Transformer bushings type GOH
Technical guide
Original instruction
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The bushing is built up around a solid aluminium bolt which serves as a conductor for both the current and for the heat losses. Cooling flanges are milled directly in the conductor.

The upper insulator, lower insulator and mounting flange are held between the end plates by spring pressures. Sealing is accomplished by oil-resistant rubber gaskets.

The radial seal at the bottom end consists of an O-ring made in a special fluorocarbon rubber. This material is very resistant to high-temperature transformer oil, and has good flexibility in the lower temperature range.

The annular space between the condenser body and the porcelain is filled with transformer oil. A gas-filled expansion space is left at the top.

The oil level can be checked by means of a dipstick in the oil filling hole.

Both insulators are made in one piece of high quality electrical porcelain. The mounting flange is manufactured of corrosion-resistant aluminium alloy.

The mounting flange is protected by painting with two-component primer and a grey-blue finishing coat of paint.

The bushings are delivered oil-filled and ready for use.

The bushing can be vertically or horizontally mounted. If the bushing is horizontally mounted, special measures have to be taken to ensure sufficient oil filling in the bushing and communication with an expansion space. For further information, see the Installation and maintenance guide.

### Shed form

The shed form for all GOH bushings is of the anti-fog type with alternating long and short sheds. For each pair of sheds the ratio between nominal creepage distance and the axial length is 3.35 and the ratio between protected and nominal creepage distance is 0.40.

According to IEC 60815 the creepage factor C.F. is <3.0 and the profile factor P.F. is >1.1.

For special customer demands regarding creepage distance, other shed forms may be used.
General specifications
For conditions exceeding the standard specification, please consult the supplier.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Transformers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classification</td>
<td>Oil impregnated paper, capacitance graded, outdoor immersed bushing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambient temperature</td>
<td>+40 °C to -40 °C, minimum value acc. to temperature class 2 of IEC 60137 (-50 °C according to GOST 10693-81 item 2.26). +70 °C at bus duct according to IEC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altitude of site</td>
<td>&lt; 1 000 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of rain and humidity</td>
<td>1-2 mm rain/min. horizontally and vertically as per IEC 60060-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution level</td>
<td>According to specified creepage distance and IEC 60815.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immersion medium</td>
<td>Transformer oil (see Conductor loading)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil level in transformer</td>
<td>Not lower than 25 mm from the bushing flange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. pressure of medium</td>
<td>100 kPa over pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting angle</td>
<td>Vertical or horizontal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markings</td>
<td>Conforming to IEC/IEEE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Terminals**
Both air side and oil side contact surfaces are plated with a tin/zinc alloy to prevent oxidizing. The oil end is provided with threaded holes. The threads are provided with self locking thread inserts. The oil end has two contact surfaces milled directly in the conductor. The air end is equipped with four drilled flat terminals, welded to the conductor.
During the manufacture and on its completion the bushing is subjected to a number of routine tests. A tightness test is carried out on the assembled bushing after the final drying and impregnation. The test is made with an oil overpressure of 180 kPa (1.8 bar) for 12 hours at ambient temperature. No sign of leakage is allowed.

Each bushing is subjected to a final electrical routine test. The test is made at room temperature with the bushing submerged in oil. Capacitance and tan δ are measured in steps up to the power frequency withstand voltage, which is maintained for one minute.

Capacitance and tan δ are also measured at decreasing voltage at the same voltage levels as before the one minute test.

Measurements for detection of internal partial discharge (PD measurements) are also made. These measurements are carried out at the same time as the power frequency withstand test. PD measurements are made in steps up to the full test voltage and down. It is always demonstrated that the PD value is max. 5 pC at test voltage equal to the rated system voltage.

Type tests have been carried out according to IEC 60137 and IEEE. Type test reports are available on request.

Test tap
The outer conducting layer of the condenser body is connected to an insulated test tap on the flange. During operation the test tap cover must be screwed on in order to earth the outer layer to the flange. The max. test voltage of the tap is 2 kV, 50 Hz for 1 minute. Max. service voltage is 600 V.

Test tap adapter
For permanent connection of the test tap to measuring circuits, a test tap adapter is required. Catalogue number 1ZSC003881-AAC.
Electrical data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type GOH</th>
<th>Nominal voltage, $U_m$, kV, RMS</th>
<th>Phase-to-earth voltage, kV, RMS</th>
<th>Dry lightning impulse, 1.2/50 kV</th>
<th>Wet power frequency AC, kV, RMS</th>
<th>1 min dry</th>
<th>50 Hz, kV, RMS</th>
<th>Reference current $i_n$, kA</th>
<th>Short time current</th>
<th>Dynamic current</th>
<th>Nominal capacitance between conductor and test tap $C_1 \pm 10%$ (pF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>170/10</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100$^{(1)}$</td>
<td>100$^{(2)}$</td>
<td>250$^{(2)}$</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170/16</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>100$^{(1)}$</td>
<td>100$^{(2)}$</td>
<td>250$^{(2)}$</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170/25</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>100$^{(1)}$</td>
<td>100$^{(2)}$</td>
<td>250$^{(2)}$</td>
<td>765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) See Conductor loading
2) Highest value according to IEC 60137.

---

06 Nameplate with marking example.
Conductor loading

The name plate value of current, also given in the designation of the GOH bushing, is a reference current and not the permissible current for the bushing. The permissible current is very much dependent upon the temperature conditions around the bushing. Knowing the temperature of the surrounding transformer oil and the ambient temperature of the air side of the bushing, one can calculate the permissible current by using the diagram in Fig. 7. This diagram is verified by thermal tests which are in accordance with IEC 60137.

\[
\begin{align*}
    t_1 & \quad \text{Highest temperature (hot spot) allowed on the bushing.} \\
    t_{A1} & \quad \text{Ambient temperature on air side of the bushing. This depends greatly on whether the bushing is enclosed or not, and if enclosed, on how the enclosure is designed.} \\
    t_0 & \quad \text{Temperature of the oil around the bushing. With forced cooling } t_0 \text{ is often relatively low compared to the maximum allowed temperature given in transformer standards.} \\
    t_{A2} & \quad \text{Mean daily ambient temperature around the transformer.} \\
    \Delta t & \quad \text{Top oil temperature rise for the transformer.}
\end{align*}
\]

Example:
\[
\begin{align*}
    I &= 11 \text{ kA} \\
    t_{A2} &= 30 \degree \text{C} \\
    \Delta t &= 55 \text{ K} \\
    t_0 &= t_{A2} + \Delta t \\
    t_0 &= 30 + 55 = 85 \degree \text{C} \\
    t_{A1} &= 45 \degree \text{C} \\
    t_1 &= 105 \degree \text{C} \\
    t_1 - t_0 &= 105 - 85 = 20 \text{ K} \\
    t_1 - t_{A1} &= 105 - 45 = 60 \text{ K}
\end{align*}
\]

The permissible current is obtained from the diagram.
For GOH 170/10 9.3 kA
For GOH 170/16 15.2 kA
For GOH 170/25 23.0 kA
GOH 170/16 will in this case be chosen.
Dimensions

The dimensions in axial direction are the same for standard GOH 170/10, 170/16 and 170/25.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type GOH</th>
<th>Min. creepage distance (mm)</th>
<th>Cantilever withstand load (N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170/10</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170/16</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170/25</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

07 GOH dimensions.
Connection

The connection to the aluminium terminals of the bushing shall be made by means of flexible connectors. No special treatment is needed for the tin/zinc plated contact surfaces.

In order to maintain a sufficient contact pressure, the screws should be furnished with strong spring washers. Large flat washers must also be used in order to limit the specific load. For M12, a flat washer with a minimum thickness of 3 mm and a minimum outer diameter of 32 mm is recommended. Detailed instructions and recommendations for connecting are available in the installation and maintenance guide.
Recommendations for positioning

The maximum stresses in the oil at the surface of the conductor insulation must be limited to those values normal for insulated conductors and similar components in the same transformer. The adjacent recommendations are intended as guide lines when complete calculations are not carried out.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type GOH</th>
<th>Distance to earthed parts R (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>170/10</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170/16</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170/25</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

08 Recommendations for positioning.
Ordering particulars

When ordering, please state:

- Type and catalogue number for bushings.
- Additional accessories or modifications.
- Test required, in addition to the normal routine tests.
- Test tap adapter, if required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Catalogue No.</th>
<th>Insulator colour on air side</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOH 170/10</td>
<td>LF 126 007-A</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LF 126 007-B</td>
<td>Light grey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOH 170/16</td>
<td>LF 126 008-A</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LF 126 008-B</td>
<td>Light grey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOH 170/25</td>
<td>LF 126 009-A</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LF 126 009-B</td>
<td>Light grey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>