



ODISHA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FOR

**DISC / PORCELAIN LONG ROD INSULATORS FOR SUBSTATION AND
TRANSMISSION LINE WORKS**

INSULATORS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR DISC / PORCELAIN LONG ROD INSULATORS FOR SUBSTATION AND TRANSMISSION LINE WORKS.

1.0 SCOPE.

1.1 This specification provides for design, manufacture, engineering, inspection and testing before dispatch, packing and delivery FOR (destination) for Indian manufacturers of disc / porcelain long rod Insulators as per technical requirements furnished in this specification.

These insulators are to be used in suspension and tension insulator strings for the suspension and anchoring of the conductors on EHV transmission line towers.

1.2 Following are the list of documents constituting this package.

- (i) Technical specification.
- (ii) Technical data sheet.
- (iii) Drawings of insulators

1.3 All the above volumes along with amendments there of shall be read and interpreted together. However, in case of a contradiction between the "Technical Specification" and any other volume, the provisions of this volume will prevail.

1.4 The insulators shall conform in all respects to high standards of engineering, design, workmanship and latest revisions of relevant standards at the time of offer and purchaser shall have the power to reject any work or material which in his judgment, is not in full accordance therewith.

2.0 STANDARDS:

2.1 Except as modified in this specification, the disc/porcelain long rod insulators shall conform to the following Indian Standards, which also includes latest revisions and amendments if any. Equivalent International and Internally recognized standards to which some of these standards generally correspond are also listed below.

Sl. No.	Indian Standard	Title.	International Standard.
1.	IS: 206	Method for Chemical Analysis of Slab Zinc.	
2.	IS: 209	Specification for Zinc.	BS: 3436
3.	IS: 731	Porcelain insulators for overhead power lines with a normal voltage greater than 1000V	BS: 137(I&II); IEC 60274 IEC 60383
4.	IS: 2071 Part-(I)	Method of High Voltage Testing.	

	Part-(II) Part-(III)		
5.	IS: 2121 (Part-I)	Specification of Conductors and Earth wire Accessories for Overhead Power lines. Armour Rods, Binding wires and tapes for conductor.	
6.	IS: 2486	Specification for Insulator fittings for overhead power lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000V.	
	Part – I	General Requirement and Tests.	BS: 3288
	Part – II	Dimensional Requirements.	IEC: 60120
	Part – III	Locking devices.	IEC: 60372
7.	IS: 2629	Recommended practice for Hot Dip Galvanisation for iron and steel.	
8.	IS: 2633	Testing for Uniformity of Coating of Zinc coated articles.	
9.	IS: 3138	Hexagonal Bolts & Nuts.	ISO/R 947 & ISO/R 272
10.	IS: 3188	Dimensions for Disc Insulators.	IEC: 60305
11.	IS: 4218	Metric Screw Threads	ISO/R 68-1969 R 26-1963, R 262-1969 & R965-1969
12.	IS: 6745	Determination of weight of zinc coating on zinc coated iron and steel articles.	
13.	IS: 8263	Methods of RIV Test of HV insulators.	IEC 60437 NEMA Publication No.107/1964 CISPR
14.	IS: 8269	Methods for switching impulse Test on HV insulators.	IEC: 60506
15.		Thermal mechanical performance test and mechanical performance test on string insulator units.	IEC: 60575
16	IEC	Ceramic Long Rod Insulators	IEC: 60433

2.2 The standards mentioned above are available from:

Reference.	Abbreviation.	Name & Address:
BS		British Standards, British Standards

		Institution, 101, Pentonville Road, N-19 ND,U
IEC / CISPR		International Electro technical commission Electro Technique International. 1, Rue de verembe Geneva SWITZERLAND.
IS		Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110001, ORISSA
ISO		International Organisation for Standardization. Danish Board of Standardization Dansk Standardizing Sraat Aurehoegevej-12 DK-2900 Hellestrup DENMARK.
NEMA		National Electric Manufacturers Association 1`55, East 44 th . Street New York, NY 10017 USA

3.0 **PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS.**

3.1 **DETAILS OF DISC INSULATORS:**

3.1.1The Insulator strings shall consist of standard discs for use in three phases. 50 Hz effectively earthed 33/132/220 KV transmission system of OPTCL in a moderately polluted atmosphere. The discs shall be cap and pin, ball and socket type, radio interference and have characteristics as shown in Table-I and all ferrous parts shall be hot dip galvanized as per the latest edition of IS 2629. The zinc to be used for making sleeves shall be 99.95 % pure.

3.1.2The size of disc insulator, minimum creepage distance the number to be used in different type of strings, their electromechanical strength and mechanical strength of insulator string along with hardware shall be as follows:

PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS OF THE DISC INSULATORS:-

Sl. No.	Type of String.	Size of disc. Insulator (mm)	Minimum creepage distance of each disc (mm),	No. of standard discs 132 KV /220 KV/400kV	Electro-mechanical strength of insulator string fittings (KN)
1.	Single suspension	255 x 145	320	1x9/1x14 /-	70 KN/90 KN Normal Disc Insulator
2.	Double suspension.	-do-	-do-	2x9/2x14 /-	70 KN/90 KN Normal Disc Insulator
3	Single suspension	255 x 145	430	1x9/1x14 /-	70 KN/90 KN Antifog Insulator
4	Double suspension.	-do-	-do-	2x9/2x14 /-	70 KN/90 KN Antifog Disc Insulator

5.	Single Suspension	280 x 145	430	1x10/1x15 /-	120 KN Anti fog Disc insulator
6.	Double suspension	280 x 145	430	2x10/2x15 /-	120 KN Anti fog Disc insulator
7.	Single Tension	305 X 170	475	1x10/1x15/1x25	160 KN Anti fog Disc insulator
8.	Double Tension	305 X 170	475	2x10/2x15/2x25	160 KN Anti fog Disc insulator
9.	Single Suspension	280 x 145	430	1x10/1x15/1x25	120 KN Anti fog Disc insulator
10.	Double suspension	280 x 145	430	2x10/2x15/2x25	120 KN Anti fog Disc insulator

3.2 SPECIFICATION DRAWINGS:

3.2.1: The Specification in respect of the disc insulators are described, The specification is for information and guidance of the bidder only. The drawings to be furnished by the supplier shall be as per his own design and manufacture and in line with the specification.

4.0 GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DISC INSULATORS:

4.1 Porcelain:

The porcelain used in the manufacture of the shells shall be nonporous, of high dielectric, mechanical and thermal strength, free from internal stresses blisters, laminations, voids, forgone matter imperfections or other defects which might render it in any way unusable for insulator shells. Porcelain shall remain unaffected by climatic conditions ozone, acid, alkalis, zinc or dust. The manufacturing shall be by the wet process and impervious character obtained by through vitrification.

The insulator shall be made of highest grade, dense, homogeneous, wet-process porcelain, completely and uniformly vitrified throughout to produce uniform mechanical and electrical strength and long life service. The porcelain shall be free from warping, roughness, cracks, blisters, laminations, projecting points, foreign particles and other defects, except those within the limits of standard accepted practice. Surfaces and grooves shall be shaped for easy cleaning. Shells shall be substantially symmetrical.

4.1.1 Porcelain glaze:

The finished porcelain shall be glazed in brown colour. The glaze shall cover all exposed parts of the insulator and shall have a good lusture, smooth surface and good performance under the extreme weather conditions of a tropical climate. It shall not crack or chip by ageing under the normal service conditions. The glaze shall have the same coefficient of expansion as of the porcelain body throughout the working temperature range.

4.2 METAL PARTS:

4.2.1 Cap and Ball Pins:

Ball pins shall be made with drop forged steel caps with malleable cast iron. They shall be in one single piece and duly hot dip galvanized. They shall not contain parts or pieces joined together welded, shrink fitted or by any other process from more than one piece of materials. The pins shall be of high tensile steel, drop forged and heat-treated. The caps shall be cast with good quality black heart malleable cast iron and annealed. Galvanizing shall be by the hot dip process with a heavy coating of zinc of very high purity. The bidder shall specify the grade composition and mechanical properties of steel used for caps and pins. The cap and pin shall be of such design that it will not yield or distort under the specified mechanical load in such a manner as to change the relative spacing of the insulators or add other stresses to the shells. The insulator caps shall be of the socket type provided with nonferrous metal or stainless steel cotter pins and shall provide positive locking of the coupling.

4.2.2 Security Clips:

The security clips shall be made of phosphor bronze or of stainless steel.

4.3 FILLER MATERIAL:

Cement to be used, as a filler material be quick setting, fast curing Portland cement. It shall not cause fracture by expansion or loosening by contraction. Cement shall not react chemically with metal parts in contact with it and its thickness shall be as small and as uniform as possible.

4.4 MATERIALS DESIGN AND WORKMANSHIP:

4.4.1 GENERAL:

- (I) All raw materials to be used in the manufacture of these insulators shall be subject to strict raw material quality control and to stage testing/ quality control during manufacturing stage to ensure the quality of the final end product. Manufacturing shall conform to the best engineering practices adopted in the field of extra high voltage transmission. Bidders shall therefore offer insulators as are guaranteed by them for satisfactory performance on Transmission lines.
- (II) The design, manufacturing process and material control at various stages be such as to give maximum working load, highest mobility, best resistance to corrosion, good finish elimination of sharp edges and corners to limit corona and radio interference voltages.

4.4.2 INSULATOR SHELL:

The design of the insulator shells shall be such that stresses due to expansion and contraction in any part of the insulator shall not lead to deterioration. Shells with cracks shall be eliminated by temperature cycle test followed by mallet test. Shells shall be dried under controlled conditions of humidity and temperature.

4.4.3 METAL PARTS:

- i) The pin and cap shall be designed to transmit the mechanical stress to the shell by compression and develop uniform mechanical strength in the insulator. The cap shall be circular with the inner and outer surfaces concentric and of such design that it will not yield or distort under loaded conditions. The head portion of the pinball shall be suitably designed so that when the insulator is under tension the stresses are uniformly distributed over the pinhole portion of the shell. The pinball shall move freely in the cap socket either during assembly of a string or during erection of a string or when a string is placed in position.

- ii) Metal caps shall be free from cracks, seams, shrinks, air holes, blowholes and rough edges. All metal surfaces shall be perfectly smooth with no projecting part or irregularities, which may cause corona. All load bearing surfaces shall be smooth and uniform so as to distribute the loading stress uniformly. Pins shall not show any microscopically visible cracks, inclusions and voids.

4.4.4 GALVANIZING:

All ferrous parts, shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with IS: 2629. The zinc to be used for galvanizing shall conform to grade Zn 99.95 as per IS: 209. The zinc coating shall be uniform, smoothly adherent, reasonably light, continuous and free from impurities such as flux, ash, rust stains, bulky white deposits and blisters. Before ball fittings are galvanized, all die flashing on the shank and on the bearing surface of the ball shall be carefully removed without reducing the designed dimensional requirements.

4.4.5 CEMENTING:

The insulator design shall be such that the insulating medium shall not directly engaged with hard metal. The surface of porcelain and coated with resilient paint to offset the effect of difference in thermal expansions of these materials. High quality Portland cement shall be used for cementing the porcelain to the cap & pin.

4.4.6 SECURITY CLIPS (LOCKING DEVICES)

The security clips to be used as locking device for ball and socket coupling shall be 'R' shaped hump type to provide for positive locking of the coupling as per IS: 2486 (Part-IV). The legs of the security clips shall allow for spreading after installation to prevent complete withdrawal from the socket. The locking device shall resilient corrosion resistant and of sufficient mechanical strength. There shall be no possibility of the locking device to be displaced or be capable of rotation, which placed in position, and under no circumstances shall it allow separation of insulator units and fittings. 'W' type security clips are also acceptable. The hole for the security clip shall be counter sunk and the clip shall be of such design that the eye of the clip may be engaged by a hot line clip puller to provide for disengagement under energized conditions. The force required for pulling the clip into its unlocked positions shall not be less than 50 N (5 kg.) or more than 500 N (50 kgs.).

4.4.7 MARKING:

Each insulator shall have the rated combined mechanical and electrical strength marked clearly on the porcelain surface. Each insulator shall also bear symbols identifying the manufacturer, month, and year of manufacture. Marking on porcelain shall be printed, not impressed, and shall be applied before firing

4.5 BALL AND SOCKET DESIGNATION:

The dimensions of the ball and sockets for 70 and 90 KN insulator strings shall be of 16 mm and for 120 KN and 160 KN insulator strings shall be of 20 mm designation in accordance with the standard dimensions stated in IS: 2486 (Part-II).

4.6 DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCE OF INSULATOR DISCS:

It shall be ensured that the dimensions of the disc insulators are within the limits specified below:

(a)

Sl. No.	Diameter of Disc (mm)	Standard Mm	in	Maximum	Minimum
1.	70 KN/90 KN & 120 KN	255/255 & 280		As per IS	As per IS
2.	160 KN	305		As per IS	As per IS

(b) Sl. No.	Ball to Ball spacing Between Discs (mm)	Standard Mm	in	Maximum	Minimum
1.	70 KN/90 KN/120 KN	145		As per IS	As per IS
2.	160 KN	170		As per IS	As per IS

NOTE: Tolerance as per relevant IS (Latest edition).

**(4.7) GUARANTEED TECHNICAL PARTICULARS
FOR ANTIFOG DISC INSULATORS**

Sl. No.	DESCRIPTION	70 KN	90 KN	120KN	160 KN
1.	Manufacture's name & address				
2	Type of Insulator	Ball & Socket	Ball & socket	Ball & socket	Ball & socket
3	Size of ball & socket	16B	16B	20	20
4	Dimensions				
(a)	Disc diameter	255	255	280	305
(b)	Unit spacing	145	145	145	170
(c)	Creepage distance of the single insulator-mm	430	430	430	475
5	Electro-mechanical strength of single insulator-kN	70	90	120	160
6	Materials of shell	Porcelain	Porcelain	Porcelain	Porcelain
7	Electrical value				
7.1	Power frequency Withstand Voltage Disc				
(a)	Dry-kV (rms)	80	80	85	90
(b)	Wet-kV (rms)	45	45	50	50
7.2	Power frequency Withstand Voltage Disc				
(a)	Dry-kV (rms)	85	85	90	95
(b)	Wet-kV (rms)	50	50	55	55
7.3	Impulse Withstand Voltage Disc 1.2/50 micro second				
(a)	Positive – kV(Peak)	125	125	130	135
(b)	Negative – kV(Peak)	125	125	130	135
7.4	Impulse Flashover Voltage Disc 1.2/50 micro second				
(a)	Positive – kV(Peak)	135	135	140	145
(b)	Negative – kV(Peak)	130	130	135	140

4.8 INTERCHANGEABILITY:

The insulators inclusive of the ball and socket fittings shall be of standard design suitable for use with hardware fittings of any make conforming to relevant Indian Standards.

4.9 CORONA AND RIV PERFORMANCE:

All surfaces shall be even, smooth, without cuts, abrasions or projections. No part shall be subject to excessive localized pressure. The metal parts and porcelain shall not produce any noise-generating corona under all operating conditions.

5.0 SUITABILITY FOR LIVE LINE MAINTENANCE:

The insulator shall be compatible for use with hot line or live line maintenance techniques so that usual hot line operation can be carried out with easy speed and safety.

5.1 FREEDOM FROM DEFECTS:

Insulators shall have none of the following defects:

- 1) Ball pin shake.
- 2) Cementing defects near the pin like small blow holes, small hair cracks lumps etc.
- 3) Sand fall defects on the surface of the insulator.

5.2 INSULATOR STRINGS:

5.2.1 TYPE AND RATING:

The insulator strings shall be formed with standard discs described in this specification for use on 3 phases 132/22 KV 50 Hz effectively earthed systems in an atmosphere with pollution level as indicated in project synopsis. Suspension insulator strings for use with suspension/tangent towers are to be fitted with discs 70/90 KN EMS rating while tension insulator strings for use with Anchor/ Tension towers are to be fitted with discs of 120 KN / 160 KN EMS level rating.

5.2.2 STRING SIZE:

The sizes of the disc insulator, the number to be used in different types of strings, their electro-mechanical strength and minimum nominal creep age distance shall be as given in clause 3.12

5.3 STRING CHARACTERISTICS

5.3.1 The characteristics of the complete string shall be as follows:

Sl. No.	Description.	Suspension.		Tension.	
		132KV	220kV	132KV	220KV
I	Switching surge withstand voltage (dry& wet)KV Peak	-	-	-	-
li	Lighting impulse withstand voltage (dry) KV Peak.	650	1050	650	1050
lii	Power frequency without voltage (wet) KV r.m.s.	275	460	275	460
lv.	Corona extinction voltage level KV rms	-	176	-	176
v.	Max. RIV for comp. Etc. strong including corona rings at 156 KV (rms). ... hours clamps etc. at 1.1. times maximum knee to ground voltage (micro volts).	-	500	-	500
vi.	Mechanical failing load for each string (kgf)	6500	11500	11500	15500
Vii.	No deformation load for each string (kgf)	-	7705	-	10385
Viii.	Max. voltage across any disc.	13%	13%	13%	13%

5.3.2 Insulator units after assembly shall be concentric and coaxial within limits as permitted by Indian Standards.

5.3.3 The strings design shall be such that when units are coupled together there shall be contact between the shell of one unit and metal of the adjacent unit.

5.4 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF PORCELAIN LONG ROD INSULATORS

5.4.1 Details of Long Rod Insulators

- 5.4.2** The insulator string shall consist of standard porcelain long rod insulators with normal sheds for a three phase, 50 Hz, effectively earthed 132/220/400 kV transmission system. Insulators shall be long rod type with Ball and socket connections.
- 5.4.3** Insulators shell has normal sheds/alternate sheds with good self-cleaning properties. Insulator shed profile, spacing projection etc. shall be strictly in accordance with the recommendation of IEC-60815.
- 5.4.4** The size of long rod insulator, minimum creepage distance, the number to be used in different type of strings, their electromechanical strength and mechanical strength of insulator string alongwith hardware fittings shall be as follows :
- 5.4.5** Description of long rod insulator string (equivalent to disc insulator string)

5.5 PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS OF THE PORCELAIN LONG ROD INSULATORS:-

Sl. No.	System Voltage (kV)	Type of String.	Length of Porcelain long rod Insulator (mm)	Minimum creepage distance of Porcelain long rod Insulator(mm),	No. of Porcelain long rod Insulator units per string	Electro- mechanical strength of Porcelain long rod Insulator string fittings (KN)
1.	132	Single Suspension	1305	2628	1 X 1	1 X 70kN
2.	132	Double Suspension	1305	2628	2 X 1	2 X 70kN
3.	132	Single Tension	1450	2920	1 X 1	1 X 120kN
4.	132	Double Tension	1450	2920	2 X 1	2 X 120kN
5.	132	Single Suspension	1305	3625	1 X 1	1 X 70kN
6.	132	Double Suspension	1305	3625	2 X 1	2 X 70kN
7.	132	Single Tension	1450	3625	1 X 1	1 X 120kN
8.	132	Double Tension	1450	3625	2 X 1	2 X 120kN
9.	132	Single Tension	1700	3625	1 X 1	1 X 160kN
10.	132	Double Tension	1700	3625	2 X 1	2 X 160kN
11.	220	Single Suspension	2030	4088	1 X 2	1 X 90kN
12.	220	Double Suspension	2030	4088	2 X 2	2 X 90kN
13.	220	Single Tension	2175	4380	1 X 2	1 X 120kN
14.	220	Double Tension	2175	4380	2 X 2	2 X 120kN
15.	220	Single Suspension	2030	5180	1 X 2	1 X 90kN

16.	220	Double suspension	2030	5180	2 X 2	1 X 90kN
17.	220	Single Tension	2175	5550	1 X 2	1 X 120kN
18.	220	Double Tension	2175	5550	2 X 2	2 X 120kN
19.	220	Single Tension	2550	5550	1 X 2	1 X 160kN
20.	220	Double Tension	2550	5550	2 X 2	2 X 160kN
21.	400	Single Suspension	3335	9200	1 X 3	1 X 120kN
22.	400	Double suspension	3335	9200	2 X 3	2 X 120kN
23.	400	Single Tension	3910	9200	1 X 3	1 X 160kN
24.	400	Double Tension	3910	9200	2 X 3	2 X 160kN

- (i) Bidders may quote for the relevant strings.
(ii) Length of long rod insulator strings shall be matching with the corresponding disc insulator strings.

5.5.1 STANDARD TECHNICAL PARTICULARS FOR 132KV PORCELAIN LONG ROD INSULATOR STRING

Sl.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particular value		
			70 KN/ 90KN Insulator	120 KN Insulator	160 KN Insulator
1.0	General				
a)	Size and Designation of ball & Socket assembly	mm	16 mm Alt-B as per IS 2486 / IEC: 60120	20 as per IS 2486/ IEC: 60120	20 as per IS 2486/ IEC: 60120
2.0	Dimensions				
a)	Core diameter	mm	55 to 75	60 to 75	75 to 85
b)	Tolerance on core diameter	± mm	(0.04d+1.5)	(0.04d+1.5)	(0.04d+1.5)
c)	Minimum nominal creepage distance 1. Normal 2. Anti Fog	mm	2628	2920	-----
			3625	3625	3625
3.0	Colour of glaze of finished porcelain insulator		Brown	Brown	Brown
4.0	Mechanical Strength of Long Rod	kN	70	120	160
5.0	Minimum electrical values				
a)	Power frequency Withstand voltage (DRY/WET)	kV rms	310/275	310/275	310/275
b)	Power frequency Flashover voltage (DRY/WET)	kV rms	325/295	325/295	325/295
c)	Impulse Withstand test voltage 1.2 x 50 µs (Dry) POSITIVE / NEGATIVE	kV(peak)	650/650	650/650	650/650
d)	Impulse Flashover test voltage 1.2 x 50 µs (Dry) POSITIVE / NEGATIVE	kV(peak)	670/670	670/670	670/670

6.0	Eccentricity of Long Rod				
a)	Max. axial/radial run out		1.2 % of insulator length	1.2 % of insulator length	1.2 % of insulator length
b)	Max. angular displacement	deg	15	15	15
7.0	Galvanizing				
a)	Minimum mass of zinc coating	Gm/sq.m.	600	600	600
b)	Minimum no. of one minute dips in the standard preece test	Nos.	6 dips	6 dips	6 dips
c)	Minimum purity of zinc used for galvanizing	%	99.95	99.95	99.95

5.5.2 STANDARD TECHNICAL PARTICULARS FOR 220kV PORCELAIN LONG ROD INSULATOR STRING

Sl.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particular value			
			70 KN Insulator	90 KN Insulator	120 KN Insulator	160 KN Insulator
1.0	General					
a)	Size and Designation of ball & Socket assembly	mm	----	16 mm Alt-B as per IS 2486/ IEC: 60120	20 as per IS 2486/ IEC: 60120	20 as per IS 2486/ IEC: 60120
2.0	Dimensions		----			
a)	Core diameter	mm	----	55 to 75	60 to 75	75 to 85
b)	Tolerance on core diameter	± mm	----	(0.04d+1.5)	(0.04d+1.5)	(0.04d+1.5)
c)	Minimum nominal creepage distance 1. Normal 2. Anti Fog	mm	----	4088	4380	----
			----	5180	5550	5550
3.0	Colour of glaze of finished porcelain insulator		----	Brown	Brown	Brown
4.0	Mechanical Strength of Long Rod	kN	----	90	120	160
5.0	Minimum electrical values		----			
a)	Power frequency Withstand	kV	----	500/460	500/460	500/460
b)	Power frequency Flashover	kV	----	520/480	520/480	520/480
c)	Impulse Withstand test voltage 1.2 x 50 µs (Dry) POSITIVE / NEGATIVE	kV(peak)	----	1050/1050	1050/1050	1050/1050
d)	Impulse Flashover test voltage 1.2 x 50 µs (Dry) POSITIVE / NEGATIVE	kV(peak)	----	1100/1100	1100/1100	1100/1100
e)	Corona extinction voltage level	kV	----	156	156	156
f)	Max. RIV for string including corona rings at 156kV rms	micro volts	----	500	500	500
6.0	Eccentricity of Long Rod					

a)	Max. axial/radial run out		-----	1.2 % of insulator length	1.2 % of insulator length	1.2 % of insulator length	
b)	Max. angular displacement	deg	-----	15	15	15	

7.0	Galvanizing					
a)	Minimum mass of zinc coating	Gm/sq.m.	-----	600	600	600
b)	Minimum no. of one minute dips in the standard preece test	Nos.	-----	6 dips	6 dips	6 dips
c)	Minimum purity of zinc used for galvanizing	%	-----	99.95	99.95	99.95

5.5.3 STANDARD TECHNICAL PARTICULARS FOR 400kV PORCELAIN LONG ROD INSULATOR STRING

Sl.	Description	Unit	Standard Technical Particular value			
			70 KN Insulator	90 KN Insulator	120 KN Insulator	160 KN Insulator
1.0	General					
a)	Size and Designation of ball & Socket assembly	mm	-----	-----	20 as per IS 2486/IEC: 60120	20 as per IS 2486/IEC: 60120
2.0	Dimensions		-----	-----		
a)	Core diameter	mm	-----	-----	60 to 75	75 to 85
b)	Tolerance on core diameter	± mm	-----	-----	(0.04d+1.5)	(0.04d+1.5)
c)	Minimum nominal creepage distance 1. Normal 2. Anti Fog	mm	-----	-----	-----	-----
			-----	-----	9200	9200
3.0	Colour of glaze of finished porcelain insulator		-----	-----	Brown	Brown
4.0	Mechanical Strength of Long Rod	kN	-----	-----	120	160
5.0	Minimum electrical values		-----	-----		
a)	Power frequency Withstand voltage	kV rms	-----	-----	720/680	720/680
b)	Power frequency Flashover voltage	kV rms	-----	-----	740/700	740/700
c)	Impulse Withstand test voltage 1.2 x 50 μs (Dry) POSITIVE / NEGATIVE	kV(peak)	-----	-----	1550/1550	1550/1550
d)	Impulse Flashover test voltage 1.2 x 50 μs (Dry) POSITIVE / NEGATIVE	kV(peak)	-----	-----	1600/1600	1600/1600
e)	Wet Switching impulse withstand voltage (POSITIVE / NEGATIVE)	kV(peak)	-----	-----	1050/1050	1050/1050
f)	Corona extinction voltage level	kV rms	-----	-----	320	320
g)	Max. RIV for string including corona rings at 320kV rms	micro volts	-----	-----	1000	1000
6.0	Eccentricity of Long Rod					
a)	Max. axial/radial run out		-----	-----	1.2 % of insulator length	1.2 % of insulator length
b)	Max. angular displacement	deg	-----	-----	15	15
7.0	Galvanizing					
a)	Minimum mass of zinc coating	Gm/	-----	-----	600	600
b)	Minimum no. of one minute dips in	Nos.	-----	-----	6 dips	6 dips
c)	Minimum purity of zinc used for	%	-----	-----	99.95	99.95

6.0 SPECIFICATION DRAWINGS:

The specification in respect of the long rod insulators indicated above is given at Annexure-II. This specification is for information and guidance of the bidder only. The drawings to be furnished by the supplier shall be as per his own design and manufacture and shall be in line with the specification.

7.0 GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

7.1 PORCELAIN:

The porcelain used in the manufacture of the shell shall be nonporous of high dielectric, mechanical and thermal strength free from internal stress blisters and thermal strength from internal stresses blisters, laminations, voids, foreign matter. Imperfections or other defects, which might render it in any way unsuitable for insulator shells. Porcelain shall remain unaffected by climatic conditions, ozone, acid alkalis, and zinc of dust. The manufacturing shall be by the wet process and impervious character obtained by through vitrification.

7.2 PORCELAIN GLAZE:

Surfaces to come in contact with cement shall be made rough by stand glazing. All other exposed surfaces shall be glazed with ceramic materials having the same temperature coefficient of expansion as that of the insulator shell. The thickness of the glaze shall be uniform throughout and the colour of the glaze shall be brown. The glaze shall have a visible luster and smooth on surface and be capable of satisfactory performance under extreme tropical climatic weather conditions and prevent ageing of the porcelain. The glaze shall remain under compression on the porcelain body throughout the working temperature range.

7.3 METAL PARTS:

7.3.1 Cap and Ball pins:

Twin Ball pins shall be made with drop forged steel and caps with malleable cast iron. They shall be in one single piece and duly hot dip galvanized. They shall not contain parts or pieces joined together, welded, shrink fitted or by any other process from more than one piece of material. The pins shall be of high tensile steel, drop forged and heat malleable cast iron and annealed. Galvanizing shall be by the hot dip process with a heavy coating of zinc of very high purity with minimum of 6 dips. The bidder shall specify the grade, composition and mechanical properties of steel used for caps and pins.

7.3.2 SECURITY CLIPS:

The security clips shall be made of phosphor bronze or of stainless steel.

7.4 FILLER MATERIAL:

Cement to be used as a filler material shall be quick setting, for curing Portland cement. It shall not cause fracture by expansion or loosening by contraction. Cement shall not react chemically with metal parts in contact with it and its thickness shall be as small and as uniform as possible.

8.0 MATERIAL DESIGN AND WORKMANSHIP:

8.1 GENERAL:

- i) All raw materials to be used in the manufacture of these insulators shall be subject to strict raw materials quality control and to stage testing quality control during manufacturing stage to ensure the quality of the final end product. Manufacturing shall conform to the best engineering practices adopted in the field of extra high voltage transmission. Bidders shall therefore offer insulators as are guaranteed by them for satisfactory performance on Transmission lines.
- ii) The design, manufacturing process and material control at various stages be such as to give maximum working load, highest mobility, best resistance to corrosion good finish, elimination of sharp edges and corners to limit corona and radio interference voltage

8.2 INSULATOR SHELL:

The design of the insulator shell shall be such that stresses due to expansion and contraction in any part of the insulator shall not lead to deterioration. Shells with cracks shall be eliminated by temperature cycle test followed by temperature cycle test followed by mallet test. Shells shall be dried under controlled conditions of humidity

and temperature.

8.3 METAL PARTS:

i) The twin ball pin and cap shall be designed to transmit the mechanical stresses to the shell by compression and develop uniform mechanical strength in the insulator. The cap shall be circular with the inner and outer surfaces concentric and of such design that it will not yield or distort under loaded conditions. The head portion of the insulator or is under tension the stresses are uniformly distributed over the pinhole portion of the shell. The pinball shall move freely in the cap socket either during assembly of a string or during erection of a string or when a string is placed in position.

ii) Metal caps shall be free from cracks, seams, shrinks, air holes, blowholes and rough edges. All metal surfaces shall be perfectly smooth with no projecting parts or irregularities which may cause corona. All load bearing surfaces shall be smooth and uniform so as to distribute the loading stresses uniformly. Pins shall not show any macroscopically visible cracks, insulations and voids.

8.4 GALVANIZING:

All ferrous parts shall be hot dip galvanized six times in accordance with IS: 2629. The zinc to be used for galvanizing shall conform to grade Zn 99.5 as per IS: 209. The zinc coating shall be uniform, smoothly adherent, reasonably light, continuous and free from impurities such as flux ash, rust stains, bulky white deposits and blisters. Before ball fittings are galvanized, all die flashing on the shank and on the bearing surface of the ball shall be carefully removed without reducing the designed dimensional requirements.

8.4.1 CEMENTING:

The insulator design shall be such that the insulating medium shall not directly engage with hard metal. The surfaces of porcelain and coated with resilient paint to offset the effect of difference in thermal expansions of these materials.

8.5 SECURITY CLIPS (LOCKING DEVICES)

The security clips to be used as locking device for ball and socket coupling shall be 'R' shaped hump type to provide for positive locking of the coupling as per IS: 2486 (Part-IV). The legs of the security clips shall allow for sore adding after installation to prevent complete withdrawal from the socket. The locking device shall be resilient corrosion resistant and of sufficient mechanical strength. There shall be no possibility of the locking device to be displaced or be capable of rotation when placed in position and under no circumstances shall it allow separation of insulator units and fitting 'W' type security clips are also acceptable. The hole for the security clip shall be countersunk and the clip shall be of such design that the eye of the clip may be engaged by a hot line clip puller to provide for disengagement under energized conditions. The force required for pulling the clip into its unlocked position shall not be less than 50 N (5 Kgs.) or more than 500N (50 Kgs.)

8.6 BALL AND SOCKET DESIGNATION:

The dimensions of the balls and sockets for 80 KN long rod insulators shall be of 16mm and for 120 KN shall be of 20mm designation in accordance with the standard dimensions stated in IS: 2486 (Part-III).

8.7 DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCE OF PORCELAIN LONG ROD INSULATORS

It shall be ensured that the dimensions of the long rod insulators are within the limits as per relevant IEC/ ISS.

9.0 TESTS (FOR DISC/PORCELAIN LONG ROD INSULATORS) :

9.1 The following tests shall be carried out on the insulator string and disc insulators.

9.2 TYPE TEST:

This shall mean those tests, which are to be carried out to prove the design, process of manufacture and general conformity of the material and product with the intents of this specification. These tests shall be conducted on a representative number of samples prior to commencement of commercial production. The Bidder shall indicate his schedule for carrying out these tests.

9.3 ACCEPTANCE:

This shall mean these tests, which are to be carried out on samples taken from each lot offered for pre-despatch inspection for the purpose of acceptance of the lot.

9.4 ROUTINE TESTS:

This shall mean those tests, which are to be carried out on each insulator to check the requirements, which

are likely to vary during production.

9.5 TESTS DURING MANUFACTURE:

Stage tests during manufacture shall mean those tests, which are to be carried out during the process of manufacture to ensure quality control such that the end product is of the designed quality conforming to the intent of this specification.

9.6 TEST VALUE:

For all type and acceptance tests the acceptance values shall be the value guaranteed by the bidder in the guaranteed technical particulars of the acceptance value specified in this specification of the relevant standard whichever is more stringent for that particular test.

9.7 TEST PROCEDURE AND SAMPLING NORMS:

The norms and procedure of sampling for the above tests shall be as per the relevant Indian Standard or the Internationally accepted standards. This will be discussed and mutually agreed to between the supplier and purchaser before placement of order. The standards and normal according to which these tests are to be carried out are listed against each test. Where a particular test is a specific requirement of this specification, the norms and procedure for the same shall be as specified in Annexure-IV attached hereto as mutually agreed to between the supplier and the purchaser in the quality assurance programme.

9.8 TYPE TESTS:

The following type test shall be conducted on a suitable number of individual unit components, materials or complete strings.

9.8.1 On the complete insulator string with hardware fittings.

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| a) | Power frequency voltage withstand test with corona control rings and under wet condition. | : IEC: 60383 |
| b) | Switching surge voltage withstand test under wet condition (For 400kV and above only) | : IEC: 60383 |
| c) | Impulse voltage withstand test under dry condition. | : IEC: 60383 |

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| d) | Impulse voltage flashover test under dry condition. | : IEC: 60383 |
| e) | Voltage distribution test. | : Applicable only for Disc insulators only |
| f) | Corona & RIV test under dry condition. | : As per this specification |
| g) | Mechanical strength test. | : As per this specification |
| h) | Vibration. | : As per this specification |

9.8.2 On Insulators:

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------------|
| a) | Verification of dimensions. | : IS: 731/ IEC: 60383 |
| b) | Thermal mechanical performance test: | : IEC:60575 |
| c) | Power frequency voltage withstand and flashover
(I) dry (ii) wet. | : IEC: 60383 |
| d) | Impulse voltage withstand flashover test (dry) | : IEC: 60383 |
| e) | Visible discharge test (dry) | : IS:731 |
| f) | RIV test (dry) | : IS:8263/ IEC: 60437 |

All the type tests given under clause No.9.8.1 above shall be conducted on single suspension and Double Tension insulator string alongwith hardware fittings.

9.9 ACCEPTANCE TESTS:

9.9.1 For insulator:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| a) Visual examination | : IS:731/IEC:60383 |
| b) Verification of dimensions. | : IS:731/IEC:60383 |
| c) Temperature cycle test. | : IS:731/IEC:60383 |
| d) Galvanizing test. | : IS:731/IEC:60383 |
| e) Mechanical performance test. | : IEC:60575 |
| f) Test on locking device for ball and socket coupling. | : IEC:60372 |
| g) Eccentricity test. | : IEC: 60383 |
| h) Electro-mechanical/Mechanical strength test. | : IEC: 60383 (Disc/Long Rod) |
| i) Puncture test. | : IS:731 (Applicable only for Discs) |
| j) Porosity test. | : IS:731/IEC:60383 |

9.10 ROUTINE TESTS:

9.10.1 For insulators:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| a) Visual inspection. | : IS:731/IEC:60383 |
| b) Mechanical routine test. | : IS:731/IEC:60383 |
| c) Electrical routine test. | : IEC:60383 (Applicable only for Discs) |

9.11 TEST DURING MANUFACTURE: On all components as applicable.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| a) Chemical analysis of zinc used for galvanizing. | : As per the Specification |
| b) Chemical analysis, mechanical and metallographic test and magnetic particle inspection for malleable castings. | : As per the Specification |
| c) Chemical analysis, hardness test and magnetic particle inspection for forgings. | : As per the Specification |
| d) Hydraulic Internal Pressure tests on shell. | : Applicable only for Discs |
| e) Crack detection test for metal parts. | : As per the Specification |

9.12 ADDITIONAL TEST:

The purchaser reserves the right for carrying out any other tests of a reasonable nature at the works of the supplier/ laboratory or at any other recognized laboratory/ research institute in addition to the above mentioned type, acceptance and routine tests at the cost of the purchaser to satisfy that the material complies with the intent of this specification.

9.13 CO-ORDINATION FOR TESTING:

For insulator strings, the supplier shall arrange to conduct testing of their disc/ Porcelain long rod insulators with the hardware fittings to be supplied to the purchaser by other suppliers. The supplier is also required to guarantee overall satisfactory performance of the disc/ Porcelain long rod insulator with the hardware fittings.

NOTE:

In respect of electrical tests on a complete string consisting of insulators and hardware guarantee of values of responsibility of testing shall be with hardware manufacturer of RIV, corona and voltage distribution test (Applicable for Disc insulator strings only) and with insulator manufacturer for all other tests.

9.14 TEST CHARGES AND TEST SCHEDULE:

9.14.1 TYPE TEST:

The insulator offered shall be fully type tested as per this specification. In case the equipment of the type and design offered, has already been type tested in an independent test laboratory. The bidder shall furnish four sets of type test reports alongwith the offer. These tests must not have been conducted earlier than five years. The purchaser reserves the right to demand repetition of some or all type tests in the presence of purchasers' carrying representative. For this purpose the bidder may quote unit rates for carrying out each type test. These prices shall be taken into consideration for bid evaluation. For any change in the design/type already type tested and the design/type offered against this specification, purchaser reserves the right to demand repetition of tests without any extra cost.

9.14.2 ACCEPTANCE AND ROUTINE TEST:

All acceptance and routine tests as stipulated herein shall be carried out by the supplier in the presence of purchaser's representative.

9.14.3 Immediately after finalisation of the programme of type/ acceptance/ routine testing, the supplier shall give sufficient advance intimation to the purchaser to enable him to depute his representative for witnessing the tests.

For type tests involving tests on a complete insulator string with hardware fittings, the purchaser will advice the supplier of the hardware fittings to provide the necessary fittings to the place of the test.

9.14.4 In case of failure of the complete string in any type tests, the supplier whose product has failed in the tests, shall get the tests repeated at his cost. In case of any dispute, assessment of the purchaser as to the items that has caused the failure in any of the type tests shall be final and binding.

10. INSPECTION:

10.1

- i. Purchaser and its representative shall at all times be entitled to have access to the works and to all places of manufacturer where insulators are manufactured and the supplier shall afford all facilities to them for unrestricted inspection of the works, inspection of materials, inspection of manufacturing process of insulators and for conducting necessary tests as specified herein.
- ii. The supplier shall keep the purchaser informed in advance of the time of starting and of progress of manufacture of insulators in its various stages so that arrangements could be made for inspection.
- iii. No material shall be dispatched from its point of manufacture unless the materials has been satisfactorily inspected and tested.
- iv. The acceptance of any quantity of insulators shall in no way relieve the supplier of his responsibility for meeting all the requirement of this specification and shall not prevent subsequent rejection, if such insulators are later found to be defective.

10.2 IDENTIFICATION / MARKING:

10.2.1 Each unit of insulator shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the trade mark of the supplier, the year of manufacture, the guaranteed combined mechanical and electrical strength in kilo-newtons abbreviated by 'KN' to facilitate easy identification and proper use.

10.2.2 The marking shall be on porcelain for porcelain insulators. The marking shall be printed and not impressed and the same shall be applied before firing.

11. QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN:

11.1 The bidder hereunder shall invariably furnish following information alongwith his offer, failing which the offer shall be liable for rejection.

- i. Statement giving list of important raw materials, names of sub-suppliers for the raw materials, list of standards according to which the raw material are tested, list of tests normally carried out on raw materials in presence of

bidder's representative, copies of test certificates.

ii. Informations and copies of test certificates as in (i) above in respect of bought out materials.

iii List of manufacturing facilities available.

iv Level of automation achieved and lists of area where manual processing exists.

v List of areas in manufacturing process, where stage inspections are normally carried out in quality control and details of such tests and inspection.

vi Special features provided in the equipment to make it maintenance free.

vii. List of testing equipping available with the bidder for final testing of equipment specified and test plant limitation, if any, vis-à-vis the type, special, acceptance and routine tests specified in the relevant standards. These limitations shall be very clearly brought out in schedule of deviations from specified test requirements.

11.2 The supplier shall within 30 days of placement of order submit the following information to the owner.

i) List of raw material and the names of sub-suppliers selected from those furnished alongwith the offer.

Sl.No.	Description	EMS value	No of Discs	Size of Disc (mm)	CD of Disc (mm)	No of PLRI	Size of PLRI (mm)	CD of PLRI (mm)
1	132kV Single Suspension string	70/90KN – Normal	1 X 9	255 x 145	320	1 X 1	1305	2628
2	132kV Double Suspension string	70/90KN – Normal	2 X 9	255 x 145	320	2 X 1	1305	2628
3	132kV Single Suspension string	70/90KN – Anti Fog	1 X 9	255 x 145	430	1 X 1	1305	3625
4	132kV Double Suspension string	70/90KN – Anti Fog	2 X 9	255 x 145	430	2 X 1	1305	3625
5	132kV Single Suspension string	120KN – Anti Fog	1 X 10	280 x 145	430	1 X 1	1450	3625
6	132kV Double Suspension string	120KN – Anti Fog	2 X10	280 x 145	430	2 X 1	1450	3625
7	132kV Single Tension string	160KN – Anti Fog	1 X 10	305 x 170	475	1 X 1	1700	3625
8	132kV Double Tension string	160KN – Anti Fog	2 X10	305 X 170	475	2 X 1	1700	3625
9	220kV Single Suspension string	90KN – Normal	1 X 14	255 x 145	320	1 X 2	2030	4088
10	220kV Double Suspension string	90KN – Normal	2 X 14	255 x 145	320	2 X 2	2030	4088
11	220kV Single Suspension string	90KN – Anti Fog	1 X 14	255 x 145	430	1 X 2	2030	4380
12	220kV Double Suspension string	90KN – Anti Fog	2 X 14	255 x 145	430	2 X 2	2030	4380
13	220kV Single Suspension string	120KN – Anti Fog	1 X 15	280 x 145	430	1 X 2	2175	5180
14	220kV Double Suspension string	120KN – Anti Fog	2 X15	280 x 145	430	2 X 2	2175	5180

15	220kV Single Tension string	160KN – Anti Fog	1 X 15	305 x 170	475	1 X 2	2550	5550
16	220kV Double Tension string	160KN – Anti Fog	2 X15	305 X 170	475	2 X 2	2550	5550
17	400kV Single Suspension string	120KN – Anti Fog	1 X 25	280 x 145	430	1 X 3	3335	9200
18	400kV Double Suspension string	120KN – Anti Fog	2 X25	280 x 145	430	2 X 3	3335	9200
19	400kV Single Tension string	160KN – Anti Fog	1 X 25	305 x 170	475	1 X 3	3910	9200
20	400kV Double Tension string	160KN – Anti Fog	2 X25	305 X 170	475	2 X 3	3910	9200