

Insulation characteristics of eco-friendly insulating gas with potential to replace SF₆ at equivalent pressure

Yu Zheng, Shubo Ren, Dongxin Hao, Wenjun Zhou

School of Electrical Engineering and Automation, Wuhan University

e-mail (speaker): zywhuee@whu.edu.cn

SF₆ gas has been widely used in high-voltage gas insulated electrical equipment[1]. As SF₆ gas has the highest global warming potential(GWP) and it is hard to be degraded, searching for eco-friendly insulated gas becomes a hot point[2]. When replacing SF₆ gas with eco-friendly gas in high-voltage equipment, the gas pressure is often increased to meet insulation requirements, such as C₄F₇N mixed gas and dry air[3-4]. High pressure also increases the cost of equipment manufacturing, operation and maintenance. So it is necessary to find eco-friendly gases that can be used at the same pressure with SF₆, which requires finding a gas with higher insulation strength and lower liquefaction temperature.

In this work, we will propose a new type of insulated gas mixture that can replace SF₆ at equal pressure of 0.5 MPa, and its liquefaction temperature is as low as -25°C. The insulation and liquefaction performance of the proposed gas is better than C₄F₇N mixed gas. It has great potential for use in practical devices.

A rod-plate electrode is used to simulate slightly nonuniform electric field. The radius of rod electrode is 5 mm, and the diameter of the plate electrode is 25 mm. The gap distance is 5 mm. The electrode material is tungsten copper, which is resistant to ablation. The rod electrode is connected to high voltage and the plate electrode is grounded.

The experimental results in Figure 1 show that the

breakdown voltages of CF₃SO₂F/C₄F₇N/N₂ and CF₃SO₂F/C₄F₇N/CO₂ are both comparable to SF₆ at 0.5 MPa. The calculation results of liquefaction temperature indicate that it can be used at a minimum of -25 °C. This result is better than the current C₄F₇N binary mixture gas, as the ternary gas significantly reduces the pressure. The GWP calculation results indicate that the GWP of CF₃SO₂F ternary gases can be reduced to below 2000 with appropriate ratios. These results indicate that CF₃SO₂F ternary gases have certain substitution potential. This study has received support from the National Natural Science Foundation of China(52107161), and we would like to express our gratitude.

References

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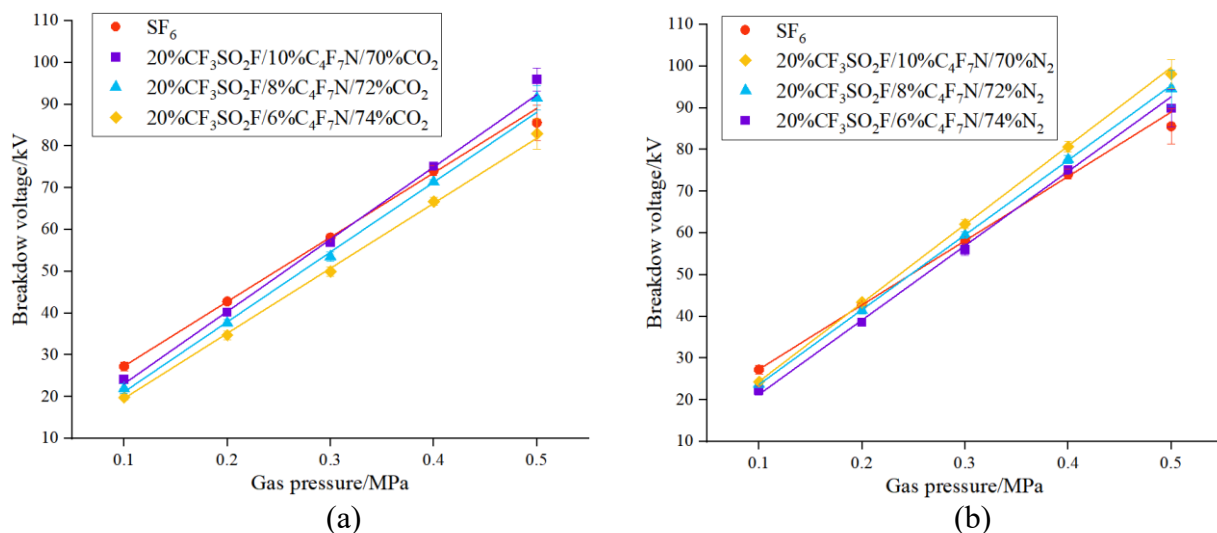


Figure 1. Breakdown characteristics of CF₃SO₂F ternary mixtures that are potential to replace SF₆ at equivalent pressures. (a) is the CF₃SO₂F/C₄F₇N/CO₂ ternary gas mixtures and (b) is the CF₃SO₂F/C₄F₇N/N₂ ternary gas mixtures.