
Measurement of DC resistance:	
– 1 to 5 μΩ	1%
– 5 to 10 μΩ	0,5%
– 10 to 200 μΩ	0,2%
Radio interference test	2 dB
Calibration of current transformers	2,2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> I <sub>i</sub> /I <sub>u</sub> and 290 μrad
Calibration of voltage transformers	1,6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> U <sub>i</sub> /U <sub>u</sub> and 510 μrad
Measurement of conductivity	5%
Measurement of temperature:	
– -50 to -40 °C	3 K
– -40 to 125 °C	2 K
– 125 to 150 °C	3 K
Tensile test	1%
Sound level measurement	type 1 meter as per IEC 60651 and ANSI S1,4,1971
Measurement of voltage ratio	0,1%