

## Факторы, влияющие на расчет добавки антиокислительной присадки – ионола в изоляционное масло для высоковольтного оборудования

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6.04.2018, 18.05.2018

—

0,08 0,40 %

—

35

« »

); ; ; ; ; (2,6- - - -4-

## Factors affecting the calculation of concentration of antioxidant additive (ionol) in insulating oil for high-voltage equipment

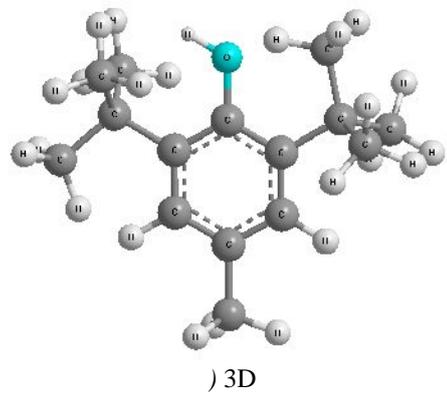
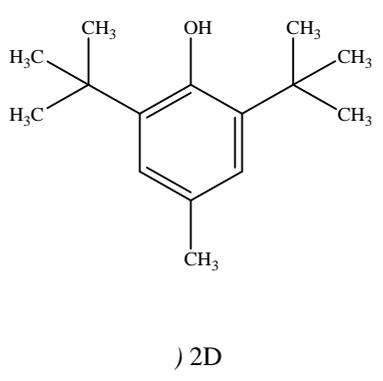
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*Control of the level of the antioxidant additive ionol is included in the mandatory list of indicators when diagnosing the internal insulation of any oil-filled high-voltage apparatus. The concentration of the oxidation inhibitor in the liquid dielectric should be from 0.08 to 0.40% by weight. At present, spectrometry and chromatography methods are used for the quantitative determination of ionol in mineral oils. Russian electric grid laboratories use in their work a technique for measuring the concentration of ionol in oil based on gas-liquid chromatography. As practice shows, the use of this method in the analysis of the additive, especially in old oxidized mineral oils, involves a number of difficulties. The purpose of this work is to identify technological errors that may arise when determining the inhibiting ionol additive in a liquid dielectric by gas-liquid chromatography and, as a result, lead to an incorrect calculation of ionol concentration necessary to maintain the antioxidant properties of the oil and provide high insulating quality in the operation of a high-voltage apparatus. The object of the study is transformer oil with a service life of more than 35 years, which is a complex polyhedral matrix of hydrocarbons and oxidized compounds that interfere with the reliable determination of the ionol additive by gas-liquid chromatography. The conducted studies show that the greatest contribution to the "correct" final result in the calculation of the additive concentration of the additive is made by such technological operations during the analysis as the water content in the extractant and the technology of introducing the sample into the chromatograph evaporator.*

: transformer oil; oil aging; oxidation inhibitor; ionol (2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol); extraction; gas-liquid chromatography.

« » -  
 , -  
 ( ) [6; 9-11].  
 [1-4].  
 [5].  
 ( [12-15].  
 . .) [6-8].



. 1. (2,6- - - 4- )

3D -4- ). .1 (2,6- - 2D [17]  
 [16].  
 ( 34.45-51.300-97. ; 34.01-23.1-001-2017.  
 0,10 0,40 % . 0,05-0,10 %  
 [16].

053-2009. ( 70238424.27.100.  
 )

( 34.43.208-95.

(ASTM Standard D 4768-96. Standard Test Method for Analysis of 2,6-Ditertiary-Butyl Para-Cresol and 2,6-Ditertiary-Butyl Phenol in Insulating Liquids by Gas Chromatography),

96 %.  
5962-2013 (

2. 01-99. ( ) ,  
; 56947007-29.180.010.008-2008.

), - - ( , - - 3639-79( - , - .  
, - ( 60666-2013. ).  
). 96%-

[18-20]

( ) - - 5000.2» - 1,5  
- 2,6- - 3  
-4- , 5 % SE-30 N-AW  
0,16-0,2 ( ) —  
( ). 99,999 %). .2.

: — ,2:2 (2 + 2  
) .  
2 , (5 , 3000 )  
, — 2 . « -  
5000.2» - 1,5  
3  
5 % SE-30 N-AW  
0,16-0,2 ( ) —  
99,999 %). .2.  
: = 200 ° , -  
= 140 ° ,  
= 220 ° -2,  
140 180 ° 2 ° /  
-25 / , -25  
/ , -500 / .  
-2  
-40 .  
:

0,1; 0,2; 0,4 %

0-0,4 %

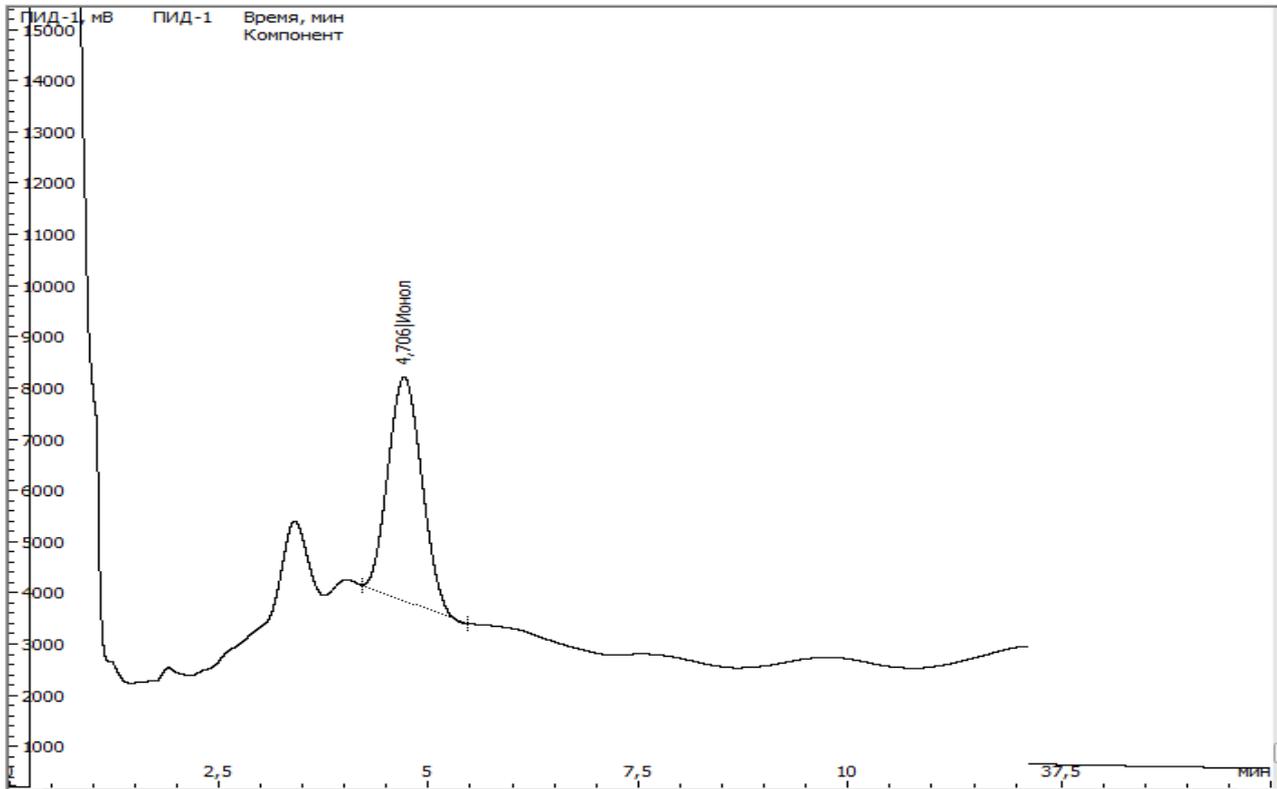
0,9991,  
[21].  
=0,95

3 %.

35 .

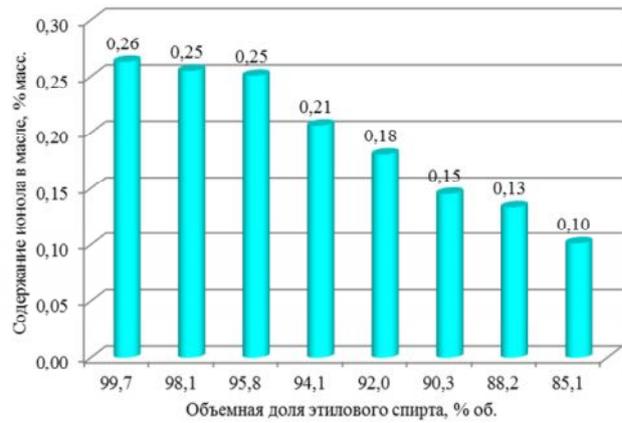
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.2.

« 2.6»,  
«  
( 01-99. 2.; 56947007-  
29.180.010.008-2008)  
,  
(  
—1000 / 3).  
92,0; 90,3; 88,2; 85,1 %  
94 85 %  
99,7%-  
160 °  
. 3.



.3.

(  
=0,95  
0,2 % ..  
=0,95 5 %)  
99,7; 98,1; 95,8; 94,1;  
100%-  
95,8%-  
98,1%-  
96 %  
96 %

3D- 4 % .

( . 1 ).

[22].

(2,6- - - 4- ) ( , , CaO,

( . 2). [23;24] ).

« - ». .1

( 7) 96%-

( 2) SE-30

SE-30

(1) 20- ( . 2),

SE-30

0,03 0,03).  $Q$   $Q$  . ( $Q_{I=0,26}$  0,30,  $Q_{20} =$

$P = 0,95$   $n =$

20 0,30.

2,6- - - 4-  $Q_n = \frac{(X_n - X_{n-1})}{R}$  , (1)

$n$  ;  $X_{n-I}$  ;  $R$

20- , 2 %.

2,6- - - 4- ( )

		( OS-20)		
		, /		
		120	140	160
1	0,21±0,01	0,23±0,01	0,24±0,01	0,23±0,01
2	0,22±0,01	0,23±0,01	<b>0,25±0,01</b>	<b>0,25±0,01</b>
4	0,24±0,01	0,23±0,01	0,25±0,01	0,25±0,01
6	0,23±0,01	0,24±0,01	0,25±0,01	0,25±0,01
8	<b>0,25±0,01</b>	0,24±0,01	0,25±0,01	0,25±0,01

20±2 °

140 / 2





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22. ... 1988. 247.

23. ... 1960. 710.

24. ... 1976. 413.

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