



# Superhydrophobicity in Power Applications

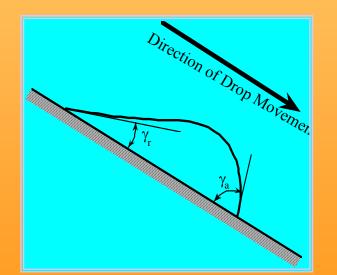
#### ICC - Sub B Fall 2008

#### Nigel Hampton, Frank Lambert NEETRAC

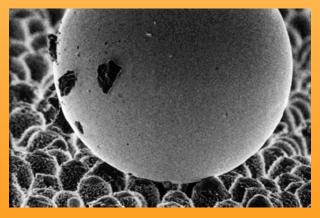


# **Lotus Effect - Superhydrophobicity**

Contact angle: > 150° Hysteresis smaller than 10° (Hysteresis=  $\gamma_a$ -  $\gamma_r$ )

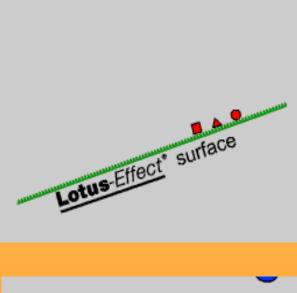


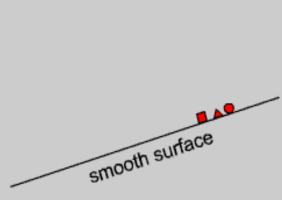




A droplet on a superhydrophobic surface: The droplet touches the leave only in a few points and forms into a ball. It completely rolls off at the slightest declination. CC Fall 2008

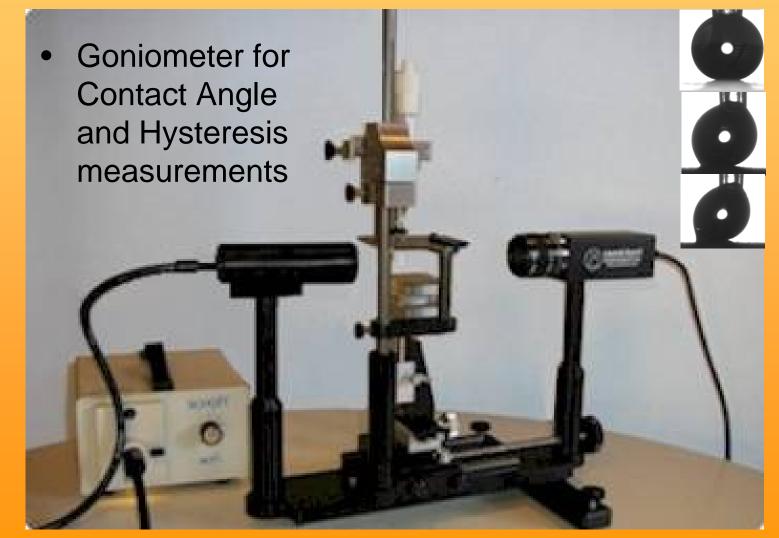
#### Why This Is Interesting





- Lotus effect surface: Dust with a particle size larger than the surface roughness is complete cleaned with a water droplet, rough surface in effect.
- Smooth surface:
   Dirt is only moved by the droplet.

#### **Contact Angle Measurement**



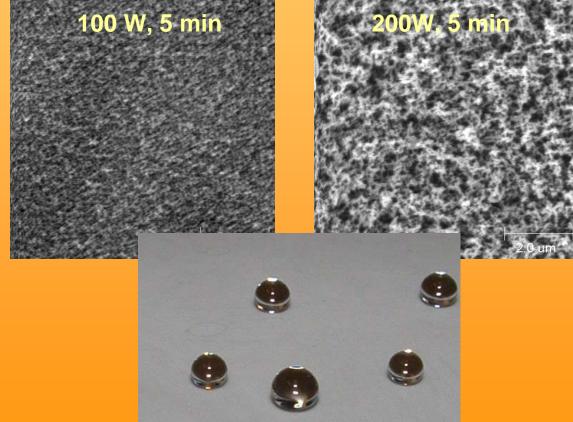
#### **Scanning Electron Microscope**



- Surface morphology
- Surface structure size / particle size measurement
- Surface elemental analysis

# **Starting Structures**

• Superhydrophobic coatings were prepared on various insulating polymer materials using  $CF_4$  and  $SF_6$  plasma etching.



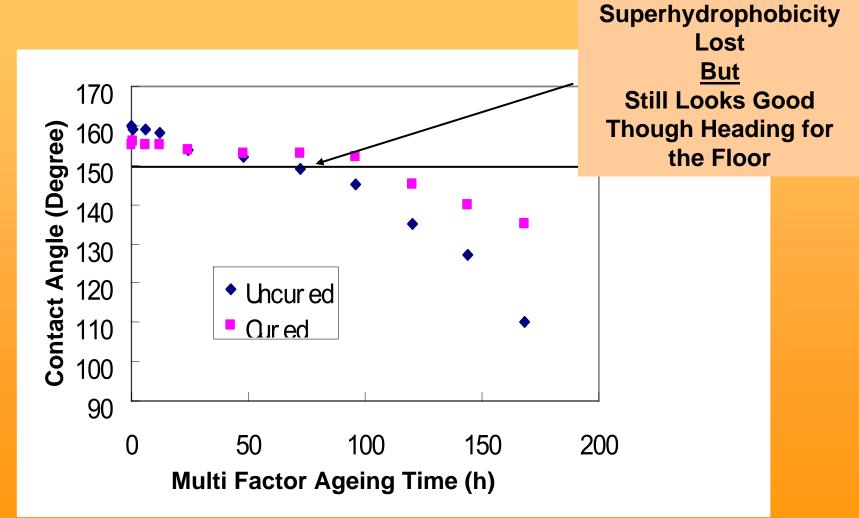


# **Multi Factor Ageing**



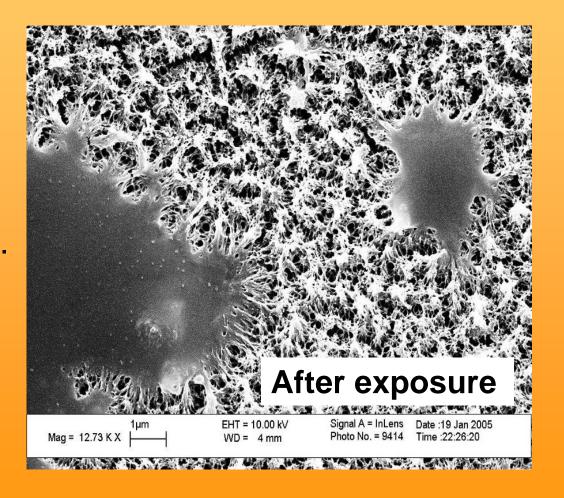


#### Looks Good But !!!!!!



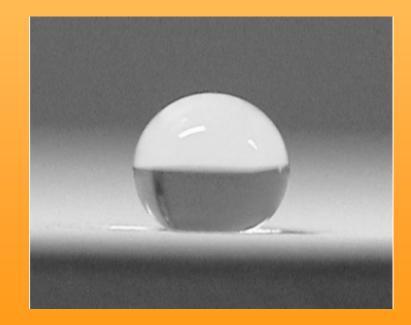
#### **Degradation Of Polymer Film**

 After 48 hours exposure the superhydrophobicity is totally lost. The contact angle drops from 160° to only 80°.

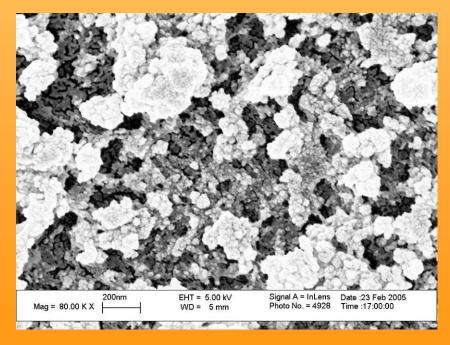


#### **Next Step - An Inorganic Film**

Inorganic material, stable under multifactor ageing. Low energy surface can be achieved. Roughness control through diameter control.

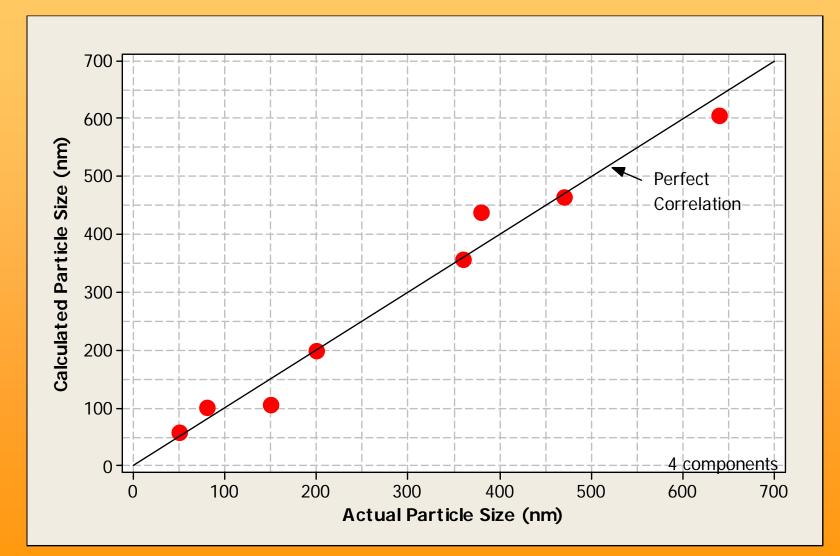


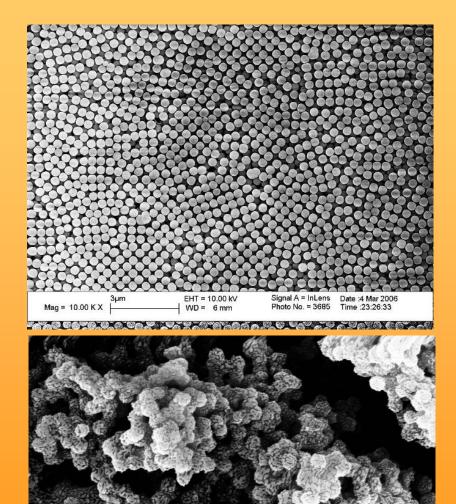
Contact angle: ~162° hysteresis: < 5°



SEM image: Surface roughness

#### **Can Control Particle Sizes**





EHT = 10.00 kV WD = 11 mm Signal A = InLens Date :1 Mar 2007 Photo No. = 9778 Time :14:45:41

200nm Mag = 34.03 K X One species, too perfect packing, not enough roughness

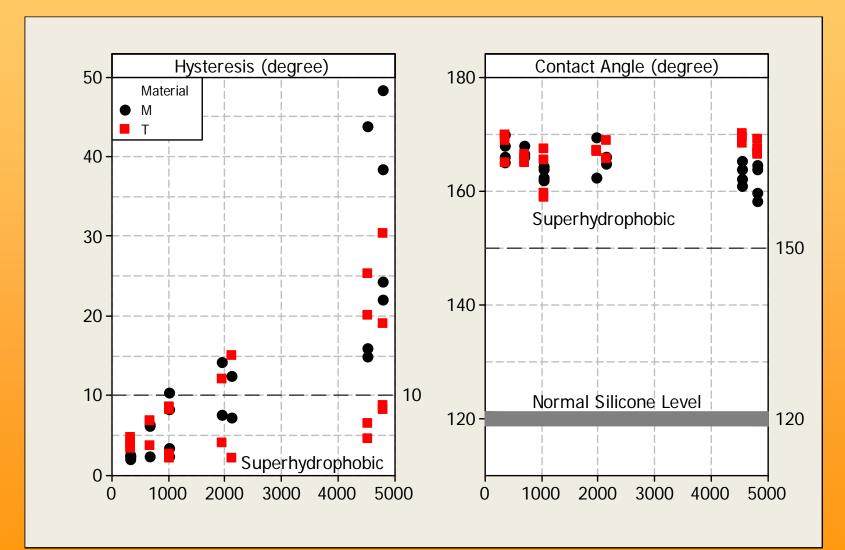
Contact angle: 134°

 $TiO_2$ : ~800 nm  $SiO_2$ : 90 nm

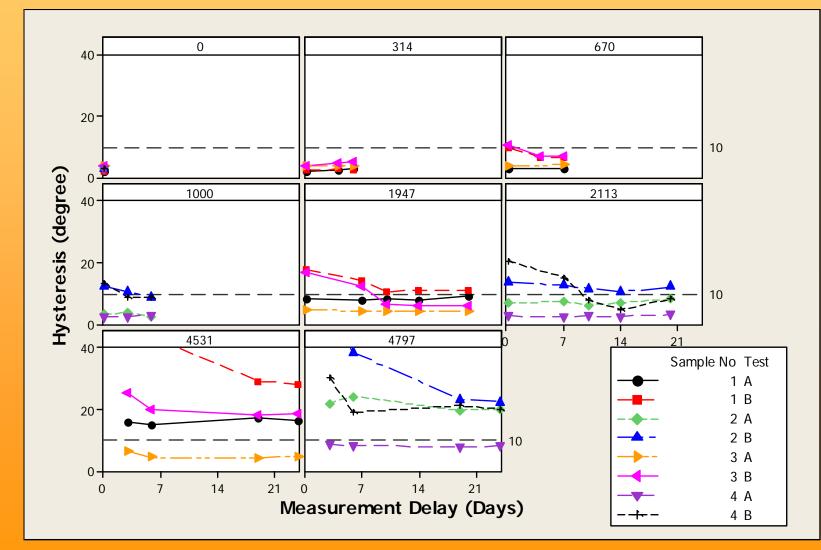
Enough roughness can be achieved

Contact angle: 168.3°, hysteresis < 4°

## **Multi Factor Ageing - Results**



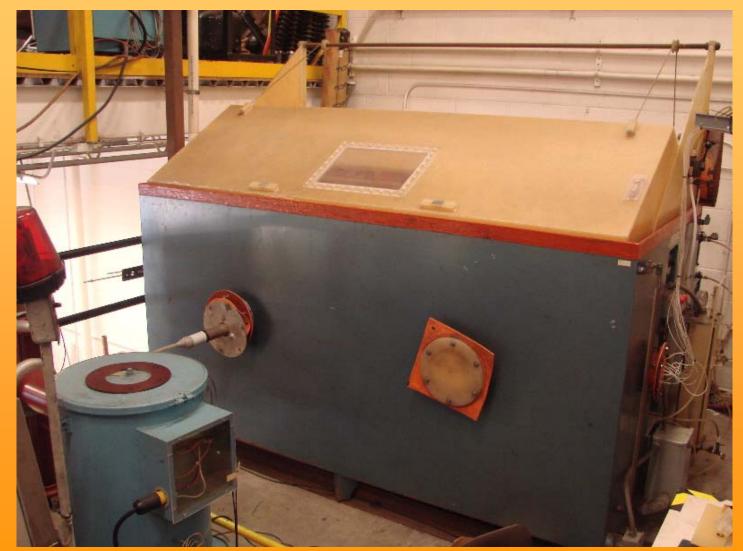
## **Recovery Hysteresis**



# **Transition to "Real Life"**



# Salt Fog

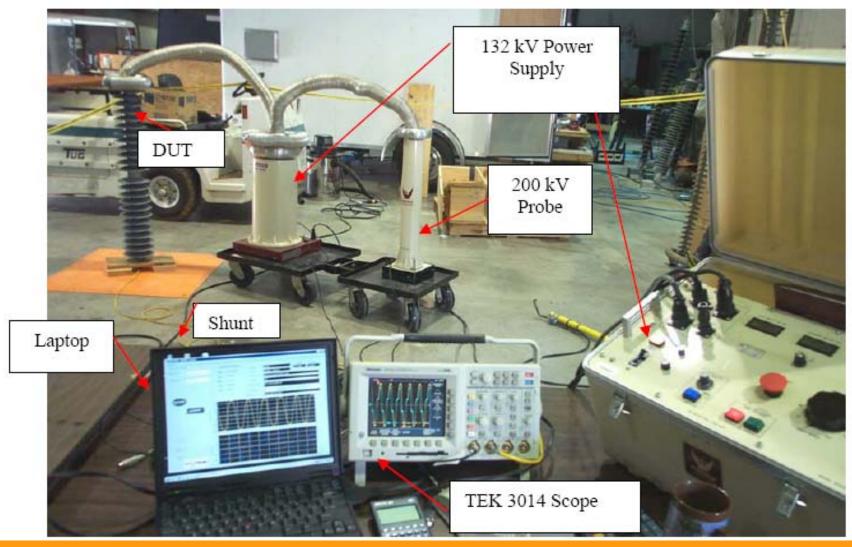




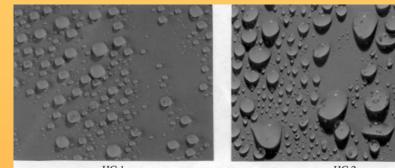
# Salt Fog



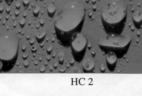
## **HiVARC**

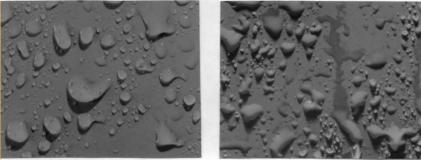


# **Semi Quant STRI Classifications**



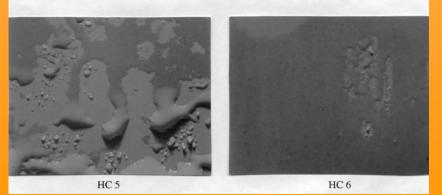
HC 1



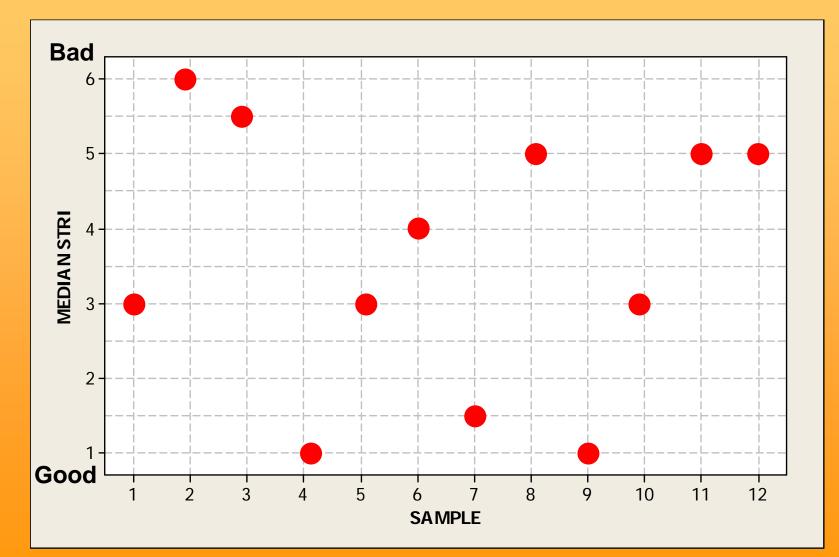


HC 3





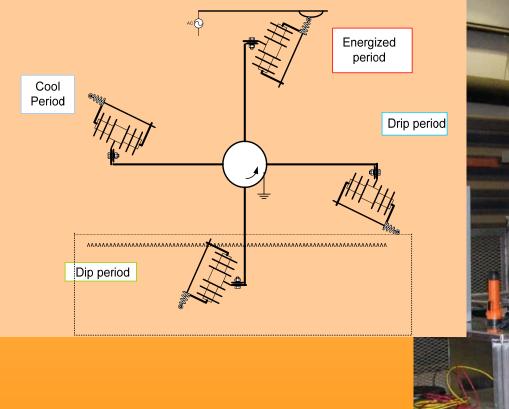
## **STRI Assessment**



## **Full Size Insulator Test**

Device	Salt Fog Endurance	HiVARC	STRI Hydrophobicity	Tracking Wheel Endurance
Suspension Insulator Phase I	12.5kV 1382 hours	YES	YES	-
Suspension Insulator Phase II	20kV 1233 hours	YES	YES	-
Polymer Cut Out	-	-	-	YES

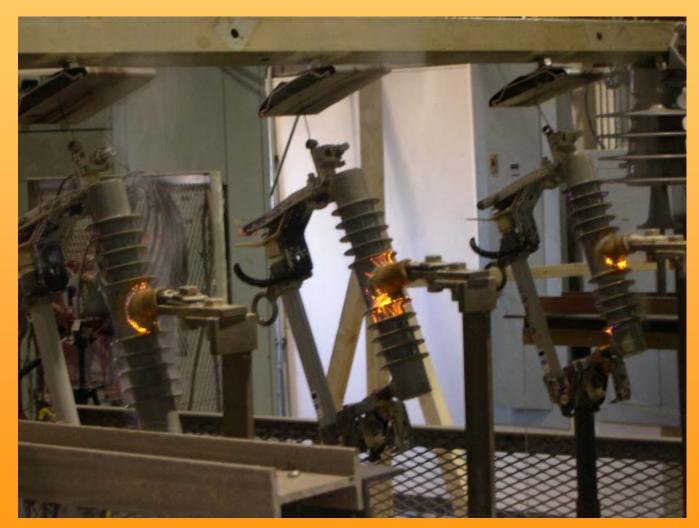
# **Tracking Wheel**







# Let There Be Light

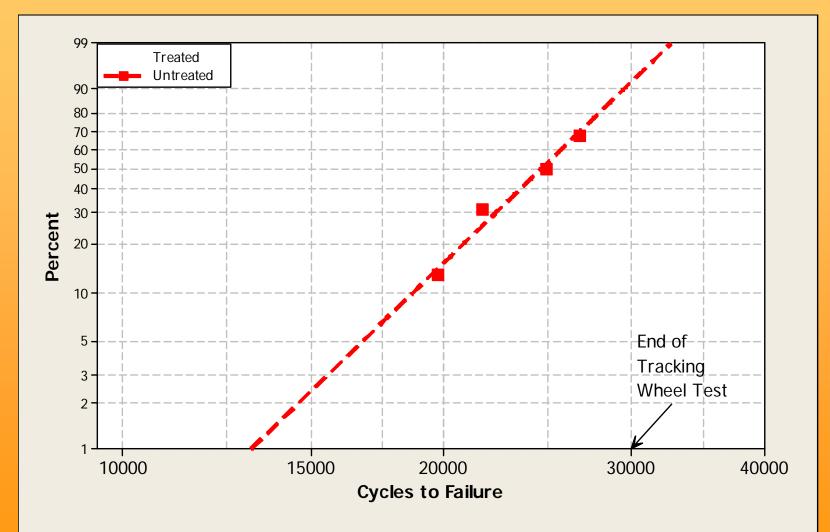




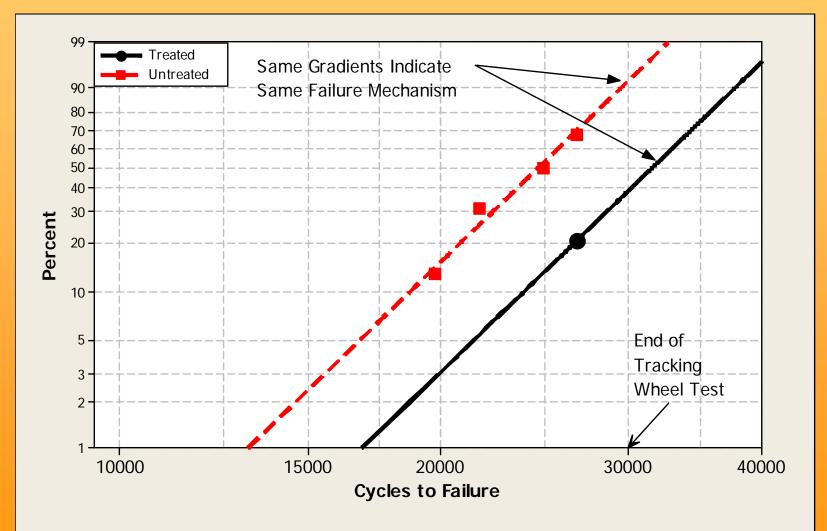
# **Tracking Wheel Failures**



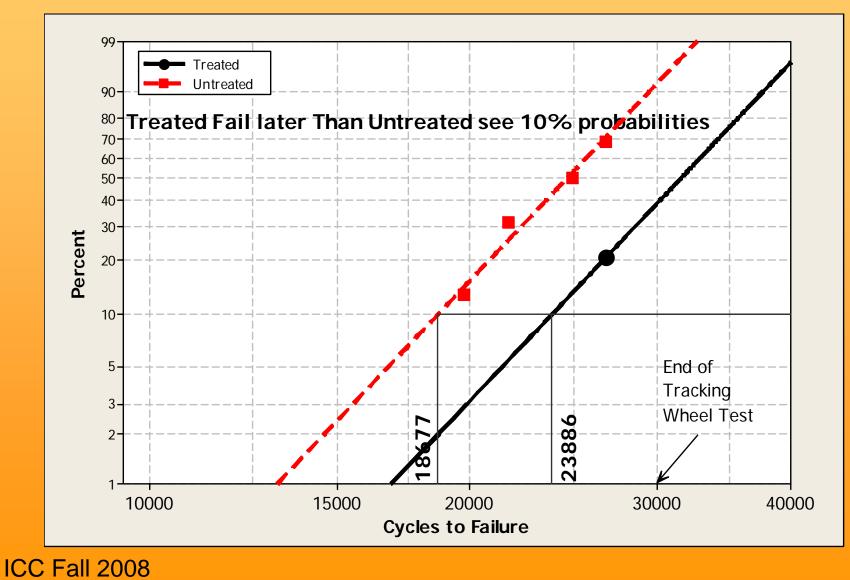
#### **Tracking Wheel Test on Cutout**



# **Tracking Wheel Test on Cutout**



### **Tracking Wheel Test on Cutout**



#### **Field Test Participants**



Polymer Silicone
Insulators
Southern Company
Transmission Lines
Hubbell

Insulator Installation Site

## Field Test Site





# **Solution Applied To New Insulators**



#### **Installing New Insulator At Str.# 54**



## Conclusions

- Robustness and longevity are very important
- Coatings work on all of the main insulations
- Accelerated tests are underway
- Coatings are in use at 15 & 115 kV
- Work planned for EHV