

PULSED AND SELF ELECTRICAL BREAKDOWN IN BIODEGRADABLE OIL

Michael D. Cevallos, James C. Dickens, Andreas A. Neuber,
Mark A. Haustein, and Hermann G. Krompholz
Center for Pulsed Power and Power Electronics
Department of Electrical Engineering and Physics
Texas Tech University
Lubbock TX 79409-3102

The fundamental breakdown physics of biodegradable oil is investigated with high speed electrical and optical diagnostics with temporal resolution down to several 100 ps. The set up employs a cable discharge into a coaxial system with axial discharge and load line to simulate a matched terminating impedance. A unique feed-through design creates no discontinuities in the system lines through the discharge chamber. The impedance of the system is matched at 50 ohms including a novel design for impedance matching transitions from discharge cable to coaxial system to load line allowing for a sub-nanosecond response. Final results are measured on pulsed and self breakdown voltages of up to 200 kV. Self breakdown is achieved by charging the discharge cable and load line to +/-100 kV respectively. Pulsed breakdown is achieved by charging the discharge cable and load line to +100 kV. Shorting the discharge cable generates a reflected negatively polarized pulse causing breakdown. Transmission line type current sensors and a capacitive voltage divider with fast amplifiers/attenuators are used in order to attain a complete range of information from amplitudes of 0.1 mA to 1kA with temporal resolutions of 300 ps. Optical measurements are performed on low level light emission using fast photomultiplier tubes (risetime of 800 ps) spatially resolved, supplemented with high speed photography and spectroscopic investigations on a nanosecond timescale. Detailed optical and spectroscopic diagnostic along with high speed electrical diagnostics will address mechanism initiating/assisting the biodegradable oil volume breakdown.

This work was solely funded by the Compact-Pulsed Power MURI program funded by the Director of Defense Research and Engineering (DDR&E) and managed by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR).