

Guide to Specification form for CONNEX Separable Connectors size 0 - 3/3-S

Link to Form

Introduction

The application, cable and MV-CONNEX Separable Connector need to be matched. Only adapted connectors can achieve the required reliability in the grid.

For cables acc. to DIN VDE standard a simplified selection process is possible. See to begin of "Section B".

For cables that have not been produced to comply with DIN VDE, a product configurator is used to determine an individual article number for the required MV-CONNEX Separable Connectors size 0-3/3-S. In order to be able to define the article number, the Specification Form for MV-CONNEX Separable Connectors must be completely filled-in by the project specialists of the customer.

The individual article number consists of a 9-digit number plus optionally a variant code. This article number contains all parts for connecting and earthing the individual cable. This article number is marked as <u>Set</u> which means <u>3 pieces</u> of the same connector.

Below please find information and instructions which will help to correctly fill in the CONNEX Specification form.

The parameters needed can be separated in two groups:

- A. Application specific parameters
- B. Cable specific parameters

Please complete section 'A' and 'B'.



Section A: Application specific parameters

	GIS / Trafo socket:	Size 0 Size 1 Size 2 Size 3 / 3-S		
	Application: (Cable Connectors)	indoor \square outdoor \square offshore (saltwater-proof) \square soil-resistant \square		
A	Lowest ambient temperature:	down to - 25°C ☐ down to - 45°C ☐		
	Connector plug-in location:	top entry \square other \square		
	Capacitive voltage tap:	yes □ no □		

GIS / Trafo socket

The cable connector and the socket have to be the same size. The electrical parameters and dimensional measures are defined in the standards EN 50180 and EN 50181.

The following details might help you:

size 0: $I_N=250A$; $U_m=24kV$

size 1: IN=630A; Um=36kV

size 2: IN=800A; Um=42kV

size 3: In=1250A; Um=42kV

size 3-S: I_N=1250A; U_m=52kV

Remark:

It is important to know the size of the socket which is installed in the switchgear or the transformer.

Maybe a different, bigger, higher rated size is installed.

Application

Depending on the application some special materials and/or additional components are needed.

For application "offshore" or for application "soil-resistant" special material for housing and sealing is provided.

The section "offshore" has also be ticked if the application is in a coastal area where there is a saline/corrosive atmosphere. Soil-resistant is used if the cable connector itself is underground.

Lowest ambient temperature

The standard ambient temperature range is from +50°C down to - 25°C. For applications where the ambient temperature goes down to - 45°C a special low temperature grease is needed.

The temperature directly around the Separable Cable Connector is relevant. Please note that for indoor application the decisive factor is the ambient temperature inside the building.



Connector plug-in location

Only for single sockets installed from inside of the equipment (not relevant for transformer elbow bushing or cast resin joints).

If the application is "outdoor" and if the socket entry is from the topside, an additional sealing system has to be applied.

This is needed to prevent rain/water from entering the connector.

Therefore please indicate if the position of installation is "top entry" or "other" (not top entry).

Top entry



Non-top entry (or: other directions)



Capacitive voltage tap

The voltage tap serves as an interface for a continuous voltage indicator system (DSA-LRM, DSA-2, DSA-i3). This is used to ensuring the absence of system voltage in the cable system before working at the cable system. For the indication of voltage, a separate product is needed (not in scope of supply of the connector). To connect this voltage indicator system the capacitive voltage tap (additional components) has to be included in the connector kit. Please indicate "yes" if needed.

Standard is "no".



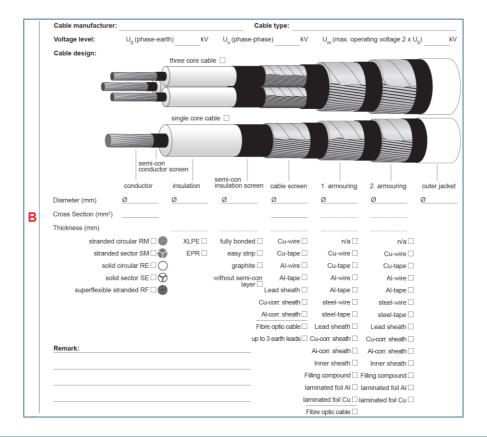
Section B: Cable specific parameters

For cables according to DIN VDE standard a simplified process is possible. For selecting the connector only "cable type", "cross section", "voltage level" and "Section A" are required. The simplified process is valid for the following cable types:

 N2XS2Y RM
 N2XS(F)2Y RM
 N2XS(FL)2Y RM

 NA2XS2Y RM
 NA2XS(F)2Y RM
 NA2XS(FL)2Y RM

In case of non-DIN VDE cables please indicate all cable parameters.



Cable design



A three core cable only has to be indicated if accessories for cable break out have to be included in the cable kit. If those accessories are not needed as they are e.g. already supplied in scope of the project, single core cable can be selected (please indicate cable screen and armouring only for the single cable core).



Voltage level

Voltage level of the cable.

Uo: phase to earth voltage

Un: nominal voltage; phase to phase voltage

Um: max. operating voltage (2 x Uo)

Common voltage levels as reference:

U ₀	Un	Um
[kV]	[kV]	[kV]
3,6	6	7,2
3,8	6,6	7,2
6	10	12
6,6	11	12
8,7	15	17,5
12	20	24
12,7	22	24
15	20	24
15	25	30
18	30	36
19	33	36
20,8	36	42
26	42	52

Conductor

~ Cross Section

Cross Section is only a reference value and does not influence component selection.

Conductor

~ Diameter

~ Type

The contact system consists of several components. The components are selected according to the conductor type and the diameter of the conductor. The diameter of the bare conductor is relevant (without semi-con conductor screen).

The components have a designed working tolerance in which they can be used. During cable preparation and connector assembly the conductor diameter has to be within this tolerance, for the contact system components to fit properly.

Conductor types: [IEC 60228]



RM: stranded circular [class 2]



SM: stranded sector



RE: solid circular [class 1]



SE: solid sector



RF: super-flexible stranded [class 5+6]

The standard is RM stranded circular [class 2].



Insulation

~ Diameter

The insulation diameter defines the correct insulating part for the connector. The diameter of the bare insulation (without semi-con insulation screen) is required.

The insulating parts have a designed working tolerance in which they can be used. During cable preparation and connector assembly the insulation diameter has to be within this tolerance, for the insulating part to fit properly.

Semi-Conductive Insulation Screen

Depending on the semi-conductive insulation screen type and layer thickness a special assembly method with special components is used.

- ~ Type
- ~ Thickness

<u>fully bonded</u>: The semi-con insulation screen is removed with a cable peeling tool. Standard for DIN VDE cables. Standard thickness is $\leq 1 \text{ mm}$; in case thickness is $\geq 1 \text{ mm}$ please indicate the thickness of semi-con layer.

<u>easy strip</u>: The semi-conductive insulation screen can be removed without a cable peeling tool.

graphite: The cable has a layer of graphite on the insulation. This could be the case with older cables, but is not common with new cables.

<u>without semi-conductive layer</u>: If a low voltage cable or a medium voltage cable with only 3 kV voltage level is used the insulation could be without semi-con insulation screen.

The standard is fully bonded, thickness ≤ 1mm.

Cable screen

1st Armouring

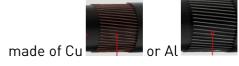
2nd Armouring

Depending on the cable design the cable core could have one or more metallic layers. If these metallic layers are indicated on the Specification form (cable screen, 1st and 2nd armouring) corresponding accessories to connect and to ground these layers are supplied.

Diameter values are over each metallic layer.

The Standard is: cable screen = Cu wire screen, without 1^{st} and without 2^{nd} armouring.

Wire:



Laminated foil (≤ 0,1mm): made of Al

or Cu

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Tape: made of Cu

Lead sheath: made of Pb

Corrugated sheath: made of Al or Cu

Wire mesh: made of Cu

If your cable has another special cable screen, please indicate this on the form, e.g. fibre optics or up to 3 separate earthing leads (3 core cables).

Outer jacket

Diameter of the complete cable. For cables with very big or very small diameters a special assembly method with special components is applied.