Performance test of the cryogenic cooling system for the superconducting fault current limiter

Yong-Ju Hong¹, Sehwan In¹, Hankil Yeom¹, Heesun Kim², Hye-Rim Kim²

- 1: Korea Institute of Machinery & Materials, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, 305-343, Korea
- 2: KEPCO Research Institute, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, 305-343, Korea

Introduction

Background

- ✓ SFCL is an electric power device which limits fault currents immediately in a power grid.
- ✓ Cryogenic cooling system are an essential prerequisite to safely operate HTS modules.
- ✓ When fault currents occurs, the heat is generated in a short time but the amount is very large.
- ✓ Liquid cooling using subcooled LN2 are widely used for the cooling of SFCL.
- ✓ Critical current of HTS modules is increased at low temperature, and an elevated pressure can suppress the generation of bubbles.

Subcooling

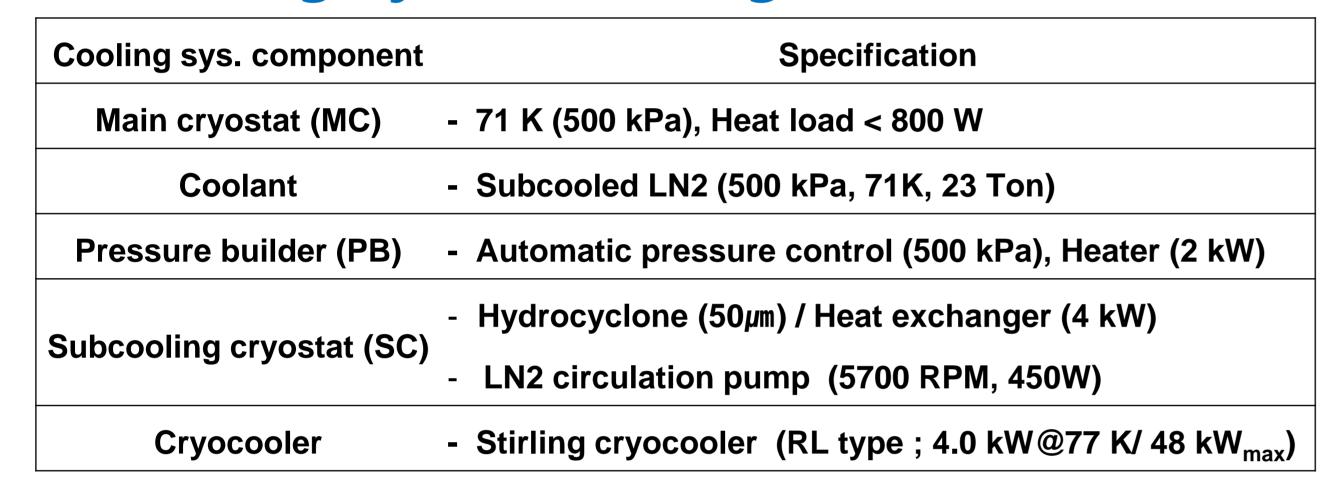
✓ Also, the LN2 in subcooled temperature and elevated pressure can evade the cavitation in cooling system.

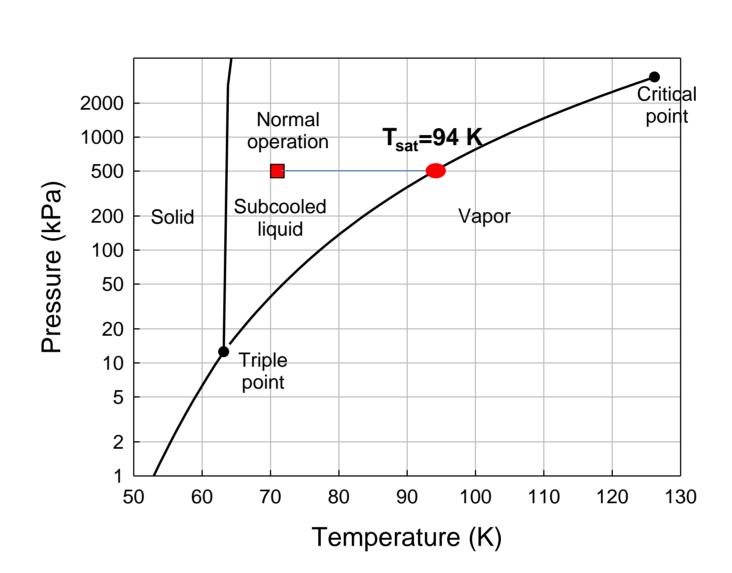
LN2 filling

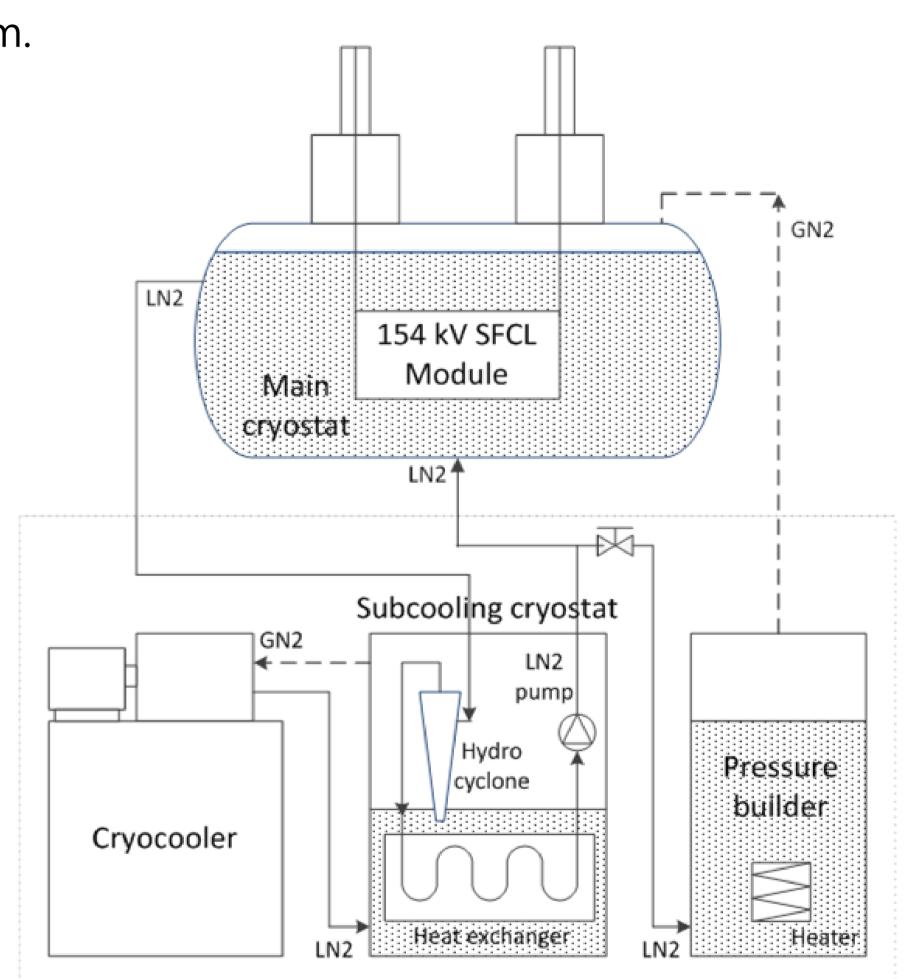
Objectives

- ✓ In Korea, due to higher demand in a transmission level, 154 kV/ 2 kA SFCL have been developed.
- ✓ Verification of the design of the cooling system and cool-down process

Cooling system configuration

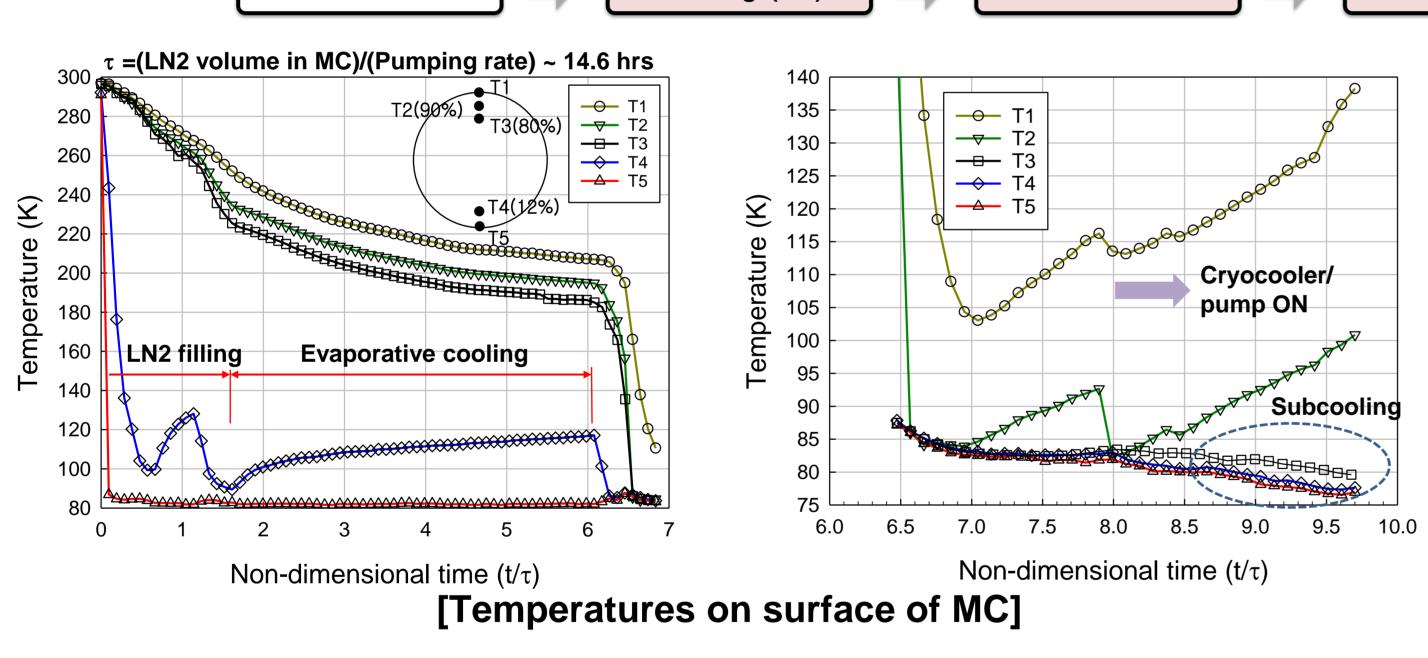




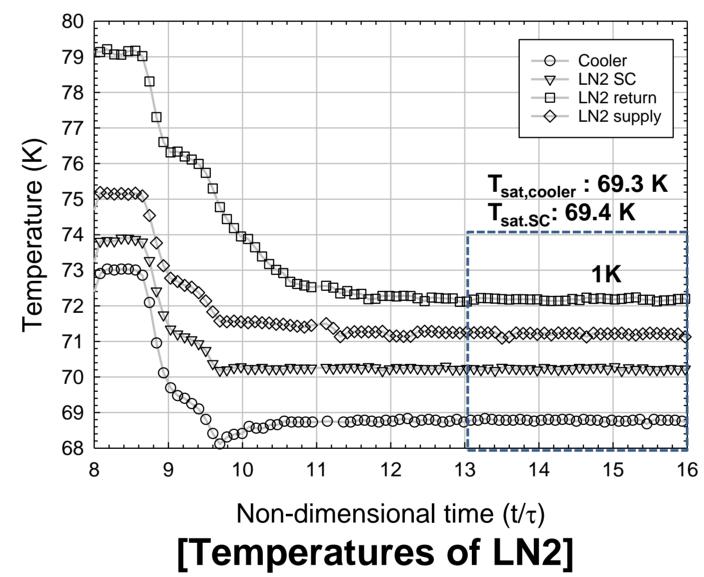


[Fig. Schematic diagram of cooling system]

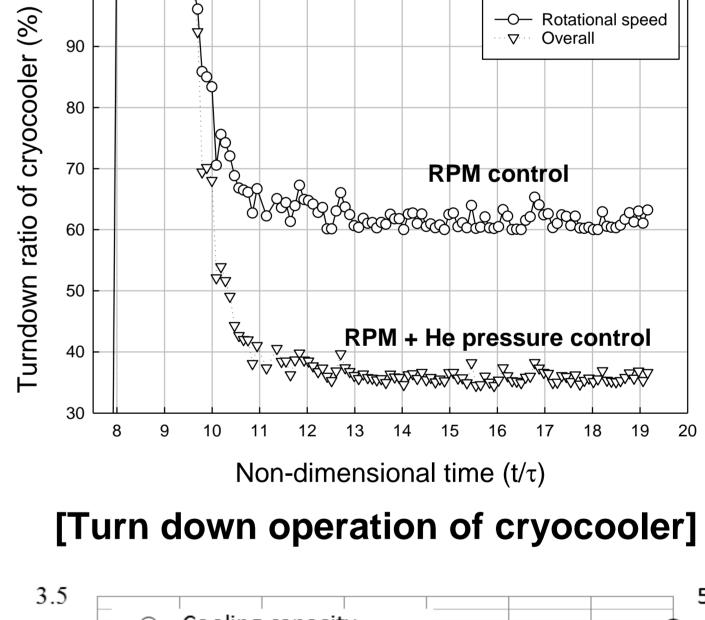
♦ Performance of the cooling system for 154 kV SFCL

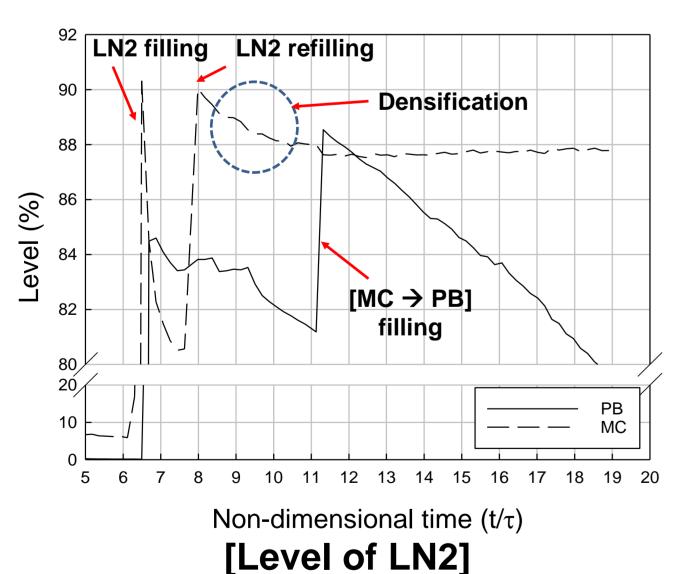


Precooling /

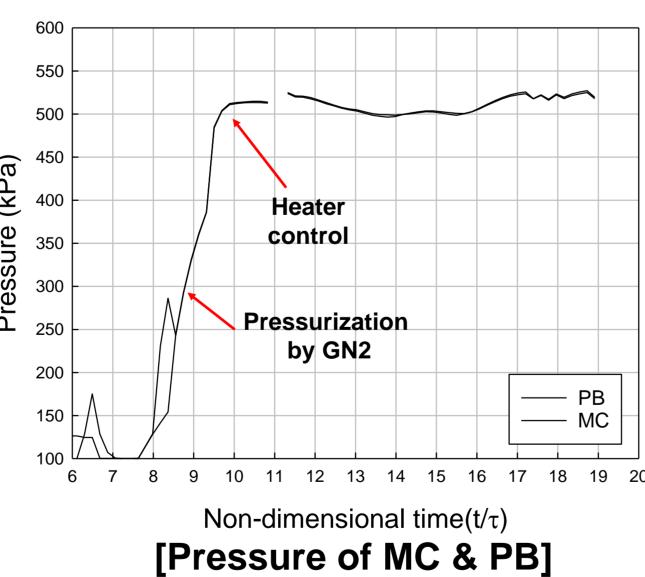


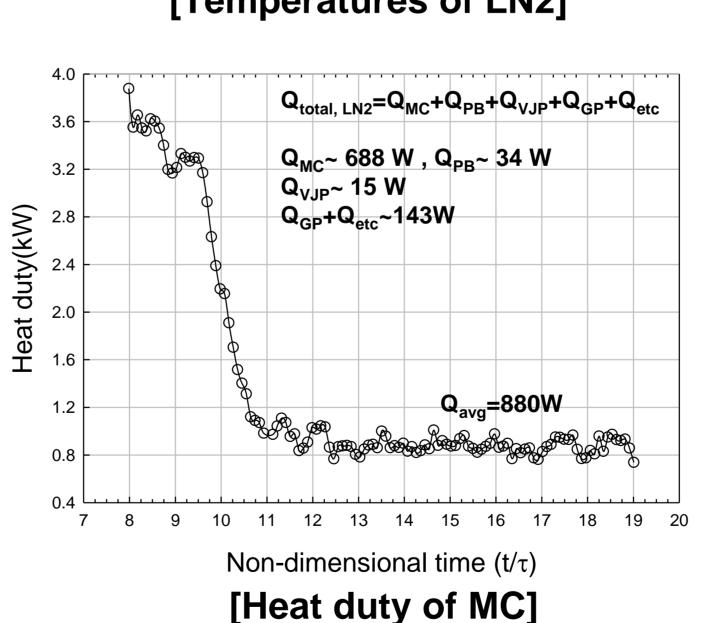
Pressurizing

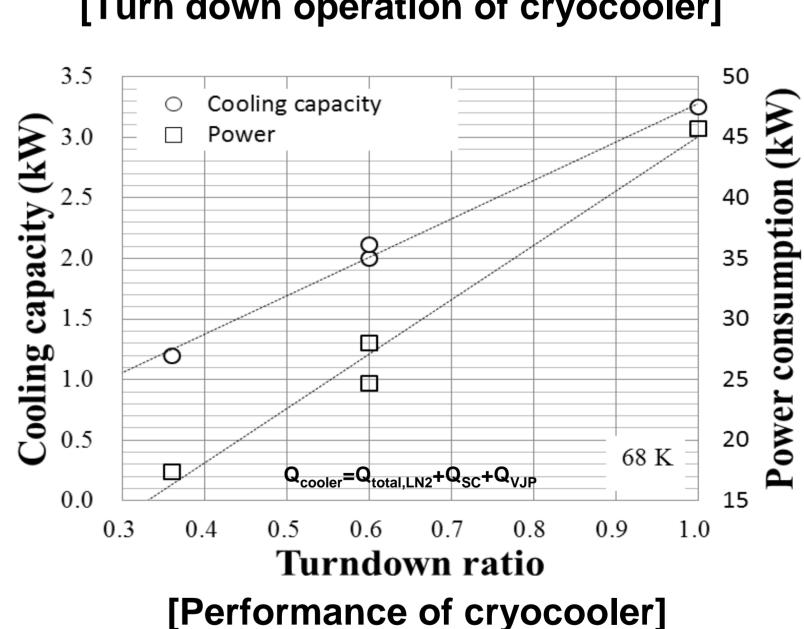




Purging







Summary

- > In this study, we tested the performance of the cooling system for the prototype single phase 154 kV SFCL, which consist of a stirling cryocooler, a SC, a PB and a MC for the SFCL module, to verify the design of the cooling system and the cool-down procedure.
- > Cooling processes are composed of a purging process, a cleaning and precooling process, a LN2 filling process, a subcooling process and a pressurizing process.
- > The cooling system and process are designed to ensure the normal operation condition of 71 K, 500 kPa.
- > Temperature variations of the LN2 in the MC are less than 1 K in normal operation.

This work was supported by the Power Generation and Electricity Delivery of KETEP & MOTIE (No. 2011T100200043)