Power cables design with QuickField

- 1. Cable impedance (capacitance, inductance, resistance, losses)
- 2. Cable insulation stress, stress control tube.
- 3. Automated cable design
- 4. Cable termination 3D

Linear contour in cylindrical problem



Cable impedance



Problem specification:

Cross-section A = 754 mm² Frequency f = 60 Hz Voltage V = 110 kV Current I = 1000 A

Tasks:

Capacitance, C [F/m] Resistance DC and AC, R_{DC} , R_{AC} [Ohm/m] Inductance L [H/m]

Cable capacitance



Cable resistance, inductance



Problem specification:

Frequency f = 60 Hz Current I = 1000 A

Tasks:

Resistance DC and AC, R_{DC} , R_{AC} [Ohm/m] Inductance L [H/m]

 $U/I = R + i^*X_L$ [Ohm/m] $L = X_L / 2\pi^*f$ [H/m]

Cable insulation stress



Problem specification:

Voltage V = 110 kV Breakdown electric stress - air: 3 kV/mm - insulation: 40 kV/mm Defect: air, conductor

<u>Task:</u>

Electric field stress E [V/m]

Stress control tube



Automated cable design





Inner cable insulation

Protective steel braiding

Outer cable insulation

Problem specification:

Frequency f = 60 Hz Current I = 5.5 kA

Tasks:

Partial capacitances, Mutual inductances, Temperature, Mechanical stress.

http://quickfield.com/advanced/cable.htm

Automated cable design



http://quickfield.com/advanced/cable_termination.htm