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**XIHARI**

No. 190038B

# TEST REPORT

APPARATUS: YH10W-216/562W Polymer-housed metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps

CLIENT: NanYang JinNiu Electric Co., Ltd.

TEST CLASSIFICATION: Type Test



XI'AN HIGH VOLTAGE APPARATUS RESEARCH INSTITUTE CO., LTD.

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### Summary

Apparatus	YH10W-216/562W Polymer-housed metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps		
Client	Name	NanYang JinNiu Electric Co.,Ltd.	
	Connection	Add: South of Zhongyuan Road, Industrial Cluster Zone, Tongbai County, NanYang Henan Province (474750) Tel: 0377-68356606 Fax: 0377-68356608	
Manufacturer	NanYang JinNiu Electric Co.,Ltd.		
Manufacture date	2019.01		
Manufacture serial No.	19101		
Main technical data assigned by the manufacturer	Nominal voltage $U_n$	kV <sub>r.m.s.</sub>	220
	Arrester rated voltage $U_r$	kV <sub>r.m.s.</sub>	216
	Arrester continuous operating voltage $U_c$	kV <sub>r.m.s.</sub>	168
	A.C. reference voltage ( $I_{a.c.ref}=1mA$ )	$\geq kV_p/\sqrt{2}$	216
	DC reference voltage ( $I_{d.c.ref}=1mA$ )	$\geq kV_{d.c.}$	314
	Nominal discharge current $I_n$	kA <sub>p</sub>	10
	Lightning impulse residual voltage	$\leq kV_p$	562
	Steep current impulse residual voltage	$\leq kV_p$	630
	Switching impulse residual voltage	$\leq kV_p$	478
	Line discharge class	class	3
Shape and dimension	"Product drawings" of page 42, 43 and "Photographs" of page 44 of this report.		
The size of resistors	mm	Φ52×20	
Materials and colors of housing	red, silicone rubber		
The tested object is guaranteed by the manufacturer to comply with the following technical documents and drawings	Q/JN 1001-2018	Enterprise standard of polymer-housed metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps	
	JN-1005-2018	Type tests outline for YH10W-216/562W Polymer-housed metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps	
	JN-1005.2019	Outline Drawing of YH10W-216/562W Polymer-housed metal-oxide surge arresters	
	JN.2005.2019	Outline Drawing of YH10W-216/562W Polymer-housed metal-oxide surge arresters unit without gaps	
Note	1. Serial Number: Arresters No.1; Housing No.W; Sections No. B1~No.B3.		
	2. Client express:The DC reference voltage $U_{1mA,DC} \leq 320kV_{DC}$ , load rate $\eta = 85\%$ , the arrester consists of two units in series, the unit is arrester YH10WZ-108/281. The arrester YH10W-216/562W and the arrester YH10WZ-108/281 (in test report No.190007B) are of the same series. The two products have the same structure and dimension. the size of resistors. test technical requirements, so the following test project data of product YH10W-216/562W: long duration current impulse withstand test, operating duty test, power-frequency voltage-versus-time characteristics test, arrester weather ageing test, arrester moisture ingress test, come from report of No.190007B.		
Tests witnessed by:	Zhang Yu		
Date of sample arrived:	2019-01-22		
Date of tests:	From 2019-02-26 To 2019-07-31		
Address of tests:	All the tests are performed at No.642, Daqing Area.		



**Test Conclusion**

Client: NanYang JinNiu Electric Co.,Ltd.  
 Type: YH10W-216/562W  
 Apparatus: Polymer-housed metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps  
 Manufacturer: NanYang JinNiu Electric Co.,Ltd.  
 Test Classification: Type test

## Tests have been performed:

Visual inspection of polymer housing  
 Inspection of creepage distance  
 Direct current reference voltage test  
 Leakage current at  $0.75U_{d.c.ref}$  test  
 Power frequency reference voltage test  
 Continuous current test  
 Internal partial discharge test  
 Radio interference voltage test  
 Seal test  
 Residual voltage test  
 Long duration current impulse withstand test [Class 3 line discharge, 18 times]  
 Operating duty test [4/10 $\mu$ s, 100kA, 2 times]  
 Power-frequency voltage-versus-time characteristics test  
 Insulation withstand tests on the arrester housing  
 Bending moment test  
 Arrester moisture ingress test  
 Arrester weather ageing test  
 Environment test

## Test Judge:

GB/T 11032-2010 Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for a.c. systems  
 (IEC 60099-4:2006, MOD)

## Conclusion:

All the tests above satisfied the requirements of standards.

## Validity:

This test report from the date of approval, full three years must be required content of the regular test reports, to continue the effectiveness this report.

Translated by:

Checked by:

Approved by:

Date:

2019-08-14

Date:

2019-08-15

Date:

2019-08-19





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**Visual Inspection of Polymer Housing**

Date: 2019-03-04

Atmospheric conditions: P=97.6kPa    t=13.3℃    RH=38%

Serial No.: 1~3

By checked, no visible defects on the polymer housing surface.

Test result: Passed.



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## Inspection of Creepage Distance

Date: 2019-03-04

Atmospheric conditions: P=97.6kPa t=13.3°C RH=38%

Max. operating voltage of equipment  $U_m=126kV$ 

Serial No.	Creepage distance (mm)	Ratio of creepage distance (mm/kV)
1	8390	33.3
Req.	/	$\geq 31$

Test result: Passed.

Note: Ratio of creepage distance= Actual measured creepage distance/ $U_m$ .

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## Direct Current Reference Voltage Test

Date: 2019-03-15

Atmospheric conditions: P=98.4kPa t=16.8°C RH=34%

Serial No.	D.C. reference voltage $U_{d.c.ref}$ at $I_{d.c.ref}=1mA$ (kV)
1	318.3
Req.	$\geq 314$

Test result: Passed.



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Leakage Current at  $0.75U_{d.c.ref}$  Test

Date: 2019-03-15

Atmospheric conditions: P=98.4kPa t=16.8°C RH=34%

Serial No.	Leakage current at $0.75U_{d.c.ref}$ ( $\mu A$ )
1	6
Req.	$\leq 50$

Test result: Passed.

**Power Frequency Reference Voltage Test**

Date: 2019-03-15

Atmospheric conditions: P=98.4kPa t=16.8°C RH=34%

Serial No.	A.C. reference voltage $U_{a.c.ref}$ at $I_{a.c.ref}=1mA(peak/\sqrt{2})$ (kV)
1	226.6
Req.	$\geq 216$

Test result: Passed.

**Continuous Current Test**

Date: 2019-03-15

Atmospheric conditions: P=98.4kPa t=16.8°C RH=34%

Serial No.	Applied U <sub>c</sub> (kV)	Continuous current	
		I <sub>r</sub> (Peak) ( $\mu$ A)	I <sub>r</sub> (r.m.s.) ( $\mu$ A)
1	168.3	120	525
Req.	168	$\leq 300$	$\leq 1000$

Test result: Passed.



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**Internal Partial Discharge Test**

Date: 2019-03-15

Atmospheric conditions: P=98.4kPa t=16.8°C RH=34%

Serial No.	Applied $U_r$ (kV)	Continuous time at $U_r$ (s)	Applied $1.05U_c$ (kV)	PD value (pC)
1	216.4	10	176.8	4.5
Req.	216	2-10	176.4	< 10

Test result: Passed.

**Radio Interference Voltage Test**

Date: 2019-03-15

Atmospheric conditions: P=98.4kPa t=16.8°C RH=34%

Testing frequency:1.0MHz

Serial No.	Applied 1.05U <sub>c</sub> (kV)	Field density (dB)	RIV value (μV)
1	177.1	40.3	103.5
Req.	176.4	/	≤2500

Test result: Passed.

### Seal Test

Date: 2019-05-22~2019-05-24

1 Immersed in boiling water test

NaCl content of boiling water is 1kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Serial No.	Test items	Keep time (h)	Req. (h)
1	In boiling water	42	42
	Immersed in water	/	/
	Placed in air	6	≤8

Test result: Passed.

Note: Seal test - Immersed in boiling water test and 6h/24h/48h test of boiling water test combined.



## Seal Test

Date: 2019-03-15~2019-05-24

## 2 Verification test

2.1 Direct current reference voltage at  $I_{d.c.ref}=1\text{mA}$ 

Serial No.	Before (kV)	After (kV)	Req. of $U_{1\text{mA,DC}}$ (kV)	Change (%)	Req. of change (%)
1	318.3	317.7	$\geq 314$	0.2	$\leq 5$

2.2 Leakage current at  $0.75U_{d.c.ref}$ 

Serial No.	Before ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	After ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	Req. of $I_{lek}$ ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	Change ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	Req. of change ( $\mu\text{A}$ )
1	6	8	$\leq 50$	2	$\leq 20$

2.3 Internal partial discharge at  $1.05U_c$ 

Serial No.	Before (pC)	After (pC)	Req. of PD (pC)	Change (pC)	Req. of change (pC)
1	4.5	4.9	$\leq 10$	0.4	$\leq 10$

Test result: Passed.

Note: Seal test、immersed in boiling water test and verification test of bending moment test combined.

### Residual Voltage Test

Date: 2019-03-15

 Atmospheric conditions: P=98.4kPa  $t=16.8^{\circ}\text{C}$  RH=34%

 $I_n=10\text{kA}$  Ratio  $n=320/4.26=75.12$ 

1. Lightning impulse residual voltage test

Typical oscillogram see Fig. 190038B 3-1~190038B 3-3.

Serial No.	$U_{1mA,DC}$ (kV)	Residual voltage of sections (kV)			Residual voltage of arrester at $I_n$ (kV)	Max. residual voltage of arrester at $I_n$ (kV)	Req. (kV)
		$0.5I_n$	$I_n$	$2I_n$			
		(kA)	(kA)	(kA)			
		5	10	20			
B1	4.26	7.03	7.37	8.07	553.6	553.6	$\leq 562$
B2	4.26	7.05	7.35	8.09	552.1		
B3	4.26	7.03	7.36	8.08	552.9		

**Residual Voltage Test**

Date: 2019-03-15

Atmospheric conditions: P=98.4kPa t=16.8°C RH=34%

## 2. Steep current impulse residual voltage test

Serial No.	$U_{1mA,DC}$ (kV)	Residual voltage at $I_n$ of sections (kV)	Residual voltage of arrester at $I_n$ (kV)	Max. residual voltage of arrester at $I_n$ (kV)	Req. (kV)
B1	4.26	7.88	591.9	591.9	≤630
B2	4.26	7.86	590.4		
B3	4.26	7.86	590.4		

## Note:

A steep current impulse at 10kA is applied to a metal block having the same dimensions as the resistor samples, the peak value on the metal block is 0.15kV,  $0.15/7.86=1.9\% \leq 2\%$ , so no inductive correction is required.

### Long Duration Residual Voltage Test

Date: 2019-03-15

Atmospheric conditions: P=98.4kPa t=16.8°C RH=34%

#### 3. Switching impulse residual voltage test

Serial No.	$U_{1mA,DC}$ (kV)	Residual voltage at 500A of sections (kV)	Residual voltage of arrester at 500A (kV)	Max. residual voltage of arrester at 500A (kV)	Req. (kV)
B1	4.26	5.57	418.4	418.4	≤478
B2	4.26	5.55	416.9		
B3	4.26	5.57	418.4		

Test result: Passed.

No.	Current (kA)	2417 (class 7 Imp. Discharge)			2417 (100% - 120%)
		1st	2nd	3rd	
1st	Current (kA)	592	599	595	
	Voltage (kV)	5.59	5.62	5.63	
	Energy (kJ)	9.43	9.46	9.43	9.43 (100% - 120%)
2nd	Current (kA)	575	575	585	
	Voltage (kV)	5.42	5.36	5.45	
	Energy (kJ)	9.44	9.39	9.44	9.39 (100% - 120%)
3rd	Current (kA)	563	571	573	
	Voltage (kV)	5.35	5.37	5.39	
	Energy (kJ)	9.32	9.39	9.32	9.31 (100% - 110%)
4th	Current (kA)	557	552	554	
	Voltage (kV)	5.28	5.31	5.30	
	Energy (kJ)	9.34	9.32	9.30	9.31 (100% - 110%)
5th	Current (kA)	555	571	563	
	Voltage (kV)	5.34	5.38	5.35	
	Energy (kJ)	9.32	9.50	9.36	9.31 (100% - 110%)
6th	Current (kA)	583	572	573	
	Voltage (kV)	5.45	5.42	5.50	
	Energy (kJ)	9.54	9.34	9.32	9.31 (100% - 110%)



### Long Duration Current Impulse Withstand Test

Date: 2019-07-15

Atmospheric conditions: P=95.7kPa t=31.8°C RH=47 %

Typical oscillogram see Fig. 190038B 9-4~190038B 9-6.

Serial No.		B4	B5	B6	Req.
$U_{ImA,DC}$	(kV)	4.38	4.38	4.38	/
$U_{sr}$	(kV)	3.01	3.01	3.01	3~6
8/20 $\mu$ s, $U_{10kA}$ , before	(kV)	7.55	7.57	7.55	/
30/60 $\mu$ s, $U_{125A}$ , before	(kV)	5.54	5.57	5.55	/
W	(kJ)	9.81 ( class 3 line discharge )			
T	( $\mu$ s)	2417 ( class 3 line discharge )			2400(100%~120%)
1st.	Current (A)	692	689	695	/
	Voltage (kV)	5.88	5.92	5.89	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.83	9.86	9.89	9.81 (90%~110%)
2nd.	Current (A)	688	675	686	/
	Voltage (kV)	5.92	6.06	5.96	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.84	9.89	9.88	9.81(100%~110%)
3rd.	Current (A)	685	671	678	/
	Voltage (kV)	5.93	6.09	5.99	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.82	9.88	9.82	9.81(100%~110%)
4th.	Current (A)	693	692	694	/
	Voltage (kV)	5.88	5.93	5.90	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.85	9.92	9.90	9.81(100%~110%)
5th.	Current (A)	685	678	683	/
	Voltage (kV)	5.93	6.08	5.97	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.82	9.96	9.86	9.81(100%~110%)
6th.	Current (A)	683	672	678	/
	Voltage (kV)	5.95	6.12	5.99	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.82	9.94	9.82	9.81(100%~110%)



**Long Duration Current Impulse Withstand Test**

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Serial No.		B4	B5	B6	Req.
7th.	Current (A)	692	692	694	/
	Voltage (kV)	5.92	5.93	5.90	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.90	9.92	9.90	9.81(100%~110%)
8th.	Current (A)	678	673	672	/
	Voltage (kV)	6.01	6.08	6.05	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.85	9.89	9.83	9.81(100%~110%)
9th.	Current (A)	675	663	668	/
	Voltage (kV)	6.05	6.13	6.09	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.87	9.82	9.83	9.81(100%~110%)
10th.	Current (A)	689	696	682	/
	Voltage (kV)	5.92	5.96	5.97	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.86	10.03	9.84	9.81(100%~110%)
11th.	Current (A)	676	673	668	/
	Voltage (kV)	6.03	6.09	6.08	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.85	9.91	9.82	9.81(100%~110%)
12th.	Current (A)	673	668	665	/
	Voltage (kV)	6.07	6.11	6.13	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.87	9.86	9.85	9.81(100%~110%)
13th.	Current (A)	695	691	682	/
	Voltage (kV)	5.89	5.98	5.97	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.89	9.99	9.84	9.81(100%~110%)
14th.	Current (A)	678	672	675	/
	Voltage (kV)	6.05	6.09	6.05	/
	Energy (kJ)	9.91	9.89	9.87	9.81(100%~110%)

### Long Duration Current Impulse Withstand Test

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Serial No.		B4	B5	B6	Req.	
15th.	Current (A)	668	665	668	/	
	Voltage (kV)	6.08	6.15	6.10	/	
	Energy (kJ)	9.82	9.88	9.85	9.81(100%~110%)	
16th.	Current (A)	689	685	688	/	
	Voltage (kV)	5.91	6.02	5.99	/	
	Energy (kJ)	9.84	9.97	9.96	9.81(100%~110%)	
17th.	Current (A)	671	668	678	/	
	Voltage (kV)	6.05	6.11	6.08	/	
	Energy (kJ)	9.81	9.86	9.96	9.81(100%~110%)	
18th.	Current (A)	668	659	665	/	
	Voltage (kV)	6.11	6.17	6.14	/	
	Energy (kJ)	9.86	9.83	9.87	9.81(100%~110%)	
Withstand times		18	18	18	18	
Checking samples		All right	All right	All right	All right	
8/20 $\mu$ s, U <sub>10kA</sub> , after		(kV)	7.51	7.64	7.59	/
Change of U <sub>10kA</sub>		(%)	0.5	0.9	0.5	≤5

Test result: Passed. (Test data come from the No.190007B test report.)

**Note:**

- 1) Each sample shall be subjected to 18 current impulses in six groups of three impulse, with time between impulses within a group of 50s to 60s and time between groups sufficient for cooling to ambient temperature.
- 2) This test is the class 3 line discharge withstand test.

### Operating Duty Test

Date: 2019-02-26~2019-04-09

## 1. Accelerated ageing test

## Parameters of arrester

 $U_r = 108\text{kV}$     $U_c = 84\text{kV}$     $U_{1mA} \geq 157\text{kV}$    load rate  $\eta = 85\%$  ( Declared by client )

 Required voltage value  $U_{ct} = (\eta \times U_{1mA}) / \sqrt{2}$ 

Testing time: 1000h+100h; Actual time: 1001h

 Required testing temperature:  $115^\circ\text{C} \pm 4\text{K}$ 

Serial No.	A1	A2	A3	Req.
$U_{1mA}$ (kV)	4.14	4.14	4.14	/
$U_{ct}$ (kV)	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49

Time	Power losses (W)			Temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )
	A1	A2	A3	
2019.02.26 16:00	2.072	2.033	2.058	115.1
2019.02.26 17:00	2.345	2.252	2.249	115.3
2019.02.26 19:00	2.212	2.223	2.226	115.4
2019.03.02 23:00	2.206	2.212	2.222	115.3
2019.03.07 03:00	2.203	2.208	2.212	115.3
2019.03.11 07:00	2.172	2.178	2.165	115.2
2019.03.15 11:00	2.136	2.132	2.141	115.0
2019.03.19 15:00	2.112	2.108	2.102	115.4
2019.03.23 19:00	2.025	2.013	2.011	115.2
2019.03.27 23:00	1.934	1.943	1.937	115.2
2019.04.01 03:00	1.927	1.932	1.923	115.2
2019.04.05 07:00	1.918	1.925	1.916	115.1
2019.04.09 11:00	1.886	1.916	1.905	115.2
$P_{1ct}$	2.345	2.252	2.249	$P_{2ct} < 1.1 \times P_{3ct}$ $P_{1ct} > P_{2ct}$
$P_{2ct}$	1.886	1.916	1.905	
$P_{3ct}$	1.886	1.916	1.905	



### Operating Duty Test

Date: 2019-04-23

 Atmospheric conditions: P=96.0kPa  $t=22.8^{\circ}\text{C}$  RH=69%

#### 2. Switching impulse operating duty test

Serial No.		B7	B8	B9
$U_{1mA,DC}$	(kV)	8.20	8.20	8.20
8/20 $\mu\text{s}$ , $U_{10kA}$ , before	(kV)	14.62	14.60	14.66
30/60 $\mu\text{s}$ , $U_{125A}$ , before	(kV)	10.42	10.40	10.42
$U_{sf}$	(kV)	5.64	5.64	5.64
$U_{sc}$	(kV)	4.38	4.38	4.38

 Conditioning test : Applied power frequency voltage  $1.2U_{sc}=5.26\text{kV}$ , 8/20 $\mu\text{s}$ ,  $I_p=10\text{kA}$ , 20 times,  $60^{\circ}$  before peak.

Serial No.	Current (kA)	B7	B8	B9
1st.		10.12	10.24	10.00
2nd.		10.11	10.35	10.46
3rd.		10.28	10.18	10.28
4th.		10.47	10.16	10.15
5th.		10.20	10.35	10.40
6th.		10.34	10.49	10.45
7th.		10.38	10.27	10.33
8th.		10.01	10.45	10.39
9th.		10.23	10.32	10.23
10th.		10.24	10.32	10.43
11th.		10.48	10.25	10.37
12th.		10.09	10.42	10.06
13th.		10.19	10.18	10.07
14th.		10.39	10.04	10.10
15th.		10.42	10.46	10.47
16th.		10.05	10.03	10.31
17th.		10.44	10.02	10.12
18th.		10.17	10.31	10.29
19th.		10.04	10.31	10.08
20th.		10.26	10.49	10.14

### Power-frequency Operating Duty Test Characteristics Test

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Serial No.		B7	B8	B9	
4/10μs high current impulse withstand	1st. current (kA)	100.3	99.9	99.6	
	Cool to 23℃				
	2nd. current (kA)	104.7	95.8	97.5	
Heated to 60℃, applied 2 times class 3 line discharge withstand					
Applied class 3 line discharge impulse energy		(kJ)	18.36(100%~110%)		
Virtual time T		(μs)	2417 [ 2400(100%~120%) ]		
1st. class 3 line discharge impulse energy	Current	(A)	690	696	692
	Voltage	(kV)	11.44	11.54	11.5
	Energy	(kJ)	19.08	19.41	19.23
2nd. class 3 line discharge impulse energy	Current	(A)	679	674	681
	Voltage	(kV)	11.58	11.62	11.62
	Energy	(kJ)	19.00	18.93	19.13
Applied power frequency voltage within 42ms					
Applied $U_{gr}$		(kV)	5.64	5.64	5.64
Keeping time at $U_{gr}$		(s)	10	10	10
Applied $U_{sc}$		(kV)	4.38	4.38	4.38
Power losses at $U_{sc}$ (W)	1st. minute		6.15	6.27	6.11
	15th. minute		3.03	2.98	3.02
	30th. minute		1.96	1.88	1.89
Checking samples			All right	All right	All right
8/20μs, $U_{10kA}$ after		(kV)	14.60	14.62	14.62
Change $U_{10kA}$ (Req.≤5)		(%)	0.1	0.1	0.3

Test result: Passed. (Test data come from the No.190007B test report.)



### Power-frequency Voltage-versus-time Characteristics Test

Date: 2019-04-23

Atmospheric conditions: P=96.0kPa t=22.8℃ RH=69%

Serial No.		B10	B11	B12	B13
U <sub>1mA,DC</sub>	(kV)	8.28	8.28	8.28	8.28
U <sub>sr</sub>	(kV)	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70
U <sub>sc</sub>	(kV)	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44
30/60μs,U <sub>125A</sub>	(kV)	10.46	10.50	10.50	10.48
Heated to 60℃, applied 2 times class 3 line discharge withstand					
Applied class 3 line discharge impulse energy (kJ)		18.63 (100%~110%)			
Virtual time T (μs)		2417 [ 2400(100%~120%) ]			
1st. class 3 line discharge impulse energy	Current (A)	682	685	679	689
	Voltage (kV)	11.66	11.62	11.7	11.62
	Energy (kJ)	19.22	19.24	19.20	19.35
2nd.class 3 line discharge impulse energy	Current (A)	668	669	663	668
	Voltage (kV)	11.76	11.62	11.84	11.72
	Energy (kJ)	18.99	18.79	18.97	18.92
Over-voltage times K		1.2	1.1	1.05	1.0
Applied over-voltage KU <sub>sr</sub> (kV)		6.84	6.28	5.98	5.70
Keeping time		0.1s	10s	30s	1200s
Applied U <sub>sc</sub> (kV)		4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44
Keeping time at U <sub>sc</sub> (min)		30	30	30	30
Checking samples		All right	All right	All right	All right
Req.	Over-voltage times K	1.2	1.1	1.05	1.0
	Keeping time	0.1s	10s	30s	1200s

Test result: Passed. (Test data come from the No.190007B test report.)

### Insulation Withstand Tests on The Arrester Housing

Date: 2019-07-16

Atmospheric conditions: P= 96.1 kPa  $t= 29.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  RH= 66 %

1.Lightning impulse voltage withstand test

$U_c=950\text{kV}$  Arc distance =2364mm

Correction factor:  $K_1=1.007$

Applied voltage after adj.  $U_s= U_c \times K_1 =956.7\text{kV}$

Serial No.	$U_s$ (kV <sub>p</sub> )		Test value $U_1$ (kV)					Times	Result	
			1st.~ 5th.	6th.~ 10th.	11th.~ 15th.	1st.~ 5th.	6th.~ 10th.			11th.~ 15th.
W	956.7	+	1st.~ 5th.	963.6	965.2	967.8	961.8	963.8	15	No puncture No flashover
			6th.~ 10th.	963.0	957.9	959.4	959.0	961.5		
			11th.~ 15th.	964.7	963.8	960.5	961.5	961.6		
		-	1st.~ 5th.	959.8	964.6	961.4	964.7	967.4	15	No puncture No flashover
			6th.~ 10th.	958.1	966.5	960.2	967.0	966.6		
			11th.~ 15th.	964.2	965.9	959.0	958.0	963.1		

**Insulation Withstand Tests on The Arrestor Housing**

Date: 2019-07-16

Atmospheric conditions : P= 96.1 kPa t= 29.5°C RH= 66 %

2. Power-frequency withstand voltage test

Arc distance L=2364mm t<sub>water</sub>=26.5°C

Rain conductivity: 105.1μS/cm

Rainfall: horizon: 1.29mm/min, vertical: 1.39mm/min

Wet: Correction factor: K<sub>1</sub>= 0.991U<sub>e</sub>=395kV Applied voltage after adj. U<sub>t</sub>= U<sub>e</sub> × K<sub>1</sub> =391.4kV

Serial No.	Test voltage U <sub>t</sub> (kV <sub>r.m.s.</sub> )	Keeping time (min)	Result
W	Wet 392.2	1	No puncture No flashover

Test result: Passed.

**Bending Moment Test**

Date: 2019-07-29

## 1. Bending moment test

 $F_1=980\text{ N}$ ,  $F_2 = 417.2\text{ N}$ , Applied bend load  $F=2.5 \times (F_1+F_2/2)= 2971.5\text{ N}$  (Applied on the arrester top.)

Serial No.	Bending moment F (N)	Keeping time (s)	Offset Max (mm)	Offset (mm)	Offset/Housing height (%)	Checking samples
1	3.0	90	730.5	102.0	3.7	No suddenly change
Req.	2.9715	60-90	/	/	$\leq 5$	No suddenly change



**Bending Moment Test**

Date: 2019-07-29

Atmospheric conditions: P=96.4kPa t=30.8℃ RH=59%

## 2. Sealing check(hot water immersion method)

Serial No.	Hot water temperature (℃)	Environment temperature (℃)	Temperature difference (K)	Immersion time (min)	Checking samples
1	77	30.8	46.2	35	There is no continuity air bubbles
Req.	/	/	45±5	≥30	There is no continuity air bubbles



### Bending Moment Test

Date: 2019-07-29~2019-07-31

#### 3. Immersed in boiling water test

NaCl content of boiling water is  $1\text{kg/m}^3$ 

Serial No.	Test items	Keep time (h)	Req. (h)
1	In boiling water	42	42
	Immersed in water	/	/
	Placed in air	6	$\leq 8$

#### 4.3. Insulation resistance at 100%

Serial No.	Before (M $\Omega$ )	After (M $\Omega$ )	Req. of PD (M $\Omega$ )	Change (M $\Omega$ )	Req. of change (M $\Omega$ )
1	4.5	4.4	>10	0.1	>10

#### 4.4. Insulation resistance at 50%

Serial No.	Before (kV)	After (kV)	Req. of I <sub>50</sub> (kV)	Change (kV)	Req. of change (kV)
1	32.5	32.5	>1	0.0	>1

#### 4.5. Insulation current at 100%

Serial No.	Before (mA)	After (mA)	Req. of I <sub>100</sub> (mA)	Change (mA)	Req. of change (mA)
1	120	120	<300	0.0	<300

Test result: Passed.

### Bending Moment Test

Date: 2019-07-01~2019-07-31

#### 4. Verification test

##### 4.1. Direct current reference voltage at $I_{d.c.ref}=1mA$

Serial No.	Before (kV)	After (kV)	Req. of $U_{1mA,DC}$ (kV)	Change (%)	Req. of change (%)
1	318.3	317.7	$\geq 314$	0.2	$\leq 5$

##### 4.2. Leakage current at $0.75U_{d.c.ref}$

Serial No.	Before ( $\mu A$ )	After ( $\mu A$ )	Req. of $I_{lek}$ ( $\mu A$ )	Change ( $\mu A$ )	Req. of change ( $\mu A$ )
1	6	8	$\leq 50$	2	$\leq 20$

##### 4.3. Internal partial discharge at $1.05U_c$

Serial No.	Before (pC)	After (pC)	Req. of PD (pC)	Change (pC)	Req. of change (pC)
1	4.5	4.9	$\leq 10$	0.4	$\leq 10$

##### 4.4 $8/20\mu s$ residual voltage at 5kA

Serial No.	Before (kV)	After (kV)	Req. of $U_{res}$ (kV)	Change (%)	Req. of change (%)
1	526.3	527.2	/	0.2	$\leq 5$

##### 4.5 Resistive current at $U_c$

Serial No.	Before(peak) ( $\mu A$ )	After(peak) ( $\mu A$ )	Req. of $I_r$ (peak) ( $\mu A$ )	Change (%)	Req. of change (%)
1	120	130	$\leq 300$	8.3	$\leq 20$

Test result: Passed.

**Arrester Moisture Ingress Test**

Date: 2019-04-12

## 1. Terminal torque preconditioning test

Serial No.	Torque applied (N·m)	Tolerance time (s)	Checking samples
5	100	30	All right
Req.	100	30	All right

04.12.17:07 - 04.14.08:21

25.2

180

1.2

1.8

04.14.17:09 - 04.15.09:08

46.2

270

1.4

2.0

04.15.12:30 - 04.16.05:21

40.0

90

1.3

1.5

Req.

Twice cycle of heat and cold

85°C → 25°C

→ 15°C → 85°C

0 = 300

1.4

1.6

**Arrester Moisture Ingress Test**

Date: 2019-04-12~2019-04-16

## 2. Thermo-mechanical preconditioning test

Client express: applied bend load F=1.8kN (Applied on the arrester top)

Serial No.	Test time(keeping warm)	Testing temperature (°C)	Applied bend load F		Keeping time (h)
			Angle degrees (°)	Bend load (kN)	
5	04.12 16:50 ~ 04.13 08:51	+60.0	0	1.8	16
	04.13 17:20 ~ 04.14 09:23	-25.2	180	1.8	16
	04.14 17:00 ~ 04.15 09:04	+45.2	270	1.8	16
	04.15 17:30 ~ 04.16 09:31	-40.0	90	1.8	16
Req.	Twice cycles of heat and cold	60°C→-25°C →45°C→-40°C	0 ~ 360	1.8	≥16

### Arrester Moisture Ingress Test

Date: 2019-05-22~2019-05-24

#### 3. Immersed in boiling water test

NaCl content of boiling water is  $1\text{kg/m}^3$ 

Serial No.	Test items	Keep time (h)	Req. (h)
5	In boiling water	42	42
	Immersed in water	/	/
	Placed in air	6	$\leq 8$

#### 3.1. Insulation resistance at 500V

Serial No.	Before (M $\Omega$ )	After (M $\Omega$ )	Req. of PD (M $\Omega$ )	Change (M $\Omega$ )	Req. of change (M $\Omega$ )
5	4.1	4.8	$\geq 10$	0.7	$\geq 10$

#### 3.2. 500V withstand voltage at 50%

Serial No.	Before (kV)	After (kV)	Req. of I <sub>50</sub> (kV)	Change (kV)	Req. of change (kV)
5	260.0	260.0	260	0.0	$\geq 260$

#### 3.3. Withstand voltage at 100%

Serial No.	Before (kV)	After (kV)	Req. of I <sub>100</sub> (kV)	Change (kV)	Req. of change (kV)
5	120	123	$\geq 100$	3.0	$\geq 100$

See results found. They are same from the No. 190038B test reports.



**Arrester Moisture Ingress Test**

Date: 2019-03-15~2019-05-24

## 4. Verification test

4.1. Direct current reference voltage at  $I_{d.c.ref} = 1\text{mA}$ 

Serial No.	Before (kV)	After (kV)	Req. of $U_{1\text{mA,DC}}$ (kV)	Change (%)	Req. of change (%)
5	162.2	161.8	$\geq 157$	0.2	$\leq 5$

4.2. Leakage current at  $0.75U_{d.c.ref}$ 

Serial No.	Before ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	After ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	Req. of $I_{lek}$ ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	Change ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	Req. of change ( $\mu\text{A}$ )
5	4	6	$\leq 50$	2	$\leq 20$

4.3. Internal partial discharge at  $1.05U_c$ 

Serial No.	Before (pC)	After (pC)	Req. of PD (pC)	Change (pC)	Req. of change (pC)
5	4.1	4.8	$\leq 10$	0.7	$\leq 10$

4.4.  $8/20\mu\text{s}$  residual voltage at 5kA

Serial No.	Before (kV)	After (kV)	Req. of $U_{res}$ (kV)	Change (%)	Req. of change (%)
5	268.8	268.3	/	0.2	$\leq 5$

4.5. Resistive current at  $U_c$ 

Serial No.	Before(peak) ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	After(peak) ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	Req. of $I_r$ (peak) ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	Change (%)	Req. of change (%)
5	120	125	$\leq 300$	4.1	$\leq 20$

Test result: Passed. (Test data come from the No.190007B test report.)

**Arrester Weather Ageing Test**

Date: 2019-02-26~2019-04-09

## 1. Weather ageing test

Start time: 2019.02.26 17:00 End time: 2019.04.09 09:00

Fog room volume: 10.83m<sup>3</sup>

Serial No.	Date	Fog room temperature (°C)	Applied voltage U <sub>i</sub> (U <sub>c</sub> ) (kV)	Flowmeter rate (L/h)	Water flow rate (L/(m <sup>3</sup> ·h))
BL	2019.02.26 17:00	21	14.0	4.4	0.41
	2019.03.02 17:00	20	14.0	4.4	0.41
	2019.03.06 17:00	22	14.0	4.4	0.41
	2019.03.10 17:00	20	14.0	4.4	0.41
	2019.03.14 17:00	20	14.0	4.4	0.41
	2019.03.18 17:00	21	14.0	4.0	0.37
	2019.03.22 17:00	21	14.0	4.0	0.37
	2019.03.26 17:00	21	14.0	4.0	0.37
	2019.03.30 17:00	20	14.0	4.4	0.41
	2019.04.03 17:00	20	14.0	4.0	0.37
	2019.04.07 17:00	20	14.0	4.0	0.37
	2019.04.09 09:00	20	14.0	4.0	0.37
Req.	1000h	20±5	14	/	0.4±0.1

## Note:

- 1) There is no flashover during the test, the test sample is all right after the test;
- 2) The salt content is 5kg/m<sup>3</sup> when the test started.
- 3) Creepage distance of arrester =4195mm.  
Creepage distance of sample(Req.)≤673mm.  
Creepage distance of sample(Actual measured) =668mm.

**Arrester Weather Ageing Test**

Date: 2019-02-26~2019-04-09

## 2. Verification test

2.1. Direct current reference voltage at  $I_{d.c.ref}=1mA$ 

Serial No.	Before (kV)	After (kV)	Req. of $U_{1mA,DC}$ (kV)	Change (%)	Req. of change (%)
BL	25.2	24.9	/	1.2	$\leq 5$

2.2 Internal partial discharge at  $1.05U_c$ 

Serial No.	Before (pC)	After (pC)	Req. of PD (pC)	Change (pC)	Req. of change (pC)
BL	4.3	4.9	$\leq 10$	0.6	$\leq 10$

Test result: Passed. (Test data come from the No.190007B test report.)

**Environment Test**

Date: 2019-03-11

Atmospheric conditions: P=97.8kPa t=13.2°C RH=52%

1. Partial discharge test before environment test

Serial No.	Applied $U_r$ (kV)	Continuous time at $U_r$ (s)	Applied $1.05U_c$ (kV)	PD value (pC)
6	108.5	10	88.5	4.1
Req.	108	2~10	88.2	$\leq 10$



### Environment Test

Date: 2019-03-11

Atmospheric conditions: P=97.8kPa t=13.2℃ RH=52%

2. Sealing check(hot water immersion method)

Serial No.	Hot water temperature (℃)	Environment temperature (℃)	Temperature difference (K)	Immersion time (min)	Checking samples
6	60	13.2	46.8	35	There is no continuity air bubbles
Req.	/	/	45±5	≥30	There is no continuity air bubbles
2019-03-14	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-15	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-16	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-17	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-18	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-19	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-20	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-21	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-22	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-23	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-24	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-25	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-26	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-27	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-28	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-29	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-30	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
2019-03-31	60	13.2	46.8	35	76
Req.	60	13.2	45±5	≥30	76

**Environment Test**

Date: 2019-03-11~2019-03-31

3. SO<sub>2</sub> test

Serial No.	Test date	SO <sub>2</sub> Flow rate (V <sub>0</sub> L/V <sub>0</sub> L)	Ambient temperature (°C)	Relative humidity (%)
6	2019.03.11	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	25	77
	2019.03.12	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	25	77
	2019.03.13	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	24	76
	2019.03.14	24×10 <sup>-6</sup>	24	76
	2019.03.15	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	24	76
	2019.03.16	24×10 <sup>-6</sup>	24	76
	2019.03.17	26×10 <sup>-6</sup>	25	75
	2019.03.18	26×10 <sup>-6</sup>	26	76
	2019.03.19	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	24	76
	2019.03.20	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	25	77
	2019.03.21	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	25	77
	2019.03.22	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	25	77
	2019.03.23	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	24	77
	2019.03.24	24×10 <sup>-6</sup>	25	76
	2019.03.25	26×10 <sup>-6</sup>	25	75
	2019.03.26	24×10 <sup>-6</sup>	26	77
	2019.03.27	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	25	75
	2019.03.28	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	24	76
	2019.03.29	24×10 <sup>-6</sup>	24	76
	2019.03.30	25×10 <sup>-6</sup>	24	76
	2019.03.31	24×10 <sup>-6</sup>	24	76
Req.	20 × 24h	(25 ± 5) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	25 ± 2	75 ± 5

**Environment Test**

Date: 2019-04-01~2019-04-05

## 4. Salt mist test

Salt solutions concentration: 5%

Serial No.	Test date	Temperature (°C)	Relative humidity (%)	PH value of the salt solutions before atomized
6	2019.04.01 09:30	36	85	7.1
	2019.04.02 09:30	35	85	6.8
	2019.04.03 09:30	36	85	7.0
	2019.04.04 09:30	36	85	7.1
	2019.04.05 09:30	35	86	6.9
	2019.04.05 09:31	Test Stop		
Req.	96h	35±2	≥85	6.5~7.2

Note: No visible damage after the test.

**Environment Test**

Date: 2019-04-08

Atmospheric conditions: P=96.1kPa t=21.9°C RH=46%

## 5. Internal partial discharge test after environment test

Serial No.	Applied $U_r$ (kV)	Continuous time at $U_r$ (s)	Applied $1.05U_c$ (kV)	PD value (pC)
6	108.5	10	88.4	4.9
Req.	108	2~10	88.2	$\leq 10$



**Environment Test**

Date: 2019-04-08

Atmospheric conditions: P=96.1kPa t=21.9°C RH=46%

## 6. Sealing check after environment test (hot water immersion method)

Serial No.	Hot water temperature (°C)	Environment temperature (°C)	Temperature difference (K)	Immersion time (min)	Checking samples
6	65	21.9	43.1	35	There is no continuity air bubbles
Req.	/	/	45±5	≥30	There is no continuity air bubbles

Test result: Passed. (Test data come from the No.190007B test report.)

### Product Drawings

南阳光牛电气有限公司  
NANYANG JINIU ELECTRIC CO., LTD

Page	Weight	Ratio
Total		

JN.1105.2019

Polymer-housed metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps

**YH10W-216/562W**

Outline Drawing

mark	Change file	signature	Date
Design	张其玉		
Check			
Verify			
process			



### Product Drawings

Technical drawing of a surge arrester. The drawing shows a vertical assembly with a central core and multiple layers of sheds. Dimensions are provided: total length is 1310, the top diameter is 210, the middle diameter is 176, and the bottom diameter is 106. A label '元件' (Component) points to the main body of the arrester.

Polymer-housed metal-oxide surge arresters unit		YH10W-210/562W	
Outline Drawing		Date: 2018.11	
Design	Check	Verify	Process
Change	Standard	Electrical approval	Date
Mark	Signature	Date	



西安西电电气有限公司 Xi'an Xidian Electric Co., Ltd.			
Page	Weight	Ratio	
Total	JN.1105.2019		

### DC Reference Voltage Test Photographs



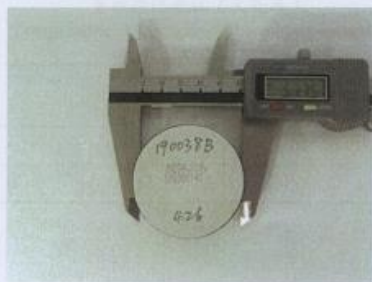
Photograph 1



Photograph 2



Photograph 3



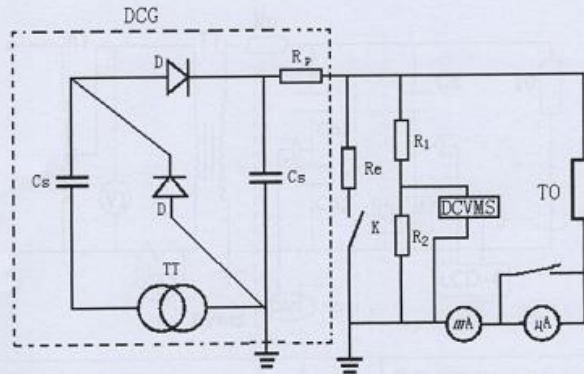
Photograph 4



Photograph 5



### DC Reference Voltage Test and Leakage Current at $0.75U_{d.c.ref}$ Test Circuit



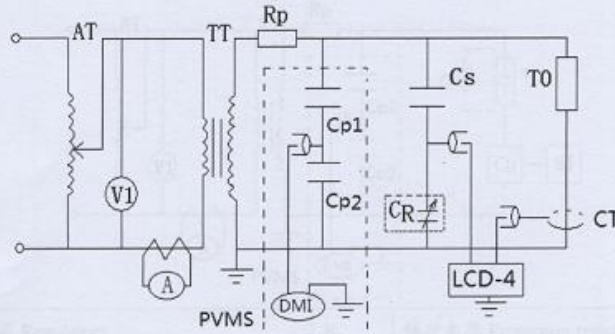
TT	工频变压器 PF transformer	$\mu\text{A}/\text{mA}$	微安表/毫安表 $\mu\text{A}$ meter/ $\text{mA}$ meter
D	整流硅堆 Rectifier diode	$R_e$ & $K$	接地装置 Grounding device
$R_1$	高压臂电阻 H.V arm resistance	$R_2$	低压臂电阻 L.V arm resistance
$C_s$	滤波电容 Filter capacitor	TO	试品 Test object
$R_p$	保护电阻 Protection resistance	DCG	串联直流电压发生器 DC generator
DCVMS	直流电压测量系统 DC voltage measuring systems		

名称 Name	型号 Type	编号 SN
直流电压测量系统 DC voltage measuring system	ZF750-500	04712
直流微安表 DC microammeter	C63	12050
直流微安表 DC microammeter	C31/1-mA	1134.12
多功能记录仪 (温湿度) Temperature & humidity & barometer recorder (temperature & humidity)	testo622	39510602
多功能记录仪 (大气压) Temperature & humidity & barometer recorder (barometer)	testo622	39510602

#### 直流系统主要参数 Parameters of DCG system

$U/I$ (kV/mA)	$R_1$ (M $\Omega$ )	分压比 ratio
750/500	517.33	1000:1

### Power Frequency Reference Voltage Test and Continuous Current Test Circuit



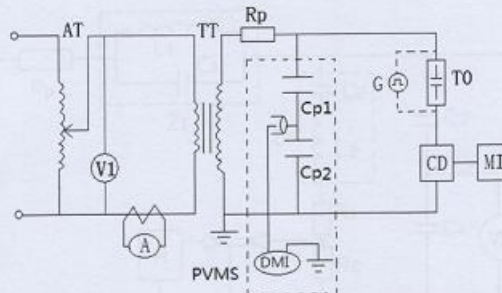
AT	调压器 Regulators	R <sub>p</sub>	保护电阻 Protection resistance
TT	工频试验变压器 Testing transformer	TO	试品 Test object
V1	电压表 Voltmeter	A	电流表 Ammeter
C <sub>s</sub>	补偿电容器 Compensating capacitor	C <sub>R</sub>	可调电容箱 Adjustable capacitor
C <sub>p1</sub> /C <sub>p2</sub>	分压器高压臂/低压臂电容 H.V./L.V. arm capacitance	CT	电流互感器 Current transformer
DMI	数字测量仪 Digital measuring instrument	LCD-4	泄漏电流检测仪 Leakage current measuring instrument
PVMS	工频电压测量系统 Power frequency voltage measuring system		

名称 Name	型号 Type	编号 SN
工频电压测量系统 Power frequency voltage measuring system	TRF150-0.0005	160395
多功能记录仪 (温湿度) Temperature & humidity & barometer recorder (temperature & humidity)	testo622	39510602
多功能记录仪 (大气压) Temperature & humidity & barometer recorder (barometer)	testo622	39510602
泄漏电流检测仪 Leakage current measuring instrument	LCD-4	058

工频系统主要参数(Parameters of TT system)

U/W(kV/kVA)	f <sub>TT</sub> (Hz)	C <sub>p1</sub> (pF)	C <sub>p2</sub> (μF)
150/150	50	500	0.556

### Partial Discharge Measurement Circuit



AT	调压器 Regulators	$R_p$	保护电阻 Protection resistance
TT	工频试验变压器 Testing transformer	TO	试品 Test object
V1	电压表 Voltmeter	A	电流表 Ammeter
$C_{p1}/C_{p2}$	分压器高压臂/低压臂电容 H.V./L.V. arm capacitance	DMI	数字测量仪 Digital measuring instrument
CD	耦合单元 Coupling device	G	校正脉冲发生器 Step voltage generator
MI	局部放电测试仪 Partial discharge Measuring instrument	PVMS	工频电压测量系统 Power frequency voltage measuring system

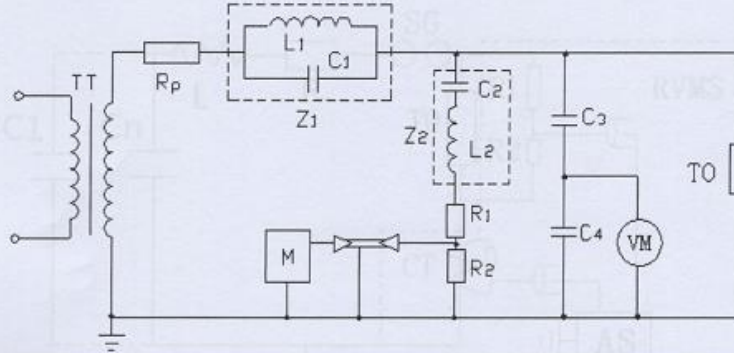
名称 Name	型号 Type	编号 SN
工频电压测量系统 Power frequency voltage measuring system	TAWF-300/150	1607089
局部放电测试仪 P.D Measuring instrument	TCD-9302	140218
校正脉冲发生器 Step voltage generator	JZF-10	/
多功能记录仪 (温湿度) Temperature & humidity & barometer recorder (temperature & humidity)	testo622	39510625
多功能记录仪 (大气压) Temperature & humidity & barometer recorder (barometer)	testo622	39510625
机械秒表 Stopwatch	504	9#

工频系统主要参数(Parameters of TT system)

U/W(kV/kVA)	$f_{TT}$ (Hz)	$C_{p1}$ (pF)	$C_{p2}$ ( $\mu$ F)
150/150	50	278.8	0.2785



### Radio Interference Voltage Test Circuit



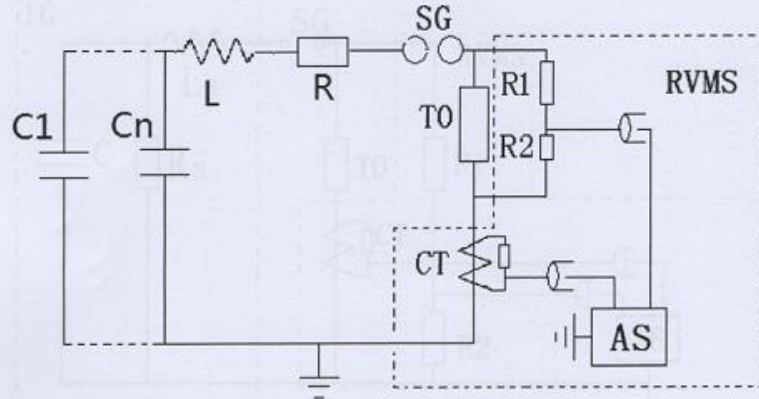
TT	工频试验变压器	PF transformer	R <sub>p</sub>	保护电阻	protection resistance
Z <sub>1</sub>	阻塞阻抗	blocking impedance	Z <sub>2</sub>	耦合阻抗	coupling impedance
C <sub>3</sub>	高压臂电容	H.Varm capacitance	C <sub>4</sub>	低压臂电容	L.V arm capacitance
TO	试品	test object	VM	数字电压表	voltmeter
M	RIV 测量仪(RIV measuring device) 型号(type): PMM9010 编号(SN): 153WJ80210				
550kV/2200kVA 工频电压测量系统(编号: 1809096) 550kV/2200kVA power frequency voltage measuring system(SN: 1809096)			有效日期(validity): 2019-11-19		
PMM9010 无线电干扰电压测量系统(编号: 153WJ80210) PMM9010 radio interference voltage measuring system(SN: 153WJ80210)			有效日期(validity): 2019-09-24		
testo 数字式温湿度大气压力表(编号: 39516042/804) testo digital temperature and humidity atmospheric pressure gauge (SN: 39516042/804)			有效日期(validity): 2019-08-23		
DYM3 空盒气压表(编号: 0169) DYM3 air pressure meter(SN: 0169)			有效日期(validity): 2020-01-03		
1/10 机械秒表(编号: 6#) 1/10 mechanical stopwatch(SN: 6#)			有效日期(validity): 2019-11-08		

#### 工频系统主要参数 Parameters of TT system

U/S (kV/kVA)	f <sub>TT</sub> (Hz)	R <sub>p</sub> (kΩ)	C <sub>1</sub> (pF)	C <sub>2</sub> (μF)
550/2200	50	2	500	2.12



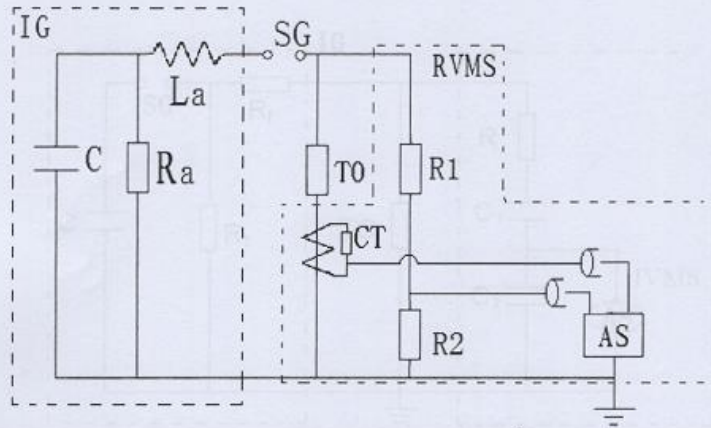
### Residual Voltage Test Circuit



C1-Cn	并联电容器 Parallel capacitor	TO	试品 Test object
L	回路电感 circuit inductor	R	回路电阻 circuit resistor
R <sub>1</sub> /R <sub>2</sub>	高压臂/低压臂电阻 H.V/L.V arm resistance	SG	点火球隙 Sphere gap
AS	采集装置 Acquisition device	CT	电流互感器 Current transformer
RVMS	残压测量系统 Residual voltage measuring system		

名称 Name	型号 Type	编号 SN
残压测量系统 Residual voltage measuring system	DL-CY	CY-8/20-1
残压测量系统 Residual voltage measuring system	DL-CY	CY-30/60-1
残压测量系统 Residual voltage measuring system	DL-CY	CY-1/5-1
避雷器阀片直流参数测试仪 Varistor DC parameter measuring instrument	MOA-III	1207045
数字式温湿度大气压力表 (温湿度) Temperature & humidity & barometer recorder (temperature & humidity)	testo622	39510625
数字式温湿度大气压力表 (大气压) Temperature & humidity & barometer recorder (barometer)	testo622	39510625

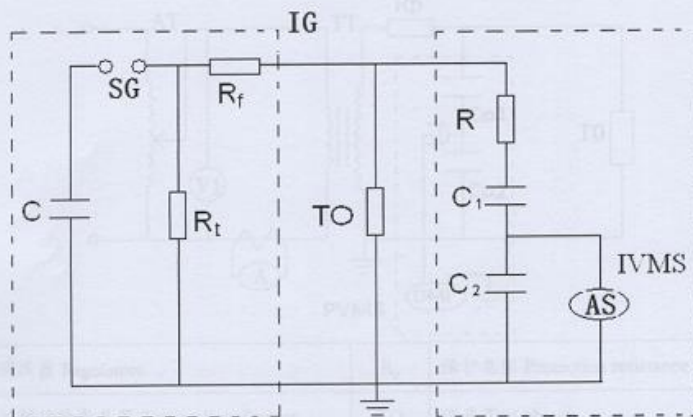
### Complete Arrester Residual Voltage Test Circuit



IG	冲击发生器 Impulse generator	C	冲击发生器主电容 Capacitor of impulse generator
Ra	调波电阻 Generator adjust resistor	La	调波电感 Generator adjust inductance
SG	点火球隙 Sphere gap	TO	试品 Test object
R1/ R2	分压器高压臂/低压臂电阻 H.V/ L.V arm resistance	CT	电流互感器 Current transformer
AS	采集系统 Acquisition system		
RVMS	残压测量系统 Residual voltage measuring system		

名称 Name	型号 Type	编号 SN
20kA 整体残压测量系统 Residual voltage measuring system	20kA	554479-1
多功能记录仪 (温湿度) Temperature & humidity & barometer recorder (temperature & humidity)	testo622	39510602
多功能记录仪 (大气压) Temperature & humidity & barometer recorder (barometer)	testo622	39510602

### Impulse Voltage Test Circuit



IG	冲击发生器 Impulse generator	C	冲击发生器主电容 Capacitor of impulse generator
SG	点火球隙 Sphere gap	R <sub>f</sub>	波头电阻 Front resistance
R <sub>t</sub>	波尾电阻 Tail resistance	TO	试品 Test object
C <sub>1</sub> /C <sub>2</sub>	分压器高压臂/低压臂电容 H.V/L.V arm capacitance	R	阻尼电阻 Damping resistance
AS	采集装置 Acquisition device		
IVMS	冲击电压测量系统 Impulse voltage measuring system		

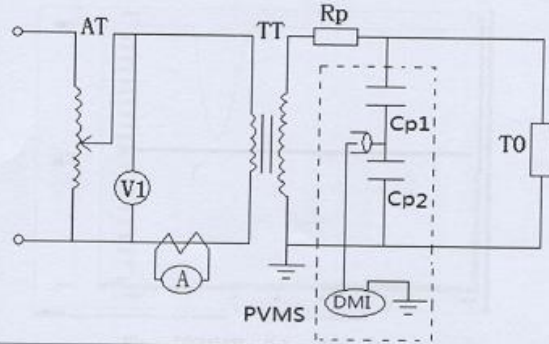
名称 Name	型号 Type	编号 SN
冲击电压测量系统 Impulse voltage measuring system	FY I	0434-2
温湿度记录仪 Temperature & humidity recorder	THP-2000	00000000528
空盒气压表 Barometer	DYM3	1193

#### 冲击系统主要参数 (Parameters of IG system)

波形 Wave shape	U/W(kv/kJ)	C (μF)	R <sub>f</sub> (Ω)	R <sub>t</sub> (Ω)	C <sub>1</sub> (pF)	C <sub>2</sub> (pF)
雷电波 Lightning impulse	1500/28	0.0625	800	1160	398	0.419



### Power-frequency Voltage Test Circuit



AT	调压器 Regulators	R <sub>p</sub>	保护电阻 Protection resistance
TT	工频试验变压器 Testing transformer	TO	试品 Test object
V1	电压表 Voltmeter	A	电流表 Ammeter
C <sub>p1</sub> /C <sub>p2</sub>	分压器高压臂/低压臂电容 H.V/L.V arm capacitance	DMI	数字测量仪 Digital measuring instrument
PVMS	工频电压测量系统 Power frequency voltage measuring system		

名称 Name	型号 Type	编号 SN
工频电压测量系统 Power frequency voltage measuring system	TRF300-0.001	110432
温湿度记录仪 Temperature & humidity recorder	THP-2000	000000000528
空盒气压表 Barometer	DYM3	1193
机械秒表 Stopwatch	504	9#

#### 工频系统主要参数(Parameters of TT system)

U/W(kV/kVA)	f <sub>TT</sub> (Hz)	C <sub>p1</sub> (pF)	C <sub>p2</sub> (μF)
300/1200	50	1000	2.01



### Typical Oscillogram

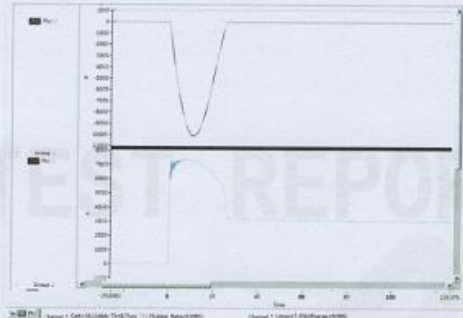


Fig.: 190038B 9-1 No.: B1  
8/20  $\mu$  s Lightning impulse residual voltage test (10kA)

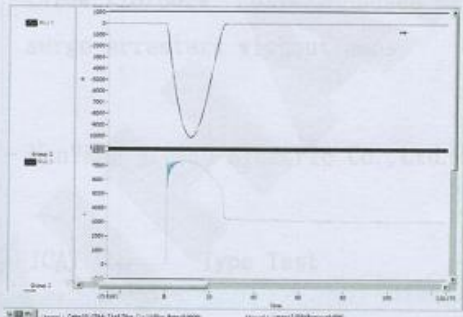


Fig.: 190038B 9-2 No.: B2  
8/20  $\mu$  s Lightning impulse residual voltage test (10kA)

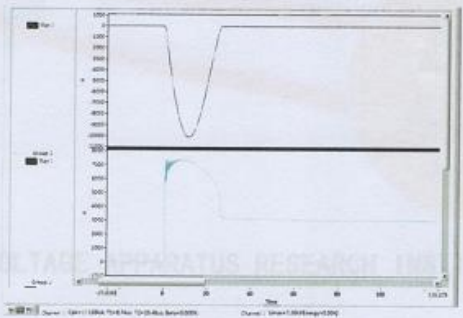


Fig.: 190038B 9-3 No.: B3  
8/20  $\mu$  s Lightning impulse residual voltage test (10kA)

# KEMA INSPECTION REPORT

3037-19

<b>Object</b>	Polymer-housed metal oxide surge arresters without gaps for AC system	
<b>Type</b>	YH10W-3, YH10W-6, YH10W-9, YH10W-12, YH10W-15, YH10W-18, YH10W-21, YH10W-24, YH10W-27, YH10W-30, YH10W-33, YH10W-36	<b>Serial No.</b> See chapter 1.2
	3 kV ~ 36 kV AC system	
<b>Client</b>	Nanyang Jinniu electric co., Ltd., Industry park of Tongbai, Henan Province, 47450 Nanyang City, China	
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Nanyang Jinniu electric co., Ltd., Industry park of Tongbai, Henan Province, 47450 Nanyang City, China	
<b>Inspected by</b>	KEMA B.V., Utrechtseweg 310, Arnhem, the Netherlands	
<b>Test location</b>	Power Industry Quality Inspection and Test Center for Electric Equipment, Wuhan, China	
<b>Date of tests</b>	3 December 2018 to 3 March 2019	
<b>Test specification</b>	The tests were in accordance with the client's instructions. Test procedure and test parameters were based on IEC 60099-4:2014.	
<b>Regarding</b>	Type Tests	
<b>Summary and conclusion</b>	The object passed the tests.	

This report 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.

This report consists of 96 pages in total.

KEMA B.V.



Bas Verhoeven  
Director, High-Voltage  
Laboratory

Arnhem, 2 August 2019

## INFORMATION SHEET

### 1. Inspection Reports

An Inspection Report contains a record of one or more tests which have been carried out according to the client's instructions. These tests are not necessarily in accordance with a recognized standard. The test results do not verify ratings of the test object.

KEMA Laboratories issues three types of Inspection Reports:

#### 1.1 The tests have been carried out in accordance with....

This sentence will appear on the front page of an Inspection Report if all type tests have been performed in accordance with a recognized standard. The Inspection Report contains verified drawings and a description of the equipment tested. Detailed rules are given in KEMA's Inspection procedure. The condition of the test object after the tests is assessed and recorded in the Inspection Report.

#### 1.2 The tests were in accordance with the client's instructions. Test procedure and test parameters were based on....

This sentence will appear on the front page of an Inspection Report if 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. 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 are only done on the client's request.

#### 1.3 The tests were in accordance with the client's instructions.

This sentence will appear on the front page of an Inspection Report if the tests, test procedure and/or test parameters are not in accordance with a recognized standard.

### 2 Standards

When reference is made to a standard, and the date of issue is not stated, this standard refers to the latest issue, including amendments which have been officially published prior to the date of the tests.

### 3 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 ( $U_r$ )	3 ~ 36 kV
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz
Number of phases	1

### 1.2 Description of the object tested

Object	Polymer-housed metal oxide surge arresters without gaps for AC system
Manufacturer of Arrester	Nanyang jinniu electric co.,LTD
Type	YH10W-3, YH10W-6, YH10W-9, YH10W-12, YH10W-15, YH10W-18, YH10W-21, YH10W-24, YH10W-27, YH10W-30, YH10W-33, YH10W-36
Serial number	5 arrester (001~005) 10 thermally prorated sections (201~210) 16 resistors (301~316) 12 housings (401~412) 1 dielectrically prorated section (501) 3 specimens of shed and housing materials (601~603)
AC reference voltage (1 mA)	3,2 - $\geq$ 38,4 kV
Nominal discharge current	10 kA
Continuous operating voltage ( $U_{cov}$ )	2,55 ~ 29 kV
Residual voltage at nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu$ s)	$\leq$ 8,5 ~ 102 kV
steep current (1/5 $\mu$ s)	$\leq$ 10,5 ~115 kV
Arrester class	Distribution
Insulation level	
Lightning impulse	60 ~ 185 kV
Switching impule	28 ~ 90 kV
Block dimensions	
Outer diameter	42 mm
Height	22,5 mm
Number of metal oxide blocks	1 - 12
Manufacturer of ZnO blocks	Nanyang jinniu electric co.,LTD

### 1.3 List of drawings

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 report:

Drawing no./document no.	Revision
Assembly drawing	-
JNKH1003	A
JNKH1006	A
JNKH1009	A
JNKH1012	A
JNKH1015	A
JNKH1018	A
JNKH1011	A
JNKH1014	A
JNKH1017	A
JNKH1030	A
JNKH1033	A
JNKH1036	A

## 2 GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 Persons attending the inspection

**Name**

Zhongqiu Zuo

Lulu Wang

Jiarui Huang

Li Chen

Juxia Liang

**Company**

Power Industry Quality Inspection and Test,

Wuhan, China

Jie Huang

Yu Zhang

Nanyang Jinniu Electric co., Ltd.,

Nanyang,China

### 2.2 The inspection was carried out by

**Name**

André van Stijn

**Company**

KEMA B.V.,

Arnhem, the Netherlands

### 2.3 Purpose of the tests

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

### 2.4 Inspection of the test set-up

The tests were carried out at the laboratory of Wuhan High Voltage Research Institute of State Grid. The results of the inspection activities are based on the witnessed tests and information about measuring devices and the test set-up as provided by the manufacturer. The measuring devices, the test set-up and the provided calibration reports were verified by KEMA Laboratories.

**Result**

The inspection did not give rise to remarks

## 3 ARRESTER

### 3.1 Test of the bending moment

#### Standard and date

Standard	IEC 60099-4, subclause 8.11
Test date	3 <sup>th</sup> December to 9 <sup>th</sup> December 2018

The test was performed on a complete arrester with the maximum physical length of this design. For this test three samples were used.

The following initial measurements were performed:

- Watt loss
- Internal partial discharge
- Residual voltage.

This test consists of two parts:

- Bending moment
- Mechanical/thermal preconditioning.

After the above mentioned test all three samples were subjected to a water immersion test, were the samples were immersed in boiling water with 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> of NaCl during 42 h.

After all test were completed the initial measurements were repeated and the results compared with the first initial results.

#### 3.1.1 Bending moment

##### Procedure

For this test two samples were used. The bending load was increased smoothly to the specified short-term load (SSL) of 400 N during 63 s. During this time the deflection was measured. Then the load was realised smoothly. Next the residual deflection was measured.

##### Result

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 19 to 21 and 24.



### 3.1.2 Mechanical/thermal preconditioning

#### **Procedure**

For this test one sample was used and subjected to a torque test. The sample was vertically mounted on a rigid support. At the top of the sample an axial torque was applied of 80 N.m during. Next the sample was mounted on a rigid base inside an environmental chamber. A test load of 80 N was applied in one initial direction for 24h. After this 24 h the sample was turned 90 physical degrees. This repeated for 180 and 270 physical degrees. During this time span of in total 96h the temperature in the environmental chamber was changed accordance figure 11 of IEC 60099-4.

#### **Result**

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 20.

## 3.2 Weather ageing test

### Standard and date

Standard	IEC 60099-4, subclause 10.8.17
Test date	5 December 2018 to 16 January 2019

This test consists of two tests:

- Salt fog test
- UV light test.

### 3.2.1 Salt-fog

#### Procedure

The used test sample was the longest electrical section with the minimum specific leakage distance and the highest rated voltage of this type. The sample was cleaned with deionized water before starting the test.

The following initial measurements were performed:

- Reference voltage
- Partial discharge.

Next a time-limited continuous test under salt fog, at constant power-frequency voltage equal to 39,4 kV, was carried out in a moisture-sealed corrosion-proof chamber. An aperture of not more than 80 cm<sup>2</sup> was provided for the natural exhaust air. A room humidifier of constant spraying capacity was used as the water atomizer.

The fog filled the chamber and was not directly sprayed onto the test sample. The salt water, prepared with NaCl and deionized water, was supplied to the sprayer. For power-frequency test voltage, a test transformer was used.

The test sample was mounted vertically. There was enough clearance between the roof of the chamber and test sample and from the walls in order to avoid electrical field disturbance. After this test the initial measurements were repeated and the results compared with the first initial results.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 22.

### 3.2.2 UV-light test

For this test three samples were used. The insulator housing material was subjected to a 1000 h UV light according ISO 4892-1 and 4892-3, using type 1 fluorescent UV lamp with exposure method 1.

#### **Result**

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 23.

## 4 ARRESTER HOUSING

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60099-4, subclause 8.2

Test date 5 December 2018

### 4.1 Lightning impulse voltage test

If the dry arcing distance or the sum of the partial dry arcing distances in m is larger than the test voltage in kV divided by 500 kV/m, this test is not required. this test is not required. In this case is was measured and it was confirmed to omit this test. Reference is made to the report of the test laboratory which is summarized in appendix A, page 5.

### 4.2 Power-frequency voltage test

The housings of arresters intended for outdoor use shall be tested in wet conditions, unless the dry arcing distance or the sum of the partial dry arcing distances is larger than given by the equation  $d = [1,82 (e^{(U/859)} - 1)]^{0,833}$ , where  $d$  is the distance in m and  $U$  is the peak value of the power-frequency test voltage in kV, this test is not required. In this case is was measured and it was confirmed to omit this test. Reference is made to the report of the test laboratory which are summarized in appendix A, page 5.



## 5 ARRESTER SECTION

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60099-4, subclauses 8.3 to 8.8 and 8.15

Test date 6 December 2018

### 5.1 Residual voltage test

All residual voltage tests were carried out on arrester sections. The rated voltage of one section is 3 kV and consisted of one metal-oxide block. By multiplying the measured residual voltage by the number of sections per arrester the equivalent residual voltage of the arrester was calculated.

### 5.2 Lightning impulse

#### Procedure

Three lightning current impulses with a waveform of 8/20  $\mu$ s with a peak value of respectively 5 kA, 10 kA and 20 kA, this is respectively 0.5, 1 and 2 times the nominal discharge current, were applied to each of the three sections. The maximum value of the residual voltage was recorded.

#### Requirement

The equivalent residual voltage of the arrester at nominal discharge current (10 kA) should be below the specified residual voltage given in appendix A.

#### Result

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 7 and 8.

#### 5.2.1 Steep current

##### Procedure

One steep current impulse with a waveform of 1/5  $\mu$ s and a peak value of 10 kA was applied to each of the three sections. The maximum value of the residual voltage was recorded.

##### Requirement

The equivalent residual voltage of the arrester at nominal discharge current should be below the specified steep current impulse residual voltage given in appendix A, page 6.

##### Result

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 9 and 10.

## 5.3 Test to verify the repetitive charge transfer rating

### Standard and date

Standard	IEC 60099-4, subclauses 8.5
Test date	3 to 5 December 2018

### Procedure

For this test 10 samples were used. The following initial measurements were performed:

- Residual voltage at nominal discharge current
- Reference voltage.

All samples were subjected to 20 long duration impulse currents with a transfer charge of  $1,1 \times Q_{rs} = 1,1 \times 0,4 = 0,44 \text{ C}$ .

After this test the initial measurements were repeated and the results compared with the first initial results.

### Requirement

- No evidence of puncture, flashover or other significant damage.
- Change of residual and reference voltage should be less than 5%.

### Result

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 11 and 12.

## 5.4 Test to verify long term stability under continuous operating voltage

### Standard and date

Standard	IEC 60099-4, subclauses 8.16
Test date	4 December 2018 to 15 January 2019

### Procedure

The test was performed on three new samples placed in a temperature controlled oven heated to 115 °C. The three samples were subjected to a long duration test with a corrected  $U_{cov}$  of 2,70 kV during 1000 hours. During the whole test duration the resistive power losses are measured.

### Requirement

- The overall increase of  $P_{min} < 1,3 \times P_{min}$ .
- The final measurement  $P_{end} \leq 1,1 \times P_{start}$ .

### Result

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 12 to 14.

## 5.5 Heat dissipation behavior verification of test sample

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60099-4, subclauses 8.6

Test date 9 December 2018

In order to prove that the test samples as used during the operating duty test are thermal equivalent to the complete arrester a test following the procedure in IEC 60099-4, Annex B has been carried out.

The result of this test is summarized in appendix A, page 15, it was proved that the test sample is thermal equivalent.

## 5.6 Operating duty test

### Standard and date

Standard	IEC 60099-4, subclauses 8.7
Test date	2 March 2019

### Procedure

The operating duty test was carried out on three arrester sections mounted in a thermal equivalent test housing. The rated voltage of one section is 3 kV and consisted of one metal-oxide block. Successively the following tests were carried out according figure 3 of IEC 60099-4.

Each sample was subjected to an weather ageing test as described in chapter 4 of this report. During this test the tests samples were placed in a prorated section. The thermal equivalency was determined in chapter 5.5 of this report.

The following initial measurements were performed:

- Residual voltage ate nominal discharge current
- Reference voltage.

Next, each sample was subjected to two high current impulses of 100 kA as conditioning. After this the samples were pre-heated to 60 °C. Next two lightning current impulses of 8/20  $\mu$ s were applied, within 1 minutes, each with a  $Q_{th}$  of 0,56 C to obtain a total  $Q_{th}$  of 1,1 C. Next, within 100 ms, a power frequency of 3,2 kV during 10 s and 2,6 kV during 30 min was applied. During these 30 min the power dissipation of the sample was measured.

Following this and after the samples are cooled down to ambient temperature the initial measurements were repeated and the results compared with the first initial results.

### Requirement

- The measurement of the losses during the voltage application did not show thermal instability
- Change of residual voltage should be less than 5%
- No evidence of puncture, flashover or other significant damage.

### Result

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 16.



## 5.7 Power-frequency voltage-versus-time test

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60099-4, subclauses 8.8  
Test date 2 and 3 March 2019

### Procedure

For this test six samples were used. Two samples were used for the test sequence without prior duty. The samples were pre-heated to 60 °C. For the test sequence with prior duty each sample was subjected to two lightning current impulses of 8/20  $\mu$ s was applied. During test a voltage of 3,68 kV was applied during 0,1 s for the fourth sample and 3,14 kV during 1000 s for the first sample, followed by a applied voltage of 2,59 kV during 30 min.

### Result

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 17 to 18.

## 5.8 Test to verify the dielectric withstand of the internal components of an arrester

### Standard and date

Standard IEC 60099-4, subclauses 8.15  
Test date 3 March 2019

### Procedure

This test was performed on one sample. The following initial measurements were performed:

- Residual voltage at nominal discharge current
- Reference voltage.

Next, the sample was pre-heated to 60 °C and subjected to a high current impulse of 100 kA. After the sample was allowed to cool down the initial measurements were repeated and the results compared with the first initial results.

### Result

The object passed the test.

The results of this measurement are summarized in appendix A, page 19

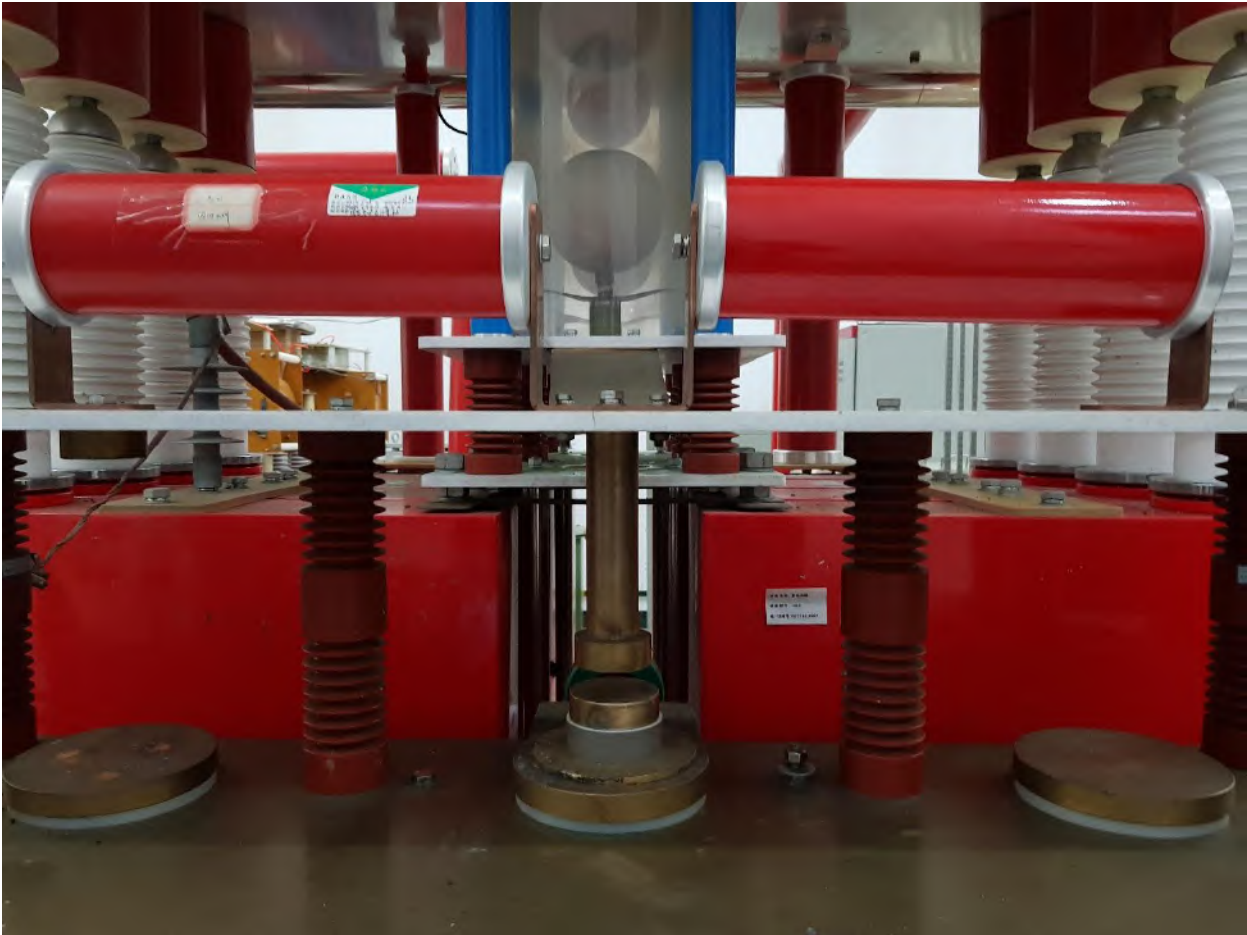
## 6 PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST OBJECT







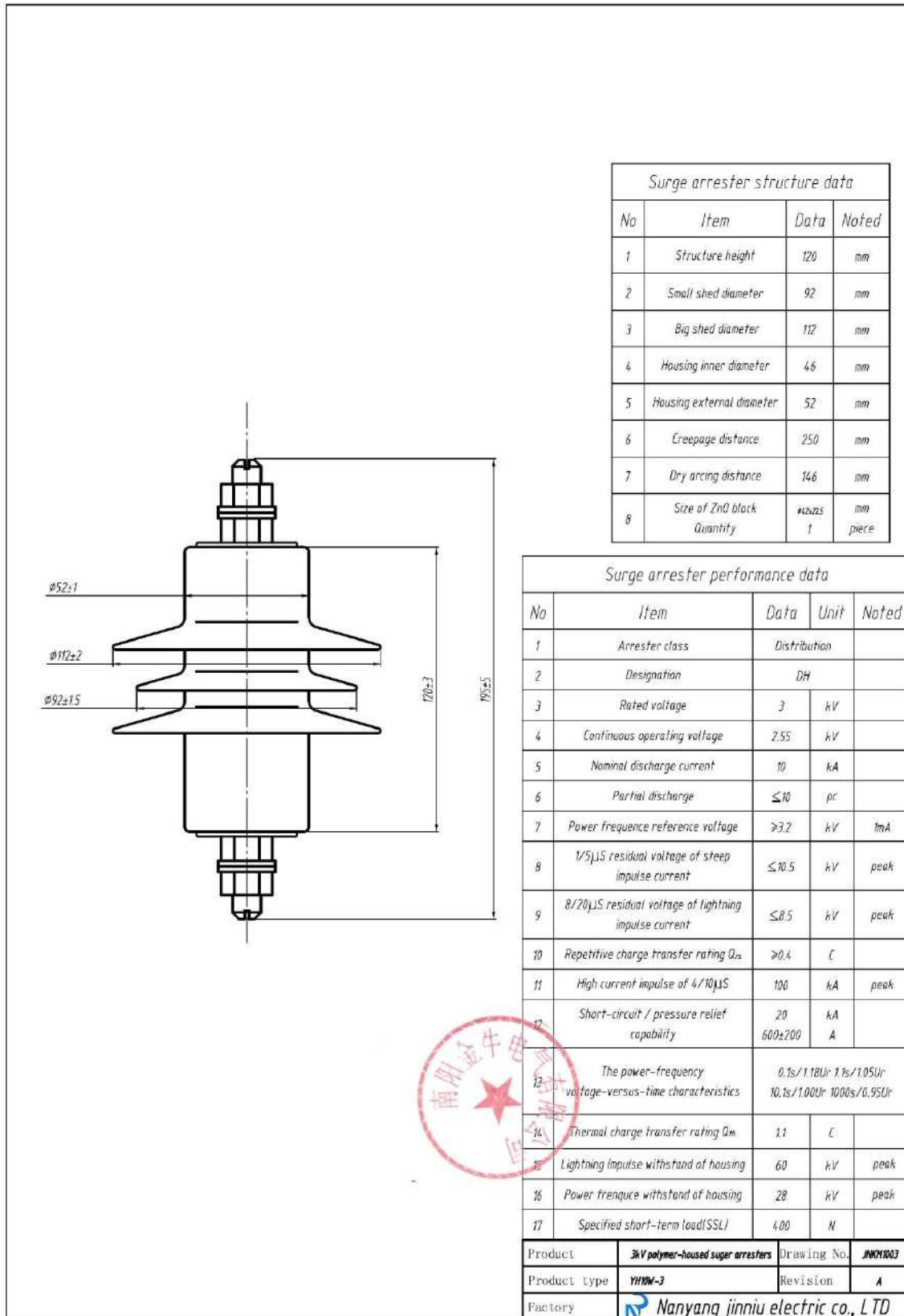
Object under power frequency voltage test

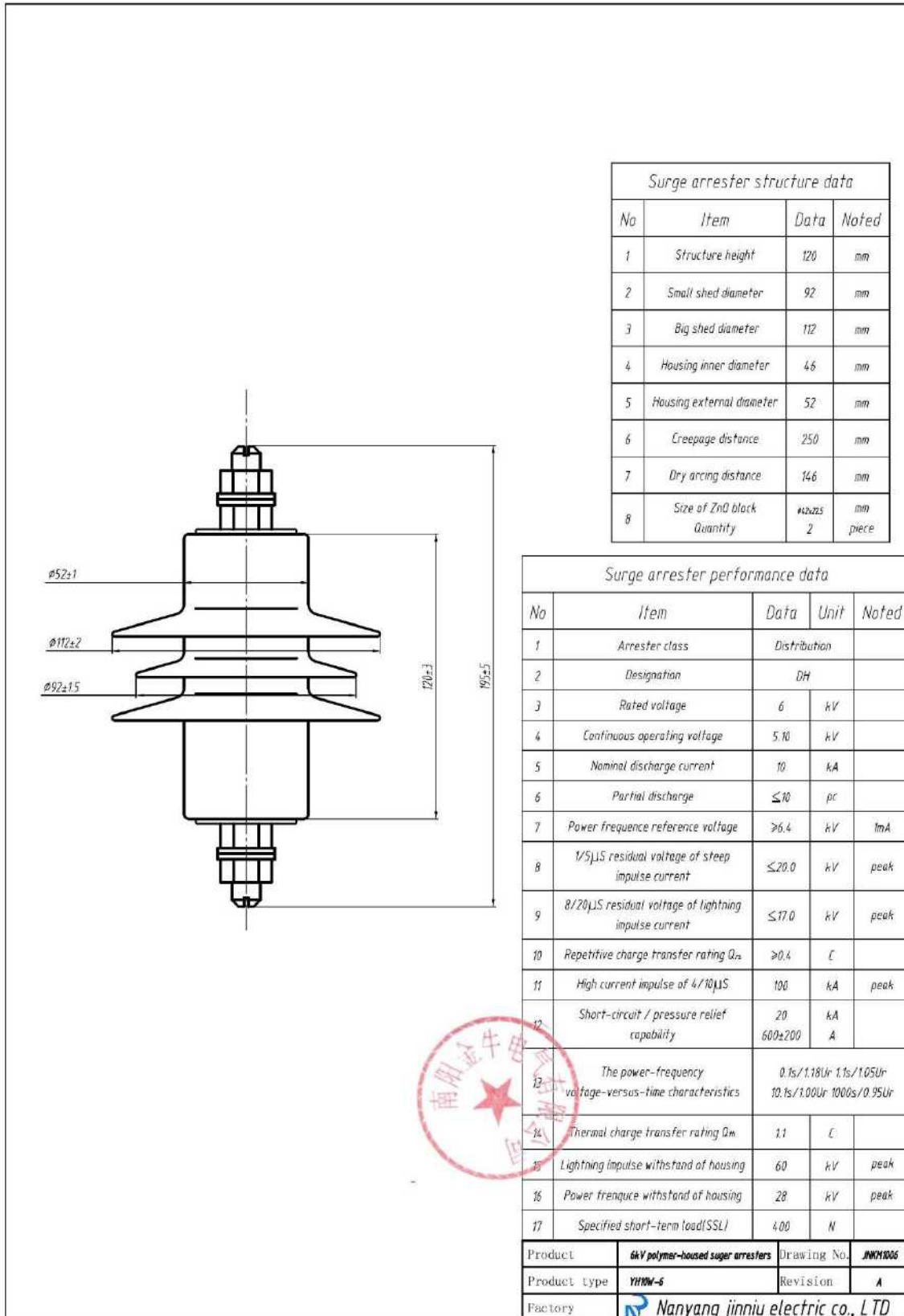


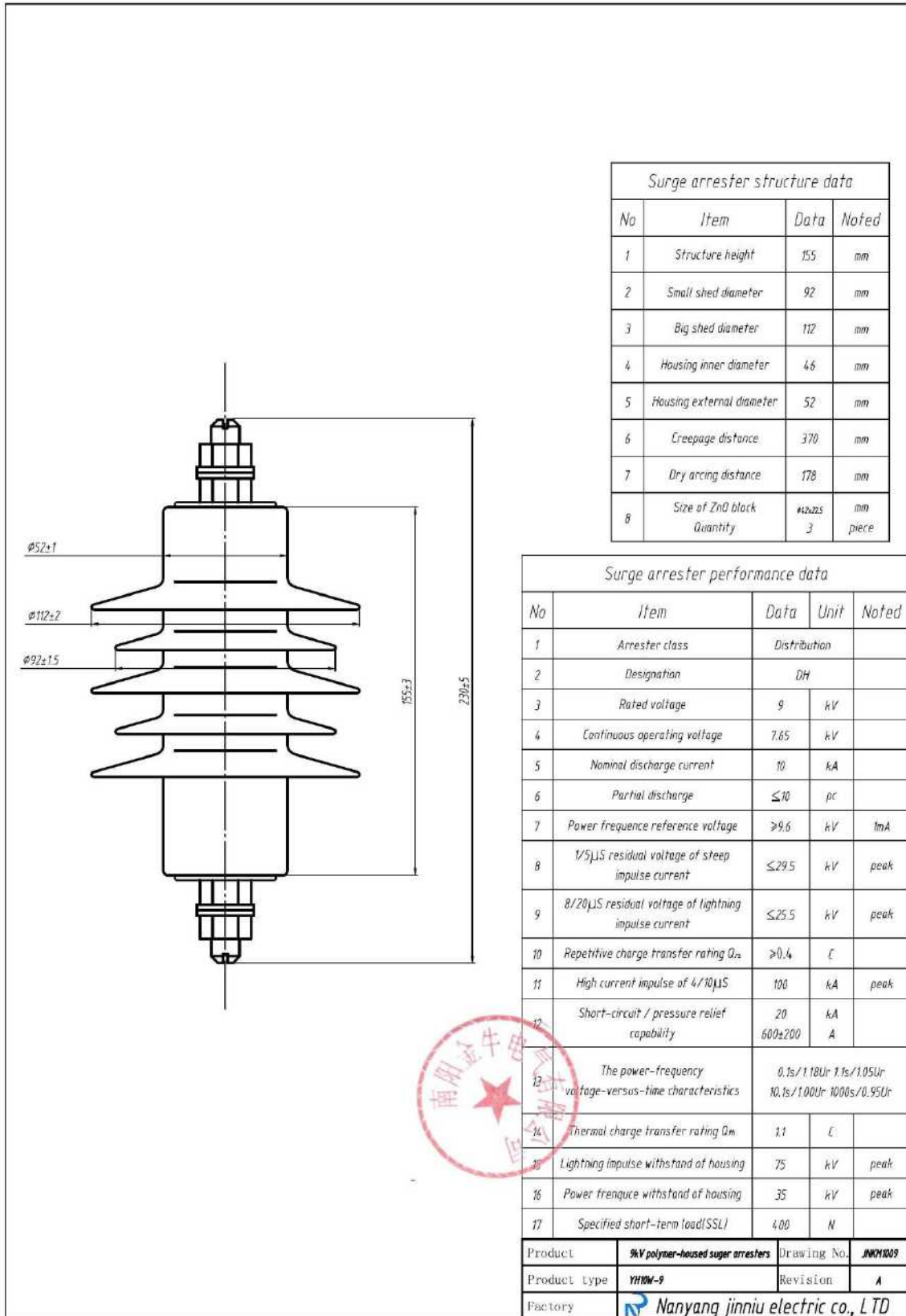
Test to verify the dielectric withstand of the internal components of an arrester

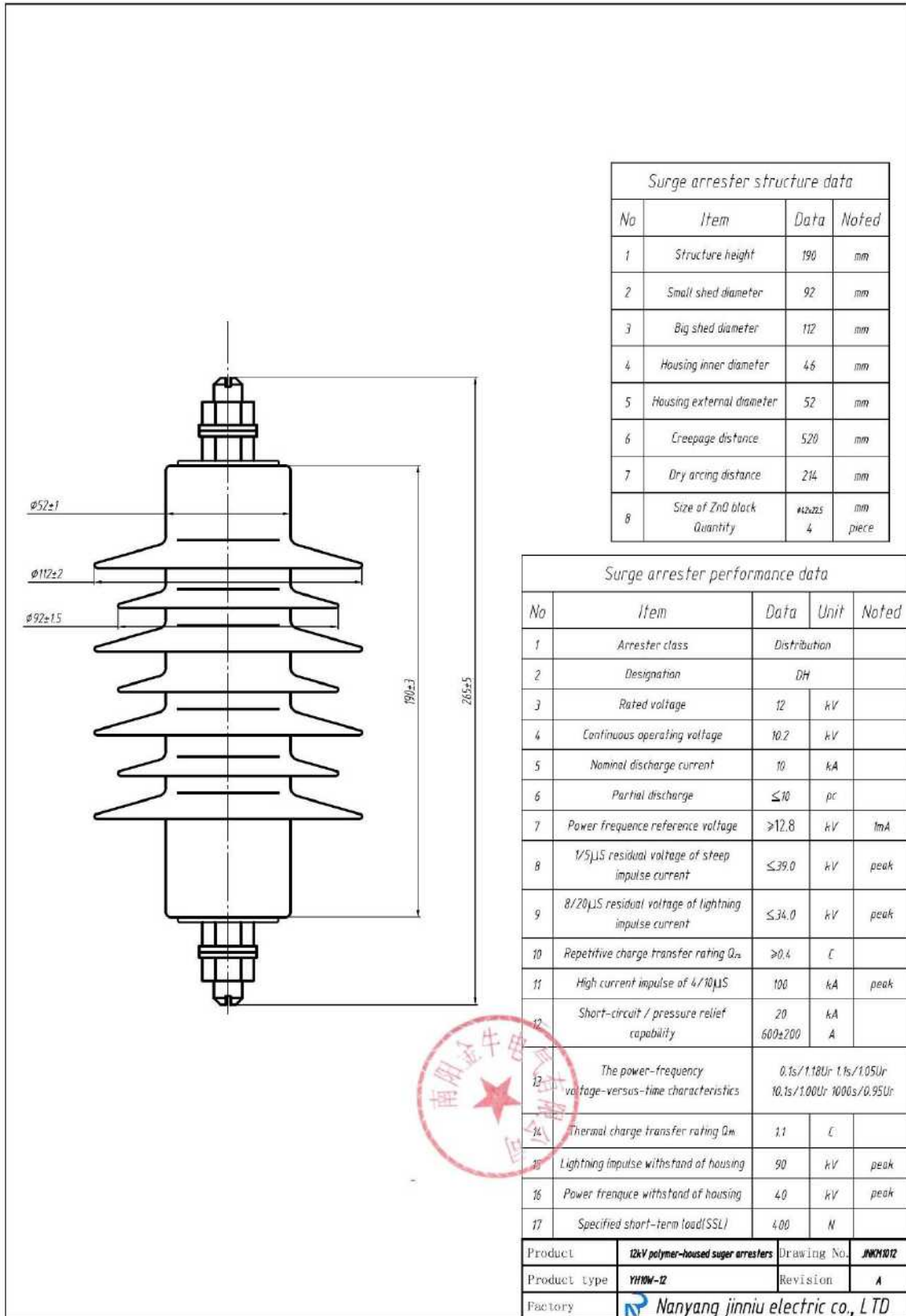


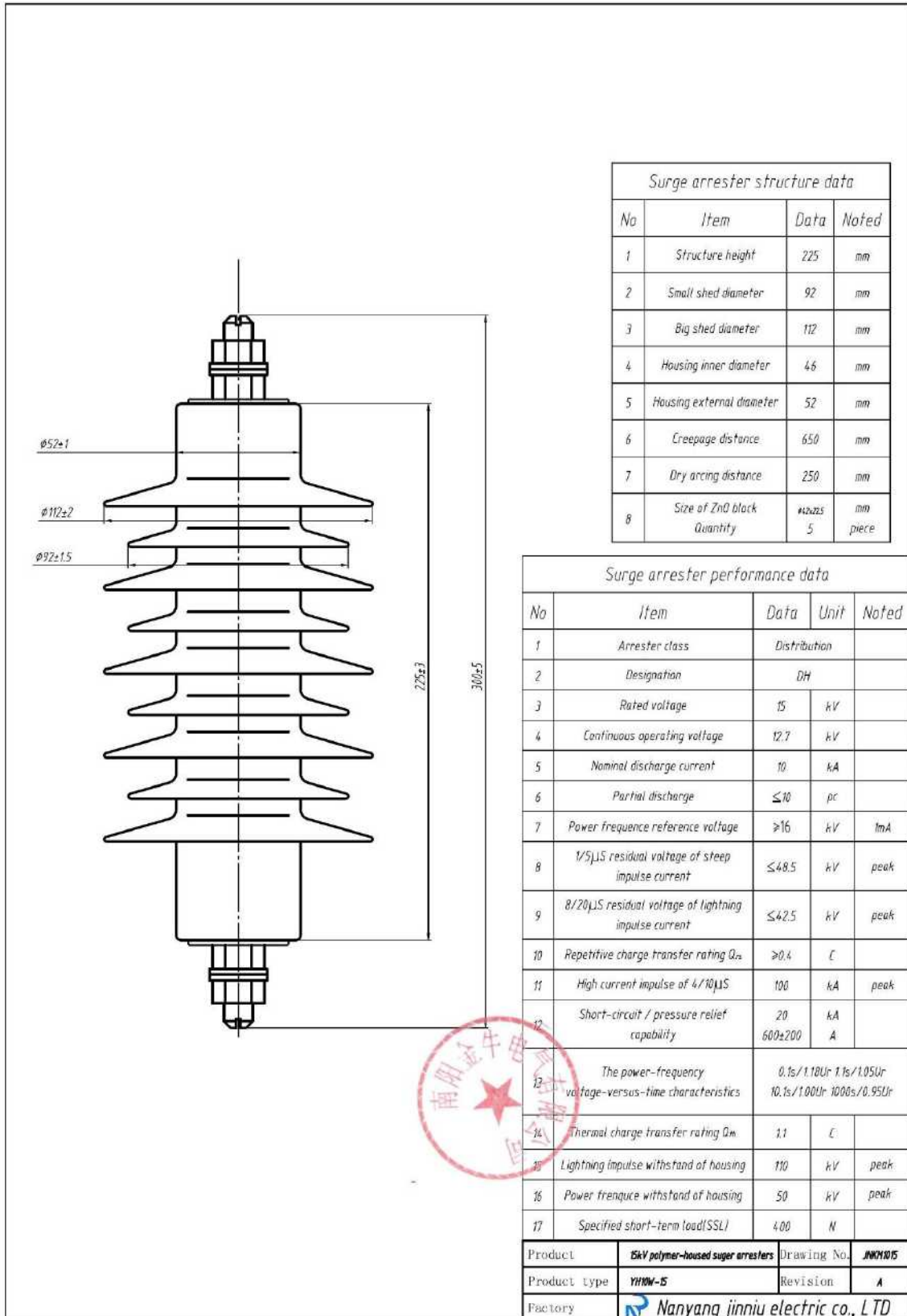
## 7 DRAWINGS OF THE TEST OBJECTS



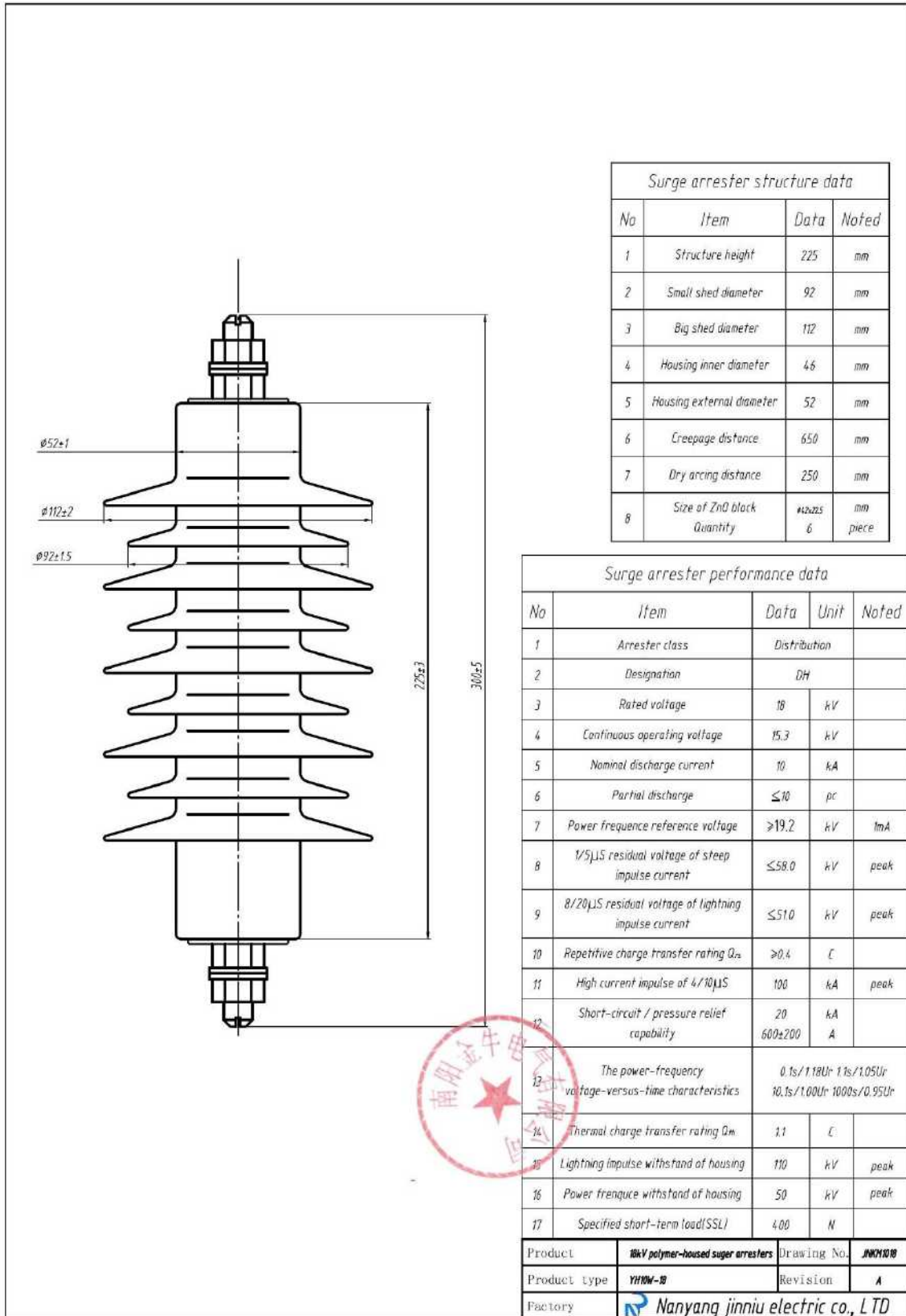


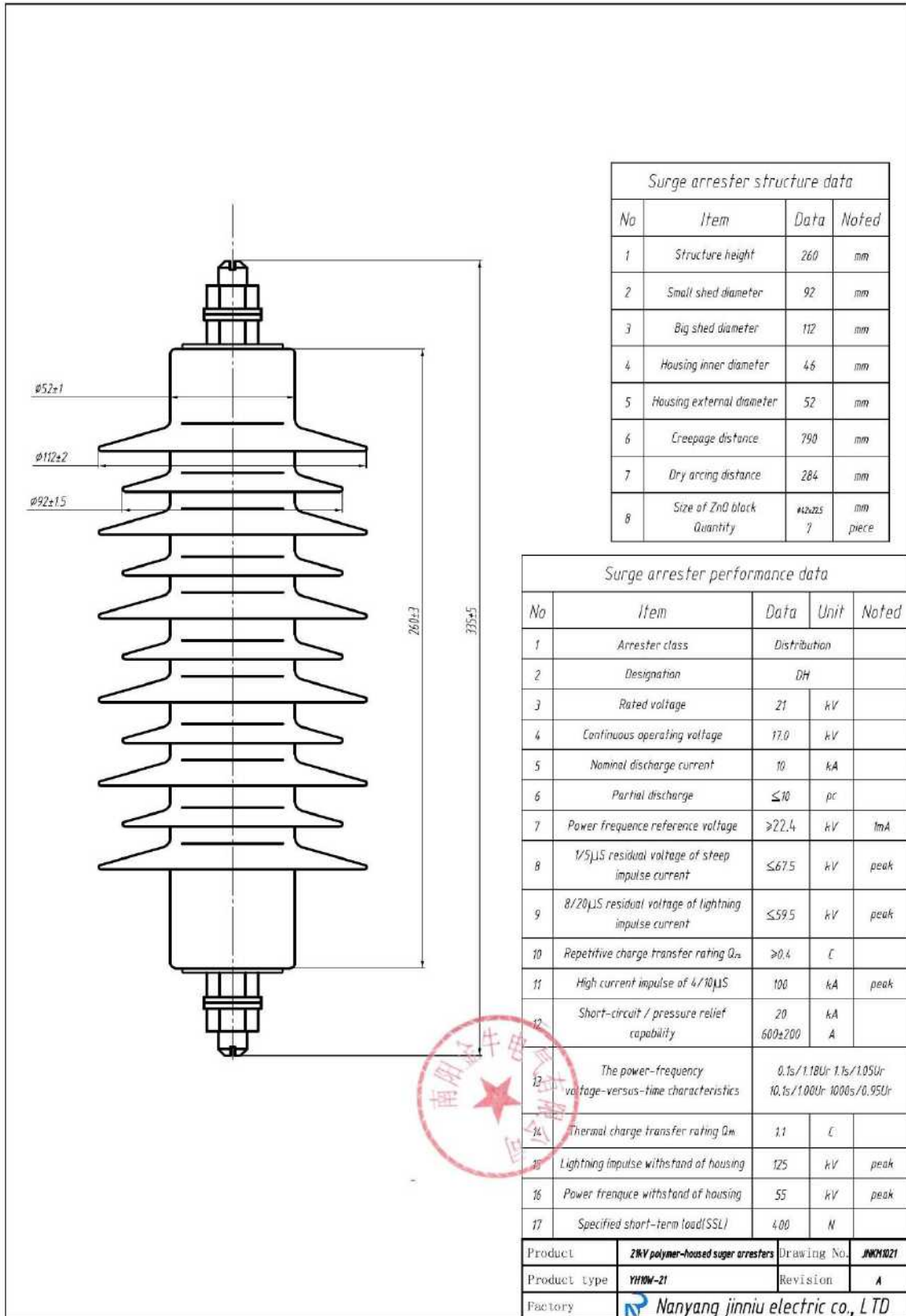


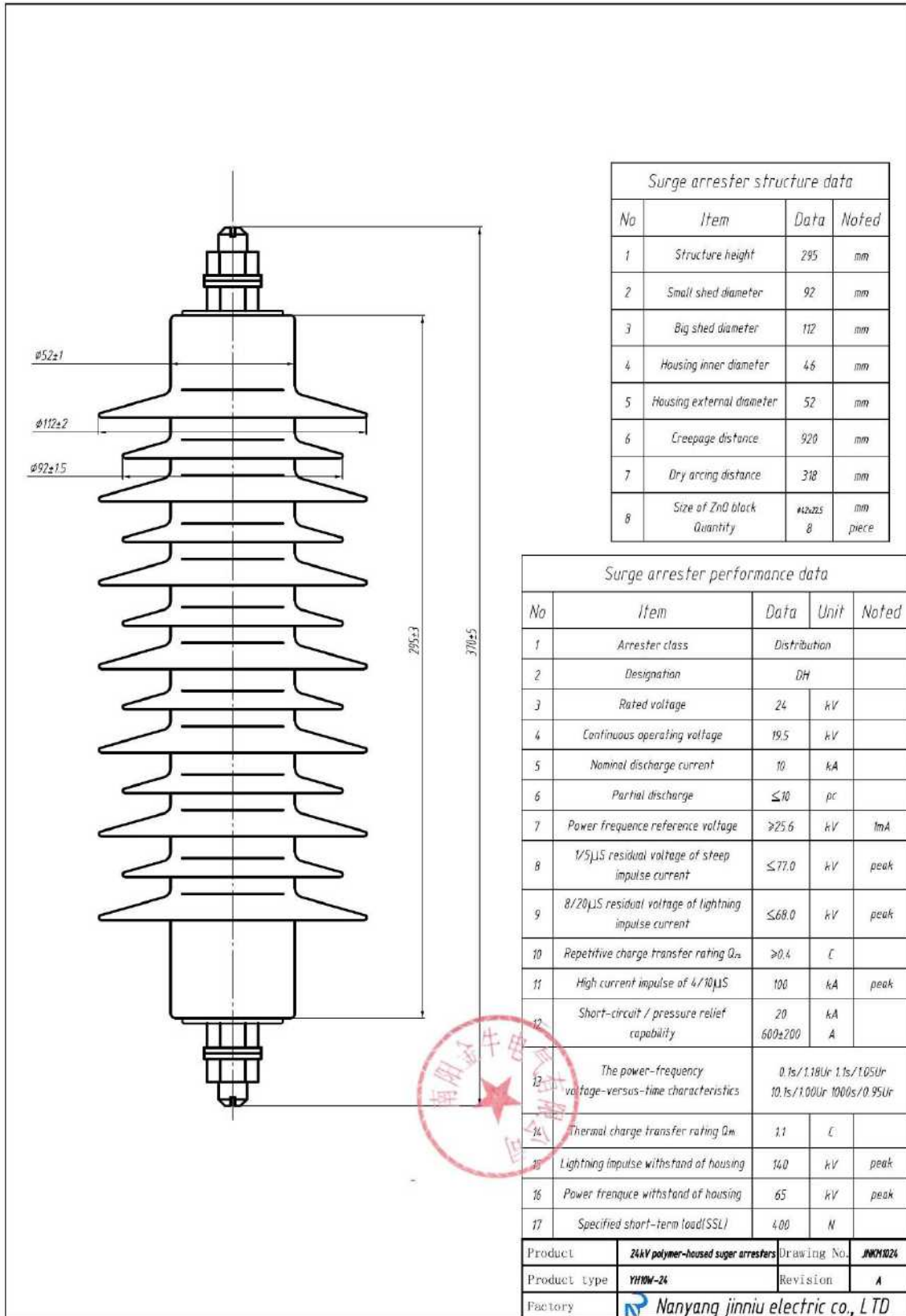


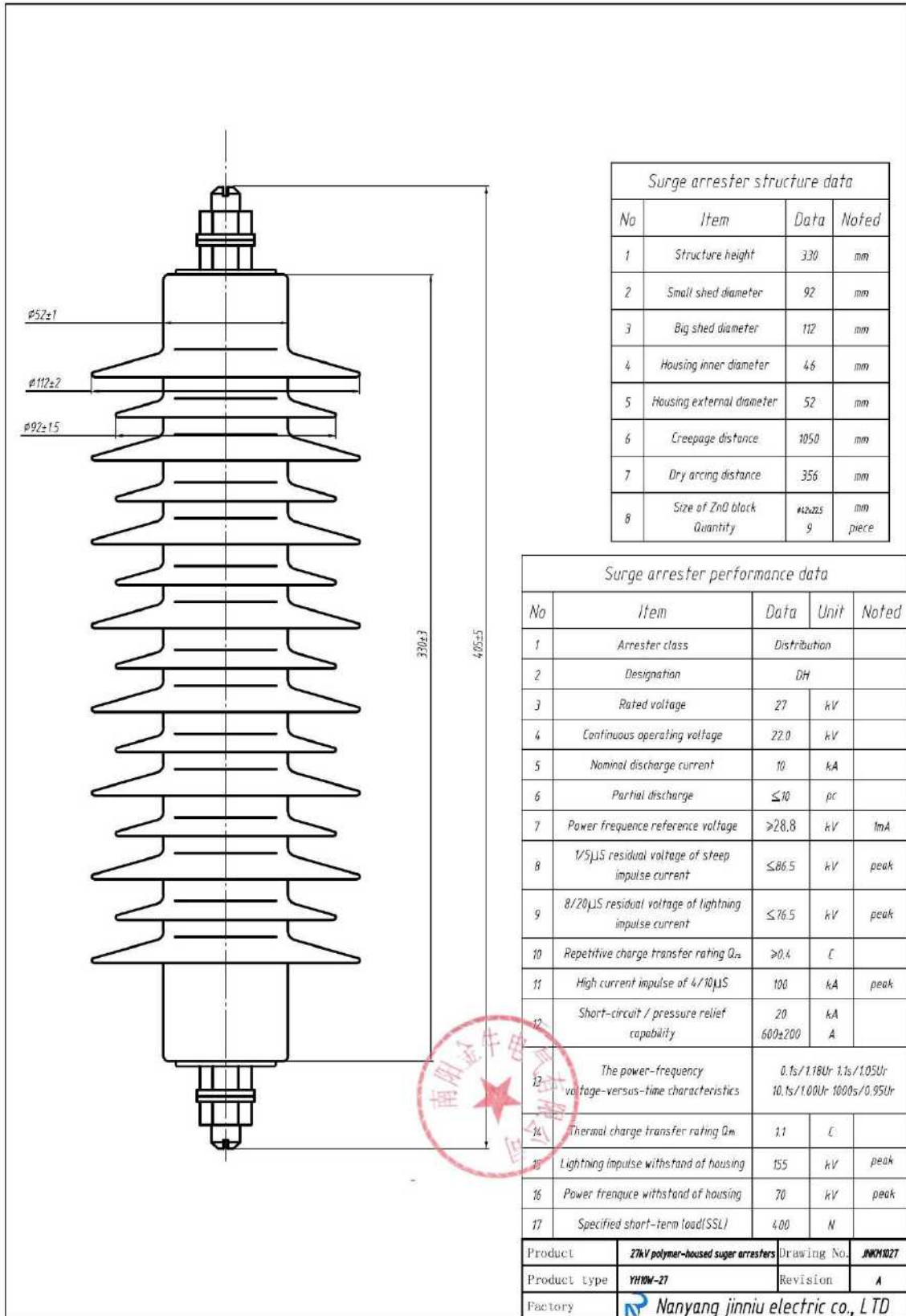


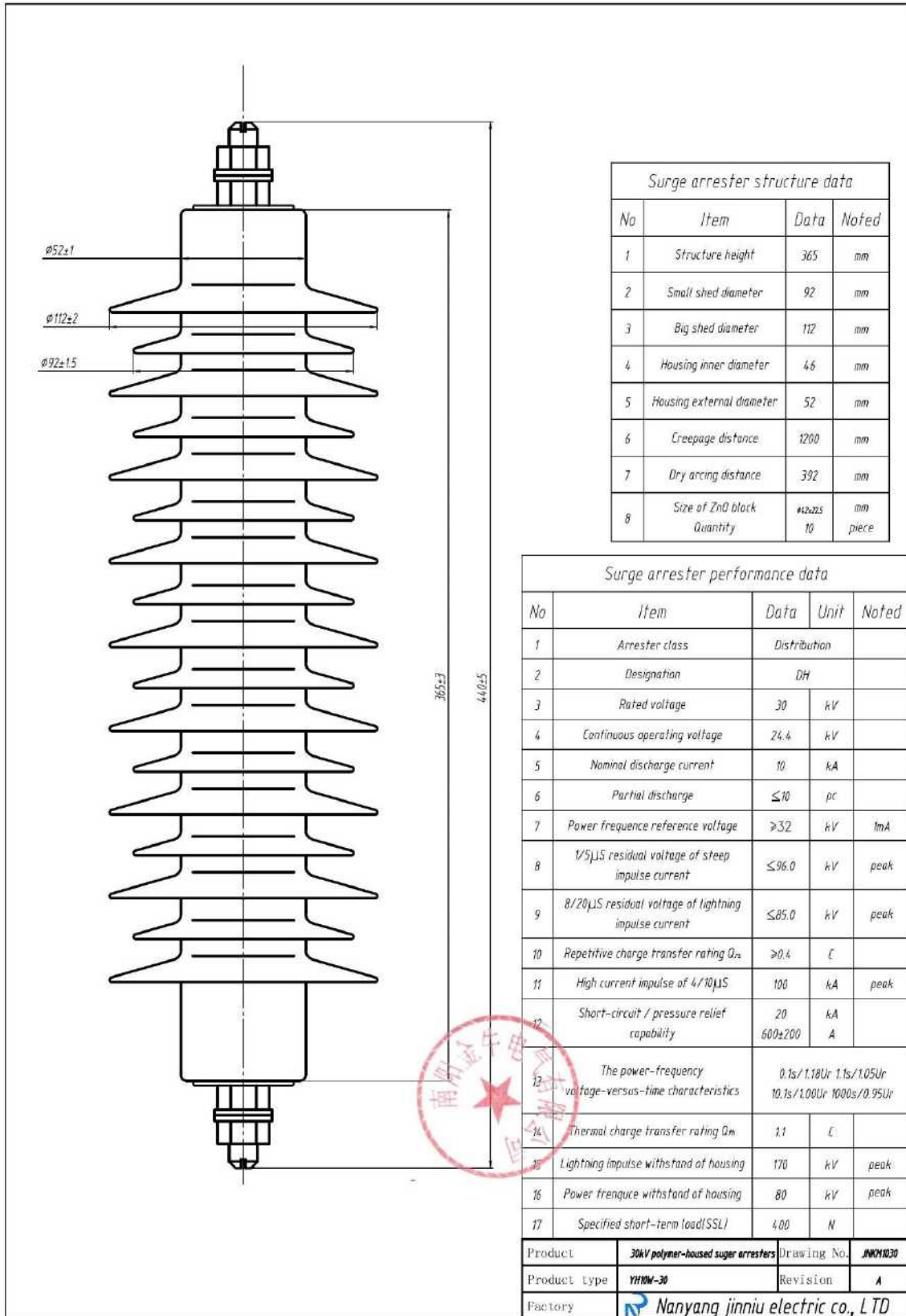




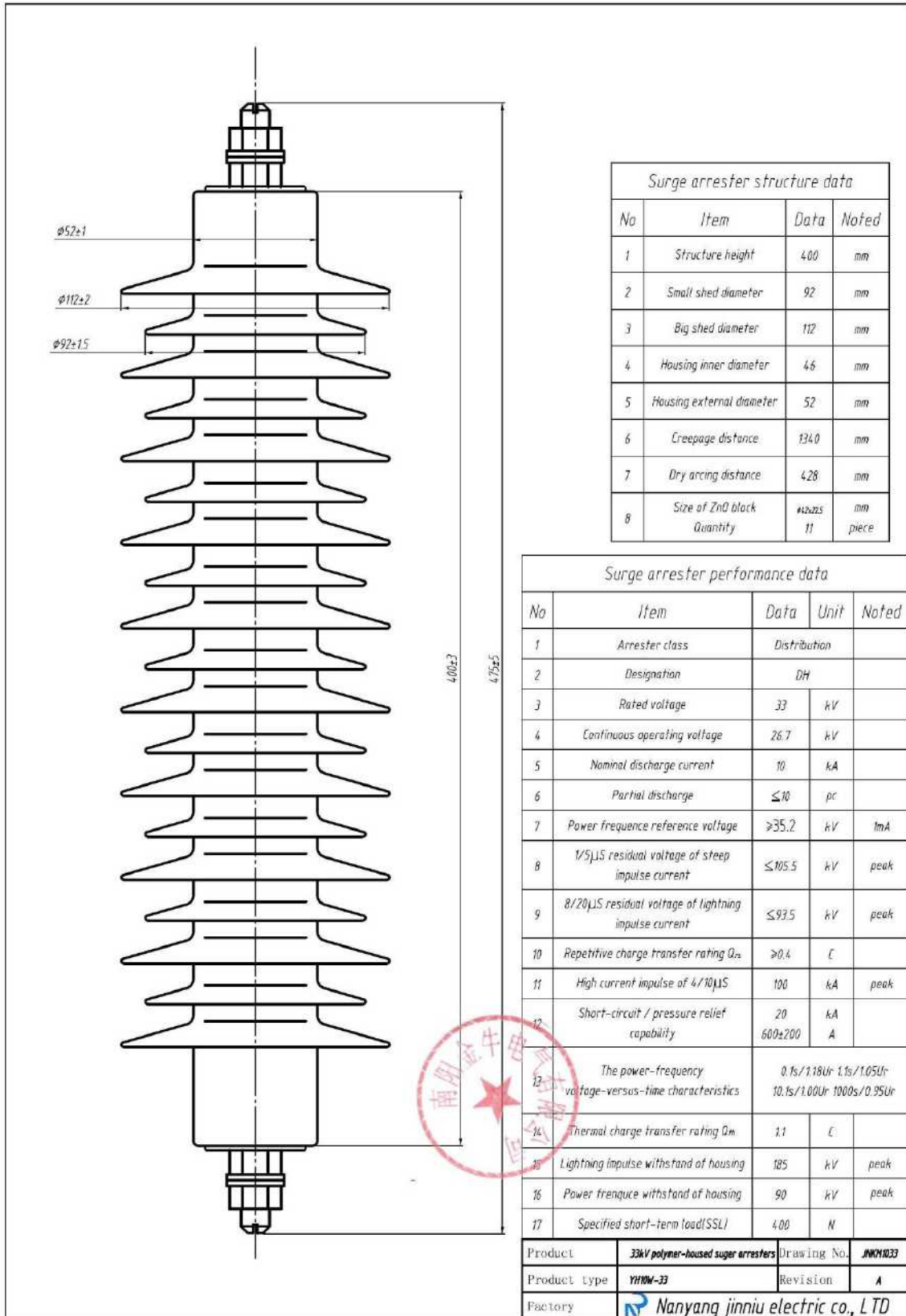


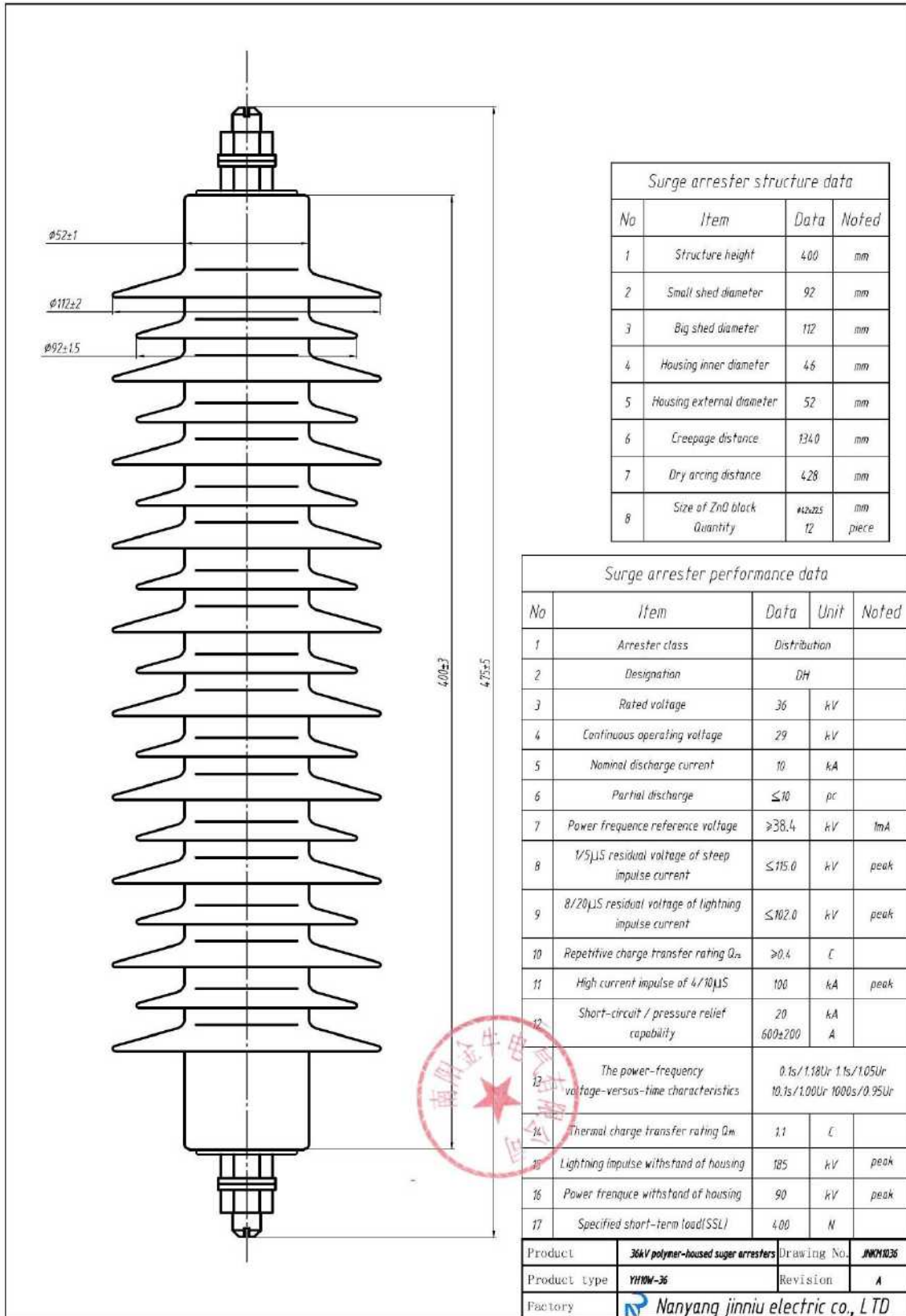


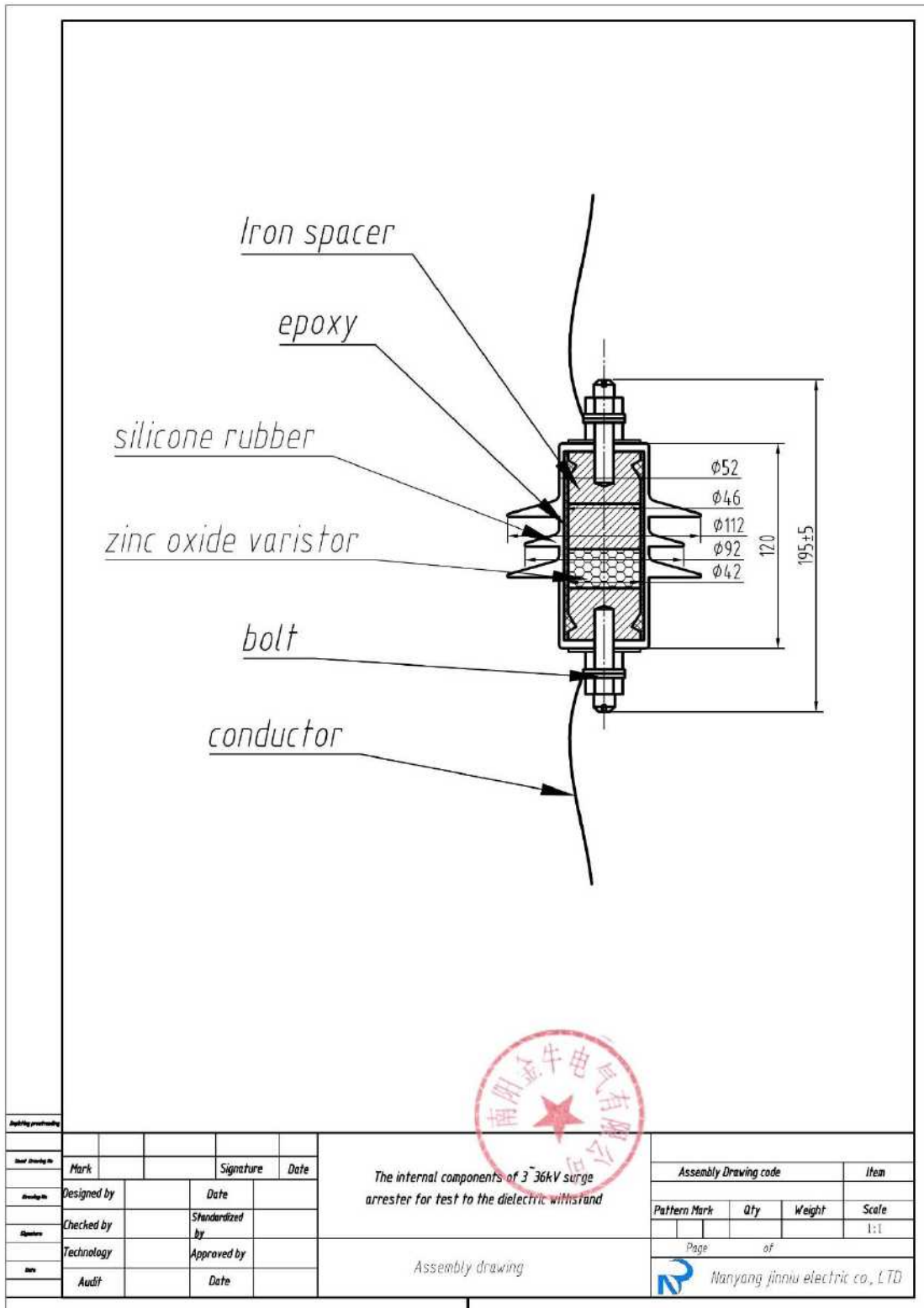












## **Appendix A Test report (CEPRI)**



中国认可  
国际互认  
检测  
TESTING  
CNAS L0699



# TEST REPORT

CEPRI-EETC02-2018-0066

Client: Nanyang jinniu electric co.,LTD

Object: Polymer-housed metal oxide surge arresters without  
gaps for a.c. system

Type: YH10W-3, YH10W-6, YH10W-9, YH10W-12,  
YH10W-15, YH10W-18, YH10W-21, YH10W-24,  
YH10W-27, YH10W-30, YH10W-33, YH10W-36  
( $\Phi 42\text{mm} \times 22.5\text{mm}$ )

Test Category: Type Test

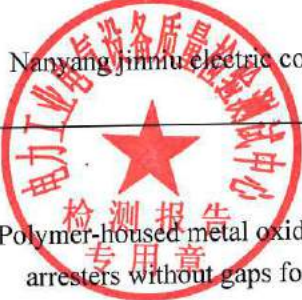
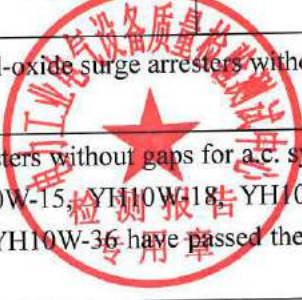







POWER INDUSTRY QUALITY INSPECTION AND TEST  
CENTER FOR ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT



## Catalogue

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Test Report	Power Industry Quality Inspection and Test Center for Electric Equipment		CEPRI-EETC02-2018-0066 Total 60 Page 2
Client	Nanyang jinniu electric co.,LTD	Manufacturer	Nanyang jinniu electric co.,LTD
Object	 Polymer-housed metal oxide surge arresters without gaps for a.c. system	Type	YH10W-3, YH10W-6, YH10W-9, YH10W-12, YH10W-15, YH10W-18, YH10W-21, YH10W-24, YH10W-27, YH10W-30, YH10W-33, YH10W-36 (Φ42mm×22.5mm)
Sampling procedure	By the client delivery	Serial No.	5 arrester (001~005) 10 thermally prorated sections (201~210) 16 resistors (301~316) 12 housings (401~412) 1 dielectrically prorated section(501) 3 specimens of shed and housing materials (601~603)
Test Category	Type Test	Date	2018.12.03~2019.03.03
Requirements	IEC60099-4 Edition 3.0 (2014-06) Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for a.c. systems		
Conclusion	Polymer-housed metal oxide surge arresters without gaps for a.c. system of YH10W-3, YH10W-6, YH10W-9, YH10W-12, YH10W-15, YH10W-18, YH10W-21, YH10W-24, YH10W-27, YH10W-30, YH10W-33 and YH10W-36 have passed the type tests specified in IEC60099-4 Edition 3.0 (2014-06). 		
Note	Note :See appendix A for sample instruction.		
Compiled by: 王陆璐  黄佳瑞 			
Checked by: 左中秋  Verified by: 熊易 			
Approved by: 王保山  Date of issue: 2019.06.17			

## Test Results

No.	Item	Requirements	Results	Evaluation			
1	Insulation withstand tests on the arrester housing	Power-frequency voltage: (wet) $\geq 28kV_p \sim 90kV_p$ , for 1min. Lightning impulse voltage : $60kV_p \sim 185kV_p$ , Positive and negative 15 times each.	The dry arcing distance is larger than the value given by the equation, so the tests were not required.	Pass			
2	Residual voltage test	Lightning impulse current	YH10W-3 $\leq 8.5kV_p$ 8.16 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-6 $\leq 17.0kV_p$ 16.32 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-9 $\leq 25.5kV_p$ 24.48 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-12 $\leq 34.0kV_p$ 32.64 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-15 $\leq 42.5kV_p$ 40.80 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-18 $\leq 51.0kV_p$ 48.96 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-21 $\leq 59.5kV_p$ 57.12 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-24 $\leq 68.0kV_p$ 65.28 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-27 $\leq 76.5kV_p$ 73.44 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-30 $\leq 85.0kV_p$ 81.60 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-33 $\leq 93.5kV_p$ 89.76 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-36 $\leq 102.0kV_p$ 97.92 kV <sub>p</sub>	Pass			
		Steep impulse current	YH10W-3 $\leq 10.5kV_p$ 10.28 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-6 $\leq 20.0kV_p$ 19.36 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-9 $\leq 29.5kV_p$ 28.79 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-12 $\leq 39.0kV_p$ 38.22 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-15 $\leq 48.5kV_p$ 47.65 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-18 $\leq 58.0kV_p$ 56.73 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-21 $\leq 67.5kV_p$ 66.16 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-24 $\leq 77.0kV_p$ 75.59 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-27 $\leq 86.5kV_p$ 85.02 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-30 $\leq 96.0kV_p$ 94.45 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-33 $\leq 105.5kV_p$ 103.88 kV <sub>p</sub> YH10W-36 $\leq 115.0kV_p$ 112.96 kV <sub>p</sub>				
		3	Repetitive charge transfer withstand test		10 samples should withstand 20 times 8/20 $\mu$ s lightning impulses and the charge value and the current should not less than 0.4C.	$Q_{rs}: 0.440C \sim 0.454C$	Pass
		4	Test to verify long term stability under continuous operating voltage		The accelerated ageing test of resistors should be carried out according to the specified procedure.	$P_{max} - P_{min} < 1.3P_{min}$ $P_{max} < 1.1 P_{start}$ , the samples fulfilled the requirements.	Pass



Test Report		Power Industry Quality Inspection and Test Center for Electric Equipment		CEPRI-EETC02-2018-0066 Total 60 Page 4
No.	Items	Requirements	Results	Evaluation
5	Heat dissipation behavior verification test	The test section is for all instants during the cooling period have a temperature higher than the complete arrester.	Fulfilled the requirements. See fig 5.	Pass
6	Operating duty test	The switching surge operating duty test should be carried out according to the specified procedure. The residual voltage shall not have changed by more than 5%.	The three samples are carried out according to the specified procedure. The residual voltage changed ratio is from +1.90% to +2.41%.	Pass
7	Power-frequency voltage-versus-time characteristics	Supply the Power frequency voltage-versus-time characteristics for the range of voltage from $1.18U_r^*$ to $0.95U_r^*$ , the range of time from 0.1s to 1000s for with prior duty, $1.20U_r^*$ to $0.98U_r^*$ , the range of time from 0.1s to 1000s for without prior duty.	With prior duty $1.18U_r^*$ 0.1s $1.05U_r^*$ 1.1s $1.00U_r^*$ 10.1s $0.95U_r^*$ 1000s	Pass
			Without prior duty $1.20U_r^*$ 0.1s $0.98U_r^*$ 1000s	
8	Test to verify the dielectric withstand of the internal components of an arrester	1 time 100kA-4/10 $\mu$ s	98.4kA, no puncture, flashover, cracking or other significant damage.	Pass
9	Bending moment	Bending load of SLL:80.0N, Bending load of SSL=400N for 60s~90s, and meet the evaluation requirements.	Bending load of SLL:80.0N, Bending load of SSL=400N for 63s, fulfilled the requirements.	Pass
10	Weather aging test	Samples should pass salt fog test, and meet the evaluation requirements.	Fulfilled the requirements.	Pass
		Samples should pass UV light test, and meet the evaluation requirements.	Fulfilled the requirements.	
11	Water immersion test	Put the samples into the boiling water with 0.1%NaCl for 42 h: The change rate of power loss should not exceed 20%; the change rate of residual voltage should not exceed 5%; The partial discharge $\leq 10$ pC	$\Delta$ Power loss =-10.90%~-5.24% $\Delta$ Residual voltage =-0.37%~+4.38% PD =2.40pC $\Delta U_{ImAAC}$ =-1.75%~+0.25%	Pass



**Content:****1 Insulation withstand tests on the arrester housing**

Samples: 12 housings of arrester (401~412)

Requirements of standards:

**1.1 Power-frequency voltage withstand test**

Test data: the dry arcing distance value is large than the value given by the equation, so the tests were not required, the test data were listed in table 1.

**Table 1 Power-frequency voltage withstand value calculation**

sample	401/402	403	404	405/406	407	408	409	410	411/412
Rated voltage, kV	3/6	9	12	15/18	21	24	27	30	33/36
IEC standard, kV <sub>p</sub>	7.48/14.96	22.44	29.92	37.4/44.88	52.36	59.84	67.32	74.8	82.28/89.76
Manufacturer claimed, kV <sub>p</sub>	28	35	40	50	55	65	70	80	90
$d = [1.82 \times (e^{(U/859)} - 1)]^{0.572}$ m	0.096	0.116	0.130	0.158	0.171	0.198	0.211	0.237	0.263
Dry arcing distance actual, m	0.146	0.178	0.214	0.250	0.284	0.318	0.356	0.392	0.428

**1.2 Lightning impulse voltage withstand test**

Test data: The dry arcing distance value is large than the value given by the equation, so the tests were not required, the test data were listed in table 2.

**Table 2 Lightning impulse voltage withstand value calculation**

sample	401/402	403	404	405/406	407	408	409	410	411/412
Rated voltage, kV	3/6	9	12	15/18	21	24	27	30	33/36
IEC standard, kV <sub>p</sub>	11.05/22.1	33.15	44.2	55.25/66.3	77.35	88.4	99.45	110.5	121.5/132.6
Manufacturer claimed, kV <sub>p</sub>	60	75	90	110	125	140	155	170	185
$d=U/500$ , m	0.120	0.150	0.180	0.220	0.250	0.280	0.310	0.340	0.370
Dry arcing distance actual, m	0.146	0.178	0.214	0.250	0.284	0.318	0.356	0.392	0.428



**2 Residual voltage test**

Samples:3 resistors (301~303)

Residual voltage tests were performed on three sections of arrester, consisting of one  $\phi$  42mm  $\times$  22.5mm non-linear metal-oxide resistors.

Requirements of standards:

- a. The residual voltages of sections are measured at 5kA, 10kA, 20kA by 8/20 $\mu$ s. The maximum values of the determined residual voltages shall be drawn in a residual voltage versus discharge current curve. The residual voltage read on the curve corresponding to the 10kA is defined as the lightning impulse protection level of the arrester.
- b. The residual voltage of sections and metal blocks are measured at 10kA by 1/5 $\mu$ s used inductive effect checking the residual voltages of sections and then multiply a factor , ① Matrix to the residual voltages of arrester,② Use Inductive voltage time function to ensure the inductive voltage drop of the arrester terminal. Defined ①+② as the impulse shape of the residual voltage.

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test data were listed in table 3~5, the residual voltage versus rate of rise were shown in fig 1 , the test waveforms were shown in appendix A fig A.1.

**Table 3 Sample residual voltage data summary**

Impulse Current , kA	Wave Shape, $\mu$ s	Residual voltage (peak), kV			Residual voltage Ratio		
		Sample 301	Sample 302	Sample 303	Sample 301	Sample 302	Sample 303
5	8/20	7.30	7.46	7.54	0.91	0.93	0.92
10	8/20	8.00	8.04	8.16	1.00	1.00	1.00
20	8/20	8.99	8.99	9.23	1.12	1.12	1.13
10	1/5	8.96	8.96	9.08	1.12	1.11	1.11

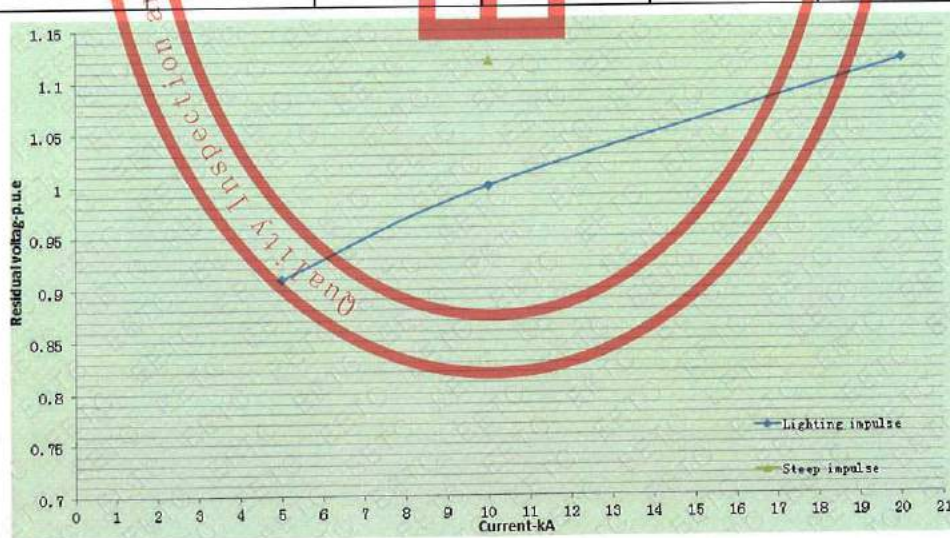


Fig 1 Residual voltage versus rate of rise

Table 4 Lightning impulse residual voltage test

kV (peak)

Samples		301	302	303
Residual voltage of the sections	$U_{1mAAC}$	3.32	3.25	3.25
	8/20 $\mu$ s, 5 kA <sub>p</sub>	7.30	7.46	7.54
	8/20 $\mu$ s, 10 kA <sub>p</sub>	8.00	8.04	8.16
	8/20 $\mu$ s, 20 kA <sub>p</sub>	8.99	8.99	9.23
Residual voltage of the arresters	Ratio, n	1		
	$U_{5kAp}$	7.30	7.46	7.54
	$U_{10kAp}$	8.00	8.04	8.16
	$U_{20kAp}$	8.99	8.99	9.23
	Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	8.16		
	$U_{10kAp}$ Required	≤8.5		
	Ratio, n	2		
	$U_{5kAp}$	14.60	14.92	15.08
	$U_{10kAp}$	16.00	16.08	16.32
	$U_{20kAp}$	17.98	17.98	18.46
	Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	16.32		
	$U_{10kAp}$ Required	≤17.0		
	Ratio, n	3		
	$U_{5kAp}$	21.90	22.38	22.62
	$U_{10kAp}$	24.00	24.12	24.48
	$U_{20kAp}$	26.97	26.97	27.69
	Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	24.48		
	$U_{10kAp}$ Required	≤25.5		
	Ratio, n	4		
	$U_{5kAp}$	29.20	29.84	30.16
	$U_{10kAp}$	32.00	32.16	32.64
	$U_{20kAp}$	35.96	35.96	36.92
	Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	32.64		
	$U_{10kAp}$ Required	≤34.0		
Ratio, n	5			
$U_{5kAp}$	36.50	37.30	37.70	
$U_{10kAp}$	40.00	40.20	40.80	
$U_{20kAp}$	44.95	44.95	46.15	
Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	40.80			
$U_{10kAp}$ Required	≤42.5			
Ratio, n	6			
$U_{5kAp}$	43.80	44.76	45.24	
$U_{10kAp}$	48.00	48.24	48.96	
$U_{20kAp}$	53.94	53.94	55.38	
Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	48.96			
$U_{10kAp}$ Required	≤51.0			



Test Report		Power Industry Quality Inspection and Test Center for Electric Equipment			CEPRI-EETC02-2018-0066 Total 60 Page 8		
Samples		301	302	303			
Residual voltage of the arresters	YH10W-21	Ratio, n	7				
		$U_{5kAp}$	51.10	52.22	52.78		
		$U_{10kAp}$	56.00	56.28	57.12		
		$U_{20kAp}$	62.93	62.93	64.61		
		Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	57.12				
		$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 59.5$				
	YH10W-24	Ratio, n	8				
		$U_{5kAp}$	58.40	59.68	60.32		
		$U_{10kAp}$	64.00	64.32	65.28		
		$U_{20kAp}$	71.92	71.92	73.84		
		Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	65.28				
		$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 68.0$				
	YH10W-27	Ratio, n	9				
		$U_{5kAp}$	65.70	67.14	67.86		
		$U_{10kAp}$	72.00	72.36	73.44		
		$U_{20kAp}$	80.91	80.91	83.07		
		Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	73.44				
		$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 76.5$				
	YH10W-30	Ratio, n	10				
		$U_{5kAp}$	73.00	74.60	75.40		
		$U_{10kAp}$	80.00	80.40	81.60		
		$U_{20kAp}$	89.90	89.90	92.30		
		Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	81.60				
		$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 85.0$				
	YH10W-33	Ratio, n	11				
		$U_{5kAp}$	80.30	82.06	82.94		
		$U_{10kAp}$	88.00	88.44	89.76		
		$U_{20kAp}$	98.89	98.89	101.53		
Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$		89.76					
$U_{10kAp}$ Required		$\leq 93.5$					
YH10W-36	Ratio, n	12					
	$U_{5kAp}$	87.60	89.52	90.48			
	$U_{10kAp}$	96.00	96.48	97.92			
	$U_{20kAp}$	107.88	107.88	110.76			
	Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	97.92					
	$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 102.0$					

Table 5 Steep current impulse residual voltage test

kV (peak)

Samples		301	302	303	
$U_{ImAAC}$		3.32	3.25	3.25	
Residual voltage of the sections	$1/5\mu s, U_{10kAp}$	8.96	8.96	9.08	
Residual voltage of metal block	$1/5\mu s 10kA_p$	0.10			
Residual voltage after correction	$1/5\mu s 10kA_p$	8.96	8.96	9.08	
Residual voltage of the arresters	YH10W-3	Ratio, n	1		
		① $U_{10kAp}$	8.96	8.96	9.08
		② inductive voltage drop	$10kV/m \times 0.120m = 1.20kV$		
		①+②: Residual voltage of arrester	10.16	10.16	10.28
		Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	10.28		
		$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 10.5$		
		YH10W-6	Ratio, n	2	
	① $U_{10kAp}$		17.92	17.92	18.16
	② inductive voltage drop		$10kV/m \times 0.120m = 1.20kV$		
	①+②: Residual voltage of arrester		19.12	19.12	19.36
	Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$		19.36		
	$U_{10kAp}$ Required		$\leq 20.0$		
	YH10W-9		Ratio, n	3	
		① $U_{10kAp}$	26.88	26.88	27.24
		② inductive voltage drop	$10kV/m \times 0.155m = 1.55kV$		
		①+②: Residual voltage of arrester	28.43	28.43	28.79
		Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	28.79		
		$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 29.5$		
		YH10W-12	Ratio, n	4	
	① $U_{10kAp}$		35.84	35.84	36.32
	② inductive voltage drop		$10kV/m \times 0.190m = 1.90kV$		
	①+②: Residual voltage of arrester		37.74	37.74	38.22
	Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$		38.22		
	$U_{10kAp}$ Required		$\leq 39.0$		
	YH10W-15		Ratio, n	5	
		① $U_{10kAp}$	44.80	44.80	45.40
		② inductive voltage drop	$10kV/m \times 0.225m = 2.25kV$		
①+②: Residual voltage of arrester		47.05	47.05	47.65	
Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$		47.65			
$U_{10kAp}$ Required		$\leq 48.5$			
YH10W-18		Ratio, n	6		
	① $U_{10kAp}$	53.76	53.76	54.48	
	② inductive voltage drop	$10kV/m \times 0.225m = 2.25kV$			
	①+②: Residual voltage of arrester	56.01	56.01	56.73	
	Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	56.73			
	$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 58.0$			



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Samples		301	302	303	
Residual voltage of the arresters	YH10W-21	Ratio, n	7		
		① $U_{10kAp}$	62.72	62.72	63.56
		② inductive voltage drop	$10kV/m \times 0.260m = 2.60kV$		
		①+②: Residual voltage of arrester	65.32	65.32	66.16
		Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	66.16		
		$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 67.5$		
	YH10W-24	Ratio, n	8		
		① $U_{10kAp}$	71.68	71.68	72.64
		② inductive voltage drop	$10kV/m \times 0.295m = 2.95kV$		
		①+②: Residual voltage of arrester	74.63	74.63	75.59
		Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	75.59		
		$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 77.0$		
	YH10W-27	Ratio, n	9		
		① $U_{10kAp}$	80.64	80.64	81.72
		② inductive voltage drop	$10kV/m \times 0.330m = 3.30kV$		
		①+②: Residual voltage of arrester	83.94	83.94	85.02
		Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	85.02		
		$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 86.5$		
	YH10W-30	Ratio, n	10		
		① $U_{10kAp}$	89.60	89.60	90.80
		② inductive voltage drop	$10kV/m \times 0.365m = 3.65kV$		
		①+②: Residual voltage of arrester	93.25	93.25	94.45
		Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	94.45		
		$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 96.0$		
YH10W-33	Ratio, n	11			
	① $U_{10kAp}$	98.56	98.56	99.88	
	② inductive voltage drop	$10kV/m \times 0.400m = 4.00kV$			
	①+②: Residual voltage of arrester	102.56	102.56	103.88	
	Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	103.8			
	$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 105.5$			
YH10W-36	Ratio, n	12			
	① $U_{10kAp}$	107.52	107.52	108.96	
	② inductive voltage drop	$10kV/m \times 0.400m = 4.00kV$			
	①+②: Residual voltage of arrester	111.52	111.52	112.96	
	Equivalent $U_{10kAp}$	112.96			
	$U_{10kAp}$ Required	$\leq 115.0$			



**3 Repetitive charge transfer withstand**

Samples:10 resistors (304~313)

Requirements of standards: The samples should withstand more than 0.40C by 8/20 $\mu$ s lightning impulses for 20 times, and after test, have no breakdown or flashover or breakage, the change of residual voltage within  $\pm 5\%$ , the change of reference voltage within  $\pm 5\%$ , also should withstand capability to one 8/20 current impulse of at least 0.5 kA/cm<sup>2</sup> peak current density or 2 times  $I_{1s}$ , whichever is lower.

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test data were listed in the table 6, the test waveforms were shown in appendix A fig A.2~fig A.3.

**Table 6 Repetitive charge transfer withstand**

Samples		304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313
Before test	$U_{1mAAC}$ , kV	3.51	3.49	3.54	3.49	3.49	3.48	3.50	3.48	3.48	3.49
	8/20 $\mu$ s $U_{10kA}$ , kV	8.33	8.29	8.33	8.33	8.29	8.20	8.41	8.33	8.29	8.20
$Q_{rs}$ , C		$Q_{rs}$ (Claimed repetitive charge transfer rating) * 1.1=0.44									
1 <sup>st</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.452	0.451	0.450	0.454	0.452	0.453	0.446	0.443	0.453	0.452
2 <sup>nd</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.446	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.446	0.443	0.444	0.443	0.443	0.451
3 <sup>rd</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.444	0.443	0.452	0.443	0.443	0.443
4 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.446	0.446	0.445	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.445	0.443	0.443
5 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.445	0.445	0.443	0.445	0.446	0.444	0.451	0.443	0.443	0.443
6 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.443	0.440	0.446	0.440	0.446	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443
7 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.443	0.447	0.447	0.443	0.443	0.454	0.445	0.443	0.443	0.452
8 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.446	0.445	0.444	0.443	0.446	0.443	0.440	0.443	0.443	0.443
9 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.447	0.447	0.447	0.452	0.443	0.446	0.447	0.440	0.443	0.443
10 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.445	0.445	0.444	0.443	0.445	0.444	0.444	0.440	0.447	0.443
11 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.445	0.443	0.444	0.447	0.446	0.446	0.443	0.446	0.443	0.447
12 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.443	0.443	0.440	0.446	0.444	0.443	0.443	0.445	0.443	0.446
13 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.445	0.445	0.444	0.447	0.446	0.443	0.444	0.447	0.443	0.444
14 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.440	0.445	0.444	0.446	0.444	0.443	0.440	0.446	0.444	0.444
15 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.444	0.443	0.444	0.446	0.445	0.444	0.446	0.440	0.446	0.444
16 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.444	0.444	0.440	0.445	0.440	0.443	0.446	0.444	0.444	0.444
17 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.445	0.446	0.447	0.444	0.444	0.443	0.440	0.446	0.447	0.443
18 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.445	0.445	0.445	0.445	0.443	0.443	0.445	0.447	0.443	0.443
19 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.440	0.440	0.444	0.443	0.446	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.450
20 <sup>th</sup>	$Q_{rs}$ , C	0.440	0.440	0.443	0.442	0.443	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440



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Test evaluation	One 8/20 current impulse, kA	$0.5\text{kA}/\text{cm}^2=0.5*3.14*(4.2/2)^2=6.92\text{kA}$ which is higher than 2 times $I_n$									
		9.37	7.36	7.04	7.12	7.20	7.28	7.12	7.16	7.08	10.12
	$U_{1mAAC}$ , kV	3.64	3.62	3.66	3.61	3.63	3.57	3.62	3.57	3.59	3.59
	Change rate, %	+3.70	+3.72	+3.39	+3.44	+4.01	+2.59	+3.43	+2.59	+3.16	+2.87
	8/20 $\mu\text{s}$ $U_{10kA}$ , kV	8.70	8.67	8.70	8.70	8.67	8.57	8.66	8.61	8.66	8.66
	Change rate, %	+4.44	+4.58	+4.44	+4.44	+4.58	+4.51	+2.97	+3.36	+4.46	+5.61
Visual inspection	All the samples have no puncture, flashover or cracking. The change of residual voltage of sample 313 is higher than +5%, the change of residual voltage and the change of reference voltage for the other 9 samples within $\pm 5\%$ .										

#### 4 Test to verify long term stability under continuous operating voltage

Samples: 3 resistors (314~316)

Requirements of standards: 3 resistors should pass the accelerated ageing test.

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test data were listed in table 7~8, the accelerated ageing curves were shown in fig 2~4.

**Table 7 Accelerated ageing test**

Time/Sample	Power losses ,W		
	$\phi 42 \times 22.5\text{mm}$ , $U_a = 2.55 \times (1 + 0.15 \times 0.4) = 2.70\text{kV}$ , $115^\circ\text{C}$		
	314	315	316
04/12/2018 08:40	0.32	0.24	0.30
04/12/2018 11:40	0.27	0.21	0.25
05/12/2018 11:40	0.24	0.20	0.23
06/12/2018 11:40	0.24	0.19	0.22
07/12/2018 11:40	0.23	0.19	0.22
08/12/2018 11:40	0.23	0.19	0.21
09/12/2018 11:40	0.23	0.19	0.22
10/12/2018 11:40	0.23	0.19	0.21
11/12/2018 11:40	0.23	0.19	0.21
12/12/2018 11:40	0.23	0.19	0.21
13/12/2018 11:40	0.23	0.19	0.21
14/12/2018 11:40	0.23	0.19	0.21
15/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.21
16/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.21
17/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.21
18/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
19/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
20/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20

21/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
22/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
23/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
24/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
25/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
26/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
27/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
28/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
29/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
30/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.18	0.20
31/12/2018 11:40	0.22	0.19	0.20
01/01/2019 11:40	0.22	0.18	0.20
02/01/2019 11:40	0.22	0.18	0.20
03/01/2019 11:40	0.22	0.18	0.20
04/01/2019 11:40	0.22	0.18	0.20
05/01/2019 11:40	0.21	0.18	0.20
06/01/2019 11:40	0.21	0.18	0.20
07/01/2019 11:40	0.21	0.18	0.19
08/01/2019 11:40	0.22	0.18	0.20
09/01/2019 11:40	0.21	0.18	0.19
10/01/2019 11:40	0.21	0.18	0.19
11/01/2019 11:40	0.21	0.18	0.20
12/01/2019 11:40	0.21	0.18	0.20
13/01/2019 11:40	0.21	0.18	0.19
14/01/2019 11:40	0.21	0.18	0.19
15/01/2019 11:40	0.21	0.18	0.19

**Table 8 Power losses relationship**

Samples	314	315	316
$U_{1mAAC}$ , kV	3.26	3.24	3.20
$U_{cs}$ , kV <sub>rms</sub>	2.70	2.70	2.70
Power losses $P_{start}$ , 3h, W	0.27	0.21	0.25
Power losses $P_{end}$ , 1000+11 h, W	0.21	0.18	0.19
$P_{max}$ , W	0.27	0.21	0.25
$P_{min}$ , W	0.21	0.18	0.19
$(P_{max} - P_{min}) / 1.3P_{min}$	0.22	0.13	0.24
$P_{max} / 1.1 P_{start}$	0.91	0.91	0.91

Note: (1) Because  $(P_{max} - P_{min}) < 1.3P_{min}$ ,  $P_{max} < 1.1 P_{start}$ , the samples fulfilled the requirements.  
(2) The temperature of blocks:  $115 \pm 4^\circ C$ .



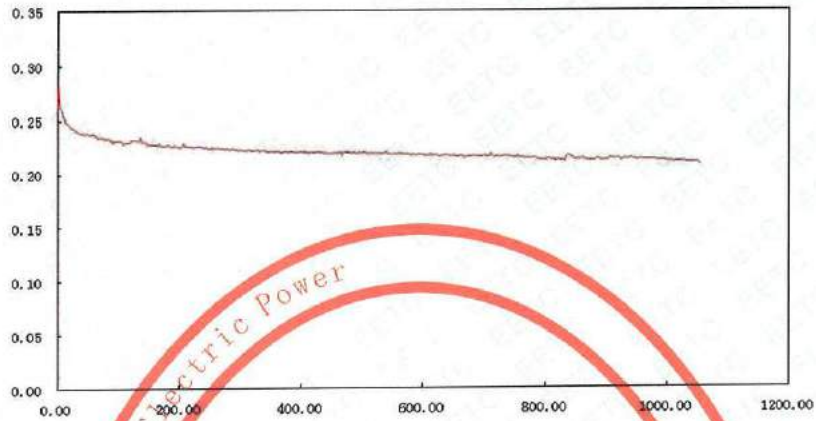


Fig 2 The Accelerated ageing curve of sample 314

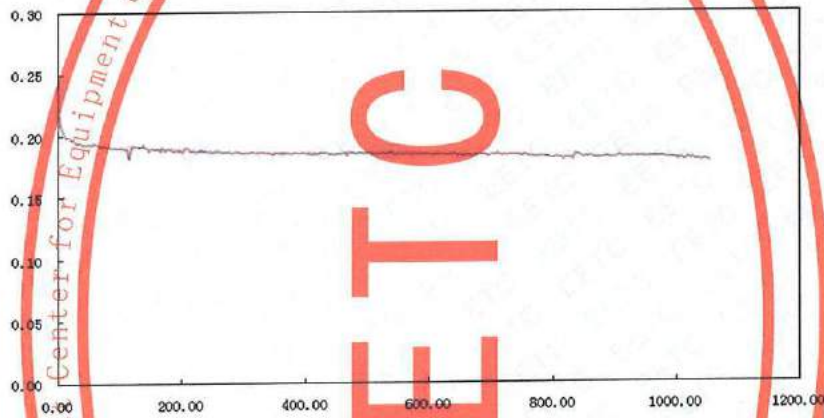


Fig 3 The Accelerated ageing curve of sample 315

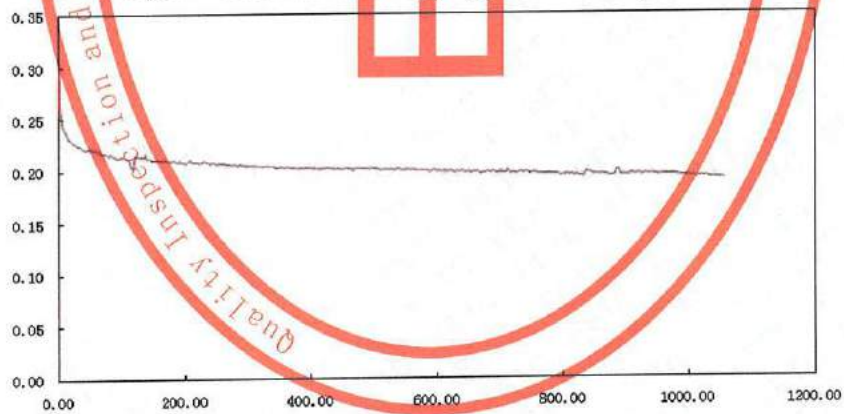


Fig 4 The Accelerated ageing curve of sample 316



## 5 Heat dissipation behavior verification of test sample

Samples: 1 thermally prorated section (210) 1 arrester (005)

Requirements of standards: the MO resistors in the sample shall be heated to 140°C by the application of power-frequency voltage. When the temperature is reached, the voltage source shall be disconnected and the cooling time curve shall be determined. At any time, the measured cooling curve of section falls shall above the measured cooling curve of the arrester.

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test waveform was shown in fig 5.

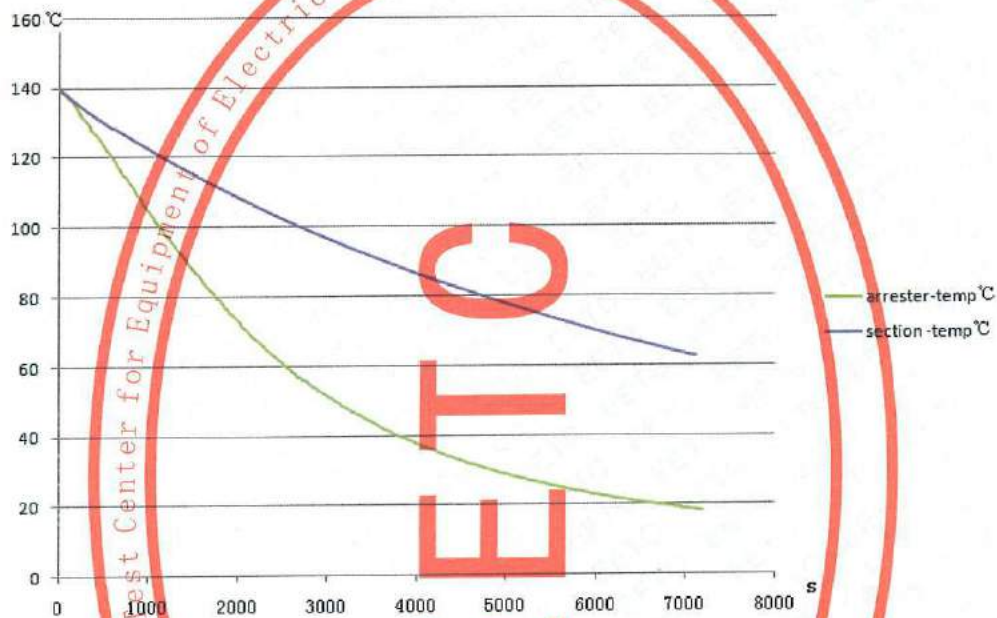


Fig 5 The cooling curve for the section and arrester

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**6 Operating duty test**

Samples: 3 thermally prorated sections (201~203)

Requirements of standards: 3 thermally prorated sections should pass the high current impulse operating duty test.

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test data were listed in table 9, the test waveforms were shown in appendix A fig A.4~fig A.6.

**Table 9 operating duty test**

Samples		201	202	203	
U <sub>1mAAC</sub> , kV		3.39	3.44	3.46	
U <sub>sr</sub> , kV <sub>rms</sub>		3.18	3.23	3.24	
U <sub>sc</sub> , kV <sub>rms</sub>		2.54	2.58	2.59	
8/20μs, U <sub>10kA</sub> , before, kV		8.41	8.41	8.29	
Conditioning test	One high current impulse, kA	98.8	100.4	99.2	
preheated samples		preheated samples to 60.0°C±3°C			
Rated thermal charge transfer, Q <sub>th</sub>	Lightning current impulse	1 <sup>st</sup> Q <sub>th</sub> , C	0.558	0.562	0.566
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Q <sub>th</sub> , C	0.568	0.568	0.594
	Q <sub>th</sub> rating (2 times), C	1.126	1.130	1.160	
Applied voltage after the 2 <sup>nd</sup> impulse	Time	Req.	as short as possible (within 100ms)		
		Actual	85.6	86.0	95.6
	Applied voltage and duration	U <sub>sr</sub> <sup>*</sup> , kV <sub>rms</sub>	3.18	3.25	3.25
		Duration, s	10	10	10
		U <sub>sc</sub> <sup>*</sup> , kV <sub>rms</sub>	2.61	2.63	2.64
Duration, min	30	30	30		
Power loss, W	1 s	1.16	1.25	1.18	
	5 min	1.07	1.11	1.14	
	10 min	1.03	1.10	1.12	
	15 min	1.04	1.09	1.09	
	20 min	1.04	1.08	1.09	
	25 min	1.01	1.07	1.06	
	30 min	1.02	1.07	1.06	
Samples cooled to		cooled to ambient 20°C±15°C			
8/20μs, U <sub>10kA</sub> , after, kV		8.57	8.57	8.49	
Variability of the residual voltage, %		+1.90	+1.90	+2.41	
Visual inspection		No puncture, flashover, cracking or other significant damage			



**7 Power-frequency voltage-versus-time test**

Samples: 6 thermally prorated sections (204~209)

Requirements of standards: The 4 sections of arrester should pass the power-frequency voltage-versus-time test.

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test data were listed in table 10~11, and the Power-frequency voltage-versus-time curve was shown in fig 6, the test waveforms were shown in appendix A fig A.7~A.8.

**Table 10 Power-frequency voltage-versus-time test data (with prior duty)**

Samples		204	205	206	207	
U <sub>1mAAC</sub> , kV		3.47	3.38	3.30	3.33	
U <sub>sr</sub> , kV <sub>rms</sub>		3.29	3.17	3.09	3.12	
U <sub>sc</sub> , kV <sub>rms</sub>		2.63	2.54	2.48	2.50	
8/20μs, U <sub>10kA</sub> , before, kV		8.16	8.12	8.20	8.12	
preheated samples		preheated samples to 60.0°C±3°C				
Lightning current impulse	1 <sup>st</sup> impulse	Q <sub>th</sub> , C	0.576	0.567	0.565	0.565
	2 <sup>nd</sup> impulse	Q <sub>th</sub> , C	0.575	0.587	0.572	0.579
	Q <sub>th</sub> rating (2 times), C		1.151	1.154	1.136	1.144
Applied voltage after the 2 <sup>nd</sup> impulse	Time	Req.	as short as possible (within 100ms)			
		Actual	96.0	86.4	88.4	87.2
	Applied voltage and duration	U <sub>sr</sub> <sup>*</sup> , kV <sub>rms</sub>	3.14	3.18	3.25	3.68
		TOV scale	0.95	1.00	1.05	1.18
		Duration, s	1000	10.1	1.1	0.1
		U <sub>sc</sub> <sup>*</sup> , kV <sub>rms</sub>	2.63	2.63	2.61	2.59
Duration,	30	30	30	30		
Power loss, W	1 s	1.19	0.87	1.14	1.28	
	5 min	1.17	0.85	0.87	0.88	
	10 min	1.17	0.84	0.86	0.88	
	15 min	1.15	0.83	0.87	0.88	
	20 min	1.14	0.83	0.88	0.86	
	25 min	1.14	0.82	0.84	0.85	
	30 min	1.14	0.82	0.84	0.84	
Samples cooled to		cooled to ambient 20°C±15°C				
8/20μs, U <sub>10kA</sub> , after, kV		8.41	8.33	8.37	8.37	
Variability of the residual voltage, %		+3.06	+2.59	+2.07	+3.08	
Visual inspection		No puncture, flashover, cracking or other significant damage				



Table 11 Power-frequency voltage-versus-time test data (without prior duty)

Samples		208	209	
$U_{1mAAC}$ , kV		3.33	3.33	
$U_{sr}$ , kV <sub>rms</sub>		3.12	3.12	
$U_{sc}$ , kV <sub>rms</sub>		2.50	2.50	
8/20 $\mu$ s, $U_{10kA}$ , before, kV		8.12	8.12	
preheated samples		preheated samples to 60.0°C±3°C		
Applied voltage	Applied voltage and duration	$U_{sr}$ , kV <sub>rms</sub>	3.74	3.09
		TOV scale	1.20	0.98
		Duration, s	0.1	1000
		$U_{sc}^*$ , kV <sub>rms</sub>	2.54	2.55
		Duration,	30	30
Power loss, W	1 s	0.85	0.86	
	5 min	0.83	0.83	
	10 min	0.83	0.78	
	15 min	0.84	0.79	
	20 min	0.83	0.79	
	25 min	0.83	0.78	
	30 min	0.83	0.78	
Samples cooled to		cooled to ambient 20°C±15°C		
8/20 $\mu$ s, $U_{10kA}$ , after, kV		8.33	8.24	
Variability of the residual voltage, %		+2.59	+1.48	
Visual inspection		No puncture, flashover, cracking or other significant damage		

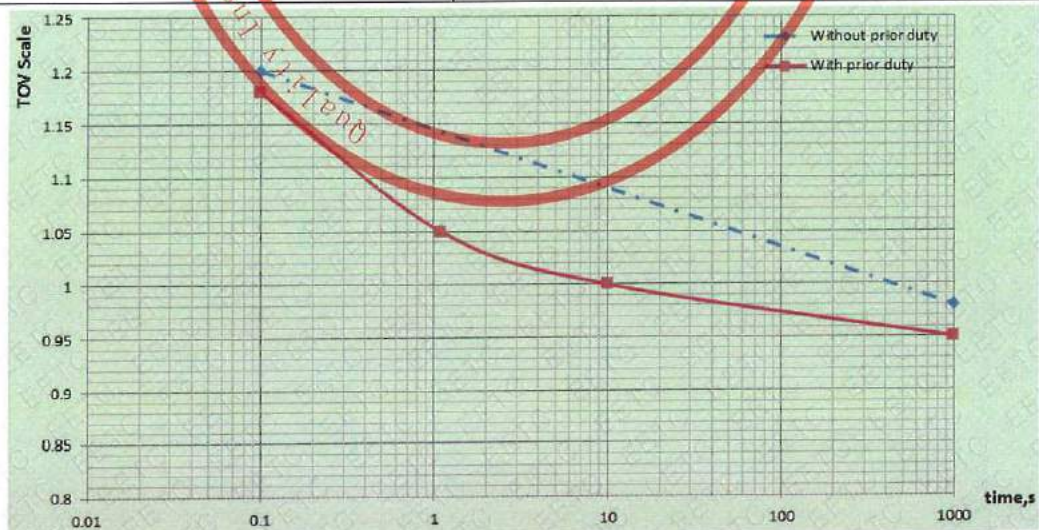


Fig 6 Power-frequency voltage-versus-time curve



**8 Test to verify the dielectric withstand of the internal components of an arrester**

Samples: 1 dielectrically prorated section (501)

Requirements of standards: preheat the sample to 60°C, consists of one application of a 100kA high-current impulse. There should be no evidence of a dielectric breakdown. the test data were listed in table 12, and the test waveforms were shown in appendix A fig A.9.

**Table 12 Test to verify the dielectric withstand of the internal components of an arrester**

Sample	501
$U_{1mAAC}$ , kV	3.30
8/20 $\mu$ s, $U_{10kA}$ , before, kV	8.08
preheated samples	preheated samples to 60°C $\pm$ 3°C
high-current impulse, kA	98.4
Samples cooled to	cooled to ambient 20°C $\pm$ 15°C
8/20 $\mu$ s, $U_{10kA}$ , after, kV	8.24
Variability of the residual voltage, %	+1.98
Visual inspection	No puncture, flashover, cracking or other significant damage

**9 Bending moment**

Samples: 3 arresters(001~003)

Requirements of standards: the test of bending moment shall be performed one after the other on three samples as follows: Step 1.1: subject two of the samples to a bending moment test. The bending load shall be increased smoothly to specified short-term load (SSL) within 30s to 90s. When the test load is reached, it shall be maintained for 60s to 90s. Step 1.2: subject the third sample to mechanical/thermal preconditioning test. Step 2: subject all three samples to the water immersion test.

**9.1 Bending moment (part 1: on sample 001)**

- (1) Measure the power loss, partial discharge, residual voltage before the thermo-mechanical preconditioning test;
- (2) After terminal torque preconditioning of established procedure, the sample should withstand the cold-heat cycling test at +60°C $\pm$ 5K to -25°C $\pm$ 5K, and +45°C $\pm$ 5K to -40°C $\pm$ 5K. Each cycling time is 48 hours. The temperature of the hot and cold periods shall be maintained for at least 16h. During the test, the continuous static mechanical load of 50%  $F_s$  should be applied, its direction change rates every 24 hours, the interruption time should not exceed 1h.
- (3) The test samples shall be kept immersed in a vessel, in boiling deionized water with 1kg/m<sup>3</sup> of NaCl for 42h.
- (4) Measure the power loss and partial discharge, and then put two successive impulses at nominal discharge current in 50 to 60s, which the wave shape shall be in the range of  $T1/T2=(4 \text{ to } 10)/(10 \text{ to } 25)\mu$ s.
- (5) After test, there should be no visible mechanical damage. The change rate of power loss should not exceed 20%, the change rate of  $U_{1mAAC}$  should not exceed 2%, the change rate of residual voltage should not exceed 5%, the



change of leakage current should not exceed 20 $\mu$ A, the partial discharge should not exceed 10pC.

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test data were listed in table 13.

**Table 13 Bending moment test part 1**

Sample		001	
Before test	Power loss, mW	1031	
	Partial discharge, pC	5.40	
	Residual voltage, 10kA, 8/20 $\mu$ s, kV	98.49	
	$U_{1mAAC}$ , kV	39.9	
Terminal torque preconditioning	Torque applied to arrester, N·m	30.0	
	Duration, s	30	
Thermo-mechanical preconditioning	Specified short-term load(SLL), N	80.0	
	Actual applied, N	80.0	
	Load angle, temperature and duration	Time:03/12/2018,14:30~04/12/2018, Temperature: +58~+62°C, Load angle:0°	
		Time: 04/12/2018,14:30~05/12/2018,14:30 Temperature: -26~-23°C, Load angle:180°	
		Time: 05/12/2018,14:30~06/12/2018,14:30 Temperature: +43~+46°C, Load angle:270°	
		Time: 06/12/2018,14:30~07/12/2018,14:30 Temperature: -41~-38°C, Load angle:90°	
		Maintained time of highest and lowest temperature > 16 h	
Interruption time < 0.5 h			
Boiling water immersion test	The test samples shall be kept immersed in a vessel, in boiling deionized water with 1kg/m <sup>3</sup> of NaCl for 42h.	Time: 07/12/2018, 17:00~09/12/2018, 11:00. Put the sample into the boiling water with 0.1%NaCl, then remove the sample placed under ambient temperature, dry 5h after the sample has cooled to ambient temperature then finish the verification test in 1h	
Verification test	Power loss	Value, mW	977.0
		Change rate, %	-5.24
	Partial discharge, pC		2.40
	2 times impulses at nominal discharge current	1 <sup>st</sup> impulse, kV	98.13
		2 <sup>nd</sup> impulse, kV	98.49
		Residual voltage	+0.37
	Residual voltage 10kA, 8/20 $\mu$ s	Value, kV	98.13
		Change rate %	-0.37
$U_{1mAAC}$	Value, kV	39.2	
	Change rate,%	-1.75	
Sample check	No visible mechanical damage		



**9.2 Bending moment (part 2: on sample002 and 003)**

(1) Measure the power loss, partial discharge, residual voltage before the bending moment test.

(2) The arresters were mounted to the horizontal base of the test equipment and loading was applied at a rate necessary to reach the desired bending moment in 30s to 90 s. After reaching the target load, the load should maintained 60s to 90s and the deflection shall be measured. After release of load, the residual deflection shall be measured.

(3) After the bending moment test, there is no visible mechanical damage and no mutating at the deflection-load, the remaining permanent deflection should not exceed 5% of the length of the housing.

(4) The samples shall pass water immersion test. The change rate of power loss should not exceed 20%, the change rate of residual voltage should not exceed 5%, the partial discharge should not exceed 10pC.

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test data were listed in table 14, the waveforms were shown in appendix A fig A.10.

**Table 14 Bending moment test part 2**

Samples		002	003	
Before bending moment test	Power loss, mW	981.6	1050	
	Partial discharge, pC	5.8	3.1	
	Residual voltage, 10kA, 8/20 $\mu$ s, kV	95.80	94.76	
	U <sub>1mAAC</sub> , kV	40.0	39.5	
Bending moment test	Specified short-term load(SSL), N	400		
	Actual applied, N	400	400	
	Time, s	63	63	
After bending moment test	Sample check	No visible mechanical damage		
	Residual deflection	Housing height, mm	420	420
		Maximum deflection, mm	6.61	11.69
		Residual deflection, mm	1.20	6.26
Seal inspection	Hot water immersion test	No continuous bubbles		
Boiling water	Boiling water with 0.1%NaCl for 42 h	Time: 07/12/2018,16:30~09/12/2018,10:30.		
Verification test	Power loss	Value, mW	875.0	938.0
		Change rate, %	-10.9	-10.7
	Partial discharge, pC	2.40	2.40	
	2 times impulses at nominal discharge current	1 <sup>st</sup> impulse, kV	100.0	98.2
		2 <sup>nd</sup> impulse, kV	99.7	98.7
		Residual voltage change	-0.30	+0.51
	Residual voltage, 10kA, 8/20 $\mu$ s	Value, kV	100.0	98.2
		Change rate, %	+4.38	+3.63
	U <sub>1mAAC</sub>	Value, kV	40.1	39.5
Change rate, %		+0.25	0	
Sample check	No visible mechanical damage.			



**10 Weather ageing test****10.1 Salt fog test**

Sample: 1 arrester(004)

Requirements of standards: The sample should pass salt fog test of established procedure.

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test data were listed in table 15. The test sample successfully withstood the 1000h salt fog test with no evidence of surface tracking, erosion, or puncturing.

**Table 15 Weather ageing test**

Sample			004
Before test	$U_{1mAAC}$ , kV	39.4	
	Partial discharge, pC	5.4	
Test condition	Test time: 1008h    Water flow rate: $0.4L/m^3 \cdot h$ Size of droplets: 5~10 $\mu m$		
	Temperature: 21~25 °C    NaCl content of water: $1.0kg/m^3$		
Test procedure	The sample should withstand salt fog test for 1000h while the continuous operating voltage is applied. It is allowed to have 6 times power supply interruptions during the test, every interruption may not exceed 15min.		① Applied voltage $U_c = 28.8kV_{rms}$
			② Begin time: 05/12/2018, 15:00 End time: 16/01/2019, 15:00
			③ Power supply interruption times: 0; salt-fog interruption times: 0.
Test estimate	Corrosion tests without tracking, not through the entire thickness of the outer layer until the next layer of material, the shed and housing should be no breakdown.		Arrester over current a time, no leakage and trial traces of corrosion is not through the entire thickness of the outer layer until the next layer of material, the shed is not breakdown.
After test	$U_{1mAAC}$	value, kV	39.8
		change rate, %	+1.01
	Partial discharge, pC		2.0



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**10.2 UV light test**

Samples: 3 specimens of shed and housing materials(601~603)

Requirements of standards: The samples should pass UV light test of established procedure, the roughness Rz should not exceed 0.1mm.

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test data were listed in table 16. The test specimens successfully withstood the 1000 hours UV light test, the surface of specimens had no cracks and raised areas.

**Table 16 UV light test**

Samples	601	602	603
Test condition	Test time: 1000 h      Irradiance of around: 0.76W/m <sup>2</sup>		
	Temperature: 60~63°C for 8h UV light 49~52 °C for 4h condensation		
Test procedure	The sample should withstand UV light test for 1000 hours. 4 hours condensation after 8 hours UV light test, circular 1000 hours.		Begin time: 05/12/2018, 15:30 End time: 16/01/2019, 15:30
Rz, μm	Surface NO.1	0.417	0.423
	Surface NO.2	0.451	0.422
Rz≤0.01mm, Fulfilled the requirements			
Sample check	No visible cracks and raised areas		

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**11 Water immersion test**

Samples:3 arresters(001~003)

Requirements of standards: Before test, measure the power loss, partial discharge, residual voltage, then immerse the samples into the boiling water of 0.1% NaCl for 42h, then cooled to normal temperature in air for 8 hours; After the test, measure the power loss, partial discharge, residual voltage. The requirements as following:

- a. The change rate of power loss should not exceed 20%;
- b. the change rate of residual voltage should not exceed 5%;
- c. The partial discharge $\leq 10\text{pC}$ ;
- d. The change rate of  $U_{1mAAC}$  should not exceed 2%;

Test data: Fulfilled the requirements, the test data were listed in table 17.

**Table 17 Water immersion test**

Samples		001	002	003	
Before test	Power loss, mW	1031	981.6	1050	
	Partial discharge, pC	5.4	5.8	3.1	
	Residual voltage,10kA, kV	98.49	95.80	94.76	
	$U_{1mAAC}$ , kV	39.9	40.0	39.5	
Water immersion test	Put into boiling water with 0.1%NaCl for 42 h				
After test	Power loss	Value, mW	977.0	875.0	938.0
		Change rate, %	-5.24	-10.9	-10.7
	Partial discharge, pC	2.40	2.40	2.40	
	Residual voltage, 10kA	Value, kV	98.13	100.0	98.2
		Change rate, %	-0.37	+4.38	+3.63
	$U_{1mAAC}$	Value, kV	39.2	40.1	39.5
		Change rate, %	-1.75	+0.25	0



Appendix A The typical test waveform

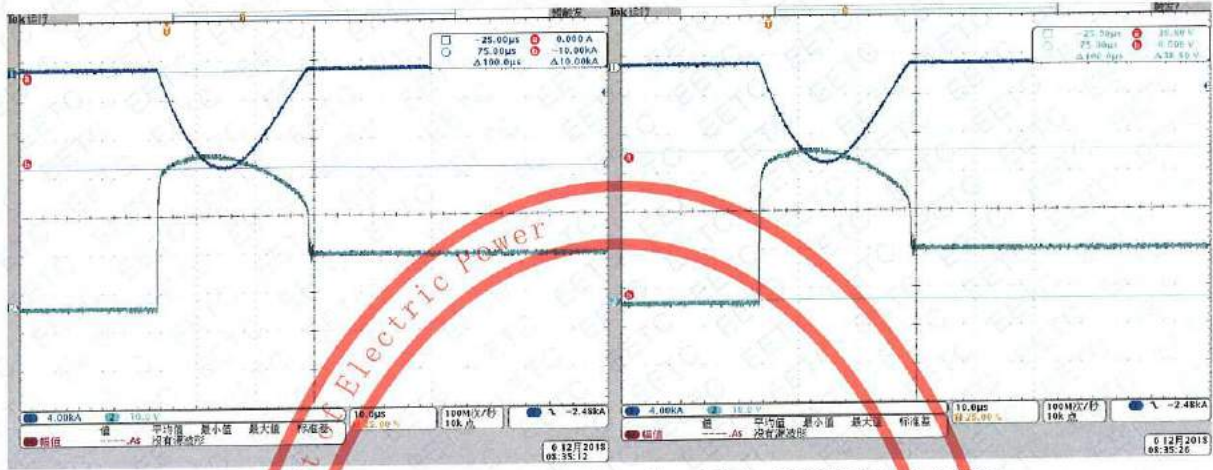


Fig A.1.1 Sample 301, Lightning impulse, 10kA , 0.025V/A K=206.1

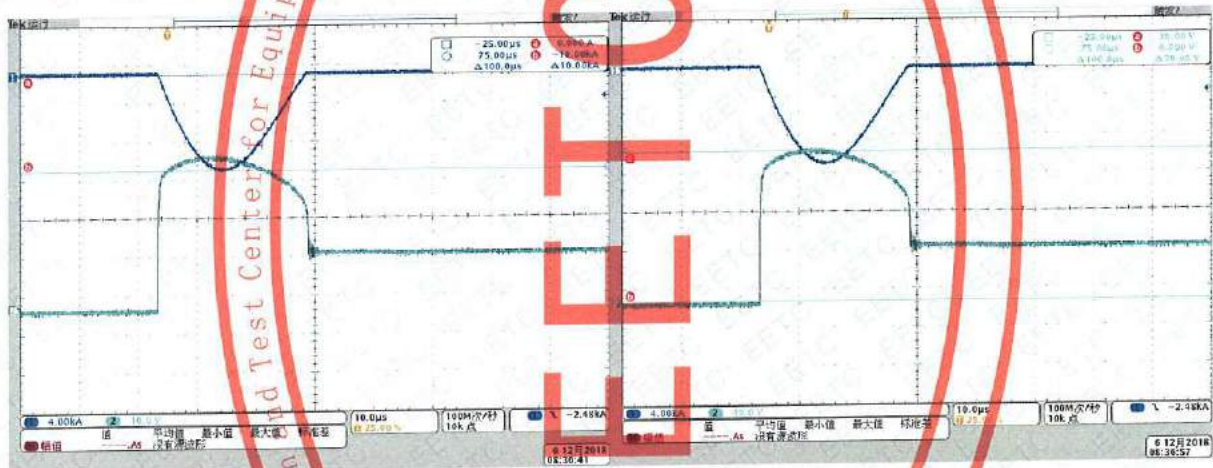


Fig A.1.2 Sample 302, Lightning impulse, 10kA , 0.025V/A K=206.1

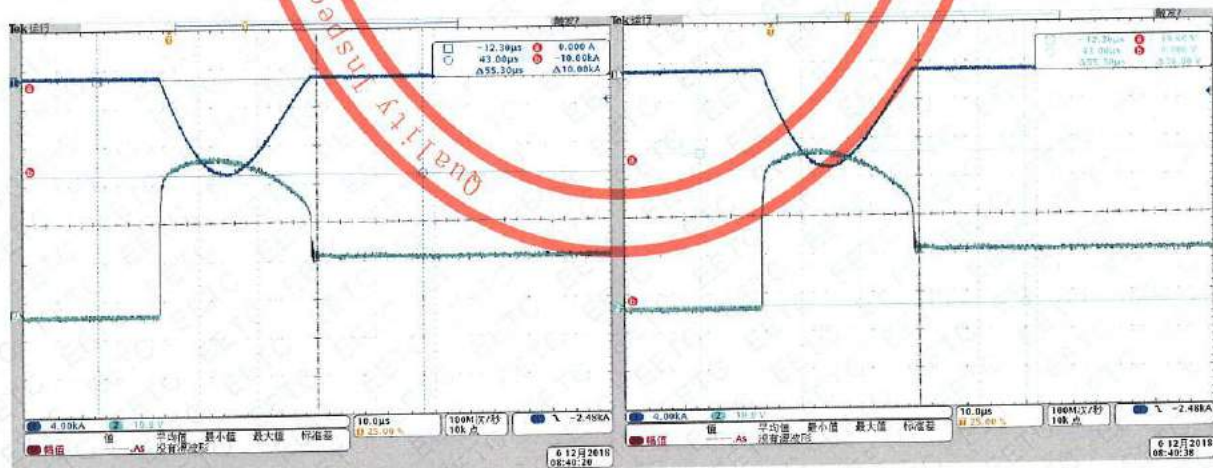


Fig A.1.3 Sample 303, Lightning impulse, 10kA , 0.025V/A K=206.1



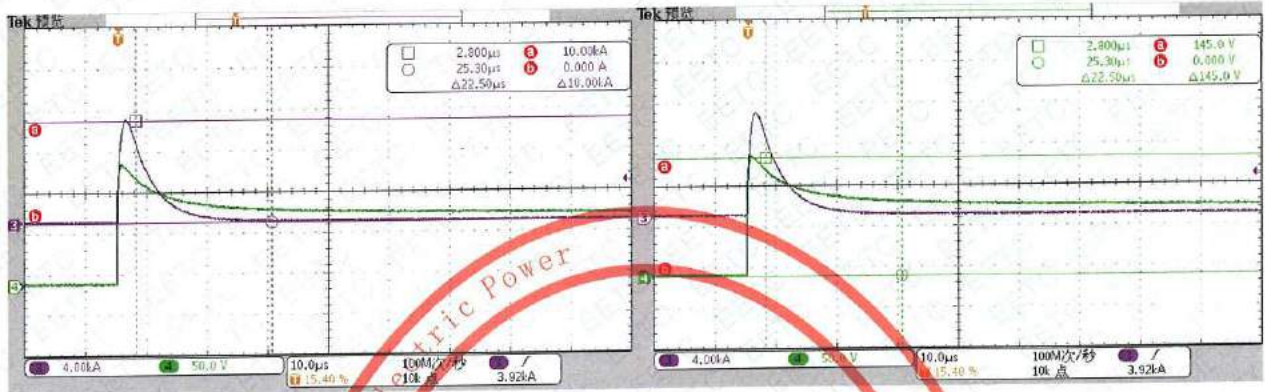


Fig A.1.4 Sample 301, Steep current impulse, 10kA ,0.025 V/A K= 61.8



Fig A.1.5 Sample 302, Steep current impulse, 10kA ,0.025 V/A K= 61.8

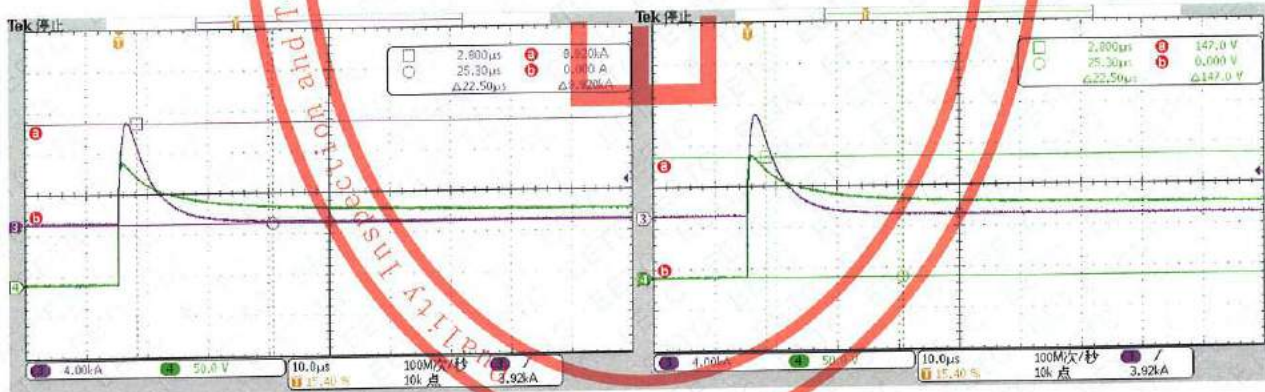


Fig A.1.6 Sample 303, Steep current impulse, 10kA ,0.025 V/A K= 61.8

Fig A.1 Residual voltage waveform



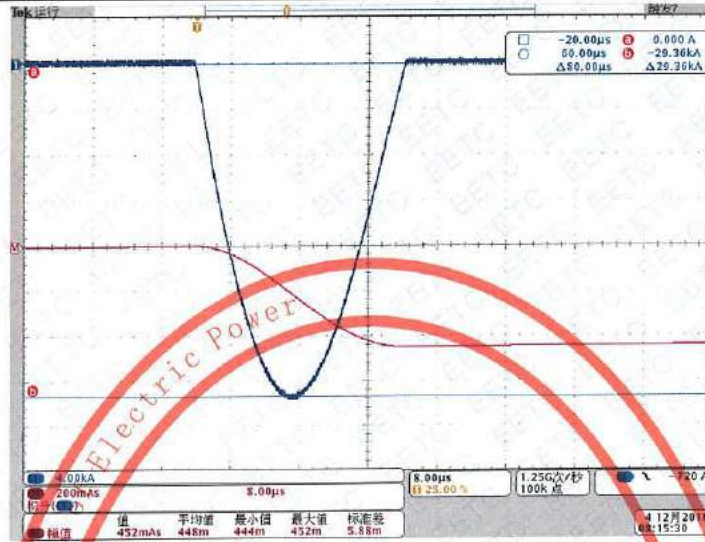


Fig A.2.1 The 1<sup>st</sup> time of sample 304, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

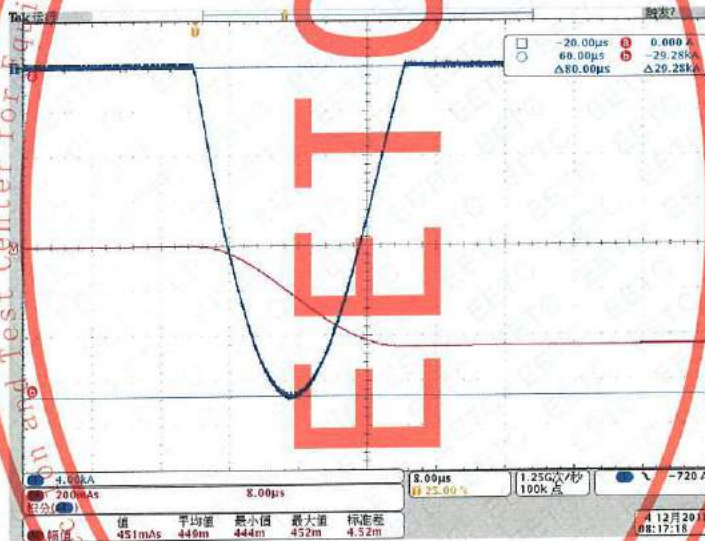


Fig A.2.2 The 1<sup>st</sup> time of sample 305, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

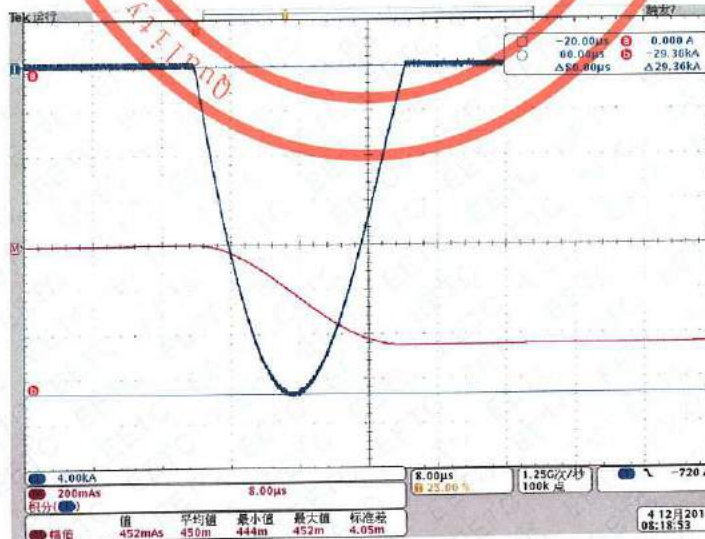


Fig A.2.3 The 1<sup>st</sup> time of sample 306, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

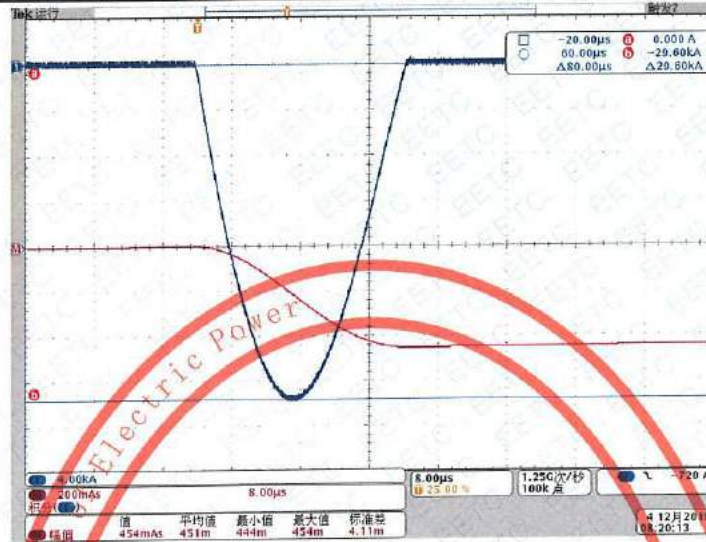


Fig A.2.4 The 1<sup>st</sup> time of sample 307, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A



Fig A.2.5 The 1<sup>st</sup> time of sample 308, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

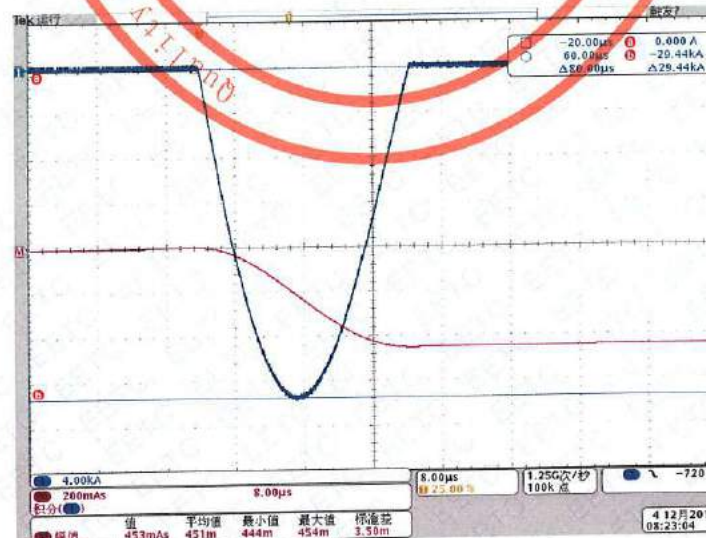


Fig A.2.6 The 1<sup>st</sup> time of sample 309, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A



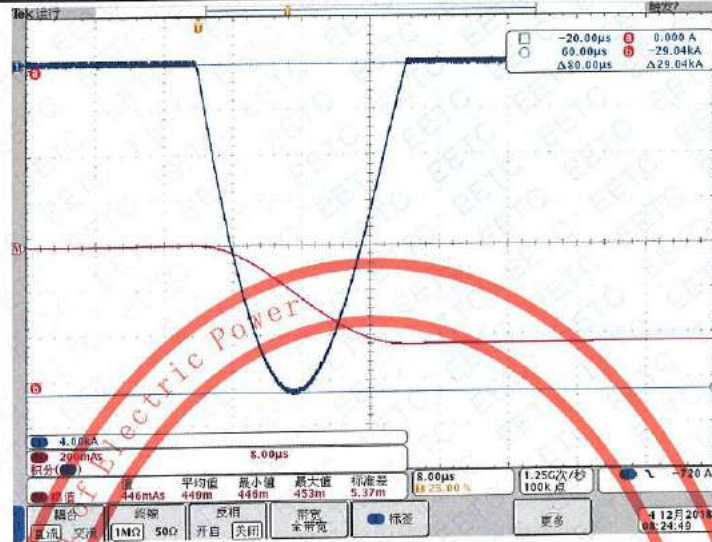


Fig A.2.7 The 1<sup>st</sup> time of sample 310, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

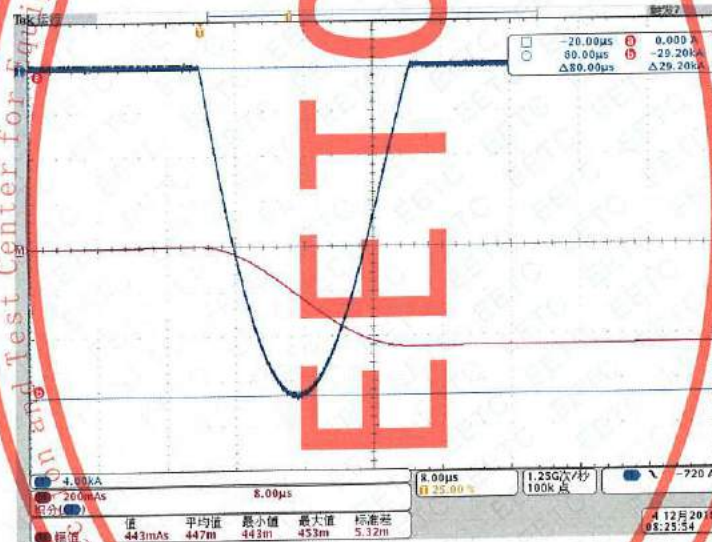


Fig A.2.8 The 1<sup>st</sup> time of sample 311, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

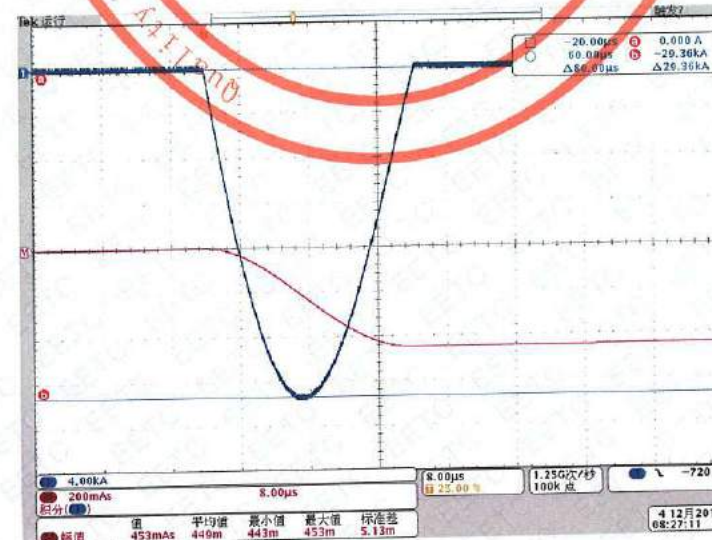


Fig A.2.9 The 1<sup>st</sup> time of sample 312, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A





Fig A.2.10 The 1<sup>st</sup> time of sample 313, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

Fig A.2 Repetitive charge transfer withstand waveform of 1<sup>st</sup> time

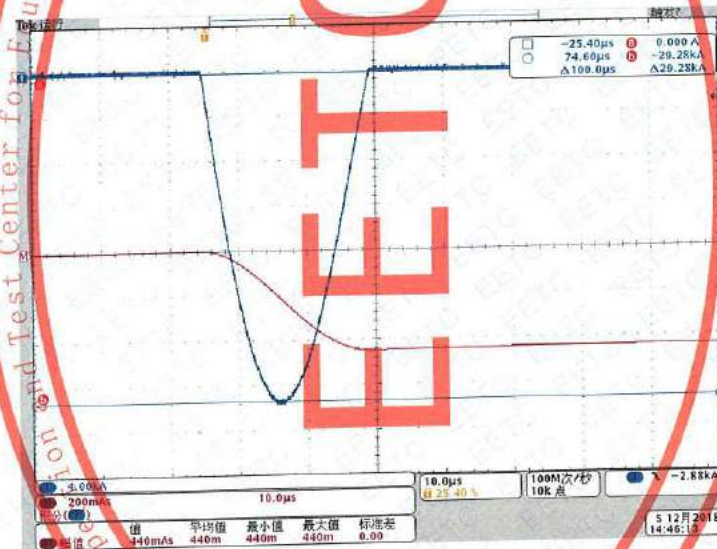


Fig A.3.1 The 20th time of sample 304, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

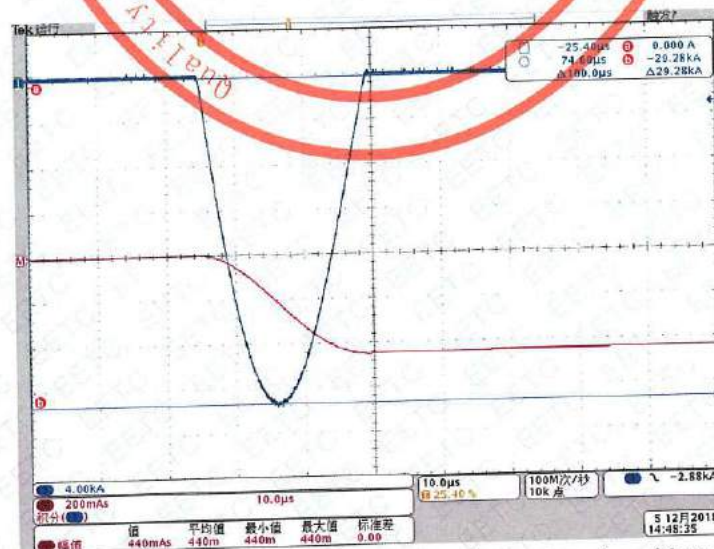


Fig A.3.2 The 20th time of sample 305, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A



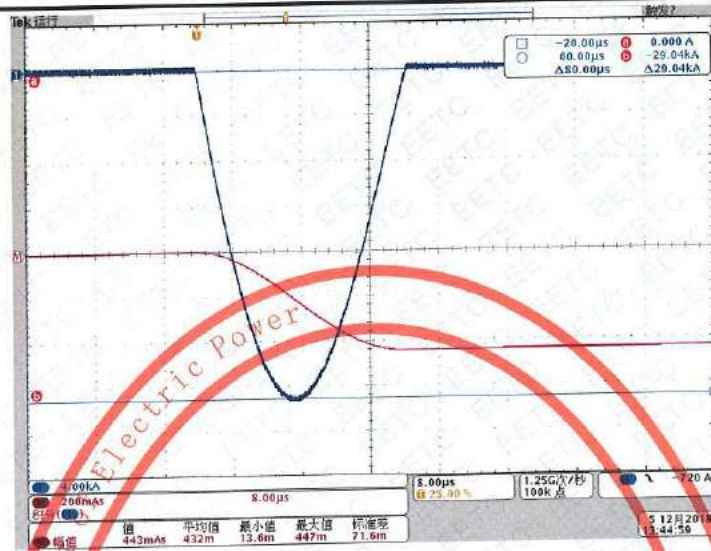


Fig A.3.3 The 20th time of sample 306, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

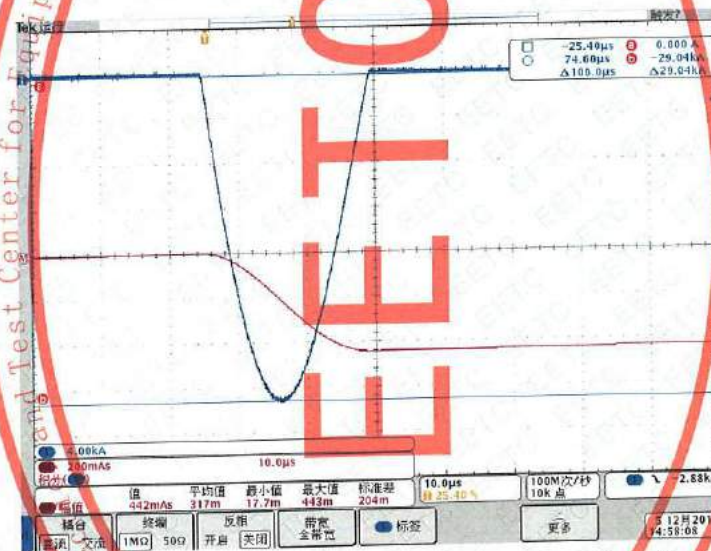


Fig A.3.4 The 20th time of sample 307, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A



Fig A.3.5 The 20th time of sample 308, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A



Fig A.3.6 The 20th time of sample 309, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

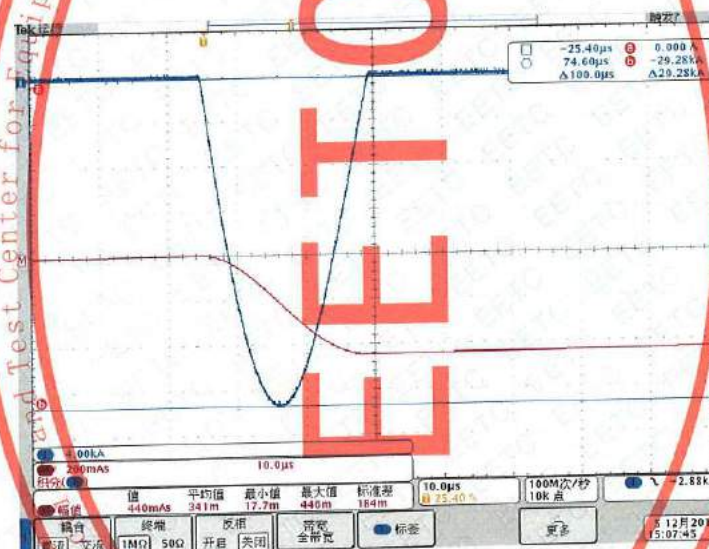


Fig A.3.7 The 20th time of sample 310, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

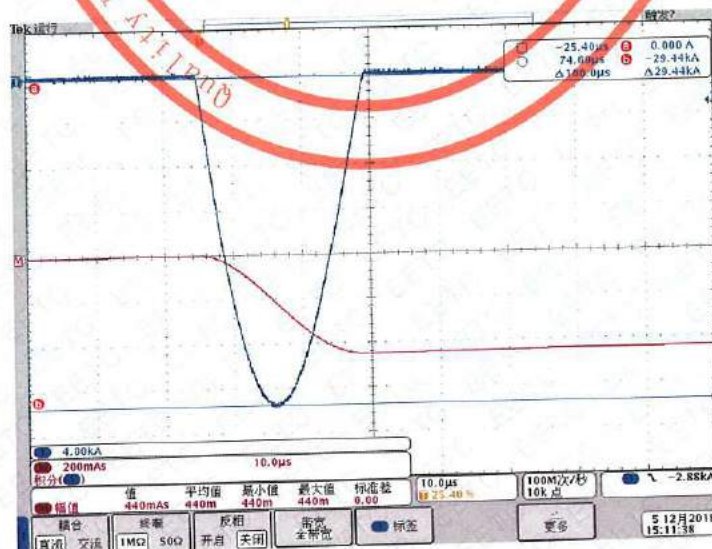


Fig A.3.8 The 20th time of sample 311, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A



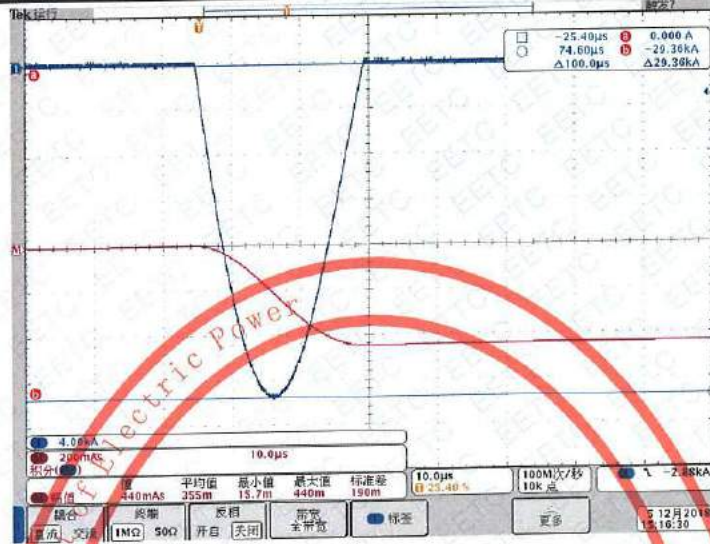


Fig A.3.9 The 20th time of sample 312, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

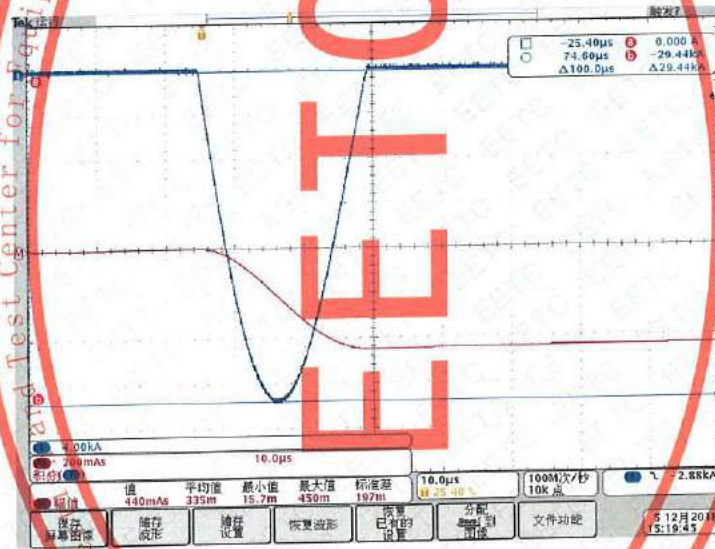


Fig A.3.10 The 20th time of sample 313, Repetitive charge transfer withstand, 0.01V/A

Fig A.3 Repetitive charge transfer withstand waveform of the last time

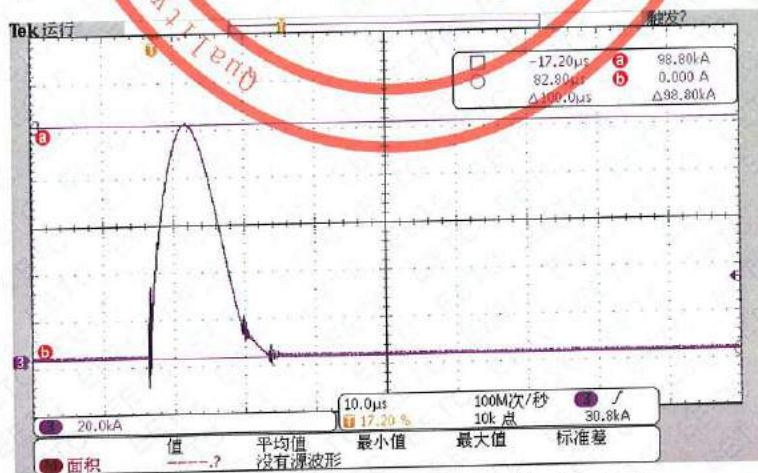


Fig A.4.1 Waveform of 201 conditioning test



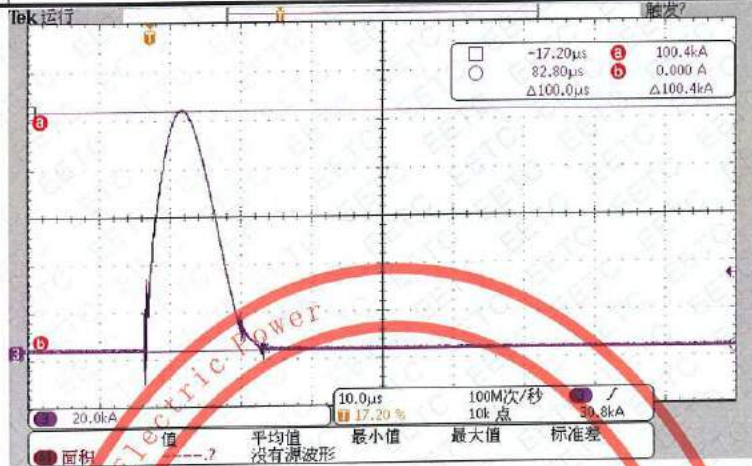


Fig A.4.2 Waveform of 202 conditioning test

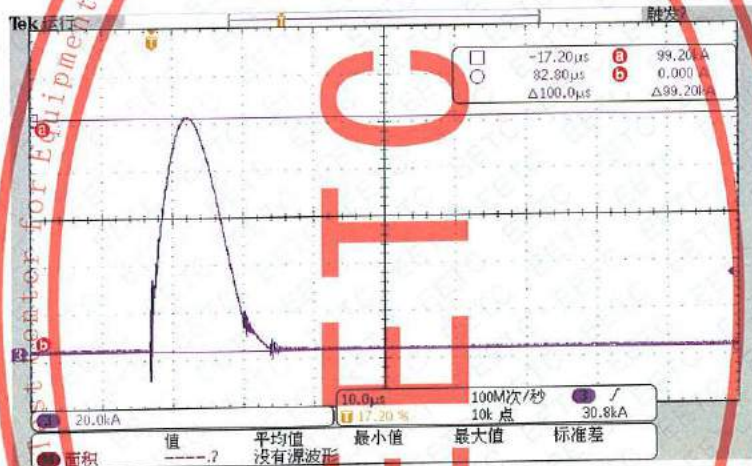


Fig A.4.3 Waveform of 203 conditioning test

Fig A.4 Waveform of conditioning test

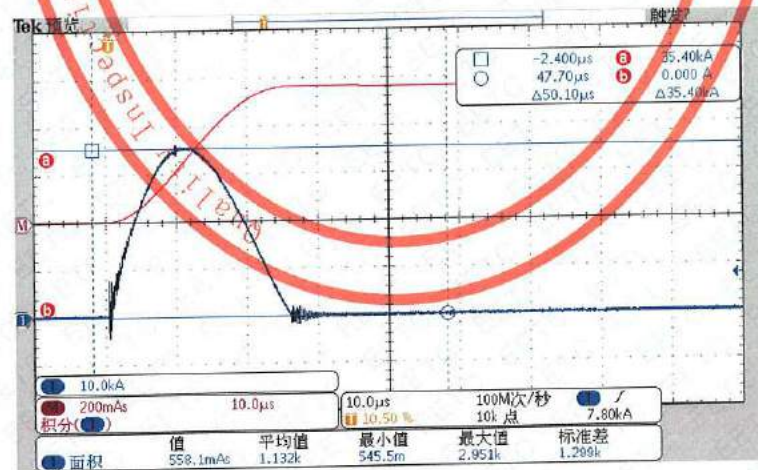


Fig A.5.1 The waveform of 201, Lightning current impulse, first impulse, 0.01V/A  $K_d=96.8$



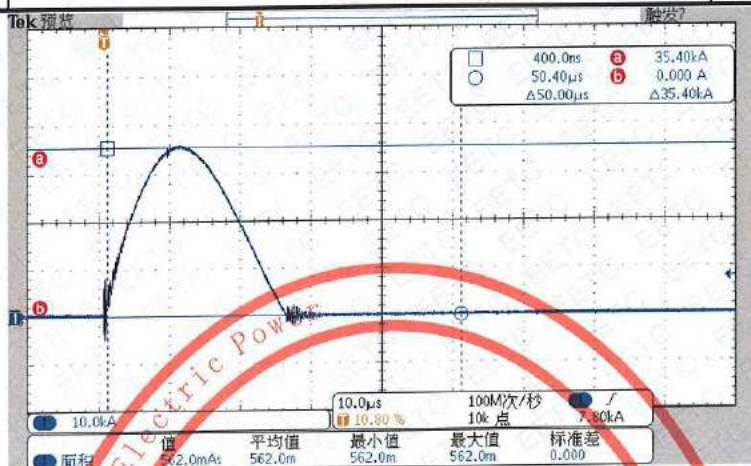


Fig A.5.2 The waveform of 202, Lightning current impulse, first impulse, 0.01V/A  $K_d=96.8$

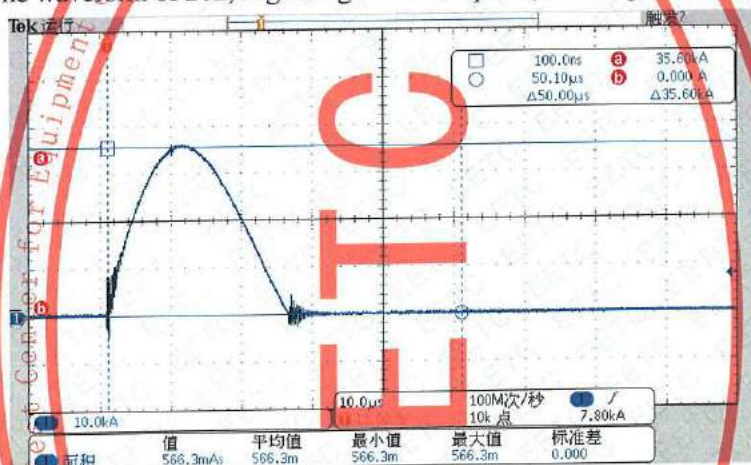


Fig A.5.2 The waveform of 203, Lightning current impulse, first impulse, 0.01V/A  $K_d=96.8$

Fig A.5 The waveform of Lightning current impulse

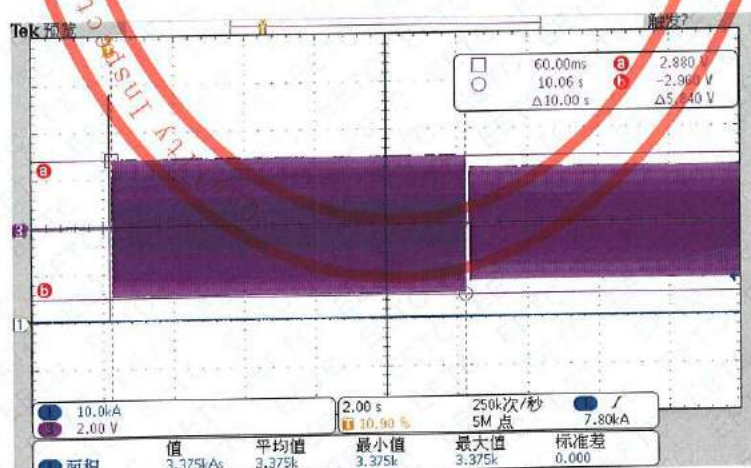


Fig A.6.1 Operating duty waveform, sample 201,  $K_d=1540$



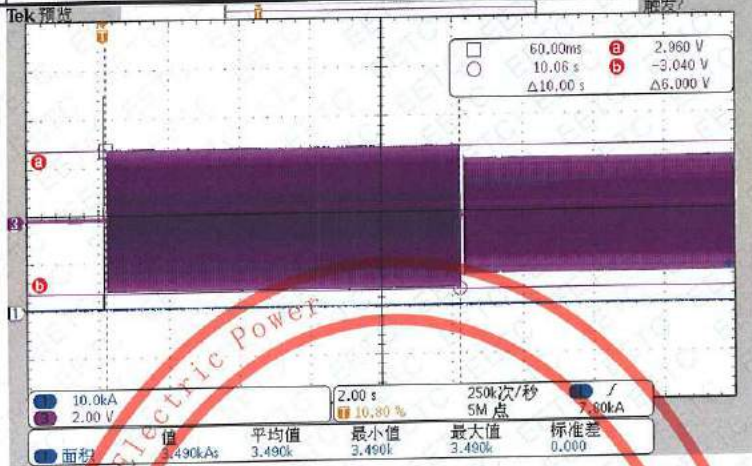


Fig A.6.2 Operating duty waveform, sample 202,  $K_d=1540$

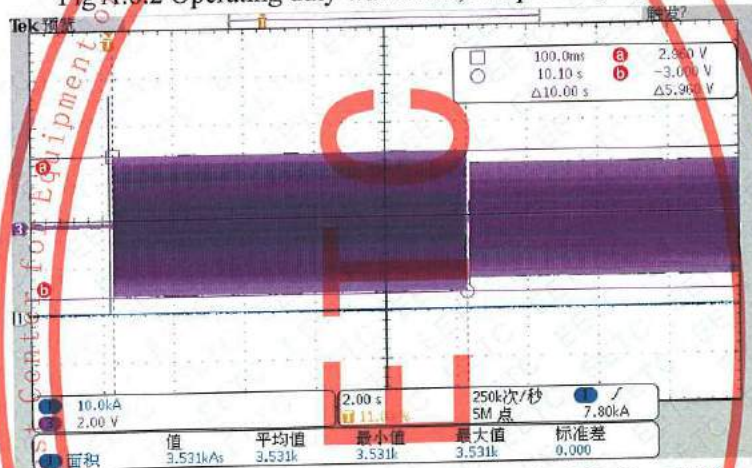


Fig A.6.3 Operating duty waveform, sample 203,  $K_d=1540$

Fig A.6 Operating duty waveforms

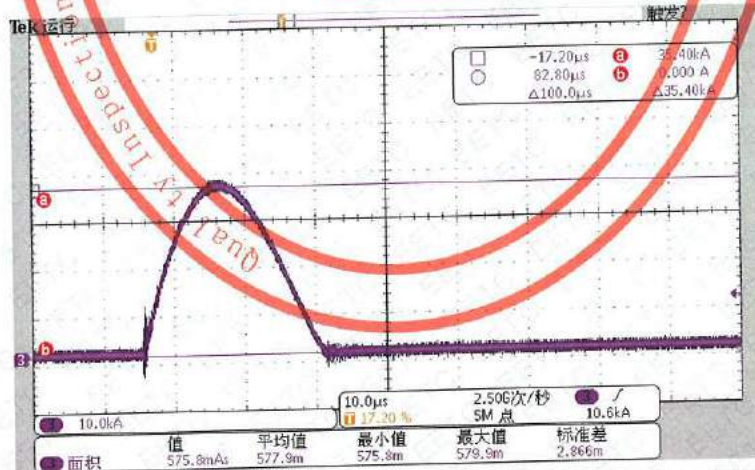


Fig A.7.1 The waveform of 204, Lightning current impulse, first impulse, 0.01V/A  $K_d=96.8$



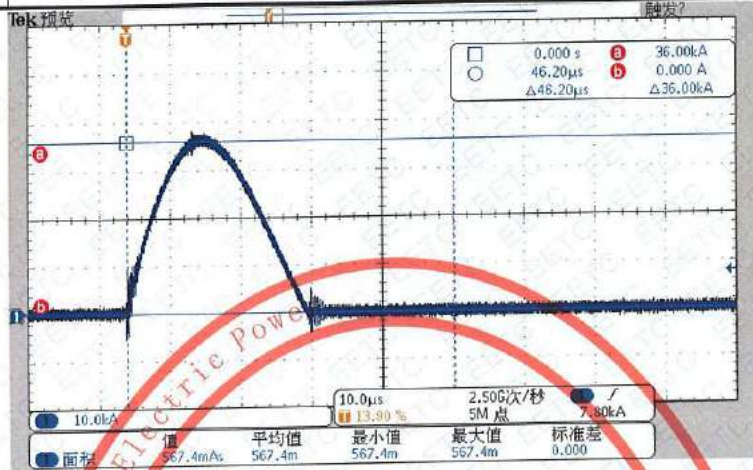


Fig A.7.2 The waveform of 205, Lightning current impulse, first impulse, 0.01V/A  $K_d=96.8$

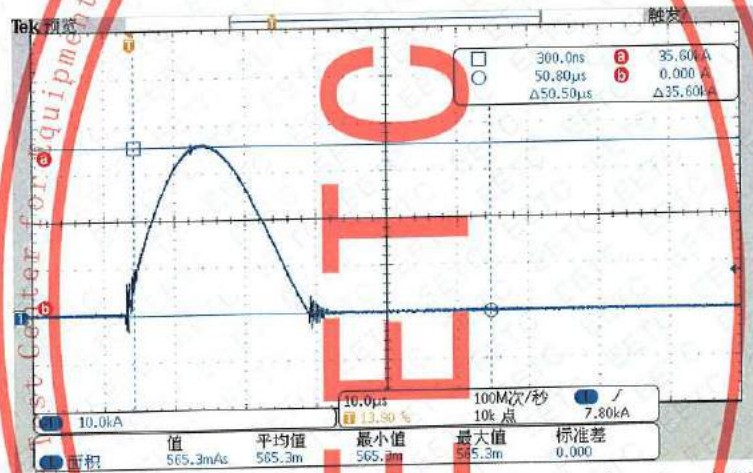


Fig A.7.3 The waveform of 206, Lightning current impulse, first impulse, 0.01V/A  $K_d=96.8$

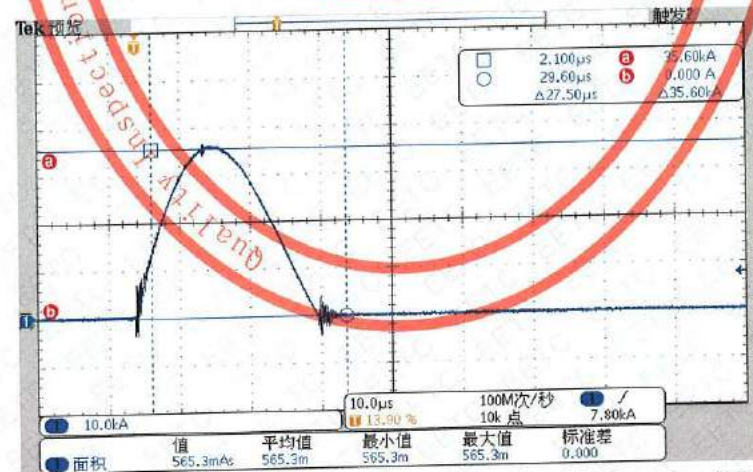


Fig A.7.4 The waveform of 207, Lightning current impulse, first impulse, 0.01V/A  $K_d=96.8$

Fig A.7 The waveform of lightning current impulse for TOV test with prior duty



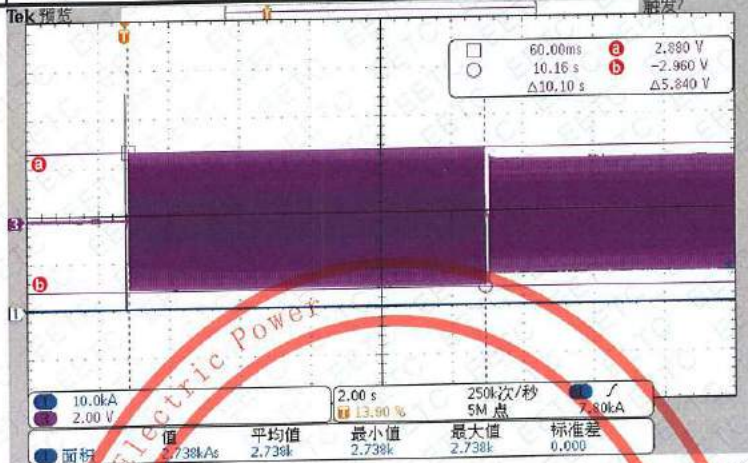


Fig A.8.1 Power-frequency voltage-versus-time test waveform, sample 205,  $K_d=1540$

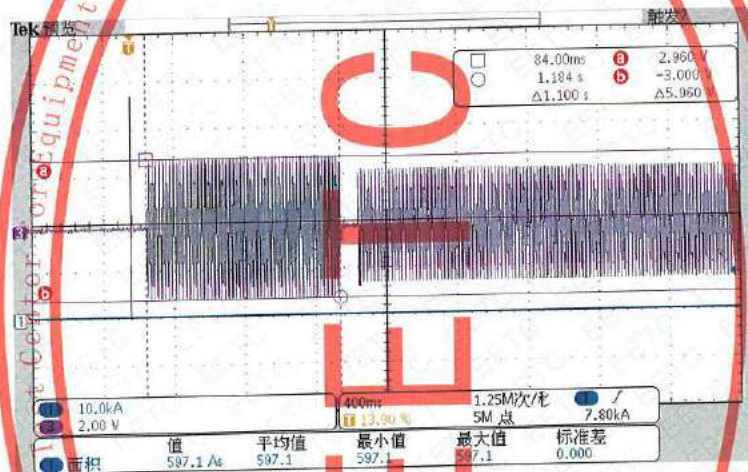


Fig A.8.2 Power-frequency voltage-versus-time test waveform, sample 206,  $K_d=1540$

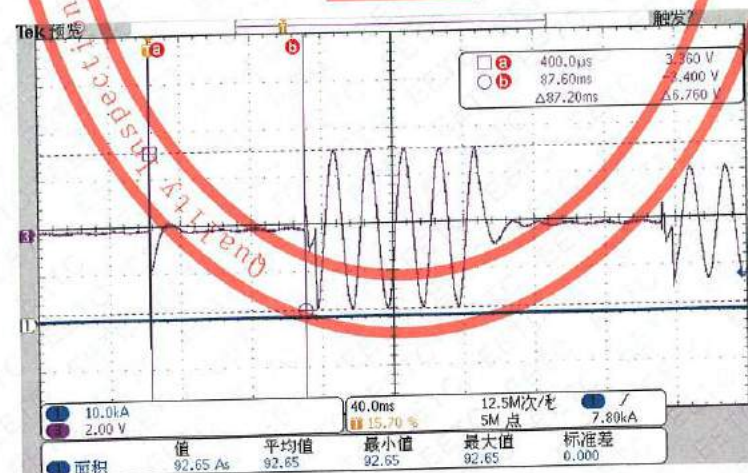


Fig A.8.3 Power-frequency voltage-versus-time test waveform, sample 207,  $K_d=1540$

Fig A.8 The waveforms of power-frequency voltage-versus-time test







## Appendix B: Sample instruction

The test sample number correspondence are as follows:

Category name	Quantity	Number of samples	Short number	Comment
Arrester	5	EETC02-18/11/02-0066-001	001	Type YH10W-36
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-001	002	
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-001	003	
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-001	004	
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-001	005	
Thermally prorated section	10	EETC02-18/11/02-0066-201	201	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-202	202	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-203	203	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-204	204	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-205	205	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-206	206	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-207	207	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-208	208	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-209	209	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-210	210	-
Resistor	16	EETC02-18/11/02-0066-301	301	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-302	302	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-303	303	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-304	304	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-305	305	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-306	306	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-307	307	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-308	308	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-309	309	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-310	310	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-311	311	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-312	312	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-313	313	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-314	314	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-315	315	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-316	316	-



**Test Report**

**Power Industry Quality Inspection and Test Center for Electric Equipment**

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Category name	Quantity	Number of samples	Short number	Comment
Housing	12	EETC02-18/11/02-0066-401	401	Type YH10W-3
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-402	402	Type YH10W-6
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-403	403	Type YH10W-9
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-404	404	Type YH10W-12
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-405	405	Type YH10W-15
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-406	406	Type YH10W-18
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-407	407	Type YH10W-21
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-408	408	Type YH10W-24
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-409	409	Type YH10W-27
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-410	410	Type YH10W-30
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-411	411	Type YH10W-33
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-412	412	Type YH10W-36
Dielectrically prorated	1	EETC02-18/11/02-0066-501	501	-
specimens of shed and housing materials	3	EETC02-18/11/02-0066-601	601	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-602	602	-
		EETC02-18/11/02-0066-603	603	-

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## Appendix C: Main test device

NO.	Device name	Device NO.	Measurement	Uncertainty /Accuracy	Calibration institution	Expiration date
1	Long duration (rectangular) current impulse generator	EETC02-0001	2ms 10 kA , 30kV	$U_{rel}=0.015 k=2$ $U_{rel}=0.014 k=2$	National center for high voltage measurement	2019-06-04
2	impulse current generator	EETC02-0003	8/20 $\mu$ s 100 kA, 20kV 4/10 $\mu$ s 150 kA, 20kV 30/80 $\mu$ s 50 kA, 20kV	$U_{rel}=0.017 k=2$ $U_{rel}=0.014 k=2$	National center for high voltage measurement	2019-06-04
3	Steep current impulse generator	EETC02-0004	1.5 $\mu$ s 20kA , 20kV	$U_{rel}=0.015 k=2$ $U_{rel}=0.014 k=2$	National center for high voltage measurement	2019-06-04
4	impulse current generator	EETC02-0005	8/20 $\mu$ s 50 kA, 20kV 30/80 $\mu$ s 10 kA, 20kV	$U_{rel}=0.015 k=2$ $U_{rel}=0.014 k=2$	National center for high voltage measurement	2019-06-04
5	Operating duty test system	EETC02-0009	0~10kV; 0~100A	$U_{rel}=0.0058 k=2$ $U_{rel}=0.009 k=2$	National center for high voltage measurement	2019-10-25
6	Accelerated aging test system	EETC02-0036	115 $^{\circ}$ C; 0-6kV	$U_{rel}=0.3^{\circ}$ C k=2 $U_{rel}=0.0058 k=2$	Hubei province meteorological metrological verification station	2019-10-24
7	Partial discharge test system	EETC09-1046	0-500 pC	Class 10	National center for high voltage measurement	2019-11-02
8	Series resonance measurement system	EETC09-1029	(40-1100) kV	Class 3	National center for high voltage measurement	2020-02-01
9	Impulse voltage measurement system	EETC09-1030	(200-3000)kV	Class 3	National center for high voltage measurement	2019-04-27

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Appendix D: Photos of the arrester

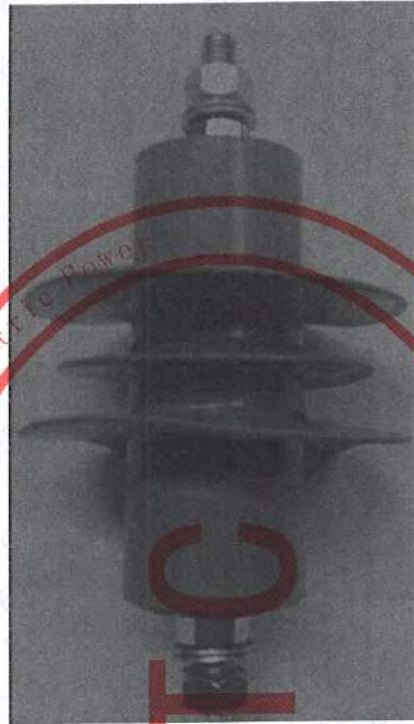


Fig D1: Outside view of YH10W-3 and YH10W-6

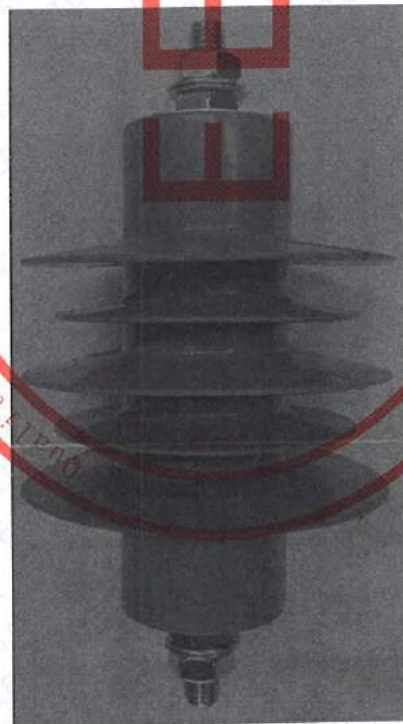


Fig D2: Outside view of YH10W-9

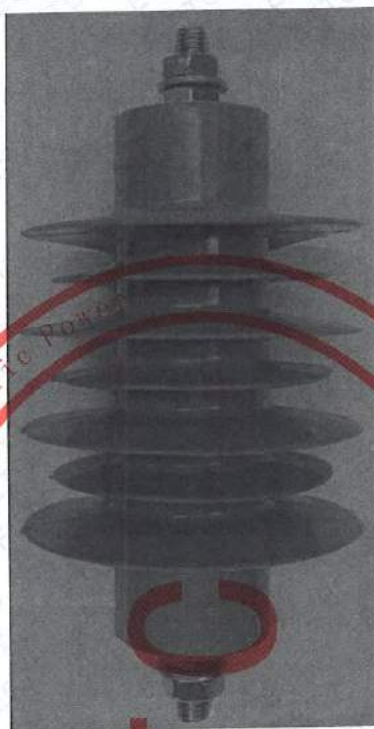


Fig D3: Outside view of YH10W-12



Fig D4: Outside view of YH10W-15 and YH10W-18



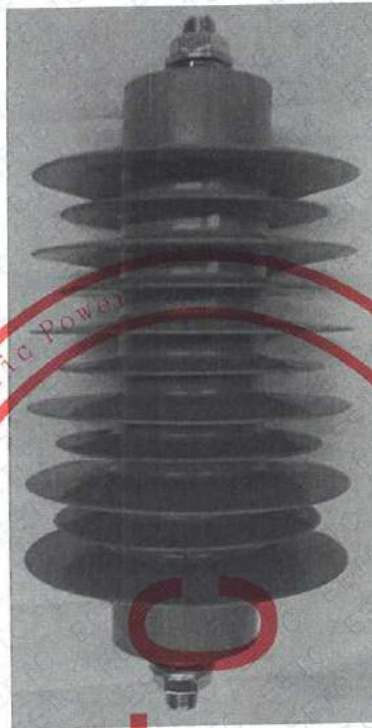


Fig D5: Outside view of YH10W-21

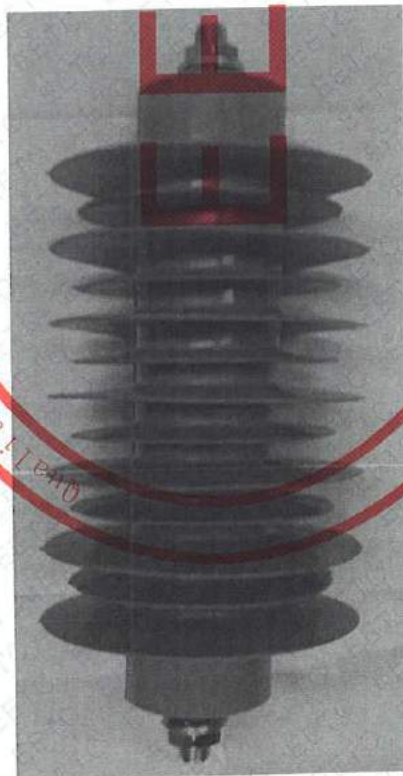


Fig D6: Outside view of YH10W-24



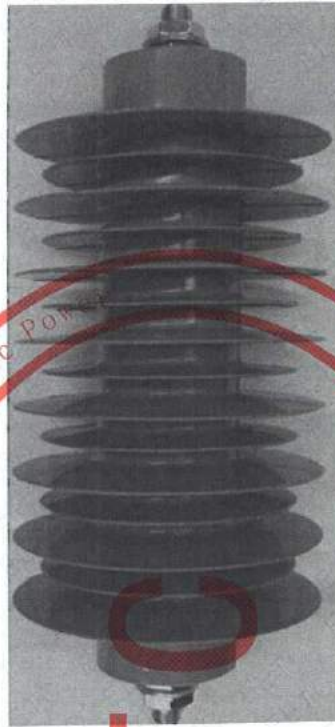


Fig D7: Outside view of YH10W-27



Fig D8: Outside view of YH10W-30

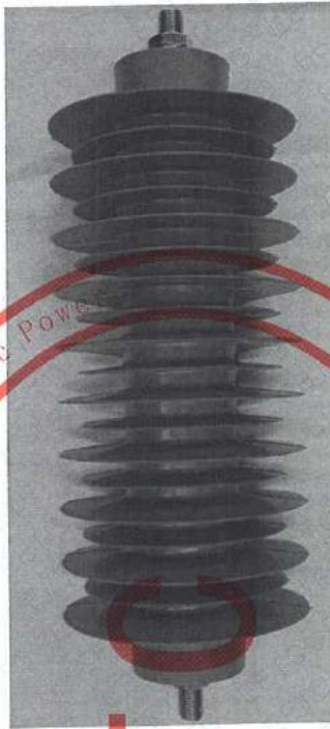
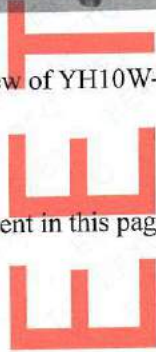


Fig D9: Outside view of YH10W-33 and YH10W-36

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Appendix E Visual and dimensional check of the arresters

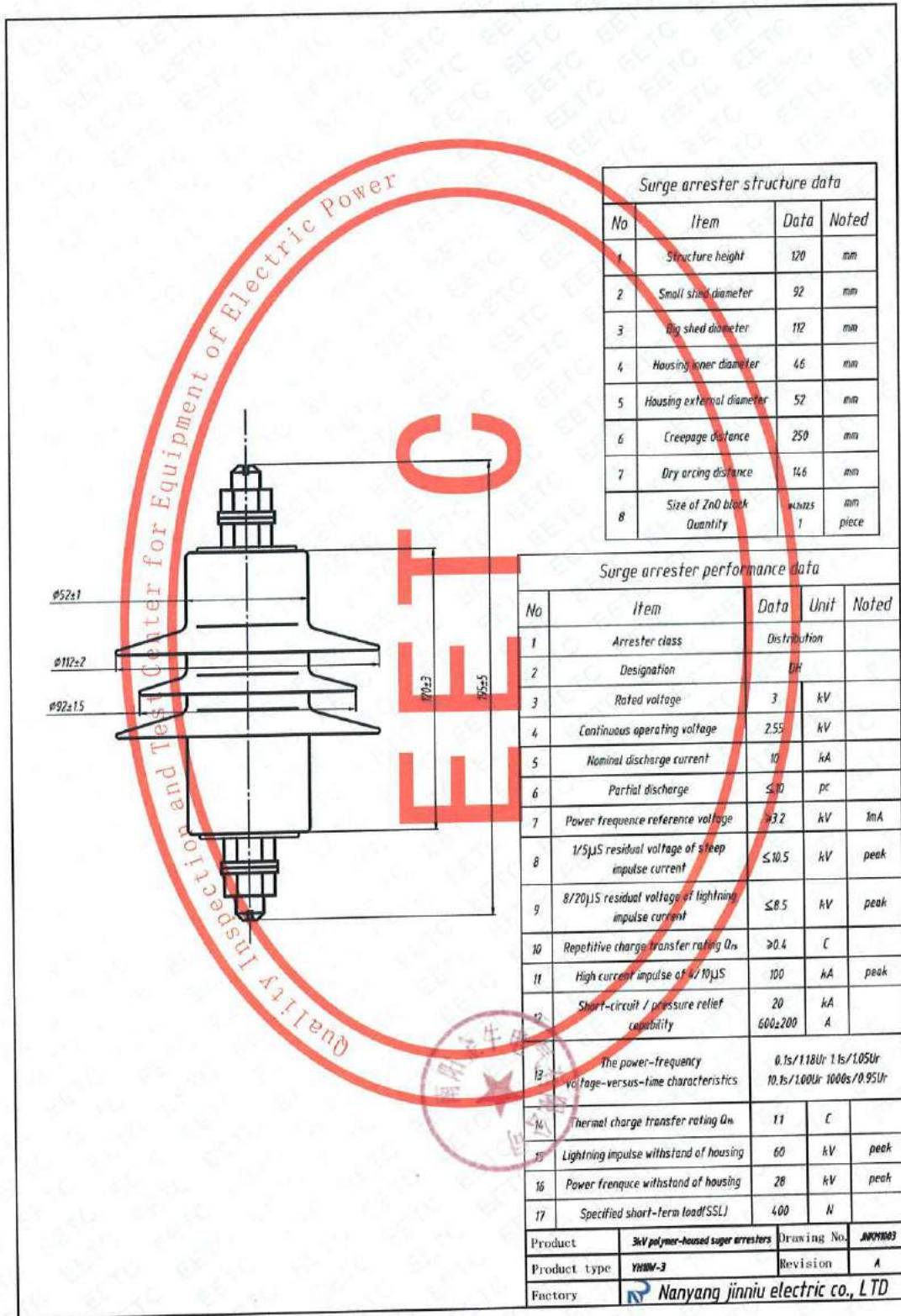


Fig E1: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-3



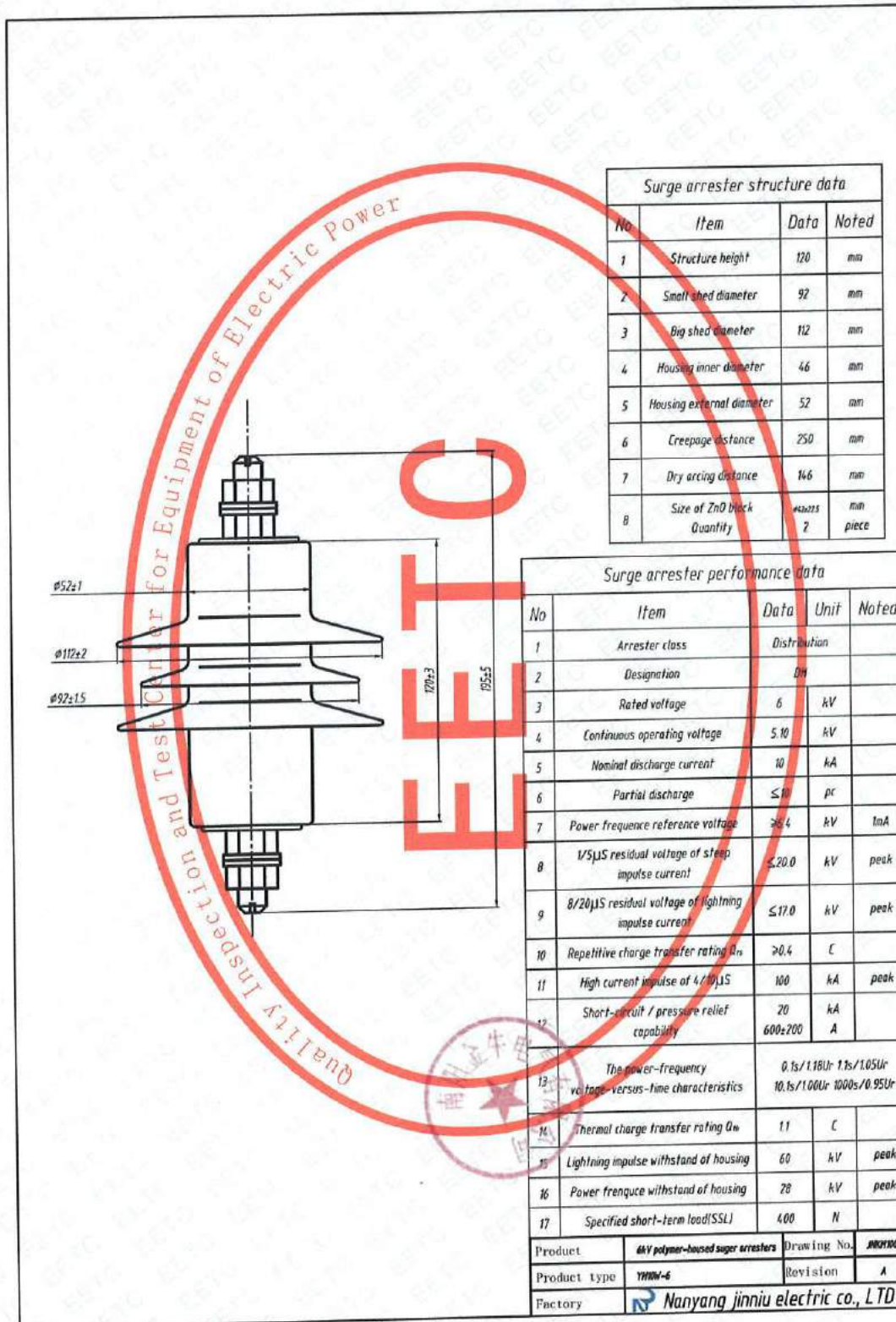


Fig E2: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-6

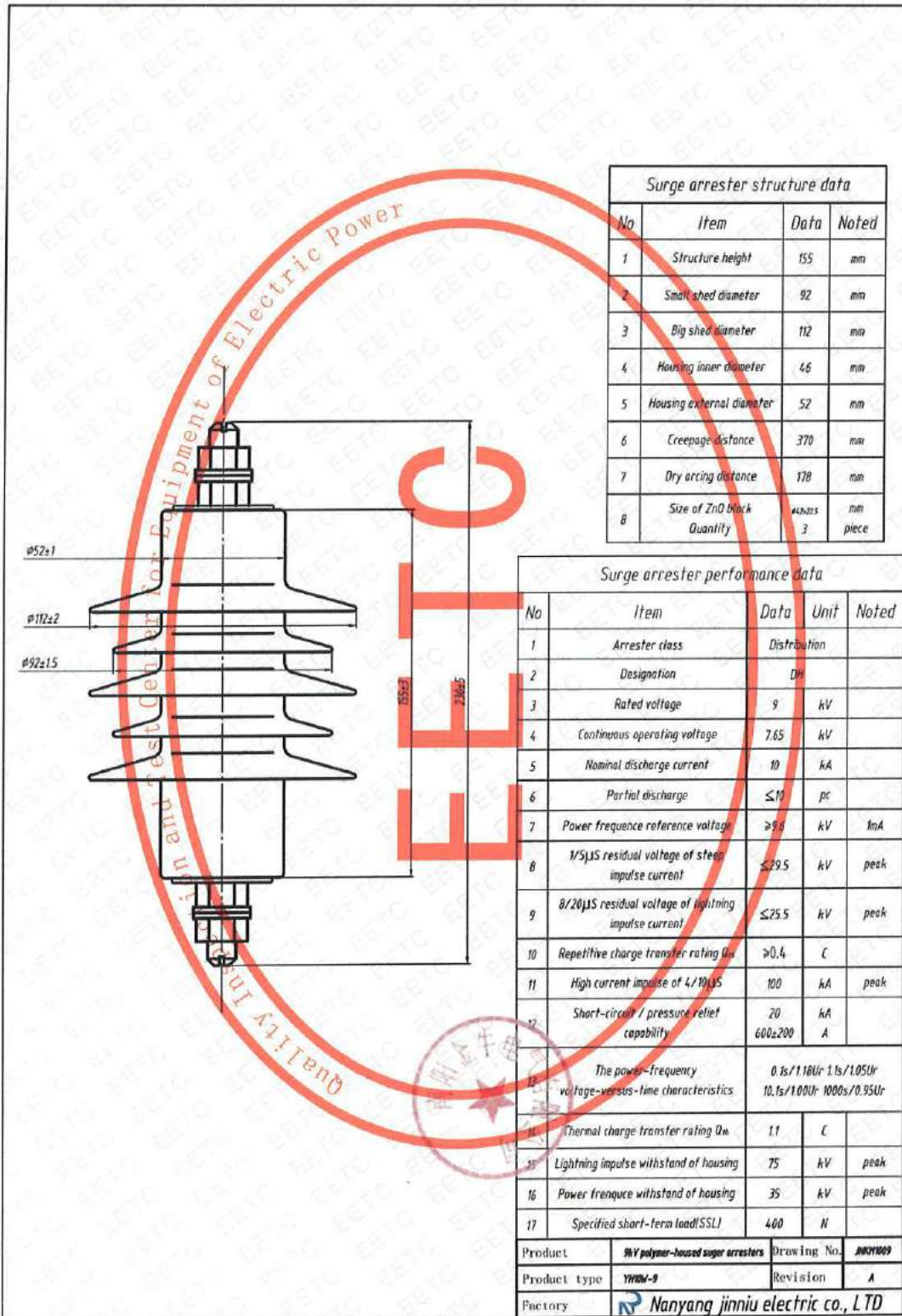


Fig E3: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-9



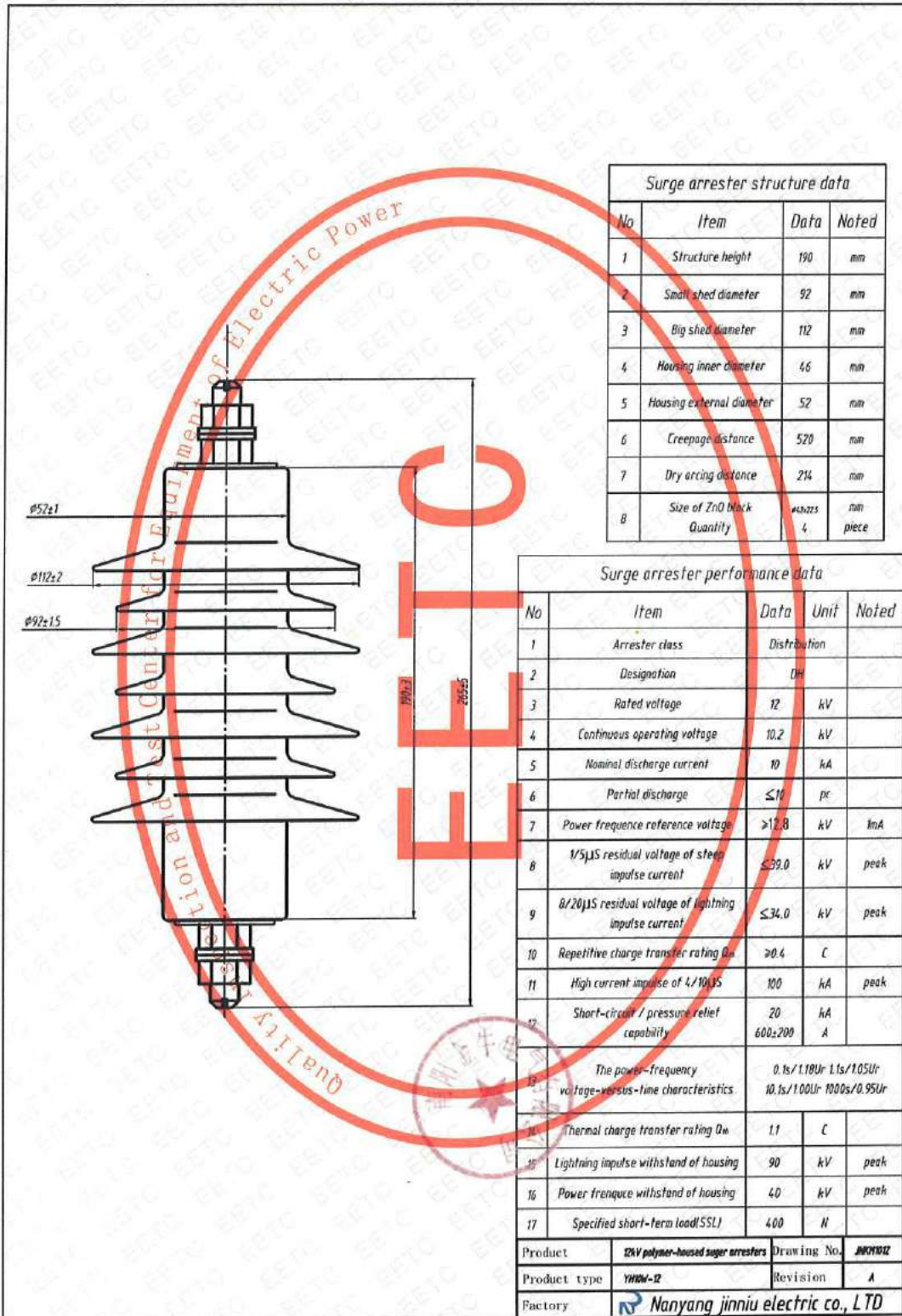


Fig E4: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-12



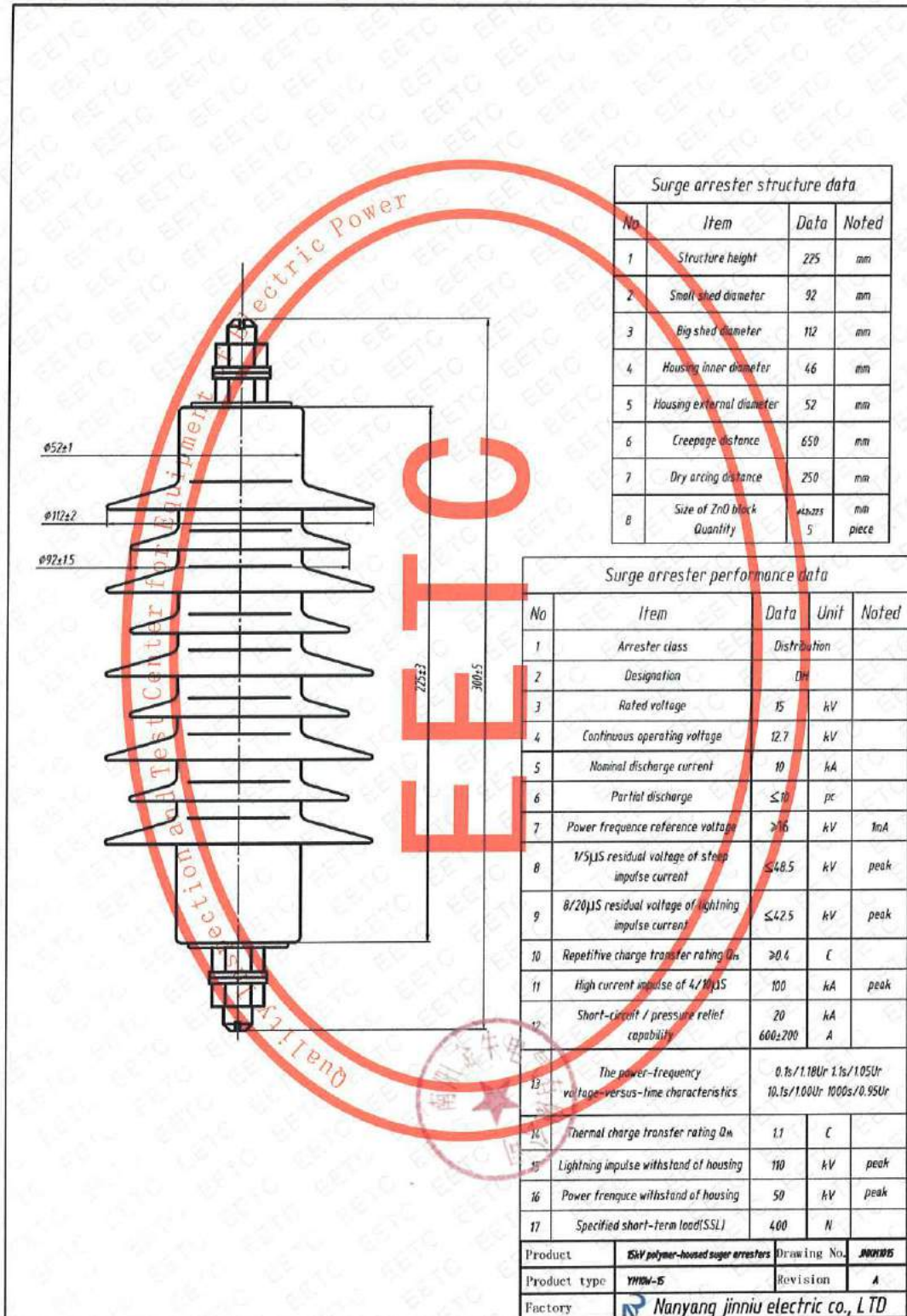


Fig E5: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-15

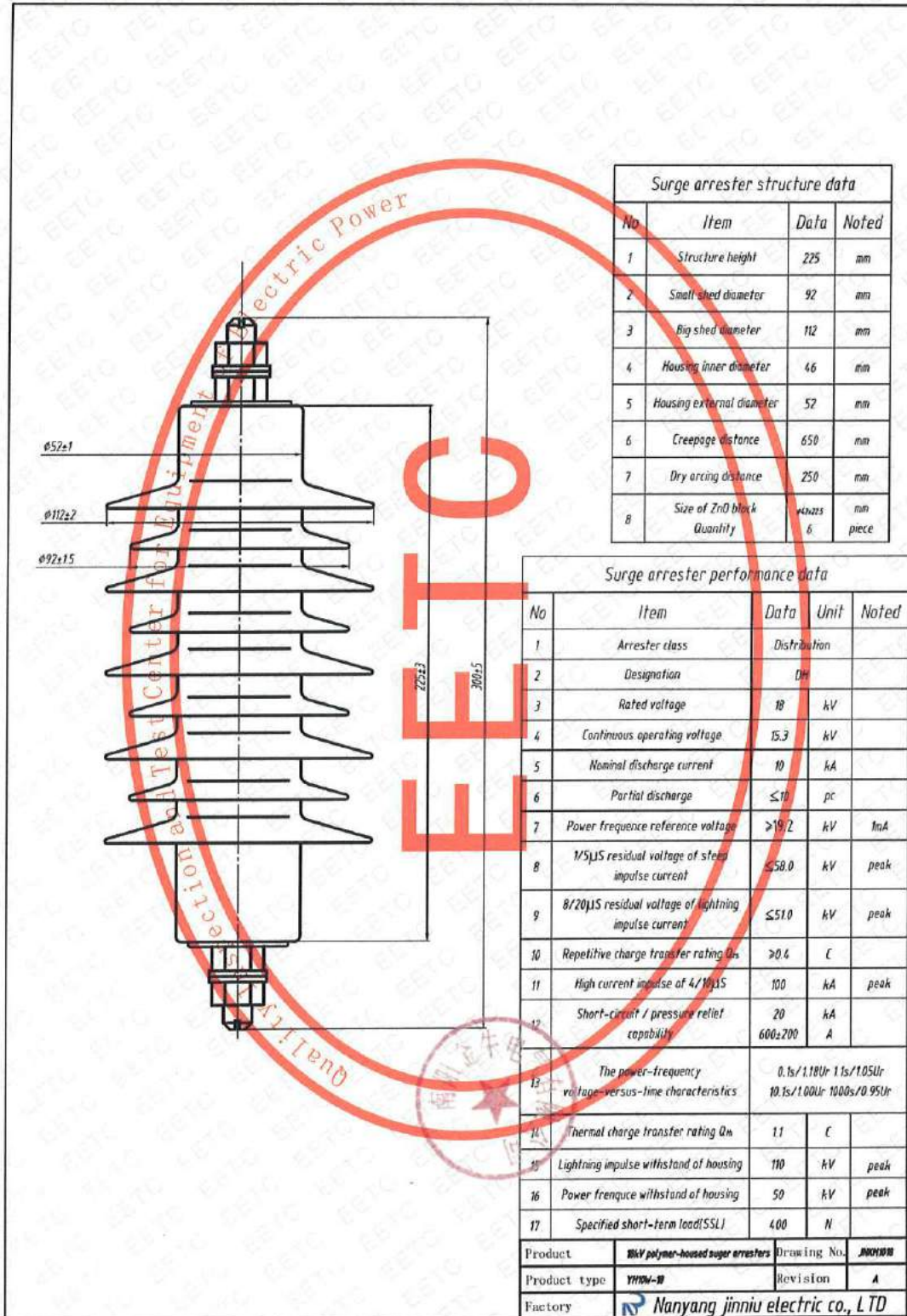


Fig E6: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-18



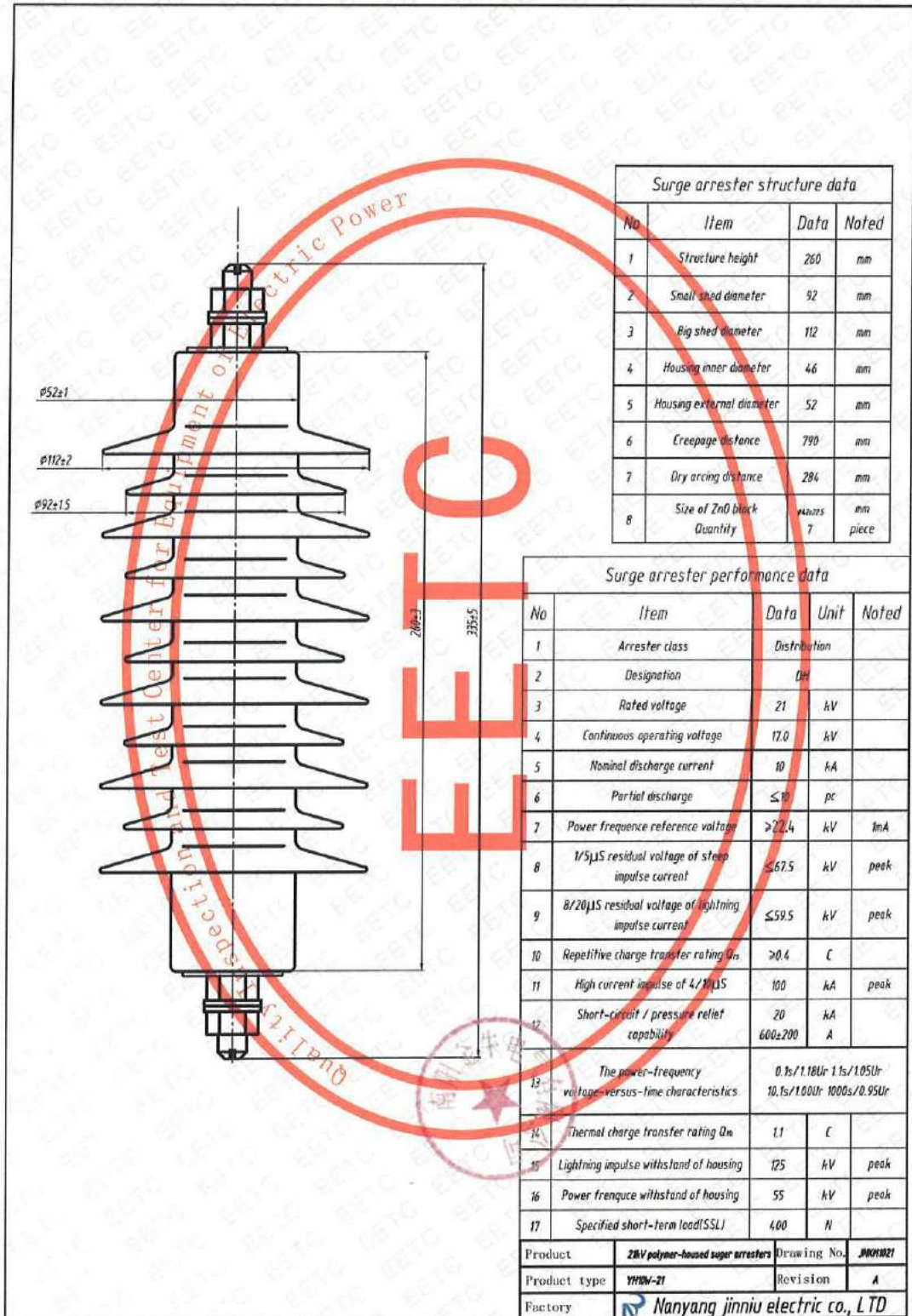


Fig E7: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-21



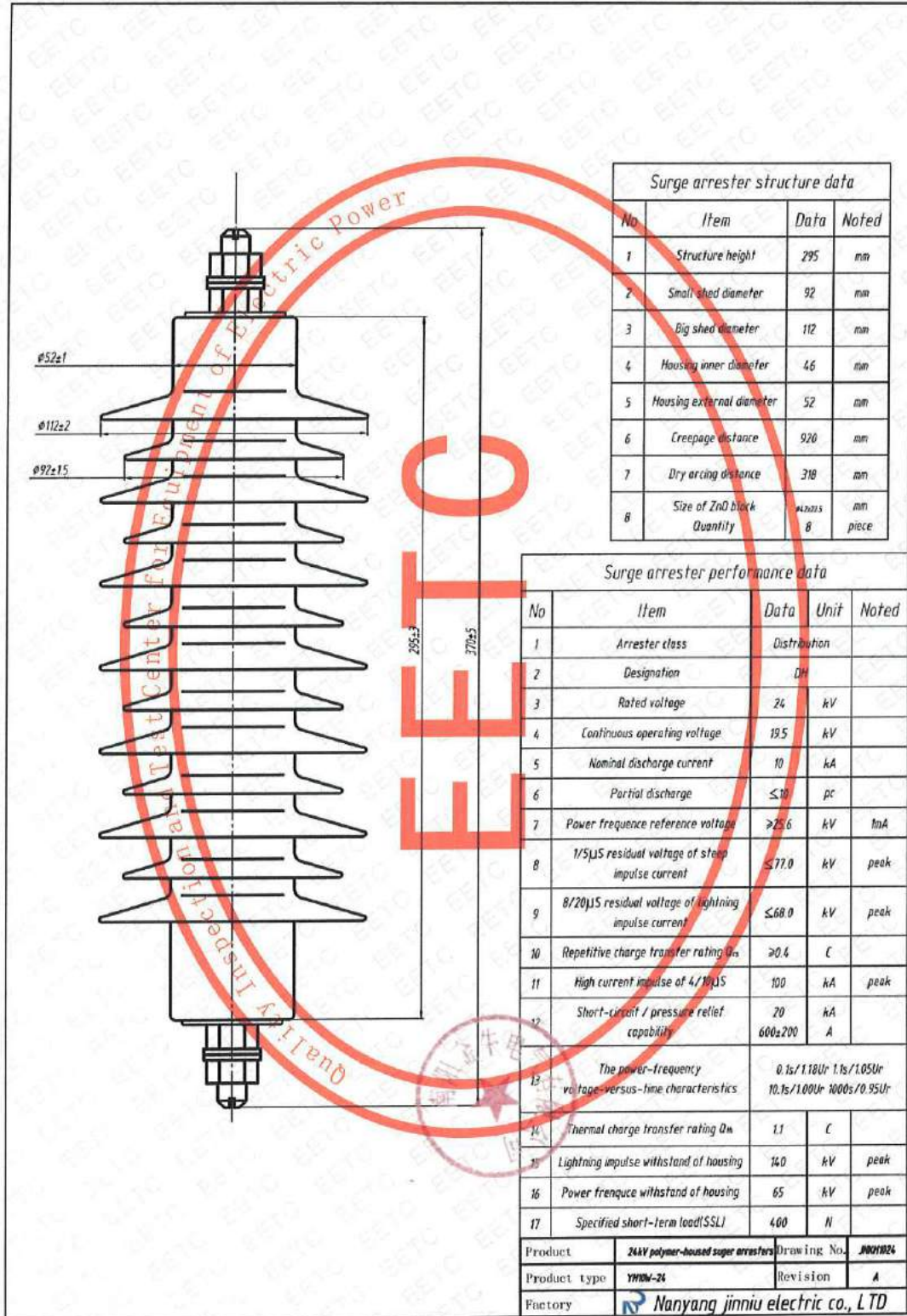


Fig E8: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-24

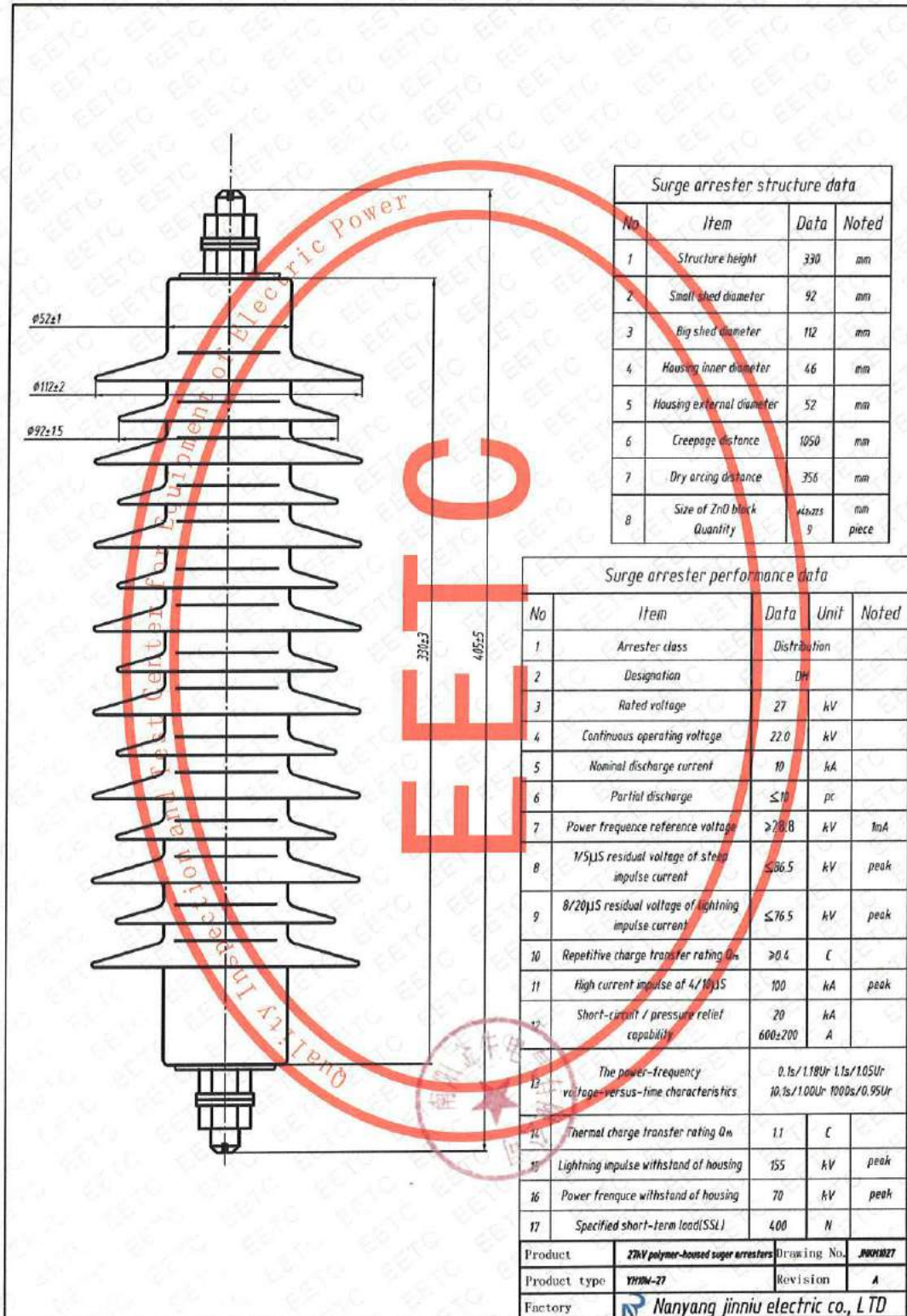


Fig E9: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-27



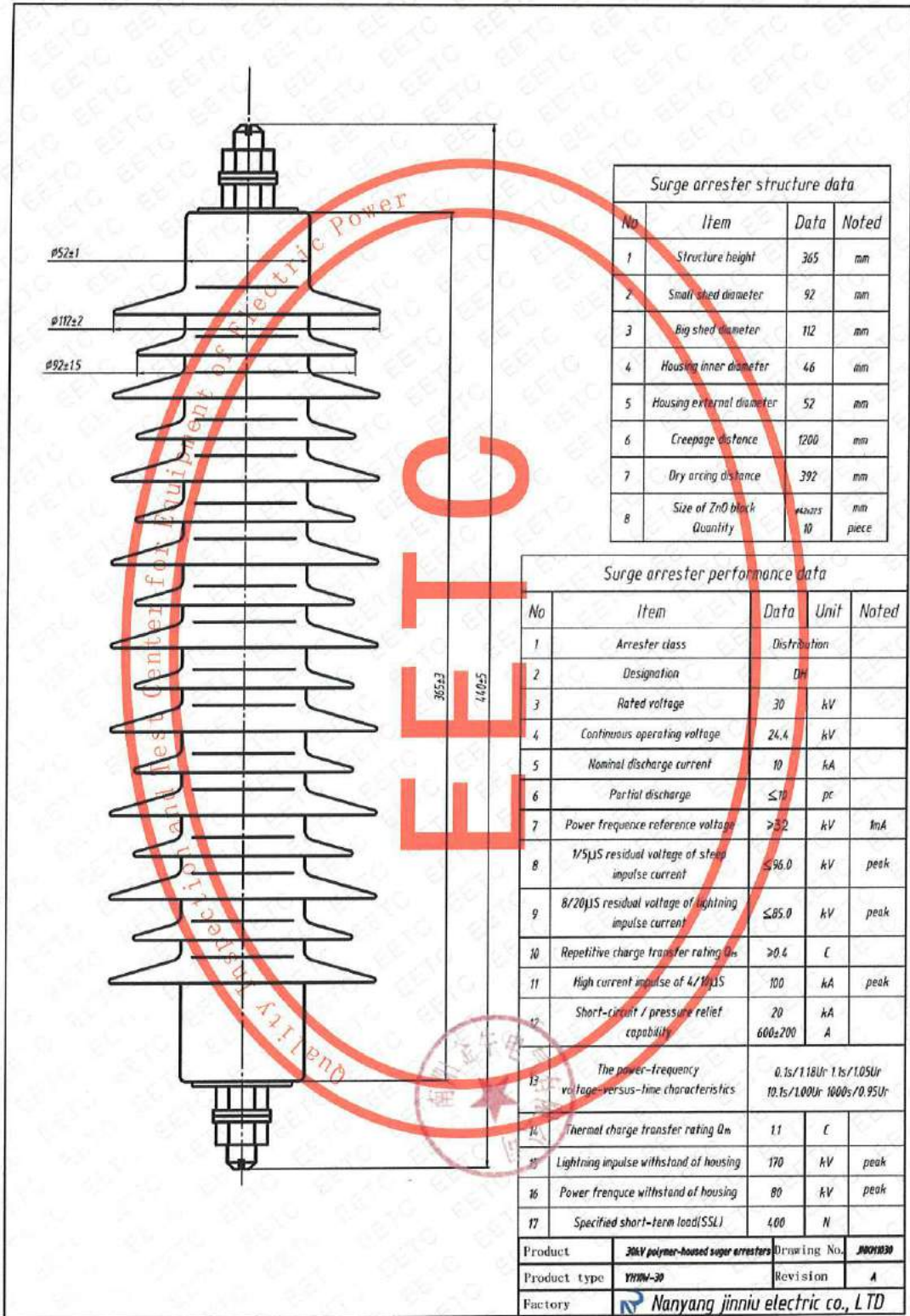


Fig E10: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-30



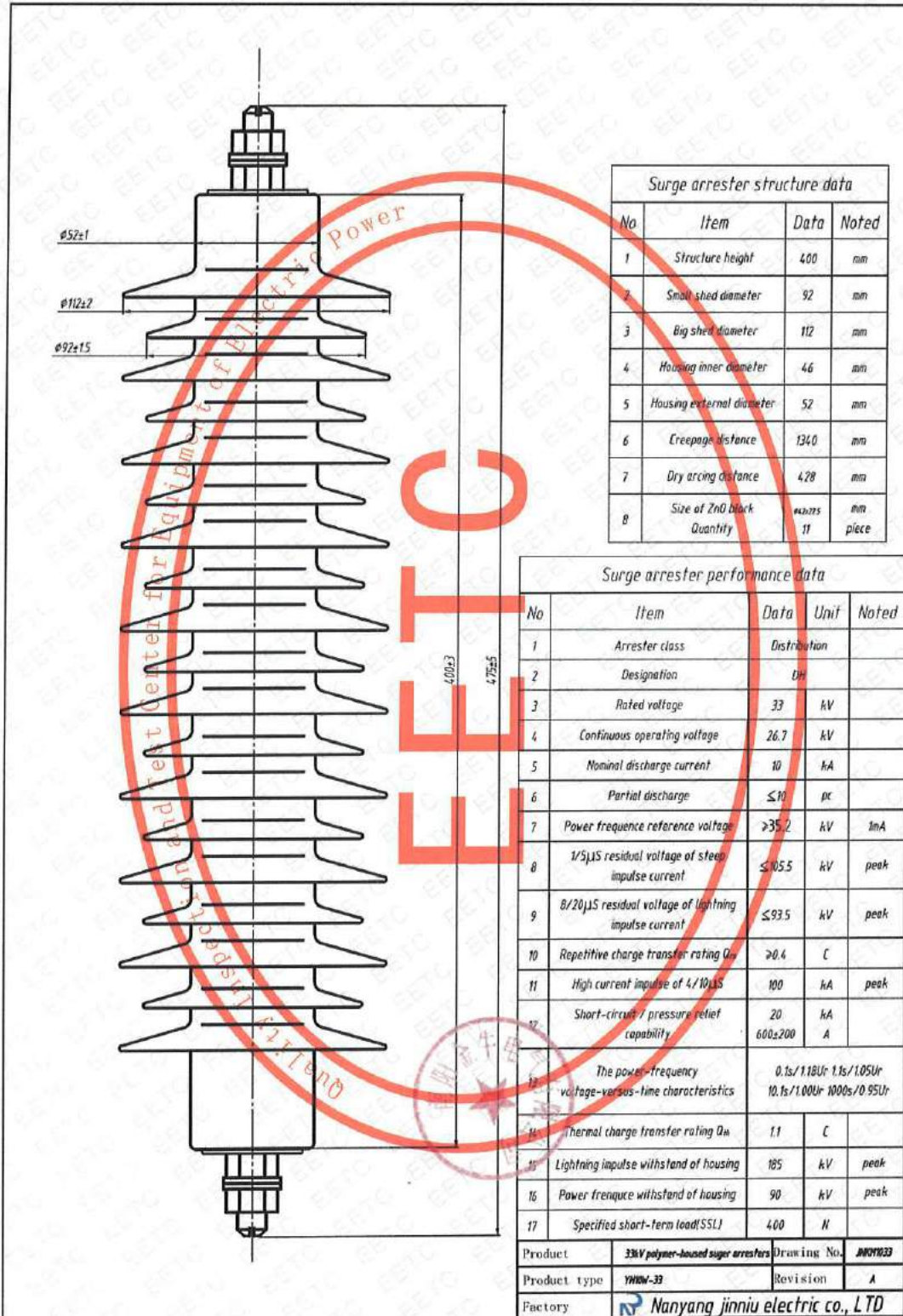


Fig E11: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-33



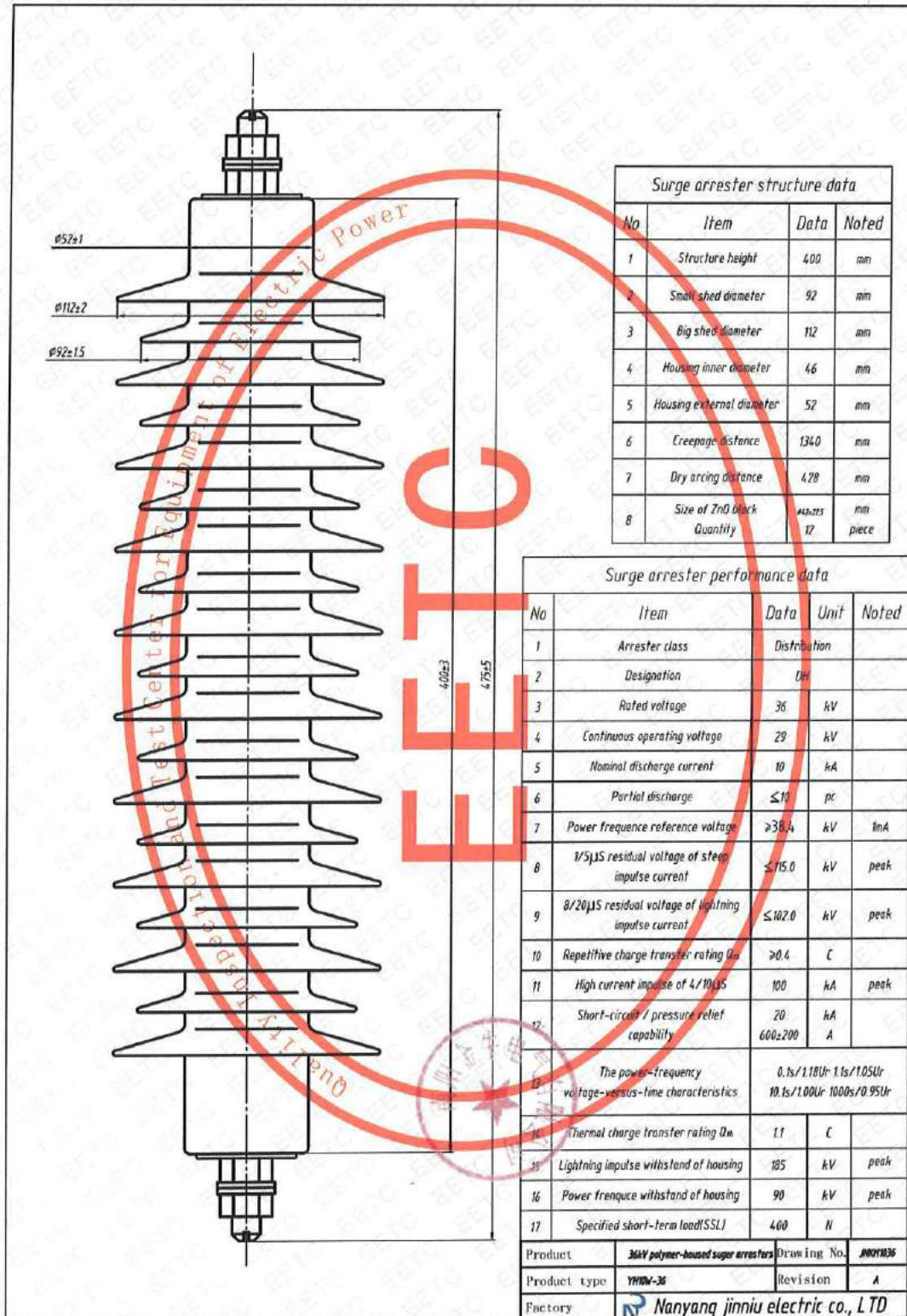
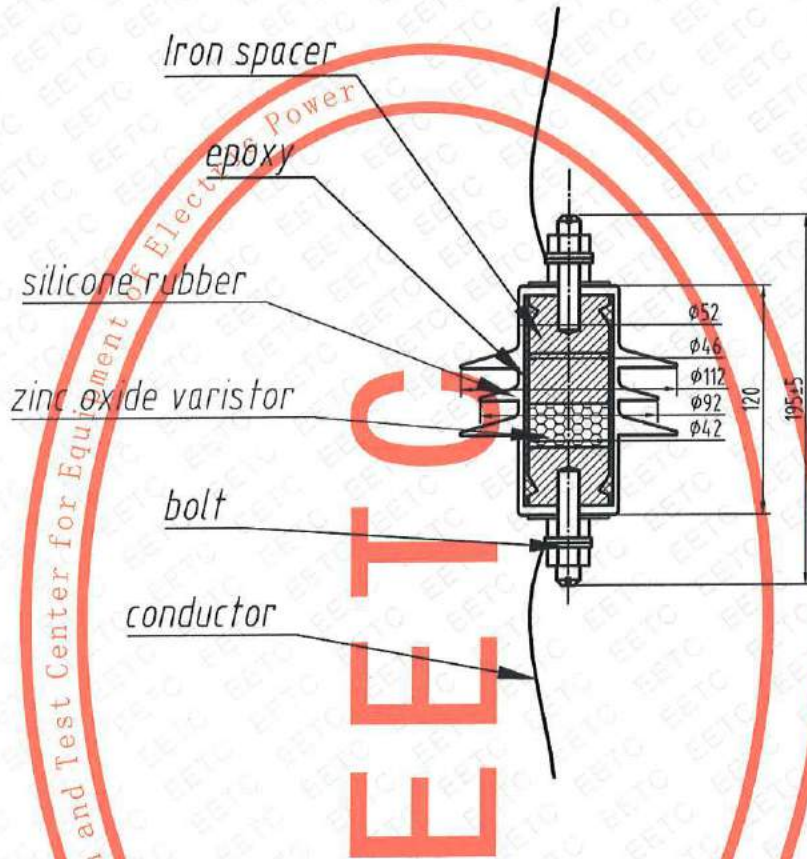


Fig E12: Dimensional drawing of YH10W-36



Part/procedure							Assembly Drawing code		Item		
Mark		Signature	Date	The internal components of 3~36kV surge arrester for test to the dielectric withstand  Assembly drawing				Pattern Mark	Qty	Weight	Scale
Designed by		Date									1:1
Checked by		Standardized by						Page	of		
Technology		Approved by								Nanyang jinniu electric co., LTD	
Audit		Date									

Fig E13: Dimensional drawing of dielectrically prorated section