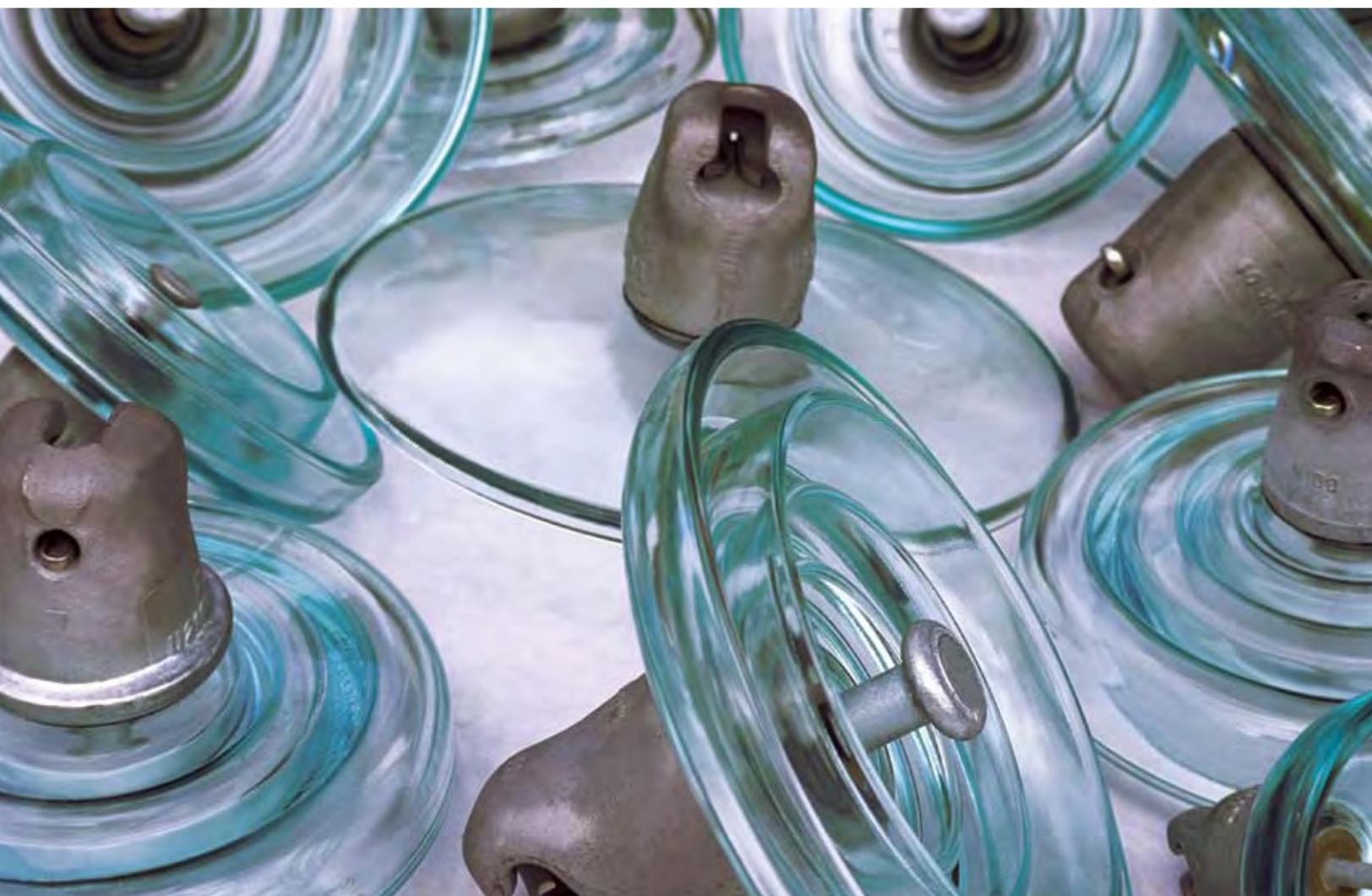


SEVES

SEDIVER



**Sediver toughened glass
suspension insulators catalog**

CSA/ANSI - Canada
2007



This catalog presents a selection of the Sediver toughened glass insulator range of products answering the needs of Canadian customers in term of standards, current practices and environmental conditions. CSA C411.1 standard sets the basic and minimum requirements for wet-process porcelain and toughened glass suspension insulators. Sediver toughened glass insulators meet and exceed the performance requirements of CSA standards.

Sediver toughened glass insulators in America

In Canada and in the US, where installation began in the late 50th's, more than 15 million Sediver toughened glass insulators equip more than 20 000 circuit km from 69 kV up to 735 kV AC and ± 450 kV DC.

Experience records in Canada, in the US and worldwide confirm that Sediver toughened glass does not age under normal service conditions. Sediver toughened glass insulators have proven to perform extremely well over the last 45 years.



45 year old toughened glass insulator string in service on a 500 kV line.

Some customers* of Sediver toughened glass insulators in Canada:

Alcan Aluminium, Altalink, Atco, B.C. Great West Power, Hydro, Hydro One, Hydro-Quebec, Manitoba Hydro, NB Power, NS Power, Newfoundland Hydro, Newfoundland Power and Labrador Hydro, Saskatchewan Power.

* Some of the companies above are now part of new entities



Sediver today



Sediver Business Unit is the insulator division of the Seves Group, a world leader in the technical glass industry, specialized in composite and glass insulators for high voltage transmission lines and glass blocks for construction.

Sediver Business Unit has been specialized for the last 60 years in the field of high voltage insulation.

Today Sediver's global presence is assured by:

- manufacturing facilities located in South America (Brazil), Europe (Italy), and the Far East (China). Each facility is ISO 9001-2000 certified and is ruled by the same quality assurance programs and organization. This ensures that all Sediver insulators are manufactured with the same design, following the same methods and procedures, in order to supply insulators to our clients, worldwide, with the same level of high quality.
- centralized technical resources located in France, including Research and Development and Customer Technical Support as well as high voltage laboratories.
- a large and widespread commercial network ensuring timely assistance to customers in the execution of their projects. The sales office for Canada is based in Montreal.

Quality driven organisation and staff

Ideally, an insulator once installed, should be maintenance-free and forgotten by the operator of the line for several decades. Sediver contributes to achieving this goal by placing quality at all levels of the organization and at the forefront of the actions undertaken by all personnel, from the design, manufacturing, testing and supply, up to after-sales service of any Sediver products to its customers.

Quality of products

Each factory quality department is coordinated through a centralized Quality Department who acts as the client's representative in determining and assuring full compliance of the manufactured insulators with the highest standards. Each quality department has absolute authority to ensure that the overall quality policy is enforced and respected at all levels of operations.

Quality of technical support

A team of skilled engineers operating in our Product Engineering Dept. are dedicated to providing solutions to customers in the field of high-voltage insulation and protection. Their know-how is based on 60 years of experience, testing and research carried out in State-of-the-Art laboratories using cutting edge technology in the fields of material science, mechanical and HV testing including pollution testing and 3D electrical and mechanical simulations.

| Overview of main testing equipment per location | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|
| Laboratory location | Mechanical testing equipment | | Endurance testing equipment | | Electrical testing equipment | | Pollution testing chamber | HVDC testing equipment |
| | Tensile | Bending | Thermo mechanical | Vibration | Impulse generator | Test transformers | | |
| France | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Salt Fog up to 150 kV Clean Fog up to 250 kV | ✓ |
| Italy | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | Salt Fog up to 40 kV | ✓ |
| Brazil | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| China | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |



What is Toughened Glass?

The toughening process consists in inducing prestresses to the glass shell by a rapid and precisely controlled cooling of the still hot molded glass. The pre-stresses result in compressive forces on the outer surface layer balanced by tensile forces inside the body of the glass shell.

The presence of permanent outer surface compressive stresses prevents crack formation or propagation in the glass shell for an unlimited period of time (no ageing).

The combination of compressive and tensile stresses in the glass shell body gives toughened glass insulators the unique property of always breaking in a predictable pattern when overstressed mechanically or electrically.

Crumbling of the glass shell always results in small corn-size chunks with no razor-edged shards.

Sediver Toughened Glass offers features not available with porcelain or composite insulators, the most highly appreciated by users world-wide being:

□ Endurance and no ageing

Sediver Toughened Glass have the unique ability to resist the effects of time and the elements with no degradation of mechanical or electrical performance for the following reasons:

- Toughened glass shell is immune to the effects of micro-crack propagation with time and load / temperature cycling, which is typical of porcelain.
- The hot cured alumina cement used in Sediver Toughened Glass insulators is very strong, stable, and immune to any cement growth phenomena.
- A highly automated manufacturing process, perfected along the years by Sediver, guarantees an extremely homogenous and consistently high level of quality in the materials and the final product assembly. The stability over time of the quality of Sediver Toughened Glass is demonstrated not only by in-service experience records but also by numerous laboratory test results which confirm that the fluctuation of normal electrical, mechanical and thermal stresses over many decades does not degrade the electrical or mechanical characteristics of Sediver Toughened Glass insulators.

□ Live-line maintenance:

Sediver Toughened Glass insulators are, above any other technology, highly suitable for safe live-line maintenance operations.

Live-line maintenance and worker safety

Sediver Toughened Glass insulators help reduce the number and duration of line outages required to replace defective line components.

While more and more utilities are faced with the technical and economical challenge of keeping their lines energized "whatever happens", live-line work is often a necessity. Live-line maintenance requires specialized crews and equipment and rigorous procedures – at a higher cost than traditional dead-line maintenance operations. However the financial impact of live-line maintenance compared to shutting down a line is negligible. Sediver helps keep live line costs in check in two ways:

- Sediver Toughened Glass insulator is a reliable product, it lasts longer and fails less often. This contributes to reducing the number of live-line maintenance operations necessary to keep the line in top condition.



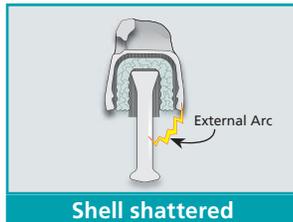
- Before working on a live line, maintenance crews have to assess the condition of insulator strings to avoid risks of flashover or mechanical failure while they are working on them. This is very difficult to do in a safe manner with porcelain, and almost impossible with non-ceramic insulators without highly sophisticated and specialized thermal imaging, corona inspection or e-field measurement equipment. Thanks to the unique properties of toughened glass, which cannot have hidden puncture nor become conductive due to tracking, maintenance crews can do live-line work in full confidence since there are no hidden risks due to internally damaged insulators. A simple glance at the string gives a complete and reliable assessment of the electrical condition of each insulator. Even with a missing shell, the remaining stub is non-conducting and maintains a guaranteed mechanical strength (80% of the rating) to safely support the line.

- **High residual strength and no risk of line drop:**
Sediver Toughened Glass insulators can only exist in two well defined conditions: intact or shattered. There is no intermediate cracked or punctured state. Therefore it is easy to quickly and infallibly inspect strings of toughened glass, with no need for instruments other than the naked eye.



Shell intact

- Guaranteed absence of internal cracks or electrical punctures.
- **100 % mechanical rating**
- **100 % electrical performance**



Shell shattered

- **Residual mechanical strength**
80% mechanical rating, guaranteed over prolonged periods of time even with in-service loads dynamic and temperature cycling.
- **Residual electrical resistance**
Always sufficient to force electrical discharges on the outside from metal cap to metal pin, and prevent internal arcs.

Therefore

- | | |
|---|---|
| No need of instruments for condition monitoring of glass insulator strings. | No risk of separation or line drops. |
| Very low cost of inspection for the entire service life of the line. | No urgency in replacing a unit with broken shell. |
| | Long-term savings in maintenance operations. |

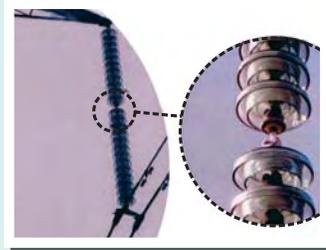
- **Safety in handling and construction**
Because of the impossibility of inducing hidden internal damage, it is not possible to install a faulty string of Sediver Toughened Glass insulators.
- **Puncture resistance**
Thanks to the homogeneous and amorphous internal structure of the toughened glass shell, Sediver insulators resist the most extreme surges such as switching surges, steep front lightning strikes and power arcs. There can be no hidden puncture in a Sediver Toughened Glass insulator.
- **Environmental Considerations**
 - Complete recyclability - toughened glass insulators are made of fully recyclable components, so they do not represent a liability when retiring a line from service.
 - Visual impact - toughened glass insulators, thanks to their transparency, easily blend with in the sky or any background and consequently have minimal visual impact once installed on any line.

Infallible and easy visual inspection and low maintenance costs: Reliability at a glance

As power supply reliability becomes of greater concern each year, utilities are carrying out more frequent diagnostics of their ageing lines and insulation in order to prevent unforeseen failures.

Inspection of porcelain and particularly composite insulators is recognized as being very difficult. For both of them, a visit to each support structure by a ground or helicopter crew is necessary in order to “buzz” or examine the insulators with specialized equipment.

On the other hand, with toughened glass if the shell is there the insulator is good. A damaged glass shell will instantly reveal its condition by shattering into small fragments. The remaining “stub” is perfectly sound mechanically, and a quick visual inspection will reveal its electrical condition without the need for any measurement or special instruments.



Condition assessment of Sediver Toughened Glass insulator strings can therefore be accomplished by simple “at-a-glance” inspection from a distance - by ground patrol or from a helicopter, without the need to climb towers. Complete 100 % inspection of each insulator can be done by helicopter at a rate of up to 100 line-miles per hour, for any voltage level.

Therefore, the inspection and condition assessment of long and remote glass insulated HV lines can be done very quickly and at a fraction of the cost required for lines equipped with porcelain or composite insulators. To achieve such a complete and reliable inspection, porcelain insulators need to be individually tested, an operation which is prohibitively expensive and not practical for long lines.

Due to their long life and ease of inspection, Sediver Toughened Glass insulators offer the lowest life cycle cost of all insulating solutions.

Sediver toughened glass selection guide...

Users benefit in choosing Sediver toughened glass insulators

When developing and manufacturing toughened glass insulators, Sediver does not limit itself to minimum standard requirements but offers a superior level of performance to its products providing higher safety margins for users.

| Comparison of ANSI requirements and Sediver recommendations | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Type of test | Test designation | CSA C411-1 requirements | ANSI C29-2 requirements | Sediver recommendations | User benefits |
| Type tests | Thermal-mechanical load- cycle test Four 24-hour cycles of temperature variation | Test on 10 units Temperature range: -50° / +50° C | Test on 10 units Temperature range: -30° / +40° C | Test on 25 units Temperature range: -50° / +50° C 10 units followed by a steep front wave impulse test: No puncture allowed | Higher criteria assure better resistance to ageing even under extreme climatic conditions |
| | After the thermal cycles, the insulators are subjected to mechanical test up to breakage. | Applied tensile load: 70% of the rating Evaluation: $\bar{x} \geq \text{rating} + 3 S$ | Applied tensile load: 60% of the rating Evaluation: $\bar{x} \geq \text{rating} + 1.2 S$ | Applied tensile load: 70% of the rating Evaluation: $\bar{x} \geq \text{rating} + 3 S$ | |
| | Residual strength test Mechanical tensile load test on 25 insulator units which have had the shells completely broken off. | Test on insulators after thermal cycles Evaluation: $\bar{x} \geq 0.65 \times \text{rating} + 1.645 S$ | Evaluation: $\bar{x} \geq 0.6 \times \text{rating} + 1.645 S$ | Test on insulators after thermal cycles Evaluation : $\bar{x} \geq 0.8 \times \text{rating} + 1.645 S$ | High residual strength means that replacement is not urgent and can be safely scheduled. This results in reduced maintenance costs |
| | Impact test | 5 to 10 N-m | 5 to 10 N-m | 45 N-m | High impact strength reduces damages during handling and installation |
| Sample tests (on each lot) | Mechanical failing load test A mechanical tensile load is applied to insulator up to failure. | Evaluation: $\bar{x} \geq \text{rating} + 3 S$ Individual values \geq rating | Evaluation: $\bar{x} \geq \text{rating} + 1.2 S$ $S \leq 1.72 \bar{S}$ | Evaluation: $\bar{x} \geq \text{rating} + 3 S$ Individual values \geq rating | A narrow standard deviation is the result of high quality components and manufacturing; this means enhanced safety and dependability |
| | Power-frequency puncture test | A low frequency voltage is applied to the insulator units immersed in an insulating liquid | A low frequency voltage is applied to the insulator units immersed in an insulating liquid | A steep front wave impulse simulating real lightning stress is applied to the insulator units with a peak voltage of 2.8 p.u. (see IEC 61211) | Guaranty of high puncture strength means less risk of failure under lightning overvoltage |
| S : Standard deviation of the test \bar{S} : average deviation as per ANSI C29.2 \bar{x} : average value of test | | | | | |

String electrical rating for insulator Ø 255-280mm/ 146mm spacing

| Number of insulators per string | Critical impulse flashover voltage | | Low frequency flashover voltage | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| | Positive (kV) | Negative (kV) | Dry (kV) | Wet (kV) |
| 5 | 500 | 510 | 325 | 215 |
| 6 | 595 | 605 | 380 | 255 |
| 7 | 670 | 695 | 435 | 295 |
| 8 | 760 | 780 | 485 | 335 |
| 9 | 845 | 860 | 540 | 375 |
| 10 | 930 | 945 | 590 | 415 |
| 11 | 1115 | 1025 | 640 | 455 |
| 12 | 1105 | 1105 | 690 | 490 |
| 13 | 1185 | 1190 | 735 | 525 |
| 14 | 1265 | 1275 | 785 | 565 |
| 15 | 1345 | 1360 | 830 | 600 |
| 20 | 1745 | 1785 | 1050 | 775 |
| 25 | 2145 | 2210 | 1260 | 950 |
| 30 | 2530 | 2635 | 1460 | 1110 |

Appropriate shell profile:

Over the years Sediver engineers have developed and optimized different type of toughened glass dielectric shells, each having the special combination of characteristics described and illustrated below.

Standard profile

This profile has a leakage distance in excess of standard duty. The standard profile insulators all meet ANSI C29.2 & CSA.

Spherical profile

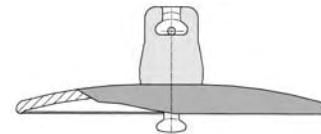
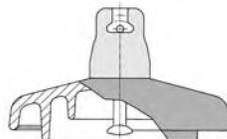
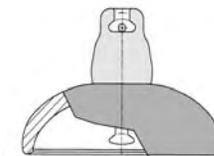
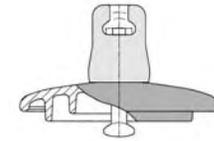
The leakage distance of this profile is equivalent to that of standard profile type. The absence of under-ribs reduces pollution build-up. It also facilitates self-cleaning on washing in dust-laden environments.

Fog profile

This profile has an extra-long leakage distance obtained by ribs of greater depth. The profile and wide spacing of the ribs promote an effective self-cleaning and facilitate washing. Their wide spacing also prevents arcing between adjacent ribs under severe contamination.

Open profile

The absence of deep under-ribs on this shell type greatly reduces pollutant accumulation on the lower surface because air flow is smooth and uninterrupted. This design is particularly effective in desert areas where natural washing by rain is infrequent. It can also solve ice-bridging problems when alternated with other profiles in a string.



Contamination levels and leakage requirement

The total length of leakage distance of the string depends on the type of environment. IEC 60815 standard defines the specific leakage distance for phase-to-ground voltage (mm of leakage distance/kV) according to the pollution level.

In suspension configurations (I or V string):

For cost savings it is recommended to keep the string as short as possible while complying with its Basic Insulation Level. In areas of high contamination, this is achievable with the use of fog type profile giving an increased leakage distance per unit.

In tension (dead-end) configurations:

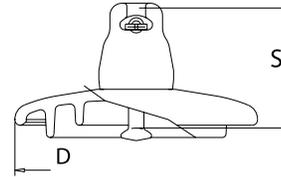
Since the length of the string is not a limiting parameter, it is recommended to choose standard type insulators which will prevent from deposit accumulation in horizontal position and to determine the number of units per string as required by the level of contamination.

| IEC 60815 recommendation | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Pollution level | mm/kV Ph-Ph | in/kV Ph-Gr |
| Light | 16 | 1.1 |
| Medium | 20 | 1.36 |
| Heavy | 25 | 1.7 |
| Very heavy | 31 | 2.1 |

Sediver toughened glass suspension insulators



Ball & Socket coupling Standard type



| | | Standard Profile | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| CATALOG N° | | N70/146 | N100/146 | N12/146 | N160/146 | N16/171 | N21/156 | N21/171 | F300/195 |
| CSA type | | CS-3 | | CS-5 | CS-8 | CS-8A | CS-11 | CS-11A | CS-13 |
| Equivalent ANSI class or IEC | | 52-3 | 52-3 | 52-5 | 52-8 | | 52-11 | | U300B |
| Coupling according to ANSI C29-2 or IEC 60120 | | Type B | Type B | Type J | Type K | Type K | Type K | Type K | IEC 24 |
| MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | |
| Mechanical failing load | kN | 70 | 100 | 120 | 160 | 160 | 222 | 222 | 300 |
| | lbs | 15.000 | 22.000 | 25.000 | 36.000 | 36.000 | 50.000 | 50.000 | 66.000 |
| Impact strength | N-m | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| | in-lbs | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Tension proof | kN | 35 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 80 | 111 | 111 | 150 |
| | lbs | 7.500 | 11.000 | 12.500 | 18.000 | 18.000 | 25.000 | 25.000 | 33.000 |
| DIMENSIONS | | | | | | | | | |
| Diameter (D) | mm | 255 | 255 | 255 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 320 |
| | in | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 5/8 |
| Spacing (S) | mm | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 171 | 156 | 171 | 195 |
| | in | 5 3/4 | 5 3/4 | 5 3/4 | 5 3/4 | 6 3/4 | 6 1/8 | 6 3/4 | 7 11/16 |
| Creepage distance | mm | 320 | 320 | 320 | 380 | 380 | 380 | 380 | 480 |
| | in | 12 5/8 | 12 5/8 | 12 5/8 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 19 |
| ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | |
| Low frequency dry flashover | kV | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 95 |
| Low frequency wet flashover | kV | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 55 |
| Positive critical impulse flashover | kV | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 140 | 140 | 145 |
| Negative critical impulse flashover | kV | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 140 | 140 | 145 |
| Low frequency puncture voltage | kV | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| R.I.V low frequency test voltage | kV | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Max. RIV at 1 MHz | μV | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| PACKING AND SHIPPING DATA | | | | | | | | | |
| Approx. net weight per unit | kg | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 10.9 |
| No. of insulators per crate | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| No. of insulators per pallet | | 72 | 72 | 72 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 45 |

Custom products, not shown here are also available

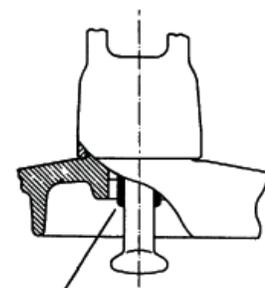
Corrosion prevention solutions

Corrosion prevention zinc sleeve

In severely corrosive marine and industrial atmospheres, the galvanized coating on suspension insulator pins may deteriorate over time and be followed by corrosion of the pin itself. To prevent this form of pin damage, Sediver can supply, when needed insulators equipped with a corrosion retardation ring made of high-purity zinc. The insulators are then designated by "DC" (N120/146 becomes N120/146DC).

Heavy galvanization

All Sediver ferrous metal fittings are hot-dip galvanized. IEC 60383-1, ASTM A153-82 require a zinc coating mass of 600 g/m² - or 85 μm. In severe conditions, where this standard protection is known to be insufficient, Sediver offers enhanced protection of the cap and the pin by increasing the thickness of zinc from 85 μm to 110 μm, or up to 125 μm.

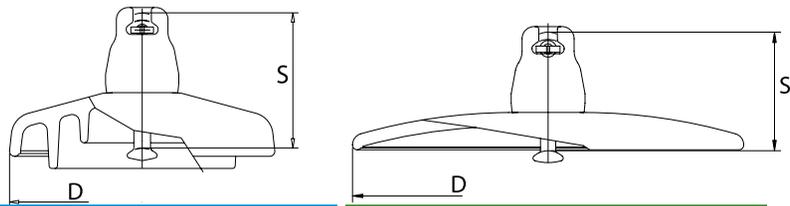


Corrosion prevention zinc sleeve

Sediver toughened glass suspension insulators



Ball & Socket coupling Fog/Open type



| | | Fog Profile | | | Open Profile | | |
|---|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| CATALOG N ^o | | N100P/146 | N120P/146 | N160P/146 | N12D/146 | N160D/146 | N21D/156 |
| Coupling according to ANSI C29-2 or IEC 60120 | | Type B | Type J | Type K | Type J | Type K | Type K |
| MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | |
| Mechanical failing load | kN | 100 | 120 | 160 | 120 | 160 | 222 |
| | lbs | 22.000 | 25.000 | 36.000 | 25.000 | 36.000 | 50.000 |
| Impact strength | N-m | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| | in-lbs | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Tension proof | kN | 50 | 60 | 80 | 60 | 80 | 111 |
| | lbs | 11.000 | 12.500 | 18.000 | 12.500 | 18.000 | 25.000 |
| DIMENSIONS | | | | | | | |
| Diameter (D) | mm | 280 | 280 | 330 | 380 | 420 | 420 |
| | in | 11 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 16 ^{1/2} | 16 ^{1/2} |
| Spacing (S) | mm | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 156 |
| | in | 5 ^{3/4} | 6 ^{1/8} |
| Creepage distance | mm | 445 | 445 | 545 | 365 | 375 | 375 |
| | in | 17 ^{1/2} | 17 ^{1/2} | 21 ^{1/2} | 14 ^{3/8} | 14 ^{3/4} | 14 ^{3/4} |
| ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | |
| Low frequency dry flashover | kV | 100 | 100 | 105 | 65 | 75 | 75 |
| Low frequency wet flashover | kV | 60 | 60 | 65 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Positive critical impulse flashover | kV | 140 | 140 | 170 | 100 | 105 | 105 |
| Negative critical impulse flashover | kV | 140 | 140 | 160 | 100 | 105 | 105 |
| Low frequency puncture voltage | kV | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| R.I.V low frequency test voltage | kV | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Max. RIV at 1 MHz | µV | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| PACKING AND SHIPPING DATA | | | | | | | |
| Approx. net weight per unit | kg | 5.8 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 8.0 | 8.9 |
| No. of insulators per crate | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| No. of insulators per pallet | | 54 | 54 | 54 | 48 | 48 | 48 |

Custom products, not shown here are also available

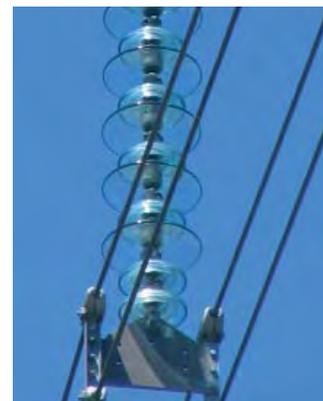
Ice bridging solutions in contaminated areas

The large diameter of the open profile glass shell can be used advantageously to alleviate ice bridging problems.

Flashovers due to ice bridging can occur under specific climatic conditions with ambient temperature close to the melting point of ice. Urban areas with presence of atmospheric particles and contaminants are most prone to ice bridging problems.

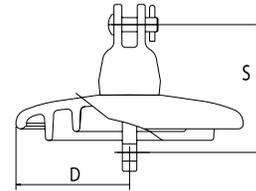
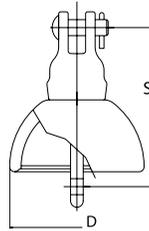
The use of alternate shed profile insulators reduces the risk of flashover due to ice bridging since it effectively doubles the length of icicles required to bridge in between insulators.

This solution has been adopted by one large Canadian utility.



Sediver toughened glass suspension insulators

Clevis coupling CT

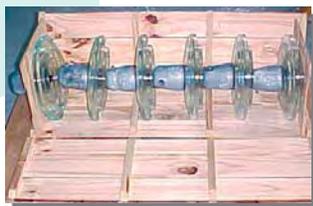


| | | Spherical Profile | Standard Profile | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|----------|
| CATALOG Nº | | CT4R/159 | CT4/140 | CT12/146 |
| CSA type | | CS-9B | CS -1 | CS-6 |
| Equivalent ANSI class | | 52-9B | 52-1 | 52-6 |
| MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS | | | | |
| Mechanical failing load | kN | 45 | 45 | 120 |
| | lbs | 10.000 | 10.000 | 25.000 |
| Impact strength | N-m | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| | in-lbs | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Tension proof | kN | 22.5 | 22.5 | 60 |
| | lbs | 5.000 | 5.000 | 12.500 |
| DIMENSIONS | | | | |
| Diameter (D) | mm | 135 | 160 | 255 |
| | in | 5 1/4 | 6 1/3 | 10 |
| Spacing (S) | mm | 159 | 140 | 146 |
| | in | 6 1/4 | 5 1/2 | 5 3/4 |
| Creepage distance | mm | 200 | 190 | 320 |
| | in | 7 3/4 | 7 1/2 | 12 5/8 |
| ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS | | | | |
| Low frequency dry flashover | kV | 60 | 60 | 80 |
| Low frequency wet flashover | kV | 30 | 30 | 50 |
| Positive critical impulse flashover | kV | 85 | 90 | 125 |
| Negative critical impulse flashover | kV | 85 | 95 | 130 |
| Low frequency puncture voltage | kV | 90 | 90 | 130 |
| R.I.V low frequency test voltage | kV | 7.5 | 7.5 | 10 |
| Max. RIV at 1 MHz | µV | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| PACKING AND SHIPPING DATA | | | | |
| Approx. net weight per unit | kg | 1.7 | 1.7 | 4 |
| No. of insulators per crate | | 9* | 6 | 6 |
| No. of insulators per pallet | | 324 | 180 | 72 |

*Packing in cardboard boxes
Custom products, not shown here are also available

Packing

The methods employed to pack and palletize Sediver toughened glass insulators are the result of experience gained from shipping hundreds of millions of insulators to user warehouses and construction sites in 130 countries worldwide.



Factory-assembled short strings of Sediver insulators are packed in wooden crates, which are reinforced and held closed by external wire bindings (no nails are used). A crate is shown here in the open position, and it is internally braced to permit stacking.

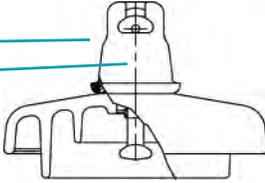


Crates are evenly stacked on a sturdy four-way wooden pallet. This assembly is held tightly in place with either steel or plastic bands, and is protected with a polyethylene film.

Sediver products for specific applications

HVDC applications: Sediver high resistivity toughened glass insulators

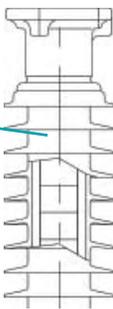
Specific electric stresses resulting from a unidirectional flow of direct electric current require the use of specially designed insulators able to resist corrosion, pollution accumulation and other phenomena directly related to DC field conditions.

| HVDC specific stresses | Sediver solution | | User benefits |
|--|--|--|--|
| Electrostatic attraction of the dust on insulator surface | Adapted glass shell design with wide spacing between ribs and increased leakage distance |  | High pollution efficiency : less maintenance |
| Unidirectional leakage current leading to metal part corrosion | Protection of the metal end fittings Pure zinc collar bonded to the cap Pure zinc sleeve bonded to the pin | | Longer life expectancy |
| Ionic migration Ionic accumulation | Special glass chemistry imparting high resistance to localised thermal stress and ion flow | | No puncture : less maintenance |

Sediver offers a range of insulators for DC applications with mechanical ratings from 36.000 to 50.000 pounds.

Overvoltage protection: Composite surge arresters for lines and substations

Sediver surge arresters contribute to improve the quality of service of your HV systems by eliminating flashovers due to lightning. They are also a safety device that will protect the crew, equipment or people in the vicinity.

| Specific needs | Sediver solution | | User benefits |
|---|---|--|--|
| Protection of ZnO blocks | No risk of moisture ingress thanks to impenetrable and air free design |  | Long life |
| Safe behaviour in the event of a fault | Explosion proof thanks to a specific composite housing design | | Safety of surrounding crew and equipment |
| Cantilever performance Resistance to earthquakes | FRP tube providing high mechanical strength and protection of the ZnO blocks | | High mechanical characteristics and no risk of damage in transport or handling |
| Protection of key points of the system | Expertise able to determine optimal arrester location using transient simulation software | | Reduced number of line arresters used for the target line performance |

With over 25 years experience in injection molding technology, Sediver offers a range of composite surge arresters in conformity with IEC 60099-4. Available in class 1, class 2 and class 3 for lines and stations applications up to 345 kV nominal system voltage.

Other products

Do not hesitate to contact your area sales office to receive more information on Sediver products not shown here, such as **Electropic insulators, toughened glass station posts, or composite line posts insulators.**

Contribution to international committees

Since the very beginning of international technical cooperation, Sediver has always been an active member in fields of research and standardization in international committees and working groups dealing with all aspects of high voltage insulation; for example Sediver experts are Project Leaders in IEC working groups 36WG11, 36BMT10...



Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

Sediver's experts are active in

- T&D Committee
- WG Insulator contamination
- WG Insulator strength
- WG Application of non ceramic insulators
- ESMOL

List of some IEEE and international publications on glass:

- PAIVA O ; SUASSUNAR ; DUMORA D ; PARRAUD R ; FERREIRA L ; NAMORA M *"Recommendations to solve corrosion problem on HV insulator strings in tropical environment"* CIGRE SYMPOSIUM CAIRNS 2001 Paper 300-05
- DUMORA , R. PARRAUD *"Corrosion mechanism of insulators in tropical environment"* CIGRE SYMPOSIUM CAIRNS 2001 Paper 300-04
- PARRAUD R ; PECLY H *"Long term performance of toughened glass insulators on AC and DC transmission lines : improvement, field experience and recommendations"* CIGRE INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON INSULATORS – RIO JUNE 1998
- CROUCH A ; SWIFT D ; PARRAUD R ; DE DECKER D *"Aging mechanisms of AC energised insulators"* CIGRE 1990 Paper 22-203
- PARRAUD R ; LUMB C ; SARDIN JP *"Reflexions on the evaluation of the long term reliability of ceramic insulators"* IEEE WG INSUL.STRENGTH RATING 1987
- PARGAMIN L ; PARRAUD R *"A key for the choice of insulators for DC transmission lines"* IEEE HVDC TRANSMISSION MADRAS 1986
- PARRAUD R ; LUMB C *"Lightning stresses on overhead lines"* IEEE BANGKOK 1985
- MAILFERT R ; PARGAMIN L ; RIVIERE D *"Electrical reliability of DC line insulators"* IEEE ELECTRICAL INSULATION 1981 N° 3
- COUQUELET F ; RIVIERE D ; WILLEM M *"Experimental assessment of suspension insulator reliability"* IEEE CONFERENCE PAPER 1972 Paper 173-8

ISO certifications



All our manufacturing facilities worldwide are certified ISO 9001-2000

Catalogs



- Sediver toughened glass suspension insulators
- Sediver toughened glass multiglass station post insulators
- Sediver toughened glass for contaminated area applications
- Sediver toughened glass: endurance

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