BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTIC OF MINERAL OIL IN POWER TRANSFORMER 16 MVA UPDL SEMARANG

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ABSTRACT
The transformer is one of the most important equipment in the electric power system, which is to distribute power from power plants to the load centers by step-up or step down the voltage. Transformer is expected to have a high level of reliability. One of the causes of damage to the power transformer is its insulation system. Mineral oil is an insulator that is widely used in power transformers. One of the important parameters in oil type insulation is the breakdown voltage value, the greater breakdown voltage value, as better the insulation quality. In this research, a breakdown voltage test is carried out on a Shell Diala B transformer oil type regarding the IEC 60156-95 standard. The results showed a breakdown voltage in the power transformer oil at UPDL Semarang of 49.2 kV. These results have met the feasibility standard of transformer oil, based on the IEC standard the value of breakdown voltage of liquid type insulation is 30 kV.

INTISARI
Trafo merupakan salah satu peralatan terpenting dalam sistem ketenagalistrikan, yaitu menyalurkan tenaga dari pembangkit ke pusat-pusat beban dengan cara menaikkan atau menurunkan tegangan. Transformator diharapkan memiliki tingkat keandalan yang tinggi. Salah satu penyebab rusaknya trafo daya adalah sistem isolasinya. OLI mineral merupakan isolator yang banyak digunakan pada trafo tenaga. Salah satu parameter penting dalam isolasi jenis minyak adalah nilai tegangan tembus, semakin besar nilai tegangan tembus, semakin baik kualitas isolasi. Pada penelitian ini dilakukan pengujian tegangan tembus oli trafo Shell Diala B sesuai standar IEC 60156-95. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tegangan tembus pada oli trafo tenaga di UPDL Semarang sebesar 49,2 kV. Hasil ini telah memenuhi standar kelayakan minyak trafo, berdasarkan standar IEC nilai tegangan tembus isolasi jenis cairan adalah 30 kV.

1. INTRODUCTION
The electric power system is a bunch of several components such as generation systems, transmission systems, distribution networks, and loads. A power transformer is one of the essential components of an electric power system that functions to step-up or step-down voltage without changing the frequency, thus allowing the most efficient voltage selection. The parts of the power transformers are winding, core, tank, transformer oil, and bushings [1],[2].

Power transformer oil has a function as an insulating medium between the tank and the coil. In operation, the coil of the transformer can arise heat caused by external factors such as ambient temperature or internal
factors such as loading transformer. So that aside from being an insulating medium, transformer oil also has a function as a transformer cooling medium. Therefore, if the power transformer oil fails to perform its function as an insulating medium or cooling medium, it can cause damage to the power transformer so that the distribution of electric power to consumers is disrupted [3]. Nowadays, there is a lot of research on liquid isolation to knowing the quality of isolation, isolation eligibility, and find the newest isolation materials [4][5][6]. Some studies do the breakdown voltage test to knowing the liquid isolation eligibility that has been used for a while, the breakdown voltage test that doing continuously is not widely doing yet.

We do the breakdown voltage test continuously with some break each time on the mineral oil. Shell Diala-B is the type of mineral oil that widely used for transformer oil, in its used the quality of the oil can be decreased so that it needs to do some testing to prevent damage to the transformer especially UPDL Semarang transformer. One of the most important parameters of the transformer oil is the breakdown voltage. Some things that affect the breakdown voltage in liquid insulation media are water content, impurities, etc. So to determine the feasibility of transformer oil, it is necessary to test the breakdown voltage value [7]. Based on the IEC 156 standard, the breakdown voltage for liquid insulation is ≥ 30 kV using spherical electrodes and a gap distance of 2.5 mm [8].

2. METHODS

2.1 Research Flow

In this research, we will test a breakdown voltage of the liquid insulation transformer oil at UPDL Semarang. The first thing that we do is take a testing sample that is power transformer oil, then the oil is put into the test vessel. The electrodes used to test are adjusted to a distance of 2.5 mm and set the breakdown voltage testing standard according to IEC-60156-95. This test is carried out 6 times, with the initial time of testing is 5 minutes and the next test delay is 2 minutes. The flow of the liquid insulation breakdown voltage test can be seen in Figure 1 below:
2.2 Breakdown Voltage Testing Standards

In Indonesia, the standard makes and publish by PLN or SPLN according to the IEC standard. The electrode used for liquid insulation breakdown voltage test as shown in Fig. 2.

![Figure 2. Electrode Configuration According to IEC 156 Standard](image)

Source: PLN

Figure 2. Electrode Configuration According to IEC 156 Standard
The breakdown voltage test performed with VDE electrodes (i.e. spherical electrode) is shown in Fig. 2 (b) with the diameter of the electrode is 3.6 mm. The electrode gap is 2.5 mm. The applied voltage is increased until a breakdown occurs (the increasing rate is 2 kV/s).

2.3 Sample Preparation and Breakdown Voltage Measurement

Tool and Materials that we used for testing the research:

a. The Oil Power Transformer

The sample used in the experiment is Mineral Oil (MO) Shell-Diala B of Power Transformer UPDL Semarang. Figure 1 shows a sample of Mineral Oil (MO) Shell-Diala B.

b. DPA 75 C Breakdown Oil Measurement

Figure 2 shows DPA 75 C Breakdown Oil Measurement Test Set is used to evaluate the breakdown voltage up to 100 kV. The breakdown voltage test was conducted according to IEC 156. The test cell has a volume capacity of 400 ml consists of VDE electrodes with a gap of 2.5 mm. It was then automatically started 5 minutes after the start button was pressed. A rate of rising of 2 kV/s was chosen during the experiment. The breakdown voltage was taken in an average of six measurements with 2 minutes pause between consecutive breakdowns.
3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From the data that we get from a breakdown voltage test of transformer isolation oil located in UPDL Semarang, we got 5 different data. These data represent a breakdown voltage value which is different each minute. In minute 5, the value reaches 61.6 kV, that value is the highest amongst four data. It is because the pureness of transformer oil at the beginning of the test is very high, then the pureness of transformer oil decreased time by time while the test is doing.

![Breakdown Voltage Chart](image)

The number of particles contained in the oil will affect the maturity of insulation oil which caused the degradation of the breakdown voltage value. This is because the number of particles contained in the oil will be assemble and connected both of the electrode pole. Moreover, the area of particle field could affect the breakdown voltage value too. If the area of particle field is too big and surpass the hardiness of liquid, it would creating a bubbles around the field which can affect the breakdown voltage value. The more bubbles that contains in the field, the easier isolation oil is discharge. Therefore, the purity of oil insulation will greatly affect the breakdown voltage of an oil insulation.

Based on the result, we can conclude that the average of breakdown voltage in the power transformer oil at UPDL Semarang is 49,2 kV. That value is still allowed based on IEC 156 standard. The IEC 156 standard for breakdown voltage of power transformer oil is ≥ 30 kV. In the first minute of breakdown voltage test, the value of breakdown voltage is so high. It is because the pureness of transformer oil at the beginning of the test is very high, then the pureness of transformer oil decreased time by time while the test is doing.

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Breakdown Voltage Characteristic Of Mineral Oil In Power Transformer (Setyo Adi Nugroho)
