

Future of Condenser Bushing

Technology, concerns, and materials



cigre

For power system expertise

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Transformer failure modes



DOBLE Data:

Top transformer failures

- 43% winding/insulation
- **19% bushings**
- 16% tap changers

Transformer failure modes

Hartford Steam Boiler estimated:

2% annual failure rate of existing installed base in 2008

5% annual failure rate of existing installed base by 2013



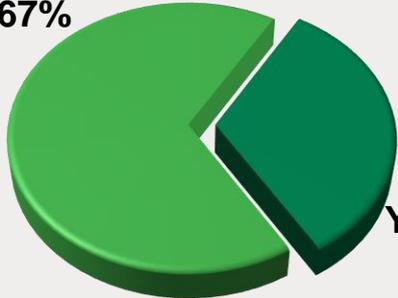
Condenser Bushing Concerns in North America

Have you experienced any events with deliberate damage with your condenser bushings?
(53 Respondents)



*What happened and how often has this occurred?**

No (35)
67%



Yes (17)
33%

Issues

- Gun shots (13)
- Rock throwing (6)
- Item throwing (2)
- Copper theft (1)
- Porcelain chipping (1)
- Vandalism (1)

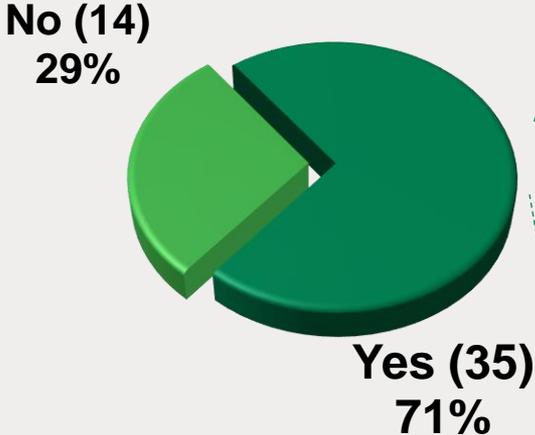
Frequency of Issues

- 15 years ago (1)
- 7 years ago (1)
- Once every 5 years (1)
- One time (1)
- Rarely (3)
- Once every couple of years (5)
- Once a year (2)
- A couple times a year (2)
- Once every couple of months (1)

*Findings from research conducted by independent organization AMG Research, sponsored by ABB

Condenser Bushing Concerns in North America

*Do you ever experience outages as a result of your condenser bushings?
(53 Respondents)*



How many times has this occurred?

- Every other year or longer (8)
- Once a year (5)
- Twice a year (6)
- Once a quarter (6)
- Every other month (3)
- Once a month (3)
- Twice a month (1)
- Don't know (3)

*What was the cause?**

- Bushing failure (22)
- Animals (8)
- Leaks (6)
- Lightning (5)
- Bad test (4)
- Flashover (4)
- High temperatures (2)
- Moisture issues (2)
- Age of bushings (1)
- Don't know (2)

Facility Type	No	Yes
IOU (35)	9%	91%
REC/Muni. (14)	58%	42%
Power Gen (4)	100%	-

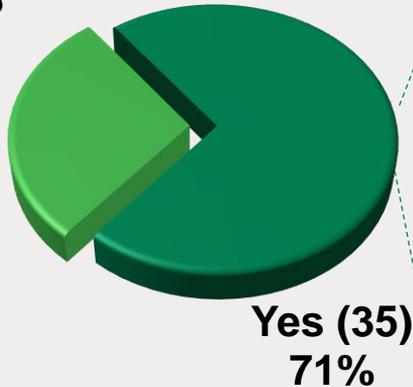
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Condenser Bushing Concerns in North America

*Do you ever experience outages as a result of your condenser bushings?
(53 Respondents)*



**No (14)
29%**



**Yes (35)
71%**

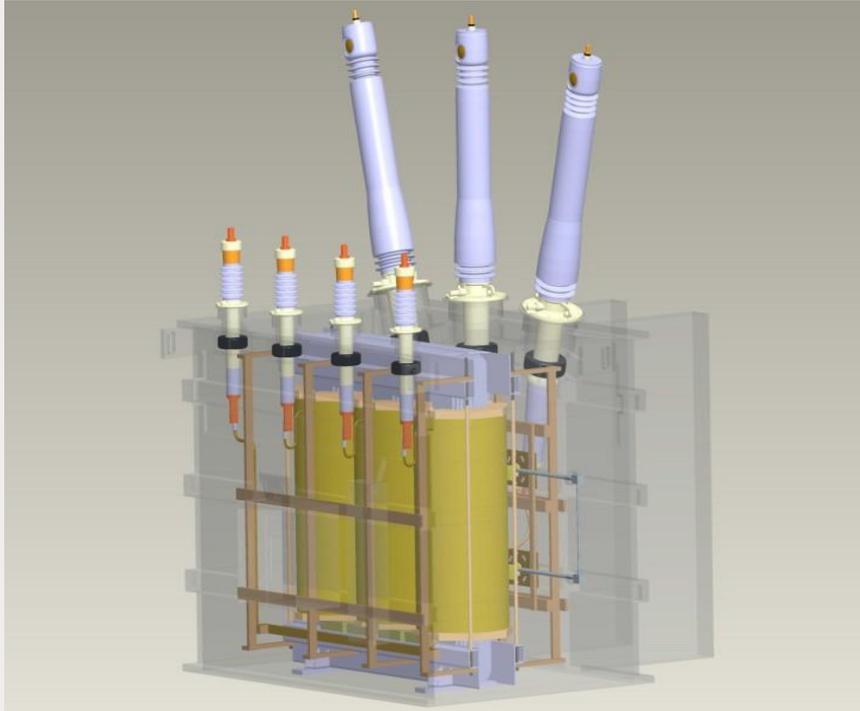
What were the costs associated with the outage?

- \$500 (1)
- \$6,000 (1)
- \$7,000 (1)
- **\$10,000 (4)**
- \$20,000 (1)
- \$50,000 (1)
- \$1,000-\$1 million (1)
- **\$10,000-\$5 million (1)**
- \$15,000-\$25,000 (1)
- \$5,000-\$500,000 (1)
- \$50,000-\$200,000 (1)
- \$2.5 million (1)
- Depends on damage (4)
- Don't know (16)

Facility Type	No	Yes
IOU (35)	9%	91%
REC/Muni. (14)	58%	42%
Power Gen (4)	100%	-

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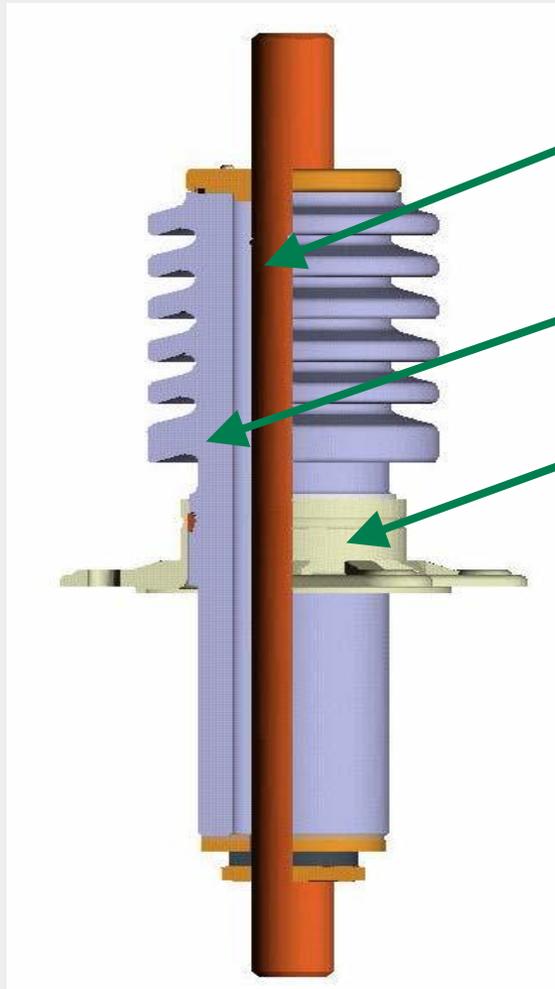
Presentation topics



- Types of bushings
 - Solid or “Bulk”
 - Condenser
 - Course graded
 - Fine graded
- Types of condenser cores
 - OIP/RBP/Epoxy/RIP/RIS
- Types of insulators
 - Porcelain/Epoxy/Silicones
 - HTV helical performance



Bushing types



Center
conductor

Insulator

Mounting
flange



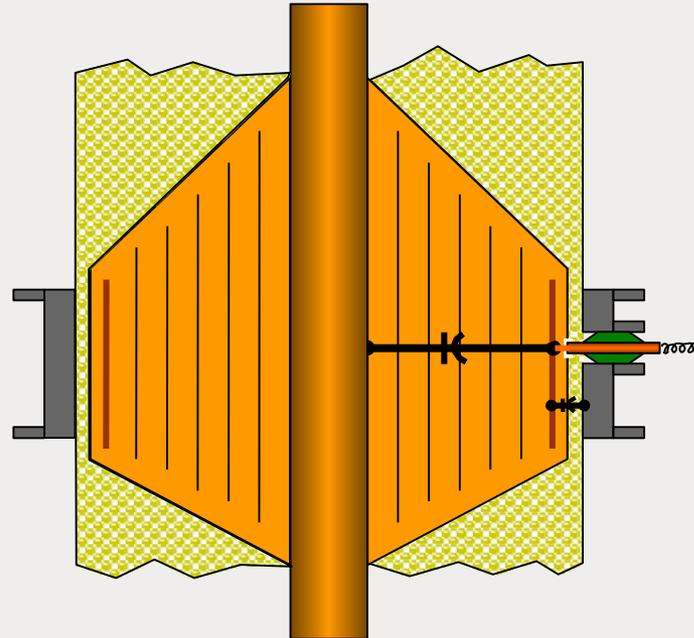
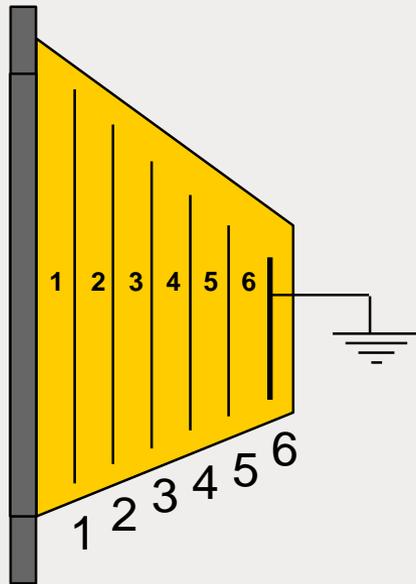
- Some solid or bulk type bushings contain their own oil or share oil with transformer such as Westinghouse Type RJ/LCRJ and GE Type A
- No test tap for measuring power factor nor capacitance

Bushing types

Capacitance Grading



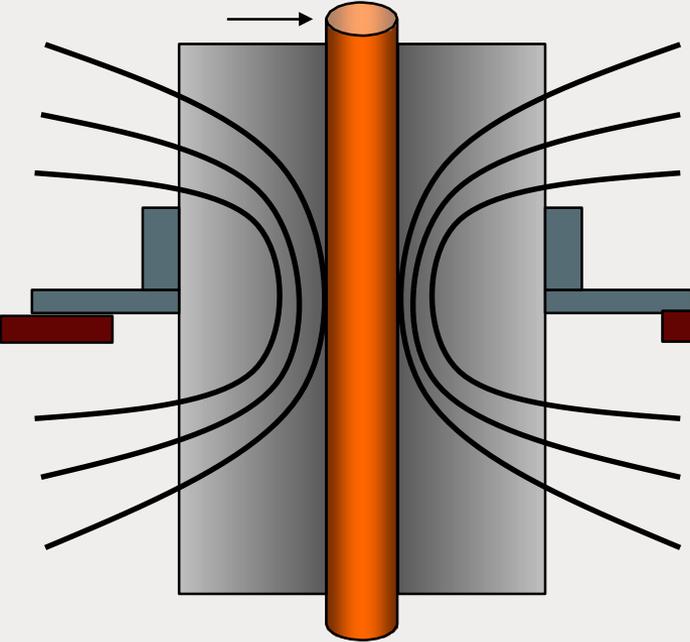
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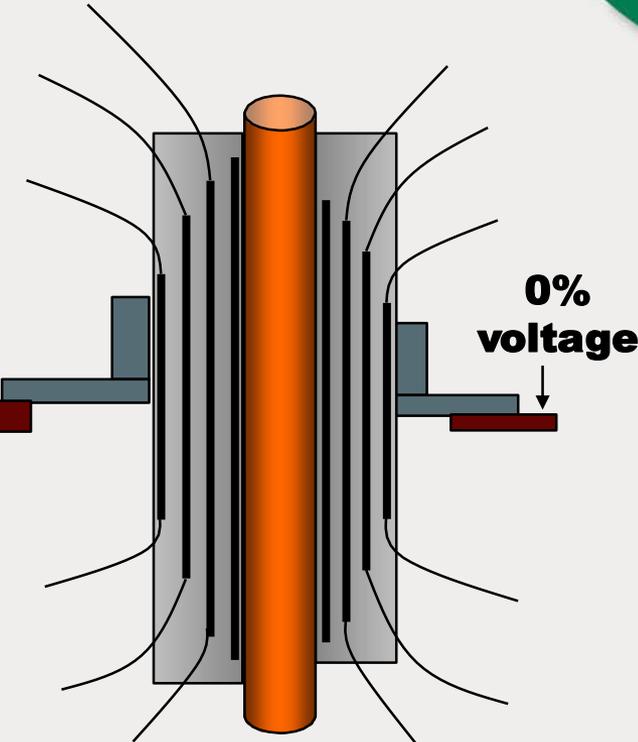
Solid bushing vs Condenser bushing



Uncontrolled (natural)
electrical field
**100%
voltage**

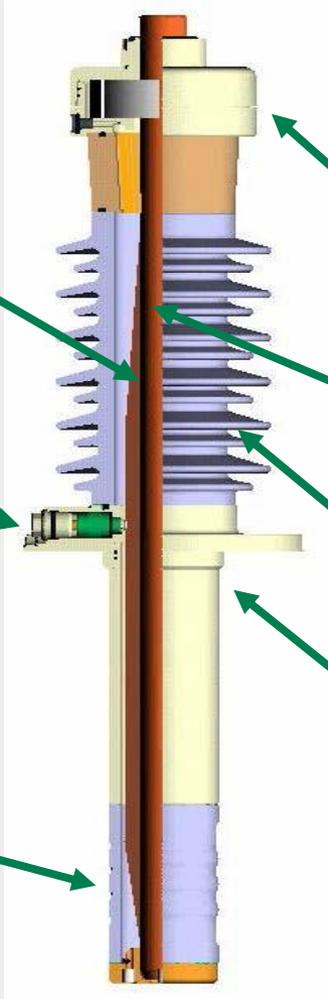


Capacity-controlled
electrical field



Bushing types

OIP Capacitance Graded (aka: Condenser) Bushing



Condenser body

Test tap or voltage tap provided for measuring power factor and capacitance

Lower insulator oil end

Spring housing

Center conductor

Upper insulator air end

Mounting flange

Composite bushings

Definition of Composite

- A structure made up of different components

IEEE definition of Composite

- A fiber wound shell with polymer insulator

Industry perception definition of Composite

- Bushing made with polymer or resin materials



Condenser core types

- Oil Impregnated Paper (OIP)
 - 15 kV to 800 kV
 - Plain paper condenser body
 - Core impregnated with hot oil under vacuum
 - Aluminum foil or ink print gradients
 - Partial discharge 10 pc at 1.5 times line to ground
 - Power factor requirements – less than .50%
- Resin Bonded Paper (RBP)
- Cast Epoxy
- Resin Impregnated Paper (RIP)
- Resin Impregnated Synthetic (RIS)



Condenser core types

- Oil Impregnated Paper (OIP)
- Resin Bonded Paper (RBP)
 - 15 kV to 230 kV
 - Resin treated plain paper condenser body
 - Dry processed with varnish dipped core
 - Aluminum foil gradients
 - Partial discharge 100 pc at 1.5 times line to ground
 - Power factor requirements – less than 2.0%
- Cast Epoxy
- Resin Impregnated Paper (RIP)
- Resin Impregnated Synthetic (RIS)



Condenser core types

- Oil Impregnated Paper (OIP)
- Resin Bonded Paper (RBP)
- Cast Epoxy
 - 15 kV – 138 kV
 - Metal screen mesh graded
 - Epoxy resin condenser body
 - Partial discharge 25 pc at 1.5 times line to ground
 - Power factor requirements – less than 1.0%
- Resin Impregnated Paper (RIP)
- Resin Impregnated Synthetic (RIS)



Condenser core types

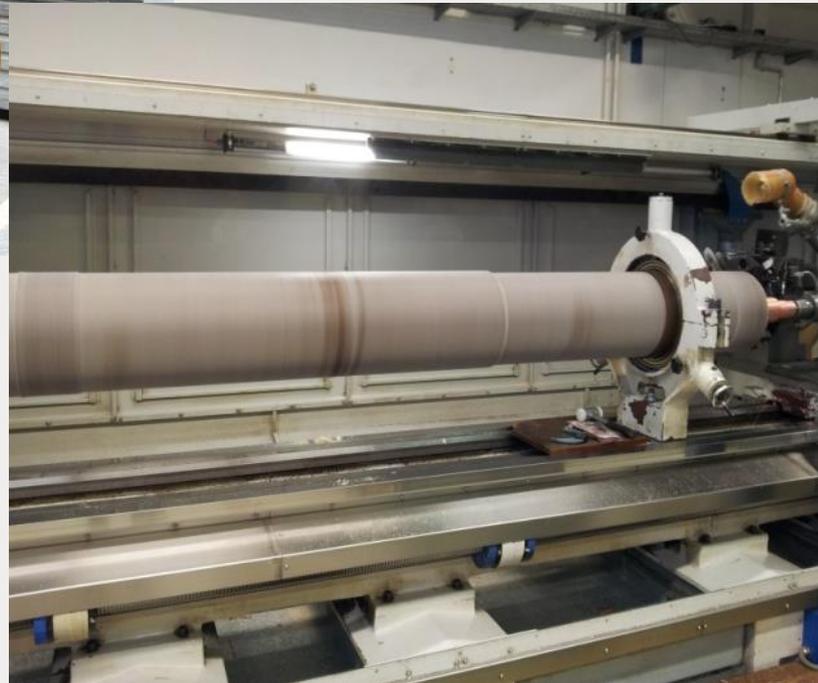
- Oil Impregnated Paper (OIP)
- Resin Bonded Paper (RBP)
- Cast Epoxy
- Resin Impregnated Paper (RIP)
 - 15 kV to 800 kV
 - Crepe paper condenser body
 - Resin impregnated core under vacuum
 - Aluminum foil gradients
 - Partial discharge free although guideline of 10 pc
 - Power factor requirements – less than .85%
- Resin Impregnated Synthetic (RIS)



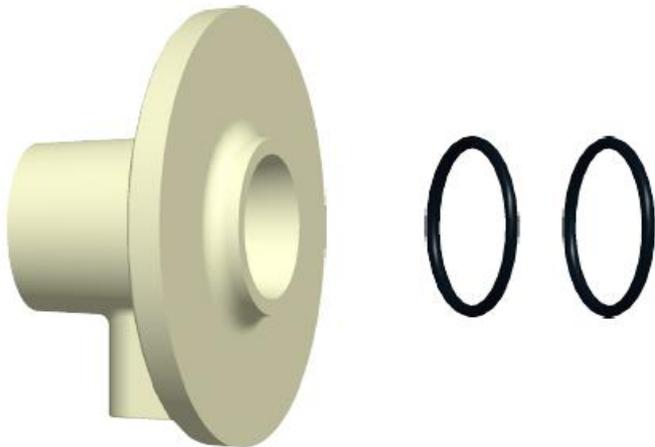
Condenser core type Resin Impregnated Paper



Not Untested!!
35 yrs of manufacturing
~100,000 in service

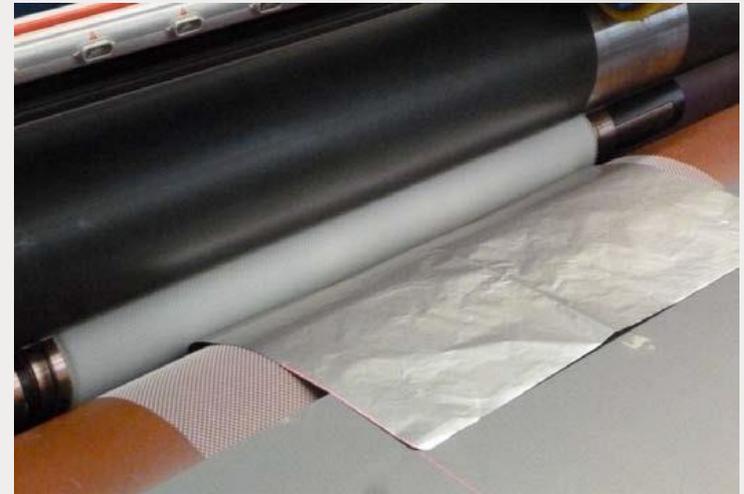


Condenser Core Types - RIP



Condenser core types

- Oil Impregnated Paper (OIP)
- Resin Bonded Paper (RBP)
- Cast Epoxy
- Resin Impregnated Paper (RIP)
- Resin Impregnated Synthetic (RIS)
 - 25 kV to 161 kV
 - Synthetic mesh condenser body
 - Encapsulated with resin under vacuum
 - Aluminum foil gradients
 - Partial discharge free although guideline of 10 pc
 - Power factor requirements – less than .85%



Condenser core types

- Resin Impregnated Synthetic (RIS)
- Molded design condenser body



RIS Condenser Manufacturing



RIS condensers

25 kV
34.5 kV
115 kV
138 kV



230 kV

Insulator material types

- Porcelain
 - No US manufacturers for HV porcelain
 - Poor yield rate
- Epoxy
- Room Temperature Vulcanized (RTV)
- Liquid Silicone Rubber (LSR)
- High Temperature Vulcanized (HTV)



Insulator material types

- Porcelain
- Epoxy
 - Casting including weather sheds
 - Not recommended for heavily contaminated applications
- Room Temperature Vulcanized (RTV)
- Liquid Silicone Rubber (LSR)
- High Temperature Vulcanized (HTV)



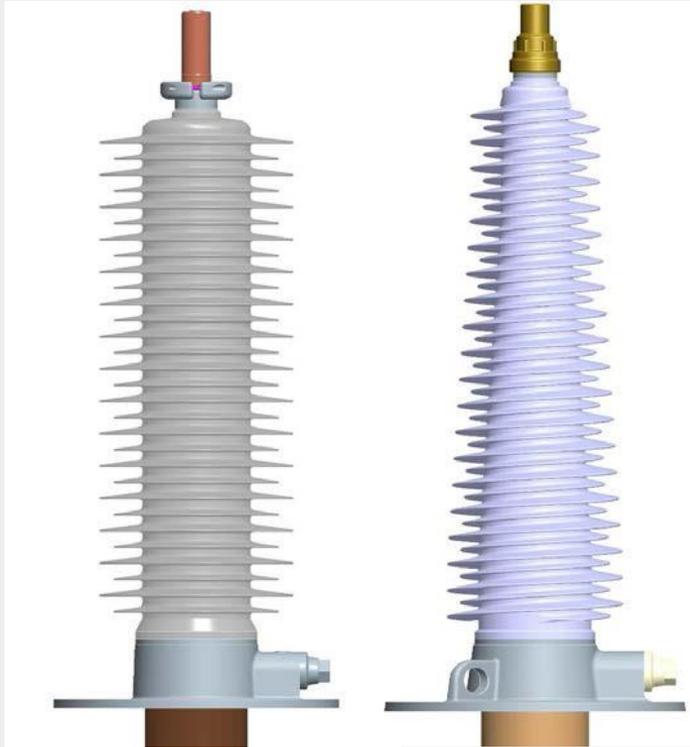
Insulator material types

- Porcelain
- Epoxy
- Room Temperature Vulcanized (RTV)
 - Molded design
- Liquid Silicone Rubber (LSR)
 - Molded design
- High Temperature Vulcanized (HTV)
 - Extruded design
 - Hydrophobic
 - High performance in contaminated site applications and high UV



Silicone insulator shed design

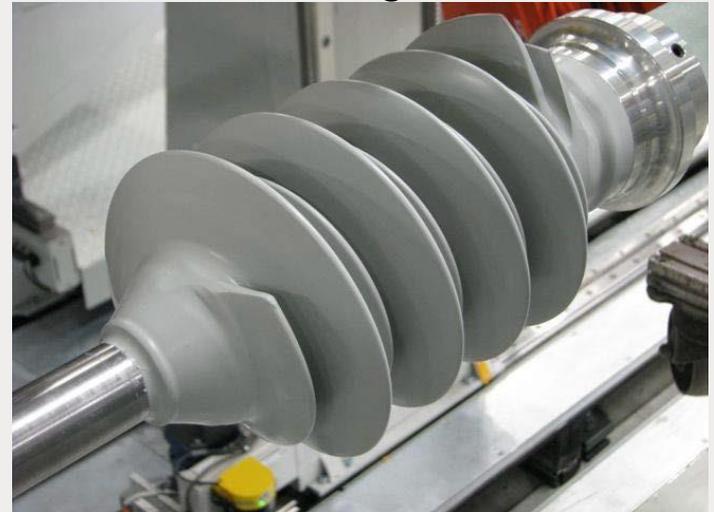
Molded design



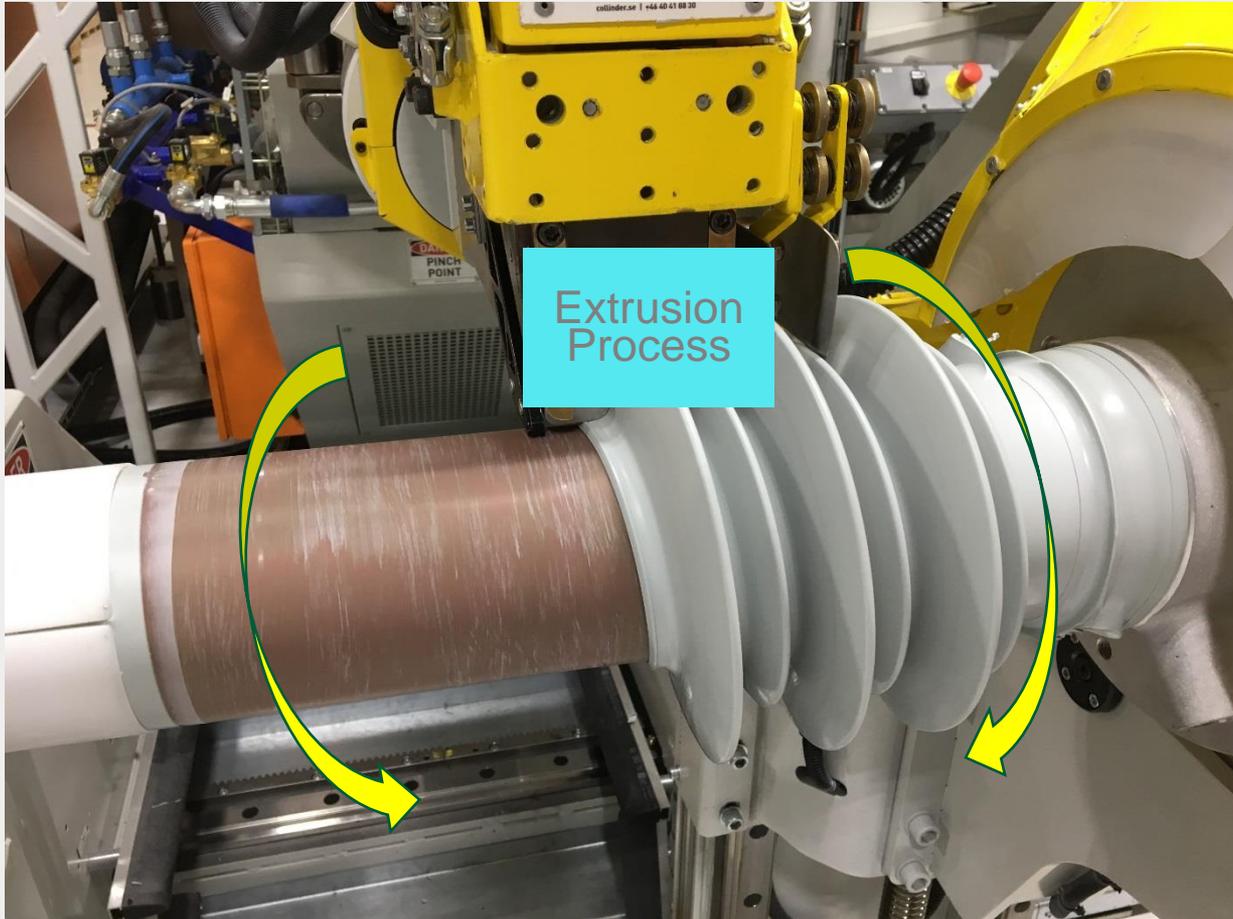
Extruded design



Extruding sheds



Applying the HTV weather sheds



Spray on Clean bushing



Drizzle on clean bushing



Sheds heavily contaminated



Yucky bushing
Drizzle stream



Yucky Bushing Spray





Hydrophobicity!!

IT WORKS!!!

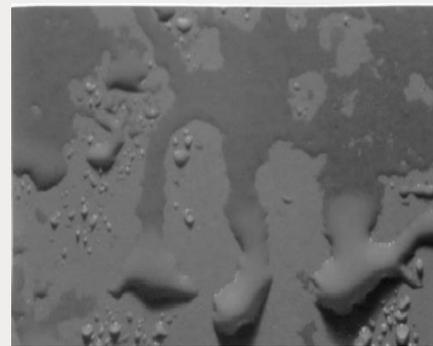
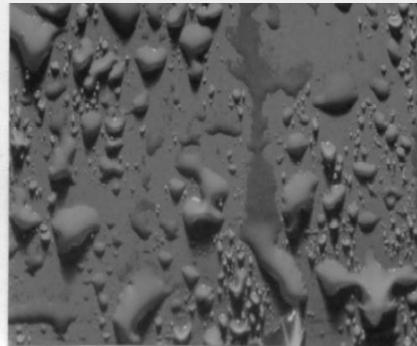
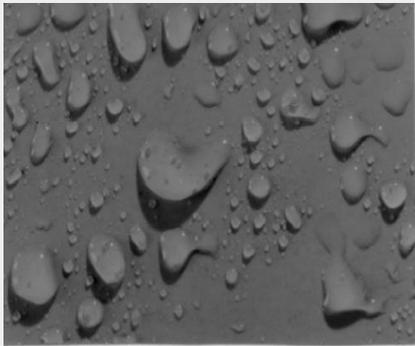
See how drops capture clay and take it away and clean drops form.



How Hydrophobic and for how long? Insulator Material Types



Hydrophobic = Self-Cleaning



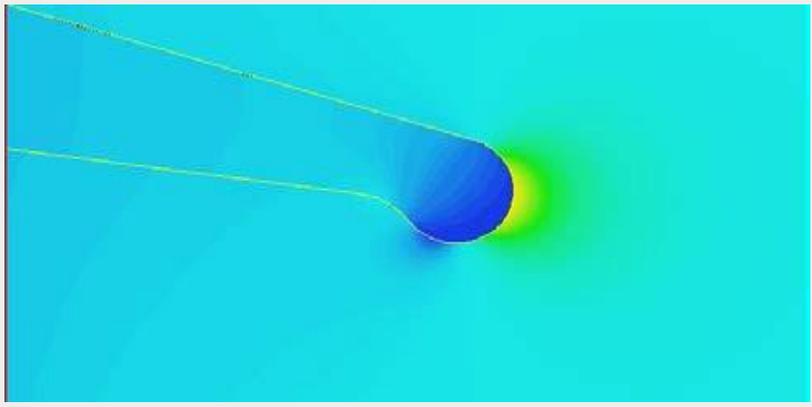
← Good Bad →

Degrees of hydrophobic performance

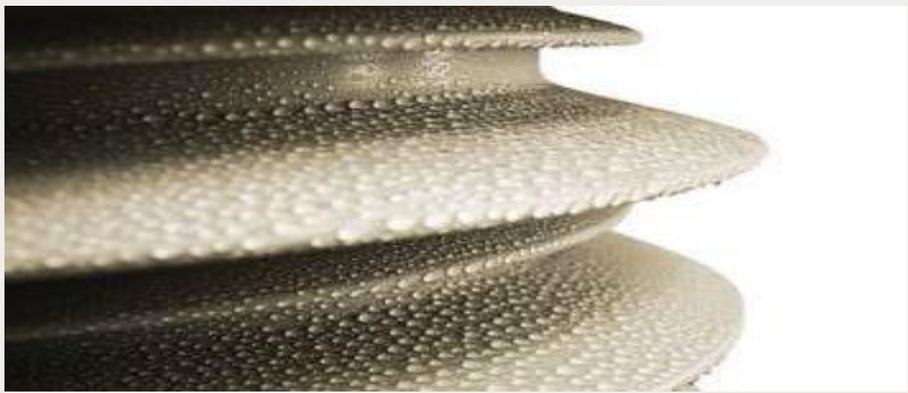
Silicon oil continue to surface for at least the life of the bushings

Silicone insulator shed profile design

ABB Helical extrusion

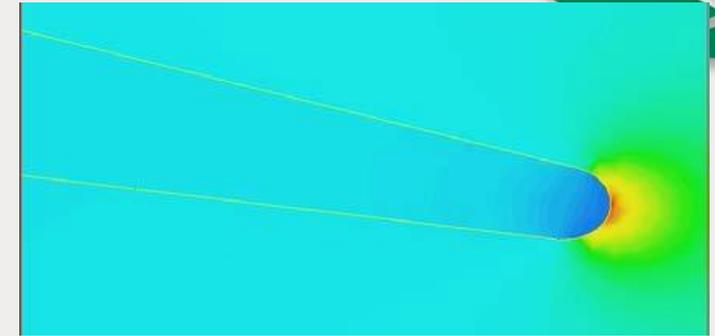


Low electrical field

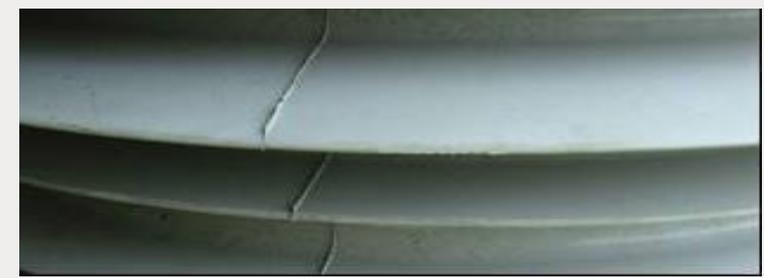


No mold lines

Injection molding



High electrical field



Mold lines



Applying Mature Weather Shed Technology Type O Plus Dry™



Applying Mature Weather Shed Technology Type O Plus Dry™



230 kV RIS shaker test



Field issues – Managing the risk

- Has your company experienced field issues such as....
 - bushings catching on fire or supplemental to an existing fire?
 - porcelain shards external to transformer damaging other equipment or people?
 - porcelain shards damaging transformer internals?
 - seismic events?
 - bushings shortened life expectancy due moisture ingress?
 - bushings shortened life expectancy due to gas bubble evolution?
 - bushing failure due to external flashover due to high contamination?
 - bushings with oil leaks and create further concerns or costly environmental cleanup?
 - bushings damaged due to vandalism or terrorism?



RIP/RIS with Silicone insulator

Advantages/benefits

- **RIP or RIS with Silicone Insulators**
 - **Safety**
 - **Apply at any angle 0 – 90 degrees**
 - **Fire retardant**
 - **Hydrophobic**
 - **Lighter**
 - **Less maintenance**
 - **No oil leaks**
 - **Environmental**
 - **Less collateral damage**
 - **Security**



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