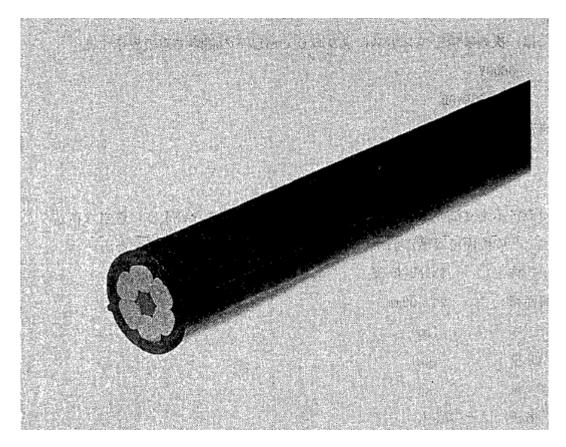
# 6A-62 SN-ACSR-OE wire (A rank)



Established in February, 1967 June 15, 2011 (revised 06) Enforcement on July 15, 2011

Distribution Department

Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated

# 1. Scope of applications

This specification mainly applies to cables of high voltage overhead distribution lines.

# 2. Related standards

# 2.1 Japanese industrial standards

JIS C 3002 (1992)	Electrical copper and aluminum wire testing methods
JIS C 3005 (2000)	Test methods for rubber and plastic insulation wires
JIS C 2110 (2009)	Electrical aluminum metal
JIS C 3537 (1994)	Galvanized steel strand
JIS C 0401 (2007)	Test method for hot-dip galvanizing

# 2.2 Our standard specification

6A-68 SN-ACSR/AC-OE wires

# 2.3 Standards for electric power

Standard for electric power C 106 (1986)	Outdoor polyethylene insulated wire
Standard for electric power C 248 (1986)	Outdoor steel core aluminum conductor polyethylene insulated wire
Standard for electric power C 2024 (1986)	Anti-snow-insulated wire

# 3. Types and symbols

6 Types are shown by the presence or absence of the cross-sectional area of conductors and recycled materials, as listed in Table 1.

(Note) SN means	Snow Accretion less	
ACSR means	ans Aluminum Conductors Steel Reinforced	
OE means	Outdoor Polyethylene Insulated Wire	
/R and //R are abbreviations for Recycle. Furthermore, the meaning of each symbol		
	/R: Insulators using polyethylene recycle materials	
	//R: Insulators using cross-linked polyethylene recycle materials	

# Table 1

Symbol	Nominal cross-sectional area (mm²)	Remarks	
①SN-ACSR-OE ②SN-ACSR-OE/R ③SN-ACSR-OE//R	32 120	②Insulators using polyethylene recycle materials ③Insulator using cross-linked polyethylene recycle materials	

#### 4. Structure and materials

#### 4.1 General matters

This product is a 6600 V anti-snow-shaped outdoor polyethylene insulated wire (hereinafter 'wire') consisting of polyethylene resin compounds (hereinafter 'polyethylene') isolated by conductors.

#### 4.2 Conductors

Conductors shall be based on hard aluminum wires, galvanized steel wires or other similar kinds referred to 'outdoor steel core aluminum conductor polyethylene insulated wire' in the standard of electric power C 248. The conductors shall be a round compression strand mainly composed by galvanized steel wires, and the direction of an outermost layer twisting shall be right (S) with sufficient flexibility. The outer diameter tolerance of conductors is within ± 2% of a value in an attached table. Also, in the case when recycled materials are used for conductors, hard aluminum wires shall consist of the mixture of new aluminum ore and recycled materials, and they shall meet the standard in "electrical aluminum metal" of JIS H 2110. However, in terms of pollution accumulation and electrical conductivity of recycled aluminum rough drawing wires, the mixing rate of recycled materials shall be 50% or less, and the rate shall be clearly specified on a production specification and a quality management process diagram.

#### [Commentary]

'Having sufficient flexibility' means that from a conventional knowledge a conductor pitch of the outermost layer is 16 times bigger or less than the outer diameter or something equivalent.

## 4.3 Insulators

As for insulators, conductors shall be covered concentrically with weather resistant black polyethylene whose thickness is shown as in the attached table 1, and two fins whose dimensions are indicated in the attached figure 1 shall be installed at symmetrical positions of the outer circumference of insulators. Also, there shall be no harmful scratches and bubbles in use. The average thickness of insulators shall be within  $\pm$  10% of the tolerances value in the attached table 1, and the minimum measurement value shall have greater than 80% of the value of the attached table 1.

Also, the size of a fin shall be as in a value of the attached table 1, and its tolerance shall be within  $\pm 20$  % of the value. The outer peripheral and bottom parts shall be made round indicated in the attached figure 1.

Furthermore, thermoplastic materials by using cross-linked polyethylene coating materials from the removed parts of power distribution equipment of our company (in the rest, we called them as XLPE recycled materials) and recycled polyethylene mixed with polyethylene raw material shall be used for insulators. However, each mixing rate shall be as in the following, and the rate shall be clearly specified in the production specification and a quality management process diagram.

- If XLPE-recycled materials are used,
   the mixing rate of XLPE recycled materials shall be 25% of the total, and new materials are used for the rest.
- (2) If recycled polyethylene materials are used, the mixing rate of recycled polyethylene materials shall be 40% of the total, and new materials are used for the rest.

### 4.4 Dimensions

Dimensions are based on the attached table 1 as a standard.

## 5. Performance

The performance of this product is according to Table 2 and the attached table 1 when a test mentioned in Section 7 is carried out.

Table 2

Item		Performance	Test method applied section	
Resistance of conductors		Values in the attached table 1 or less	7.3	
Withstand voltage		The test voltage can be tolerated for 1 minute.	7.4	
Resistance of insulators		Values in the attached table 1 or more	7.5	
Tracking resistance		The current more than 0.5 A shall not flow during 101 times of spraying. Also, the fire shall not be flared up.	7.6	
Tensile strength of insulating materials		10 MPa or more		
Elongation of insulators		More than 350%	7.7	
Thermal	Tensile strength	More than 80% of a value before heating	7.0	
resistance	Elongation	More than 65% of a value before heating	7.8	
Thermal deformation resistance		Thickness reduction rate is 10% or less	7.9	
Tensile load for conductors		Values in the attached table 1 or more	7.10	

# 6. Wire display

On the surface of wires, display continuously by embossing the following items at the interval of less than 60 cm. Furthermore, names are based on Table 1 as a standard.

(1) Nominal voltage 6600 V

(2) Example of a name : SN-ACSR-OE(3) Name of manufacturer or its abbreviation

(4) Year of production Example: 2011

## 7. Test method

## 7.1 Visual test

A visual test is performed based on Section 4.1 of JIS C 3005.

# 7.2 Structure test

A structure test is performed based on Section 4.3 of JIS C 3005.

# 7.3 Conductor resistance test

A conductor resistance test is performed based on Section 4.4 of JIS C 3005.

# 7.4 Withstand voltage test

A withstand voltage test is performed based on Section 4.6 a) of JIS C 3005. Furthermore, a test voltage shall be 12000 V, and a voltage application time shall be 1 minute.

#### 7.5 Insulation resistance test

An insulation resistance test is performed based on Section 4.7.1a) of JIS C 3005.

## 7.6 Tracking resistance test

An insulation resistance test is performed based on Section 4.13 of JIS C 3005.

## 7.7 Insulator tensile test

A tensile test is performed based on Section 4.16 of JIS C 3005. A tensile speed is based on Table 4-B from Section 4.16 of JIS C 3005.

# 7.8 Heating test of insulators

A tensile test is performed based on Section 4.17 of JIS C 3005. A heating temperature and a heating time are based on Table 5-A from Section 4.17 of the JIS C 3005.

#### 7.9 Heat deformation test

A heat deformation test shall be performed by Section 4.23 of JIS C 3005. Here, specimens are 30 mm-long cable samples, a heating temperature is  $75 \pm 3$  ° c, and a load is as in Table 3.

Table 3

Conductor cross-sectional area (mm²)	Load (N)
32	19.6
120	24.5

# 7.10 Conductor tensile test

A conductor tensile test shall be performed by Section 5 of JIS C 3002.

## 7.11 ACSR characteristics test

This test is meant for inspecting the characteristics of strands prior to standing, and the following items are performed.

- (1) Hard aluminum wire
  - a. Appearance inspection

When checked by 'Section 3. Appearance' from 'the electrical copper wire and aluminum wire test methods' of JIS C 3002, the following shall be confirmed.

(a) A surface is smooth, and there are no scratches, rust, tears and other inappropriate faults in use.

(b) A connection point shall not exist. However, what is finished completely in wire drawing work is not the case.

## b. Dimensions test

When checked by 'Section 4. Structure' from 'the electrical copper and aluminum wire test methods' of JIS C 3002', 'Table 1' of 'outdoor steel core aluminum conductor polyethylene insulated wire (ACSR-OE)' of standard for electric power C 248 shall be confirmed.

#### c. Tensile test

When checked by 'Section 5. Tension' from 'the electrical copper and aluminum wire test methods' of JIS C 3002', 'Table 1' of 'outdoor steel core aluminum conductor polyethylene insulated wire (ACSR-OE)' of standard for electric power C 248 shall be confirmed.

#### Electrical conductivity test

When checked by 'Section 6. Electrical conductivity' from 'the electrical copper and aluminum wire test methods' of JIS C 3002', 'Table 1' of 'outdoor steel core aluminum conductor polyethylene insulated wire (ACSR-OE)' of standard for electric power C 248 shall be confirmed.

#### (2) Galvanize steel wire

#### a. Appearance test

When checked by 'Section 3. Appearance' from 'the electrical copper wire and aluminum wire test methods' of JIS C 3002, the following shall be confirmed.

- (a) A surface is smooth, and there are no scratches, rust, tears and other inappropriate faults in use.
- (b) A connection point shall not exist.

#### b. Dimension test

When checked by 'Section 4. Structure' from 'the electrical copper and aluminum wire test methods' of JIS C 3002', 'Table 2' of 'outdoor steel core aluminum conductor polyethylene insulated wire (ACSR-OE)' of standard for electric power C 248 shall be confirmed.

## c. Tensile test

When checked by 'Section 5. Tension' from 'the electrical copper and aluminum wire test methods' of JIS C 3002', 'Table 2' of 'outdoor steel core aluminum conductor polyethylene insulated wire (ACSR-OE)' of standard for electric power C 248 shall be confirmed.

## d. Torsion test

When tested by 'Section 9.2.3 Torsion test' from 'galvanized steel strand' of JIS G 3537, 'Table 2' of 'outdoor steel core aluminum conductor polyethylene insulated wire (ACSR-OE)' of standard for electric power C 248 shall be confirmed. Furthermore, the samples shall be twisted at a rate of approximately 60 times per minute during the test.

#### e. Plating test

When the following three tests are performed, 'Table 2' of 'outdoor steel core aluminum conductor polyethylene insulated wire (ACSR-OE)' of standard for electric power C 248 shall be confirmed.

## (a) Adhesion amount test

'Section 5.2 Indirect method' from 'the galvanized test method' of JIS H 0401 shall be used.

## (b) Uniformity test

'Section 6. Copper sulfate test method' from 'the galvanized test method' of JIS H 0401 shall be used.

## (c) Winding test

'Section 5.4 Winding test' from 'the galvanized test method' of JIS H 0401 shall be used. However, the diameter

of cylinders for winding shall be 15 times bigger than the standard diameter of the hot-dip galvanization and 5 times bigger than that of electro-plating. The number of winding shall be 6 times for both cases.

# 7.12 Test for the degree of cross-linking

When XLPE recycled materials are used for insulators, a test for the degree of cross-linking shall be performed to the XLPE recycled materials after heat plasticization. The test shall be performed based on Section 4.25 of JIS C 3005, and the degree of cross-linking shall be 40% or less.

# 8. Test and inspection

#### 8.1 General matters

Section 8.2 Model test, Section 8.3 Manufacturing process inspection and Section 8.4 Acceptance test shall be performed by using Section 7 Test method, and these products must pass all the above provisions.

## 8.2 Model test

To confirm manufacturer's quality standards, a model test is carried out as in the following test items, and the test must conform to the provisions of Sections 4, 5 and 6. Furthermore, a sample shall be a finished product having a standard length, and three or more test specimens shall be taken for each test.

- (1) Appearance test
- (2) Structure test
- (3) Conductor resistance test
- (4) Withstand voltage test
- (5) Insulation resistance test
- (6) Tracking resistance test
- (7) Insulator tensile test
- (8) Heating test of insulators
- (9) Heat deformation test
- (10) Conductor tensile test
- (11) ACSR characteristics test
- (12) Cross-linking degree examination (for XLPE recycled materials)

## 8.3 Manufacturing process inspection

In performing a model test, to confirm that the exactly same product as a model test product is produced in a production process, a series of inspections such as materials used, quality management items of each production process, quality control methods, defect countermeasures, quality management systems, etc. shall be generally carried out.

#### 8.4 Acceptance inspection

Acceptance inspection shall be performed by a method described in 'Section 8.2 Model test' under supervision if it is directed by our company. Also, specific test items and a sampling rate are consulted with customers at delivery destinations. If the acceptance inspection is carried out without any supervision, manufacturers shall perform an

in-house test predetermined after consultation with our company and submit a test report to customers at delivery destinations.

## 9. Other

## 9.1 General matters

- (1) Except for items prescribed in this specification, necessary items to satisfy product performance and functionality shall be determined after consultation with our company.
- (2) This specification can be changed with our company's approval if substantial profits are expected for use and in manufacturing by changing a part of it.
- (3) When deemed necessary by our company, process on-site and material inspections, etc. can be performed.

# 9.2 Packing method

- (1) During transportation, suitable packing is necessary to prevent from being damaged by wrapping with plastic drums or wooden drums whose dimensions are indicated in the attached table 1. Furthermore, in the case of plastic drums, ones specified by our company shall be used, and in the case of wooden drums, ones by the Japanese Electric Wire & Cable Makers' Association (JCS) shall be used.
- (2) A label confirming to one shown in the attached figure 2 should be attached on a plastic drum.
- (3) The following items shall be displayed on the side of a wooden drum in an appropriate way that they cannot be erased easily. Furthermore, a name is based on Table 1 as a standard.

a. Name Example: SN-ACSR-OE

b. Nominal cross-sectional area Example: 32 mm<sup>2</sup>

c. Length (m)

d. Net mass (kg)

e. Total mass (kg)

f. Name of manufacturer or its abbreviation

h. Date of production Example : 2011.5

# 9.3 Load of testing products

A product used for testing, specimens and implementation costs shall be paid by the deliverers.

## 9.4 Documents to be submitted

#### 9.4.1 Production specification

In order that our company evaluates compliance with this specification, the following (1)-(5) and necessary items shall be stated in a production specification specifically, and a figure with dimensional tolerances and materials shall be attached. Also, technical references according to the production specification shall be attached if necessary.

(1) Conductor : Materials, configurations, outer diameter, performance, pitch

(2) Insulator : Guarantee limit of materials, performance, scratches and bubbles on the surface of

coating, etc.

(3) Display : Display method

(4) Finished outer diameter: Wire core outer diameter

(5) Packing : Method, dimension, display

## 9.4.2 Test result list

A model test described in Section 8.2 shall be carried out, and its result and test conditions shall be stated.

# 9.4.3 Quality management report

Contents concerning to materials used, quality control items for each production process, quality control methods, defect countermeasures, quality management systems, etc. shall be specifically described in 'quality management process diagram', 'outsourced supplier management', etc. Furthermore, in the case when main production processes are outsourced, outsourced process control documents (that show the status of outsourced process managements and is described as in the format of a management process diagram) shall be submitted. The scope of a specific description shall be consulted with our company.

(The section below is intentionally left blank)

## 9.4.4 Technical references

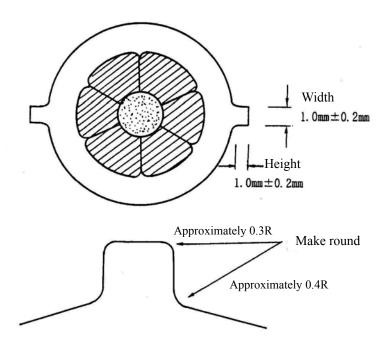
For the model review, to determine product performance and quality adequately and properly, the following technical references shall be submitted. Also, submission of technical references other than the below is sometimes requested.

- (1) Technical back data about long-period weather resistance of insulators
- (2) In the case of using recycled materials for conductors, the technical description of the following items shall be reported individually.
  - (a) Rationale behind the mixing ratio of recycled materials
  - (b) Quality assurance in the case of recycling repeatedly
- (3) In the case of using recycling materials for insulators, the technical description of the following items shall be reported individually.
  - (c) Conditions for thermoplasticity
  - (d) Quality assurance after repeatedly recycling
  - (e) Technical references on removing foreign substances and impurities of recycled materials and quality control methods

#### Attached table 1

	Nominal cross-sectional area (mm²)		32	120	
Cond	(The number of	Aluminum	6 / SB	6 / SB	
ucto		Steel wire	1/2.6	1/4.2	
	Outer diameter (mm)			7.2	13.6
Thi	nickness of a polyethylene insulator (mm)		2.0	2.5	
Din	mension of a fin part ( height × width) (mm)		1.0 x 1.0	1.0 x 1.0	
Fini	nished outer diameter (mm)		11.2 x 13.2	18.6 x 20.6	
Approximate mass (kg / km)			(kg / km)	190	560
The	e maximum resistance of a conductor at 20 ° c (Ω/ km)			0.928	0.250
Insulation resistance at 20 ° c (M Ω·km)			c (M Ω·km)	1500	1500
Ten	ensile load for a conductor (kN)		11.17	32.34	
Ъ	Standard strip length (m)		1000	790	
Re mar	Packing Wooder	Plastic d	rum (company designation)	RP6-6	RP8-6
ks			drum (the Japanese Electric Wire Makers' Association standard)	L6-6	L8-6

- 1. 1. 8% of electrical conductivity of galvanized steel wires shall be ignored, and their conductor resistance shall be calculated by letting electrical conductivity be as 61%.
- 2. A lay ratio used for calculating mass and resistance of a conductor shall be 2.0% for aluminum wires.
- 3. A tensile load shall be calculated by setting 90% of the sum of the minimum tensile load of electrical hard aluminum wires multiplied by the number of strands and the tensile load of galvanized steel wires.
- 4. A constant mass resistance temperature coefficient at 20 °c shall be 0.0036 per 1 °c.
- 5. The location to measure the dimension of a fin part shall be as in the attached figure 3.



(Note) 1. Fins shall be installed at symmetrical positions.

2. The outer circumference of a fin and its bottom part shall be rounded.

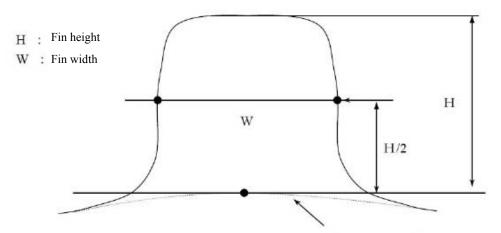
## Attached Figure 1



(Note) 1. Both sides of a drum shall be labeled.

- 2. The color of a label shall be white.
- 3. Even thought a drum is left outside for three months after delivery, the color and display of a label can be identified without coming off, and such a label shall be used.

# Attached figure 2



A virtual curve for the outer diameter of a wire

(Note): The dimension measuring position of a fin part

- (1) Fin height A virtual curve for the outer diameter of a wire and the shortest part of the top of a fin shall be measured.
- (2) Fin width Width shall be measured at the half of the fin height measured in (1).

# Attached figure 3