

# **Production status of Test Gaps for RE4 RPCs in Upscope**

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## **Contents**

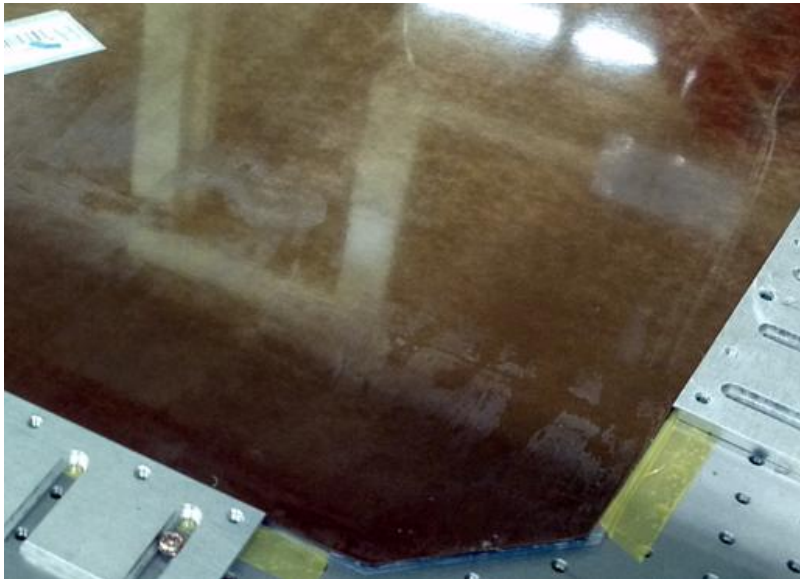
- 1. Oil dirt on HPL surfaces**
- 2. Oiled layers**
- 3. Silk data for RE4/2 test gaps**
- 4. First HV data for RE4/2 test gaps**

# 1. Oil dirt on HPL surfaces

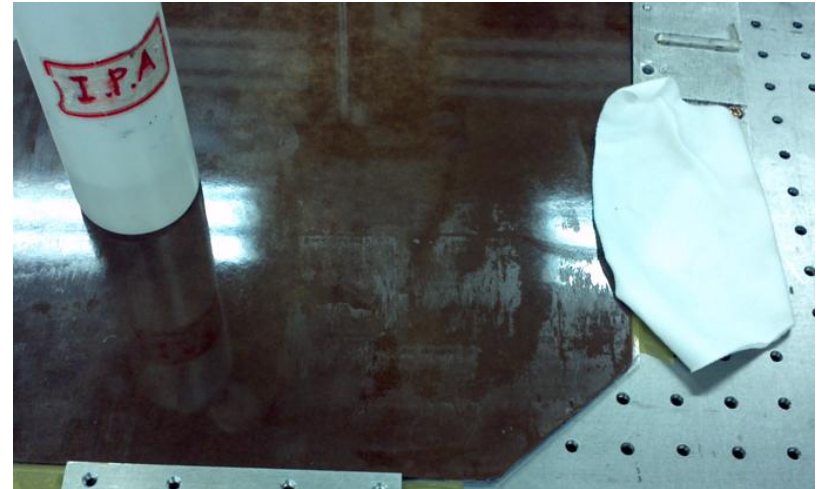
**Checked that oil dirt remained on all the HPLs (all batches)**

- Found that the stripe pattern created by the cleaning procedure was barely visible and just partially performed.
- At some places of the HPL sheets , the oil dirt still remained was thick.

**Before cleaning**



**After cleaning by IPA only**

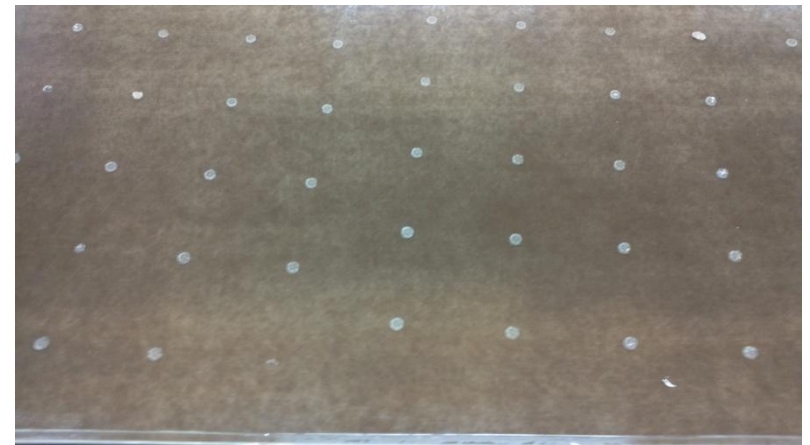


**After cleaning by thinner**



## 2. Oiled layers

- Opened a RE4/2 test bottom gap (HPLs from batch 12)
- The bonding strength seems to be good enough, but the surface layer of the HPLs were easy detached like a stacked paper layer. (**HPLs are mechanically fragile !**)
  - > Phenol resin seems to be very poorly smeared into the craft papers.  
Spacers were detached due to lack of the rigidity of the HPLs
- Places where the phenol resin was well smeared -> dark  
Otherwise -> bright and having microscopic bright spots



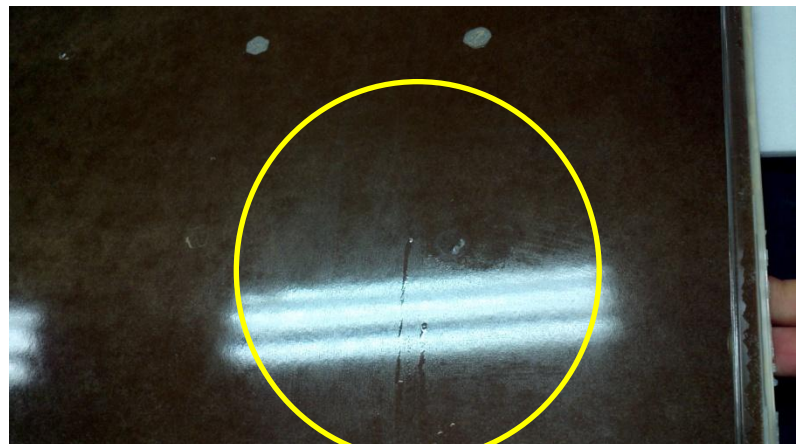


- We expect that the oil pattern could be nicely formed only when the oil/heptane is well attached on the phenol-covered surface of the HPL.

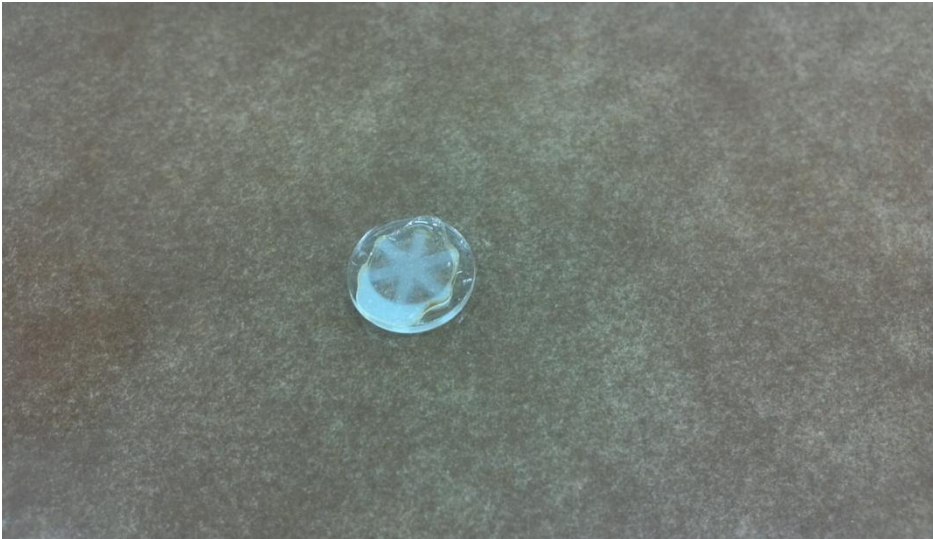
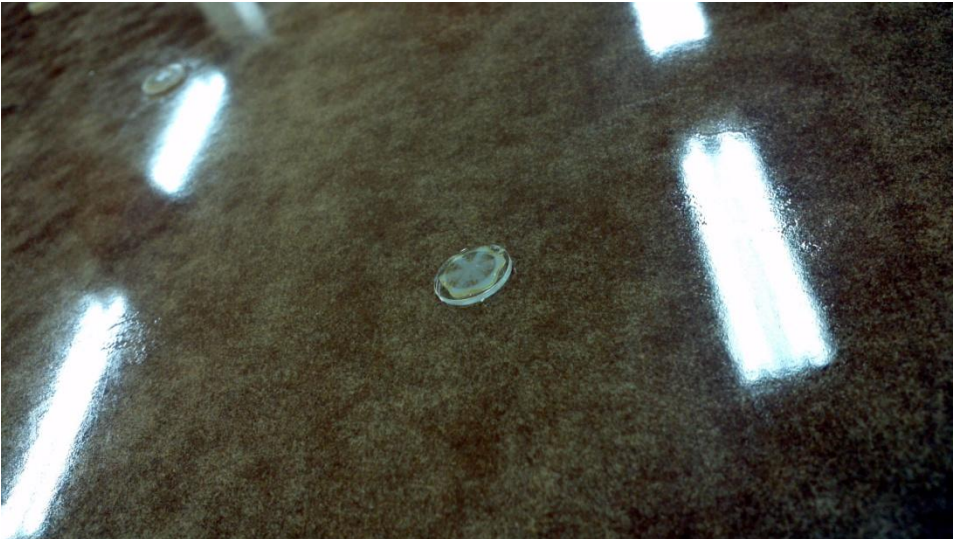
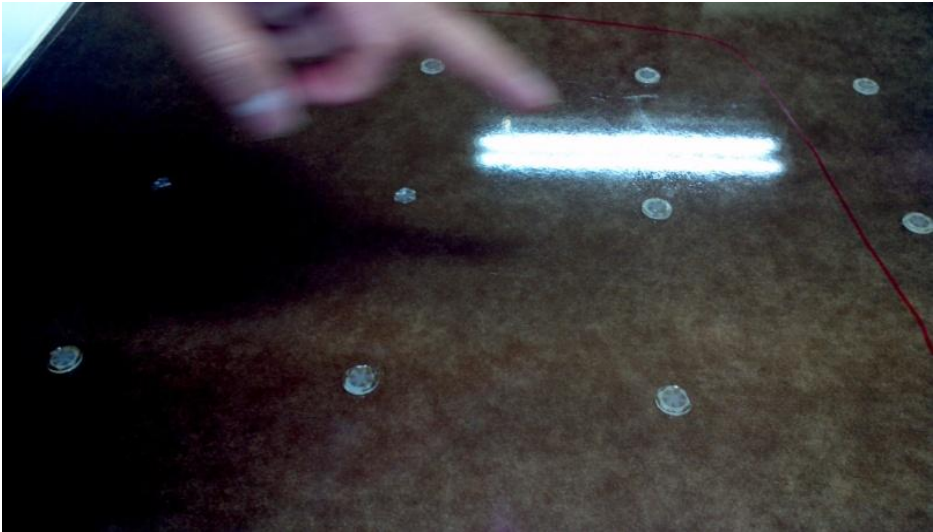
- Bad condensation of the oil could be due to two different factors

- 1) Oil dirt (microscopically thin layer remained even after cleaned by IPA and thinner)  
(Still greasy even after cleaning by thinner & IPA)
- 2) Poor condition of smeared phenol resin into the craft papers  
(The color is brighter and having white microscopic spots)

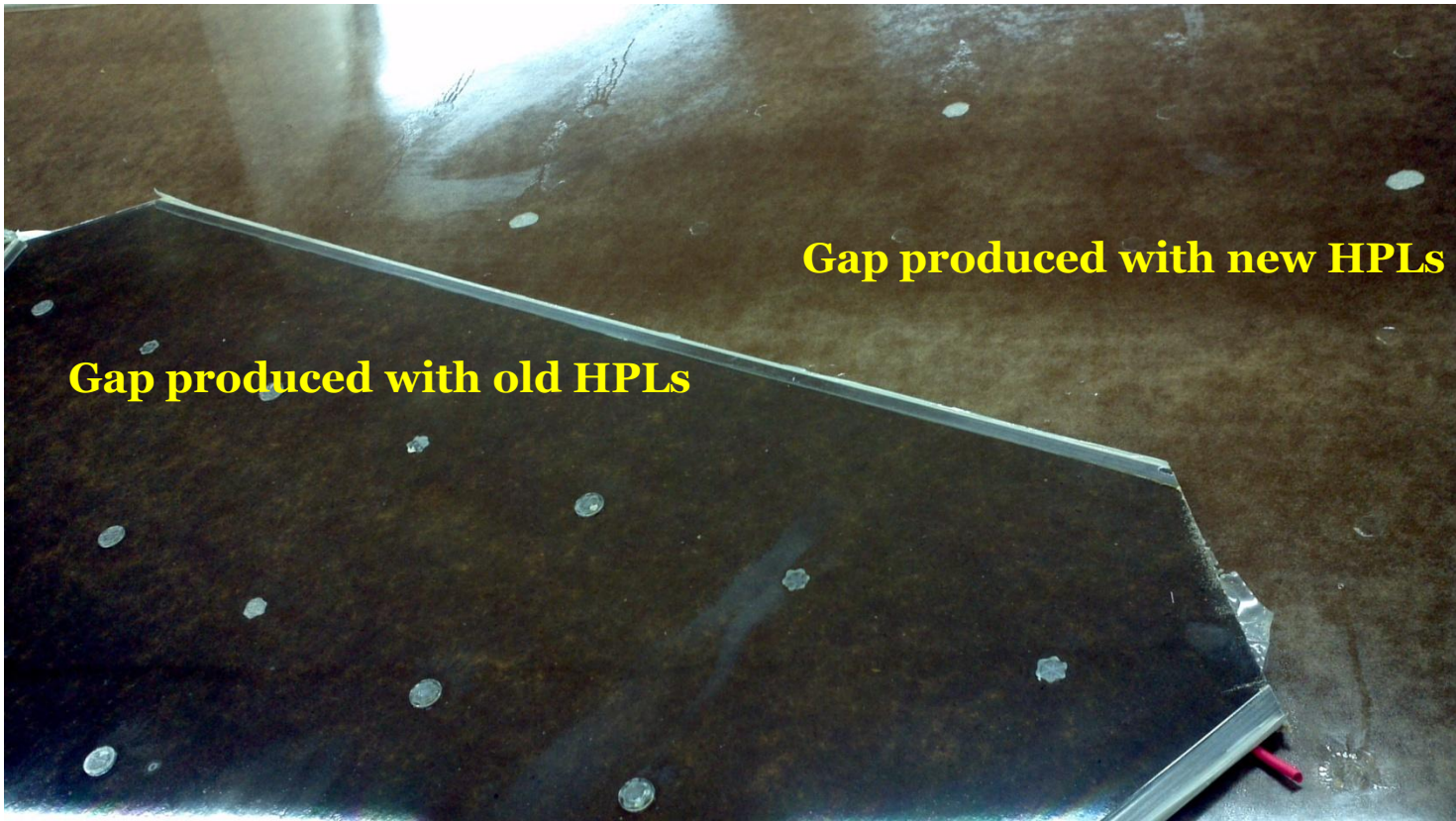
**Bad oiled patterns especially on the places that the phenol was poorly smeared.**



Good oiled patterns on the places that the phenol was relatively well smeared.







**Gap produced with old HPLs**

**Gap produced with new HPLs**



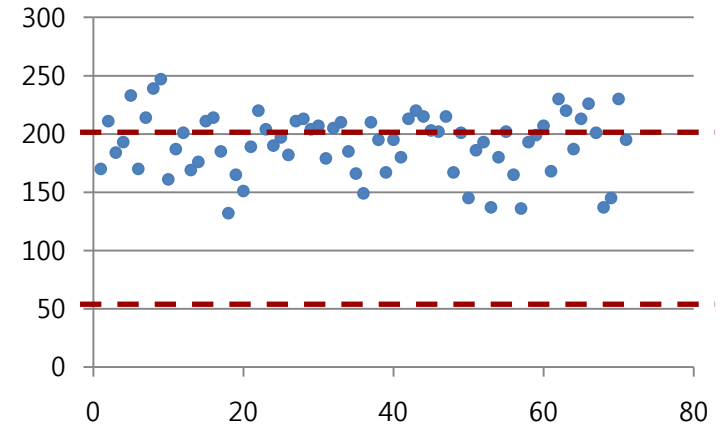
**Gap produced with old HPLs**



**Gap produced with old HPLs**

### 3. Silk data for RE4/2 test gaps

- Mean value of the graphite surface resistivity =  $191.6 \pm 26.0$  (sigma) kΩ/square
- The desirable value lies bet. 50 ~ 200 kΩ/square
- The value seems to be ~ twice larger due to cold weather (the temperature ranged 10 ~ 15 °C)
- The temperature was NOT well controlled during the January shutdown period.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G							
	Bakelite Code	Production Number	Production Batch		B	TN	TW							
1	1A12E111019010399	399	12		170			27	6A12E111019010424	424	12		190	167
2	1B12E111019010400	400	12		211			28	6B12E111019010425	425	12		197	201
3	1C12E111019010401	401	12		184			29	6C12E111019010426	426	12		182	145
4	1D12E111019010402	402	12		193			30	6D12E111019010427	427	12		211	186
5	1E12E111019010403	403	12		233			31	6E12E111019010428	428	12		213	
6	2A12E111019010404	404	12		170			32	7A12E111019010429	429	12		204	193
7	2B12E111019010405	405	12		214			33	7B12E111019010430	430	12		207	137
8	2C12E111019010406	406	12					34	7C12E111019010431	431	12		179	180
9	2D12E111019010407	407	12		239			35	7D12E111019010432	432	12		205	202
10	2E12E111019010408	408	12		247			36	7E12E111019010433	433	12		210	165
11	3A12E111019010409	409	12		161			37	8A12E111019010434	434	12		185	136
12	3B12E111019010410	410	12		187			38	8B12E111019010435	435	12		166	193
13	3C12E111019010411	411	12		201			39	8C12E111019010436	436	12		149	199
14	3D12E111019010412	412	12		169			40	8D12E111019010437	437	12		210	207
15	3E12E111019010413	413	12		176			41	8E12E111019010438	438	12		195	168
16	4A12E111019010414	414	12		211			42	9A12E111019010439	439	12		167	230
17	4B12E111019010415	415	12		214			43	9B12E111019010440	440	12		195	220
18	4C12E111019010416	416	12		185			44	9C12E111019010441	441	12		180	187
19	4D12E111019010417	417	12		132			45	9D12E111019010442	442	12		213	213
20	4E12E111019010418	418	12		165			46	9E12E111019010443	443	12		220	226
21	5A12E111019010419	419	12		151			47	0A12E111019010444	444	12		215	201
22	5B12E111019010420	420	12		189			48	0B12E111019010445	445	12		203	137
23	5C12E111019010421	421	12		220			49	0C12E111019010446	446	12		202	145
24	5D12E111019010422	422	12					50	0D12E111019010447	447	12		215	230
25	5E12E111019010423	423	12		204			51	0E12E111019010448	448	12			195

# 4. First HV data for RE4/2 test gaps

- The first HV test for 10 RE4/2 test bottom gaps seems to be good.
- One gap was disconnected from HV cabling at somewhere -> drop it !
- All the rest 9 gaps were QC certified !
- At 6.0 kV,  $i \sim 0.2 \mu\text{A}$  for all the gaps  
At 10.0 kV, maximum  $i = 0.74 \mu\text{A}$   
 $i(120\text{h})/i(63\text{h}) < 1.0$  for all the gap
- But we expected the currents of the test gaps should be smaller than the normal gaps to be built with a right resistivity range ! (the resistivity of the HPLs in batch 12 is higher)
- The good HV test results for just 7 days results do not guarantee long-term stability without solving oil problem.

4. HV tests

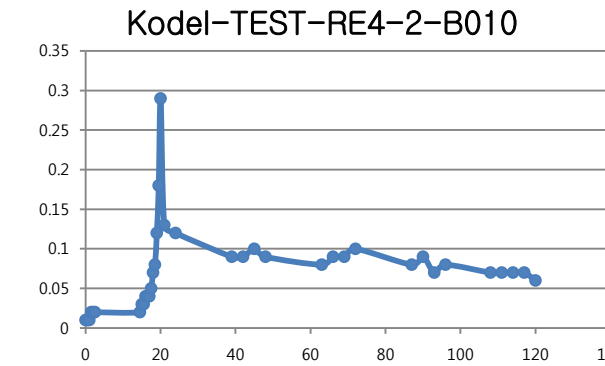
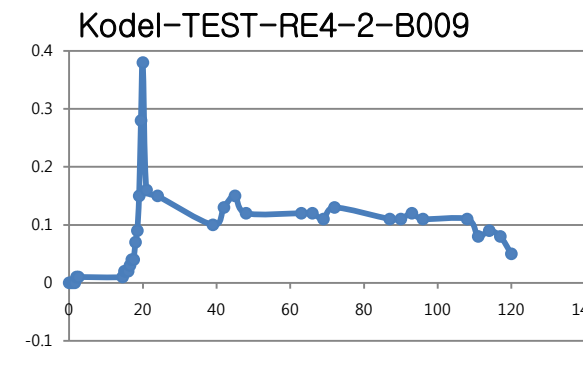
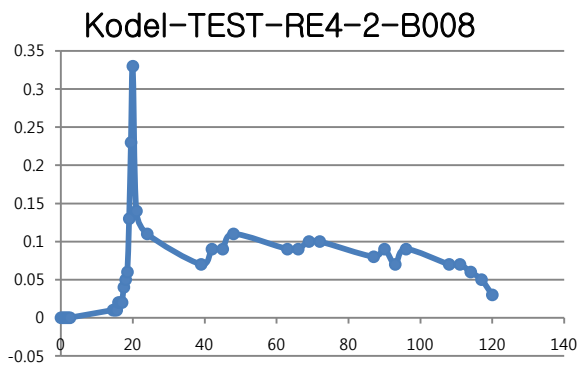
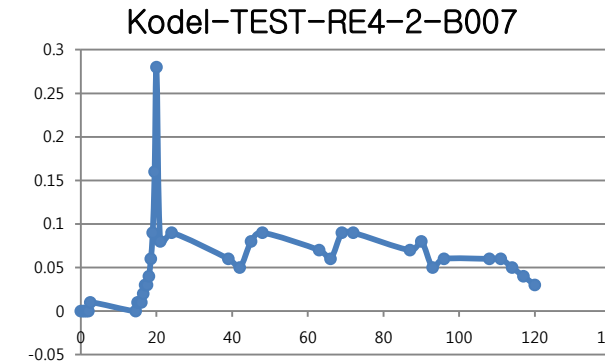
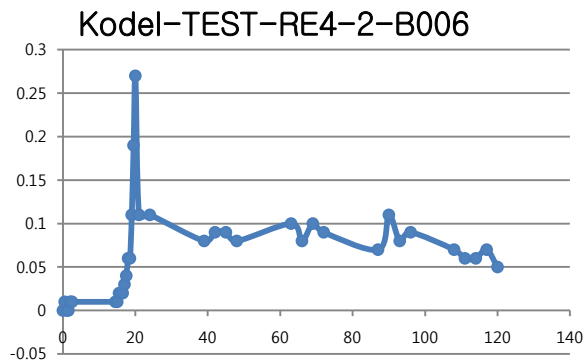
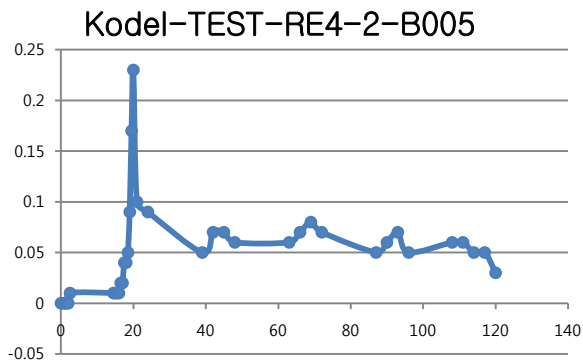
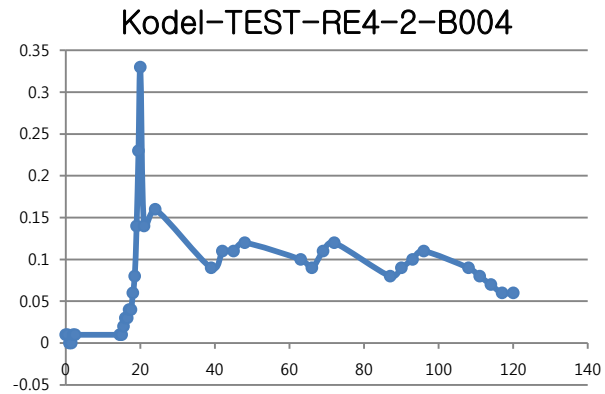
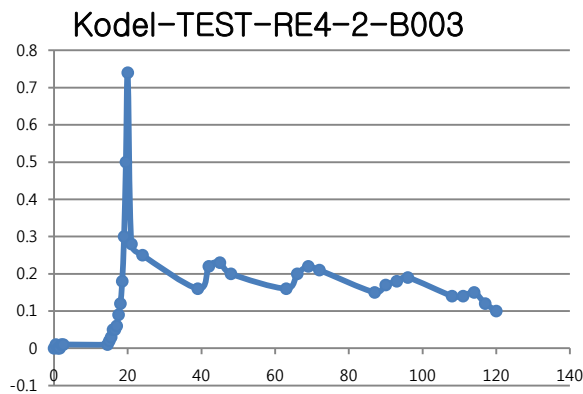
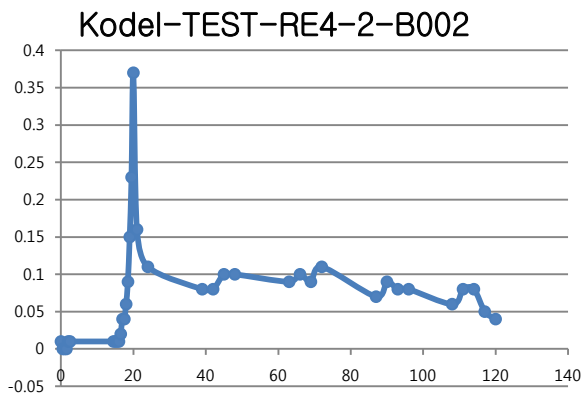
$$HV_0(293\text{ K } 1013\text{ hPa}) = HV_{\text{applied}} \frac{1013\text{ hPa}}{P} \frac{T}{293\text{ K}}$$

Starting date of test	Feb. 07, 2012		Total gas rate = /h		Gas		Mixture	
	Time from test start	Date/ Time	P (hPa)	T (°C)	Circulation bfr HV = 26 h	0.95 Freon	0.05 i-Bu	H (%)
0.0 h	Feb. 07, 2012 / 19:00	1021.5	18	1	0.98	0.01	0	23
0.5 h	19:30	1021.5	18	2	1.97	0.01	0.01	23
1.0 h	20:00	1021.5	18	3	2.95	0.01	0	23
1.5 h	20:30	1022.3	18	4	3.94	0.02	0.01	23
2.0 h	21:00	1023.3	18	5	4.92	0.02	0.02	23
2.5 h	21:30	1023.3	18	6.0 12 h test	5.9	0.02	0.02	23
14.5 h	Feb. 08, 2012 / 09:30	1022.8	17	7	6.86	0.02	0.02	24
15.0 h	10:00	1022.8	19	7.5	7.4	0.03	0.03	22
15.5 h	10:30	1022.8	20	8	7.92	0.03	0.03	21
16.0 h	11:00	1022.8	20	8.4	8.32	0.04	0.04	21
16.5 h	11:30	1022.9	20	8.6	8.52	0.04	0.04	21
17.0 h	12:00	1022.9	20	8.8	8.71	0.04	0.04	21
17.5 h	12:30	1022.4	20	9	8.92	0.05	0.05	21
18.0 h	13:00	1022.4	20	9.2	9.11	0.07	0.05	21
18.5 h	13:30	1021.4	20	9.4	9.32	0.08	0.07	21
19.0 h	14:00	1021.4	20	9.6	9.52	0.12	0.13	21
19.5 h	14:30	1020.8	20	9.8	9.72	0.18	0.22	21
20.0 h	15:00	1020.8	20	10	9.92	0.29	0.29	21
21.0 h	16:00	1020.8	20	9.6	9.53	0.13		21
24.0 h	19:00	1022.3	19		9.48	0.12		23
39.0 h	Feb. 09, 2012 / 10:00	1027.9	18		9.4	0.09		23
42.0 h	13:00	1026.1	20		9.48	0.09		21
45.0 h	16:00	1025.5	20		9.48	0.1		21
48.0 h	19:00	1024.9	19		9.46	0.09		22

QC decision	Current Limits at 6.0 kV	RE4/2 TW	RE4/2 TN	RE4/2 BT	$i(14.5\text{h})$ at 6.0 kV	Final Decision	Certified	O	127.5	18	9.4	0.08	x					
	1.5 $\mu\text{A}$	1.5 $\mu\text{A}$	1.5 $\mu\text{A}$	0.02	0.02				125.6	20	9.48	0.09		21				
	RE4/3 TW	RE4/3 TN	RE4/3 B						124.6	20	96 h test	9.49		0.09	23			
	1.5 $\mu\text{A}$	1.5 $\mu\text{A}$	1.5 $\mu\text{A}$						125.2	18	9.42	0.1		23				
	RE4/2 TW	RE4/2 TN	RE4/2 B						130.6	17	9.34	0.08		24				
	Current Limits at 10.0 kV	RE4/2 TW	RE4/2 TN	RE4/2 B					$i(20\text{h})$ at 10.0 kV	0.29	129.4	20		9.45	0.09	21		
	5.0 $\mu\text{A}$	5.0 $\mu\text{A}$	10.0 $\mu\text{A}$	0.29					128.3		20	9.46		0.07	21			
	RE4/3 TW	RE4/3 TN	RE4/3 B						128.9		20	9.45		0.08	21			
	5.0 $\mu\text{A}$	5.0 $\mu\text{A}$	10.0 $\mu\text{A}$						132.5		17	9.32		0.07	24			
	Current Limits at 9.6 kV at t = 120 h	RE4/2 TW	RE4/2 TN						RE4/2 B	$i(63\text{h})$	0.08	Not certified			132.5	18	9.35	0.07
	2.0 $\mu\text{A}$	2.0 $\mu\text{A}$	3.5 $\mu\text{A}$	$i(120\text{h})$					0.06	131.1	18				9.37	0.07	23	
	RE4/3 TW	RE4/3 TN	RE4/3 B	Criterion					$i(120\text{h})/i(63\text{h}) < 1.5$	128.1	17				9.36	0.07	24	
	2.0 $\mu\text{A}$	3.5 $\mu\text{A}$	5.0 $\mu\text{A}$	0.75		132.5	18	9.35	0.06	23								



**Set at 10.0 kV at  $t = 20.0$  h, and at 9.6 kV from 21 to 120 h for the long-term test.**



# 5. Conclusion & discussions

## 1) Conclusions

- The condition for the oiled surfaces looks too poor compared to the previous gaps produced in the old production.
- Cleaning thinner & IPA is NOT a right solution for the delivered HPLs.
- The cleaning procedure might not properly done for the current HPL delivered on the last December.  
**For the next HPLs to be delivered to KODEL, we ask the same cleaning process done for the old HPLs used in the previous gap production.**
- The surface resistivity should be in a range from 50 to 200 kOhm/square.  
-> Temperature control problem will be fixed.

## 2) Discussions

- What do we do for the other HPLs to be used for the gap production ?