

Power Cable: Failure Mode Analysis

Insulation

- Water Treeing
- Void and Contaminants
- Protrusions from the Shields
- Cracking of embrittled insulation
- Aging / Overall Degradation

Conductors

- Very little can go wrong with a properly designed conductor
- Corrosion in some unusual cases
- Delamination on Conductor

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Terminations / Joints

- Overheating
- Discolored / Burnt Conductor
- Discolored / Burnt Insulator
- Bad Connector Crimps
- Cross Threading of the Elbow Probe
- Broken Stud in Bushing Well

Metallic Shield / Neutral

- Damaged Shield
- Overheating

Jacket / Sheath

Cracks on the Sheath

Insulation Shield (Semicon)

- Small air pockets
- Loose bonding with Insulation
- Discolored Metal
- Protrusions on the semicon
- Burning / Arcing

Conductor Shield (Semicon)

• Overheating

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- Protrusions on the semicon
- Burning / Arcing



Power Cable: Termination / Junction Temperature Monitoring

Fiber Optic Based temperature Monitoring

- 1. Easy to install temperature Sensor for retrofit applications
- 2. Sensor installation suitable for all kinds of Cable (MV and HV) and Termination / Joint types
- 3. Highly dielectric Sensor Do not need any isolation at high Voltage
- 4. Most accurate sensor for Cable Terminations No Need for Compensation
- 5. Real time temperature monitoring to detect incipient faults





Temperature Monitor O201



FO Temperature Sensors installed at Cable Termination



Power Cable: Partial Discharge Monitoring

High Frequency Partial Discharge Monitoring Systems

- 1. Portable System for periodic testing and measurement
- 2. Continuous Online Monitoring system for critical assets
- 3. Enterprise Software for multiple assets
- 4. Expert Reporting Service for customers



Cable PD Portable (HPM601)



Cable PD Continuous Online Monitor (HPM601)



Cable PD Sensors (HFCT)



Cable PD Sensors (TEV)