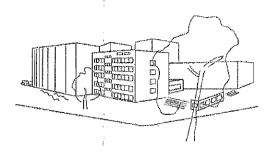
Bereich Hochspannungsprüftechnik

Institut für Elektroenergiesysteme und Hochspannungstechnik



Universität Fridericiana (TH) Karlsruhe 76128 Karlsruhe - Kaiserstraße 12 Telefon (0721) 608 2520 Telefax (0721) 69 52 24

Test Report No 2010-116

Type Test of Outdoor Terminations Type CONTRAX CAE-F 24 kV

Customer:

Cellpack GmbH

Carl-Zeiss-Str.20

79761 Waldshut-Tiengen

Reporter:

Dr.-Ing. R. Badent

Dr.-Ing. B. Hoferer

This report includes 21 numbered pages and is only valid with the original signature. Copying of extracts is subject to the written authorization of the test laboratory. The test results concern exclusively to the tested objects.

1 Purpose of Test

4 outdoor terminations for V_0 / V_n / V_m = 12,7 / 22 / 24 kV were subjected to a type test corresponding to DIN VDE 0278-629-1: 2009-07 table 4 test sequence A1.

2 Miscellaneous Data

Test object:

4 outdoor terminations type CONTRAX CAE-F 24 kV

 $V_m = 24 \text{ kV}$

Installation instruction: 202188/0506/3/6, Figure 2.1 - 2.6

Packing list 199196, Figure 2.7

Type of the cable: The test object was mounted on a

single-wire XLPE-cable,

type:N2XSY 1x185RM/25 12/20kV.

Figure 2.8

Cable length termination - termination: 5 m

Manufacturer:

Cellpack GmbH

Carl-Zeiss-Str. 20

79761 Waldshut-Tiengen

Place of test:

Institute of Electric Energy Systems and High Voltage

Technology - University of Karlsruhe

Kaiserstraße 12 - 76128 Karlsruhe

Testing dates:

Delivery:

23.09.2010

Mounting:

23.09.2010

Test period: 23.09.2010 - 03.01.2011

Atmospheric

conditions:

Temperature:

 $19^{\circ}C - 24^{\circ}C$

Air pressure:

980 - 1025 mbar

rel. humidity:

35 % - 60 %

Representatives:

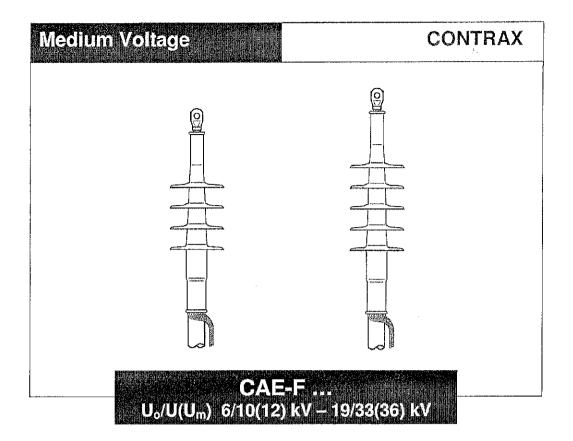
Customer's representatives:

Dipl.-Ing. C. Reuber

Representatives responsible for the tests:

Dr.-Ing. R. Badent Dr.-Ing. B. Hoferer

Mr. O. Müller



Working Instruction

CONTRAX single-core outdoor termination for all single-core polymeric cables up to 36 kV

202188/0506/3/6

Prlifgegenstand entspricht der vorgelegten technischen Zeichnung

Unterschrift des Herstellers

Unterschrift des Priffers

CELLPACK GmbH Electrical Products D-79761 Waldshut-Tiengen Tel. +49(0)7741/60 07 11 Fax +49(0)7741/60 07 83 www.cellpack.com CELLPACK AG Electrical Products CH-5612 Villmergen Tel. +41(0)56/618 12 34 Fax +41(0)56/618 12 45

e-mail: electrical.products@cellpack.com

Electrical Products

202188 CAE-F...

1/6

Figure 2.1: Installation instruction

General remarks

- Check the range and size of the cable and the cable accessories.
- Check the content of the kit as per packing list.
- Thoroughly read the working instructions.

Installation must only be executed by competent personnel.

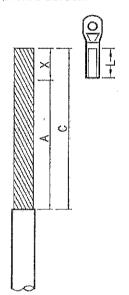
The manufacturer accepts no liability for breakdowns resulting from incorrect installation.

CONTRAX single-core outdoor termination type CAE-F ...

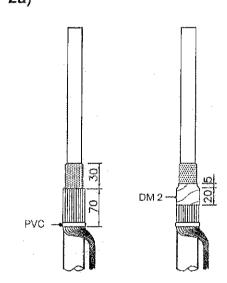
Voltage	Wire screen		Tape screen		
•	Dimension A	C	Dimension A	С	
(kV)	mm	mm	mm	mm	
6/10(12)kV - 6,35/11(12)kV	220	270	230	280	
8,7/15(17,5)kV	220	270	230	280	
12/20(24)kV - 12,7/22(24)kV	220	270	230	280	
18/30(36)kV – 19733(36)kV	305	380	315	390	

Cable with wire screen:

1a)







- Adjust cable to the plant.
- Cut back cable sheath by dim. A+X.
 X = length of cable lug shaft (L)
 + room to move for crimping:
 5 mm for copper-conductor or
 10 mm for aluminium-conductor.

ATTENTION! If X < 50 mm then dimension C!

Clean cable sheath.

. .

202188 CAE-F...

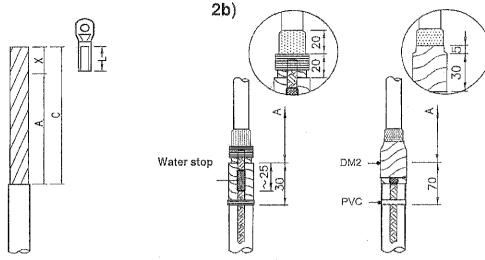
- Bend back the screened wires and fix them on the cable sheath.
- Carefully temove the outer semiconductive layer except for 30 mm (mind a clean cut back edge).
- Wrap sealant tape DM2 onto the wire screen and cover 5 mm of the conductive layer as shown in the drawing.



Figure 2.2: Installation instruction

Cable with tape screen:

1b)



- Adjust cable to the plant.
- Remove cable sheath by dim. A+X, X = length of cable lug shaft (L)
 - + room to move for crimping: 5 mm for copper-conductor or 10 mm for aluminium-conductor.

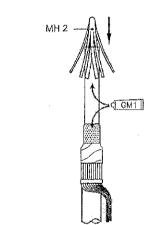
ATTENTION! If X < 50 mm then dimension C!

- Clean cable sheath.
- Wrap one layer of sealing tape DM 2 onto the cable sheath.
- 3) GM 1
- Remove conductor insulation by dimension X.
- At the end of the conductor affix a protective wrap of PVC tape.
- Clean insulation with a cleaning cloth.
- For cables with removable semiconductive layer, apply lubricant and filling material GM1 at the end of the semi-conductive layer.

202188 CAE-F...

- Cut back tape screen except for 20 mm.
- Carefully remove the outer semiconductive layer except for 20 mm (mind a clean cut back edge).
- Contact the earthing conductor on the tape screen by means of pressure spring/tinned wire.
- Wrap sealant tape DM2 onto the wire screen and cover 5 mm of the conductive layer as shown in the drawing.

4)



- Moisten conductor insulation and semiconductive layer with lubricant and filling material GM1 (according to the drawing).
- Place the applicator MH2 onto the conductor.

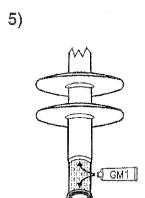
vorgelegten technisohen Zeichnung

Untelletrift des Prinfers

Unterschrift des Herstellers

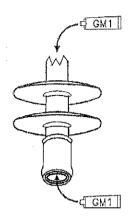
Prüfgegenstand entspricht der

Figure 2.3: Installation instruction



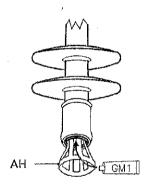
 Grease the lower part of the termination externally with lubricant and filling material GM 1 (evenly spread with your finger).





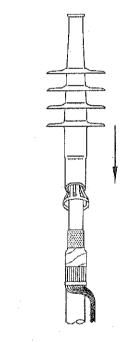
- Bend back the lower part (see drawing).
- Generously moisten the termination inside with lubricant and filling material GM1 (evenly spread with your finger).

7)



Insert the applicator AH into the termination.

8)



- Slip-on the termination body onto the cable end.
- The internal field control element must lie against the wire or tape screen, respectively.

respe

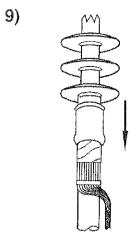
Priifgegenstand entspricht der vorgelegten technischen Zeichlich

Unterschaffliges Herstellers

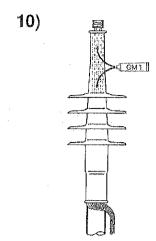
202188 CAE-F...

Figure 2.4: Installation instruction

Untersellrin des Profess

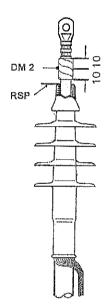


- Remove the applicator AH, pull out the tongues individually.
- Remove the applicator MH2.
- Check for correct fit of the termination, correct it, if necessary.
- Remove excess lubricant.
- Slip back the bent back area.



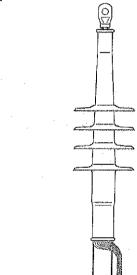
 Moisten the upper part of the termination according to the drawing with lubricant and filling material GM1.





- Bend back the upper part and secure it by means of the angle profile RSP.
- Remove the protective layers at the conductor end.
 Install the cable lugs according to the manufacturer's instructions, if necessary, remove fins, and clean.
- Wrap sealing tape DM2 according to the drawing, cover 10 mm of the Insulation and 10 mm of the cable lug.

12)



- Remove the angle profile RSP.
- Slide back the upper part of the of the termination.

Prüfgegenstand entspricht der vorgelegten technischen Zeichnung

J. 6/2/2

Unterschrift des Herstellers

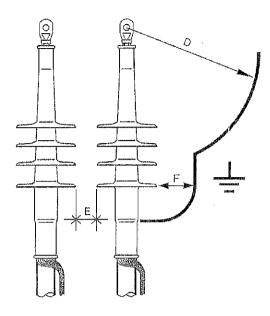
Unterschrift des Profess

5/6

202188 CAE-F...

Figure 2.5: Installation instruction

Minimum clearance:



Voltage (kV)	D Air clearance phase/earth	F Distance sheds/earth (mm)	E Distance between the sheds (mm)
6/10(12) - 6.35/11(12)	according to local	15	10
8.7/15(17.5)		20	15
12/20(24) 12.7/22(24)	regulations	25	20
18/30(36) 19/33(36)		35	25



202188 CAE-F

6/6

Figure 2.6: Installation instruction

Packliste 199 196 Packing list

Liste d'emballage

Lista de carga Elenco da imballaggio Liste de carga

Electrical Products

MEDIUM VOLTAGE

CONTRAX

Einleiter-Endverschluß Freiluft Single-core termination outdoor Extrémité unipolaire extérieur Terminal unipolar exterior Terminale unipolare externo Fecho unipolar exterior Type **CAE-F 24kV 120-400**120 – 400 mm²

12/20(24) kV − 12,7/22(24) kV Isolation Ø min. 23,1 mm

Version: 03

Pos .		Cont.	Dimension			
1		3	CAE- 3/4S	Endverschluß Termination	Extrémité Terminal	Terminale Fecho
2		9	DM 2 250x25x0,8	Dichtband rot Sealing tape red	Ruban d'étanchéité rouge Cinta de estanqueidad rojo	Nastro sigillante rosso Fita vedante vermelho
3		3	GM 1	Gleit- und Füllmittel Lubrificant and filler	Lubrificant Lubrificante	Lubrificante Deslizante
4		1	AH2	Aufschiebehilfe Applicator	Aide de pose Ayuda de montaje	Ausilio d'applicazione Dispositivo auxiliar
5		1	MH2	Aufschiebehilfe Applicator	Aide de pose Ayuda de montaje	Ausilio d'applicazione Dispositivo auxiliar
6		3	RSP	Rollsperre Plastic collar	Arrêt à dérouler Collar plástico	Blocaggio mobile Colar plástico:
7	6	1	N°028 5 m	Isolierband Insulation tape	Ruban isolant Cinta alslante	Nastro isolante Fita isoladora
8	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO TH	1	1 Paar	Handschuhe Gloves	Glands Guante	Guanti
9		1	S L 25×300	Schmirgelleinen Emery oloth	Toîle d'émerl Cînta de esmeril	Smerigliata Tira de Lixa
10	(1884-0-4-4) 	3	RT	Reinigungstuch Cleaning tissue	Papier impregné de solvant Tela de limpieza	Fazzolettino detergebte Toalhete de limpeza
11		1	MA-CAE-F D, E, F, ES	Montageanleitung Installation instruction	Instructions de montage Instrucciones de montaje	Istruzioni di montaggio Instruções de montagem
12						
13						
14					processors and the second	
15					· ·	
16					Prlifgegensi	and entspricht der
17					orgenegien tec	chnischen Zeichnung
					Unterschrift des Herstelle	Unterschrift des Prafers

Figure 2.7: Packing list

DIN VDE 0278-629-1 (VDE 0278-629-1):2009-07 HD 629.1 \$2:2006 + A1:2008

Anhang A (informativ)

Dokumentation der Prüfkabel (siehe 5.1.1 und 8.2)						
Nennspannung $U_0/U_0(U_m)$: $A2/20(24)_{kV}$						
Kabelaufbau:	☑ 1-Leiter	3-Leiter	ainzeln geschirmt			
			gemeinsam geschirmt			
Leiteraufbau:	Па	X Cu				
	Mehrdrähtig	massiv				
	Rundleiter	Sektorleiter				
	120 mm ²	150 mm ²	∑ 185 mm²			
	anderer Querschnitt:	mm ²				
Kabelisolation:	⊠ ∨PE					
	EPR	U HEPR				
Äußere Leitschlicht:	fest extrudiert	abziehbar				
Metallischer Schirm;	☑ Drähte	Bänder	extrudiert			
Armierung:	Draht	Band				
Außenmantel:	▼ PVC	PE (Typ ist anzug	geben)			
Wassersperre, wenn vorhanden:	im Leiter	unter Außenmant	el			
Durchmesser:	LeiterIsolierungäußere LeitschicAußenmantel	16,2 mm 28,3 mm ht 23,7 mm 36,5 mm				
	= Kabel 5 [XSY 1	× 185 RM	125 20kV			

Figure 2.8: Cable data sheet

Tests:

Test volume and requirements conform to DIN VDE 0278-629-1: 2009-07 test sequence A1, table 4. The chronological order was different to DIN VDE 0278-629-1: 2009-07. The AC-voltage withstand test, wet, was performed at the end of the test sequence A1. The PD-test was performed at 2 V_0 . The tests were carried out in accordance with the test methods described in IEC 61442 03/2005.

Test sequence A1:

- Pos.1. DC voltage withstand test $V = 6 V_0 = -76 \text{ kV}$; t = 15 min
- Pos. 2. AC voltage withstand test $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 4.5 \text{ V}_0 = 57 \text{ kV}$; t = 5 min
- Pos. 4. Partial discharge test $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 2.0 \text{ V}_0 = 25 \text{ kV}$; PD = 10 pC
- Pos. 5. Impulse voltage withstand test at elevated temperature $\hat{v} = 125 \text{ kV}$; positive and negative polarity each 10 impulses
- Pos. 6. Electrical heat cycling in air each loading cycle had a 5 hour heating period and a 3 hour no-load cooling period; test voltage: $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 32 \text{ kV}$ number of cycles: 126
- Pos. 7. Immersion Test
 each loading cycle had a 5 hour heating period and a 3 hour
 no-load cooling period
 number of cycles: 10
- Pos. 8. Partial discharge test at ambient temperature and elevated temperature $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 2.0 \text{ V}_0 = 25 \text{ kV}$; PD = 10 pC
- Pos .12. Impulse voltage withstand test, $\hat{v} = 125 \text{ kV}$; positive and negative polarity each 10 impulses
- Pos. 13. AC voltage withstand test $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 2.5 \text{ V}_0 = 32 \text{ kV}; \text{ t} = 15 \text{ min}$
- Pos. 3. AC voltage withstand test, wet $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 4.5 \text{ V}_0 = 51 \text{ kV}$; t = 1 min

3 Mounting

Final assembling of the terminations was executed in the high-voltage laboratory of the IEH by technicians of Cellpack GmbH.

4 Test Setups

4.1 DC Voltage Withstand Test

The DC-voltage was generated according to Figure 4.1. The voltage measurement was carried out with an ohmic-capacitive divider (ratio 2000:1). The measurement uncertainty was 3%.

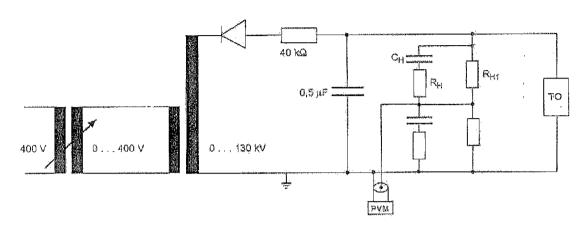


Figure 4.1: Scheme of DC voltage test circuit. $R_H = 3.6 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{H1} = 360 \text{ M}\Omega$, $C_H = 180 \text{ pF}$, ratio 2.000:1, PVM: Peak Voltmeter TO: Test object, measurement uncertainty 3%

4.2 AC Voltage Withstand Test

The test voltage was generated by an 60-kVA transformer. The voltage measurement was carried out with a capacitive divider (C_H = 180 pF; ratio = 2.000) and a peak voltmeter calibration $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$ / $\sqrt{2}$.

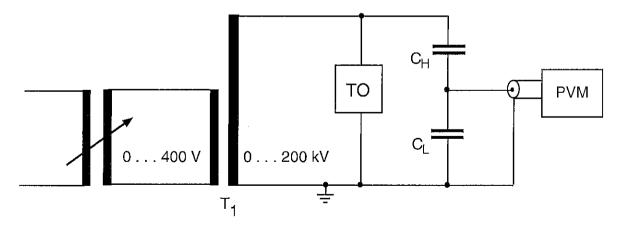


Figure 4.2: Scheme of AC test circuit

 T_1 : transformer 400V / 200000V; 60 kVA; $v_K = 3.5 \%$; 50 Hz

CH: 180 pF; RATIO 2000:1; PVM: Peak-Voltmeter

TO: Test object; measurement uncertainty 3 %

4.3 AC Voltage Withstand Test, wet

The test was carried out according HD 588.1, chapter 9.1. The terminations were sprayed with water of prescribed resistivity and temperature ($\rho = 100\pm15~\Omega m$, T = 20°C \pm 15 °C) falling on it as droplets, whereby the vertical and horizontal components of the spray intensity had been approximately equal.

The intensities were measured with divided collecting vessel having openings of 225 cm² on horizontal and on vertical alternatively, the vertical opening facing the spray.

During the measuring period (60s) the collecting vessel was slowly moved over the whole measuring zone.

For measuring the water conductivity a sample was taken after the nozzles.

Before starting the test, the test object was prewetted for at least 15 minutes.

4.4 Partial Discharge Test

The PD-measurement was performed with an analog bridge according to *Kreuger*, Figure 4.4. External PDs producing common mode signals at the detector are rejected by the differential amplifier. Internal PDs represent differential mode signals and are amplified. The background noise level at 25 kV_{rms} was 1.0 pC.

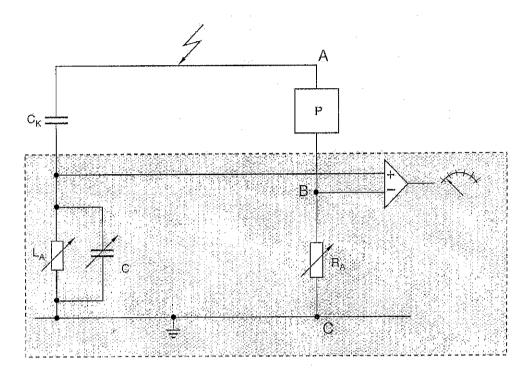


Figure 4.4: Scheme of PD test circuit

TO1: Test object 1 TO2: Test object 2

For balancing the bridge a calibrating impulse with $q_A = 10.000$ pC is applied between the terminals A (high-voltage) and C (ground) and the amplifier output is minimized. A pulse between the terminals A and C corresponds to an external PD. For the calibration a PD pulse, $q_A = 10$ pC, is applied between A and B. Subsequently, the amplifier output of the PD measuring unit is adapted to the applied pulse.

Starting from zero the AC-voltage was steadily raised up to 28.1 kV and kept constant for 60 s, then slowly reduced to 25 kV including pd-reading.

4.5 Impulse Voltage Withstand Test

For impulse testing was used a two-stage Marx generator (Haefely) with a maximum cumulative charging voltage of V = 400 kV and a maximum impulse energy of E_{max} = 20 kWs. At this test, the capacity of the energy storage capacitor was C_S = 0.25 μF . The crest value of the impulse voltage was measured by a damped capacitive divider and a subsequent impulse peak voltmeter (Haefely). The front time and the time to half value were evaluated from the oscillographs.

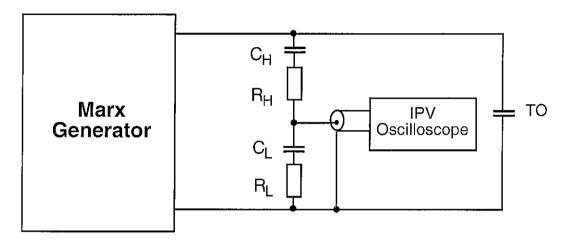


Figure 4.5: Scheme of impulse voltage test circuit

C_H: 1200 pF; R_H = 70Ω ; ratio: 3215;

IPV: impulse-peak-voltmeter (Haefely) - measurement

uncertainty 3%

Oscilloscope: Tektronix TDS 3044B – measurement uncertainty 2%

The waveform parameters were determined at reduced charging voltage.

Positive impulse:

 $T_1 = 3.07 \,\mu s$

 $T_2 = 49.6 \, \mu s$

Negative impulse:

 $T_1 = 2.87 \,\mu s$

 $T_2 = 49.4 \, \mu s$

4.6 Electrical Heat Cycling in Air

The test objects must be heated by a current which provides the permitted service temperature of the tested cable plus 5 K - 10 K, that means 95° C - 100° C, for XLPE-cable. The heating current I was determined with a dummy cable. The same cable as used for the test, with a length of 3 m, was drilled with a diameter of 0.8 mm up to the conductor. The temperature was measured with a thermo couple NiCr-Ni. The measurement uncertainty was \pm 2K

The maximum heating current for this test was 760 A. Current inception was accomplished by a transformer ($V_1 = 400 \text{ V}$; $V_2 = 8 \text{ V}$) which used the cable as secondary winding. The current was regulated by a control unit and measured by a current transformer, 1500/5, and a digital multimeter. The measurement uncertainty was 1%.

4.7 Immersion Test

The test objects were placed in a tank and filled with water. The water surface was 30 mm above each part of the test object. The test objects were placed in the tank in opposite direction at ambient temperature, so that the test objects including the sealing was completely in water. The conductivity of the water at 20°C was 63 mS/m.

5 Results

5.1 **Test Sequence A1**

5.1.1 **DC Voltage Withstand Test**

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date:

24.09.2010

Test voltage: V = -76 kV; t = 15 min

With each test object neither flashover nor breakdown occurred at the test objects during the DC voltage withstand test.

The test was passed successfully.

5.1.2 **AC Voltage Withstand Test**

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date:

24.09.2010

Test voltage:

 $\hat{v} / \sqrt{2} = 57 \text{ kV}, t = 5 \text{ min}$

With each test object neither flashover nor breakdown occurred at the test objects during the AC voltage withstand test.

The test was passed successfully.

5.1.3 **Partial Discharge Test**

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date:

24.09.2010

Voltage:

 $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 28.1 \text{ kV}$, t = 60 s thereafter

 $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 25 \text{ kV}$ with pd reading

PD magnitude (25 kV):

< 10 pC

5.1.4 Impulse Voltage Withstand Test at elevated temperature

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date:

24.09.2010

Test voltage:

 $\hat{v} = 125 \, kV$

Maximum heating current: I = 760 A; t = 5 h

Impulse:

1-5 / 50 us

Number of tests:

10 positive polarity, 10 negative polarity

Neither flashover nor breakdown occurred at the test objects during all lightning impulse voltage withstand tests.

The test was passed successfully.

5.1.5 Electrical Heat Cycling in Air

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date:

30.09. - 18.11.2010

Test voltage:

 $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 32 \text{ kV}$

Maximum heating current: I = 760 A

Cycle:

5 h heating; 3 h cooling

Number of cycles:

126

Neither flashover nor breakdown occurred.

The test was passed successfully.

5.1.6 Immersion

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date:

14.12. - 18.12.2010

Conductivity:

63 mS/m

Maximum heating current: I = 760 A

Cycle:

5 h heating; 3 h cooling

Number of cycles:

10

Height of water:

30 mm above the test object

5.1.7 Partial Discharge Test

5.1.7.1 Partial Discharge Test at ambient temperature

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date:

21.12.1010

Voltage:

 $\hat{v} \, / \! \sqrt{2} \,$ = 28.1 kV , $\,$ t = 60 s, thereafter

 $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} = 25 \text{ kV}$, with pd reading

PD magnitude (25 kV):

< 10 pC

The test was passed successfully.

5.1.7.2 Partial Discharge Test at elevated temperature

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date:

22.12.2010

Maximum heating current: I = 760 A, 5h

Voltage:

 $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 28.1 \text{ kV}$, t = 60 s, thereafter

 $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} = 25 \text{ kV}$, with pd reading

PD magnitude (25 kV):

< 10 pC

The test was passed successfully.

5.1.8 Impulse Voltage Withstand Test

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date:

27.12.2010

Test voltage:

 $\hat{v} = 125 \text{ kV}$

Impulse:

 $1-5 / 50 \mu s$

Number of tests:

10 positive polarity, 10 negative polarity

Neither flashover nor breakdown occurred at the test objects during all lightning impulse voltage withstand tests.

5.1.9 AC Voltage Withstand Test

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date: 27.12.2010

Test voltage: $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 32 \text{ kV}$, t = 15 min

With each test object neither flashover nor breakdown occurred at the test objects during the AC voltage withstand test.

The test was passed successfully.

5.1.10 AC Voltage Withstand Test, wet

This test was carried out as described in 4.

Test date: 03.01.2011

Amount of water: vertical: 1.80 mm/min

horizontal: 1.80 mm/min

Conductivity: $\sigma = 103 \mu \text{S/cm} (\stackrel{\triangle}{=} 97.1 \Omega \text{m})$

Pre-wetting time: 15 min

Test voltage: $\hat{v}/\sqrt{2} = 51 \text{ kV}$, t = 1 min

With each test object neither flashover nor breakdown occurred at the test objects during the AC voltage withstand test.

6 Conclusion

The outdoor termination type CONTRAX CAE-F 24 kV (Cellpack GmbH) passed all tests described in clause 2 successfully. The test object fulfilled the requirements corresponding DIN VDE 0278-629-1: 2009-07, Table 4, test sequences A1.

Karlsruhe, 15.01.2011

Dr.-Ing. R. Badent Bereichsleiter HPT

Dr.-Ing. **5**. Hoferer stellv. Bereichsleiter HPT