

Construction of 10kV tubular busbar



Overview

Bus bars use many different types of adhesive-coated insulation materials to permit structure layers to be laminated together. There are added benefits from an electrical perspective.

Key Takeaways

A 10kV tubular busbar is constructed using a conductive core (copper or aluminum), layered insulation, shielding, and heat-dissipating structures to ensure electrical, thermal, and mechanical performance.

Conductive Core

The primary conductor of a 10kV tubular busbar is typically made from copper or aluminum, chosen for high electrical conductivity and mechanical strength. Copper is preferred for new installations due to its superior conductivity, while aluminum may be used for extensions or where weight reduction is critical. The conductor is usually tubular to reduce weight, improve heat dissipation, and allow for easier mounting of fittings.

Insulation and Shielding High-voltage busbars require multi-layer insulation to ensure safety and prevent electrical breakdown. A typical construction includes: Inner insulating layer directly around the conductor to provide primary insulation. Outer insulating shell for secondary protection.



Inner and outer shielding layers to reduce electromagnetic interference and ensure stable current transport. Heat-dissipating tube layer between insulation layers to manage thermal buildup and prevent overheating of the conductor. Common insulation materials include Nomex®, Mylar®, Tedlar®, Kapton®, epoxy-glass, and heat-shrinkable polyolefin tubing.

For 10kV busbars, heat-shrink tubing with a contraction ratio of 2.5:1 is often used, providing high insulation strength, flame retardancy, and mechanical protection.

Fittings and Connections

Tubular busbars use current-carrying half clamps for open terminal systems. Fixed fittings typically require two complete clamps for mechanical stability, while sliding fittings are sized according to current rating. Special attention is needed for copper-to-aluminum connections to prevent electrochemical corrosion.

Plating of contact surfaces (tin, nickel, or gold) may be applied to reduce voltage drop and improve electrical contact.

Mechanical Support

Busbars are mounted on support insulators and support structures designed to withstand short-circuit forces, wind loading, and thermal expansion. Hardware such as studs, holes, or alternative ground planes may be integrated into the conductor for secure assembly.

Thermal Management

Tubular busbars must dissipate heat generated by current flow. The radiating tube layer and proper spacing allow natural convection and prevent excessive temperature rise. In some designs, the busbar itself acts as a heat sink to protect connected equipment.

Standards and Ratings

Construction must comply with BS EN 61936-1 for power installations exceeding 1kV and relevant ENA technical specifications (TS 41-11 for aluminum, TS 41-16 for copper). Continuous current ratings for 10kV busbars are typically 1250A or 2000A, depending on conductor size and installation conditions.

Summary

A 10kV tubular busbar combines a tubular copper or aluminum conductor, multi-layer insulation, shielding, heat-dissipating structures, and mechanically robust fittings. Proper material selection, insulation, and assembly ensure safe, efficient, and reliable operation in high-voltage substations or power distribution systems.

Article Content

Design Guide for bus bars

Bus bars use many different types of adhesive-coated insulation materials to permit structure layers to be laminated together. There are added benefits from an electrical perspective. Insulation provides

CN215643739U

The utility model relates to the technical field of voltage buses, in particular to a high-voltage 10KV tubular bus.

DL/T 5789-2019 (DLT 5789) PDF English

Research, carefully summarize the construction technology and construction experience of my country's insulated tubular bus, refer to the current national standards, Based on this standard.

Power Plant Tubular Busbar Construction Scheme

The purpose of this document is to detail the requirements of Northern Powergrid in relation to the tubular busbar systems and associated fittings detailed within this document.

Business Documentation (DBD)

The purpose of this document is to detail the requirements of Northern Powergrid in relation to the tubular busbar systems and associated fittings detailed within this document.

Study on Design of Main Busbar System of Large-current High-voltage ...

The selection of type and specification of main busbar has direct influences on the current-carrying capacity and installation & connection technology of busbar as well as the safe and stable operation

Busbar Deisgn Guide

Typical Busbar Sizes If this program recommends sizes that do not fit into the ranges below, change either the number of conductors or the section thickness of the busbar and recalculate the minimum

Busbar Design in Switchgear: Key Principles & Best

Tubular busbars are hollow, lighter in weight, and help improve cooling in high-current systems. Laminated, or sandwich, busbars use thin

Busbar Design and Sizing Calculations | PDF | Electric Current

Busbar Design and Sizing Calculations This document provides specifications for an electrical busbar including its size, number of phases, fault level, and temperature limit.

Calculation of Structural Parameters of the Resin-Impregnated-Paper ...

The design principle and factors which can influence the structure performance were analyzed in the paper, taking the 10kV/4 000A resin-impregnated-paper insulated tubular busbar for...

Installation of hard busbars, wall bushings and post

3 busbar cutting off. The cross-sectional shapes of aluminum busbars are divided into rectangular, tubular, trough, rhombus, etc. Busbar

Types of Busbars & Schemes – Explained with

Understand Types of Busbars and how they make complex power distributions simpler in electrical power distribution,.

Busbar Configuration Policy for Substations

This document outlines EirGrid's policy for busbar configurations at 110 kV, 220 kV, and 400 kV transmission substations in Ireland. The default standard configuration is the Enhanced Ring Busbar,

What is Busbar? Types, Advantages (2026 Updated Guide)

Busbar is a metal strip or rod, usually made of copper, brass or aluminum, used for grounding and conducting electricity. It is divided into flat busbar, hollow busbar and round busbar.

Catalogue SIMABUS-EPP-2829-8-16 rev2-HD

We calculate the strengths in the tubular conductor as well as the strengths at the connection points in order to estimate the transferred loads to the HV equipment's and the adapted size/material grade of

Flexible Busbar and Braids

Flexible Busbar and Braids NHP's switchboard modular system makes switchboard manufacturing easier with flexible busbar and braid, allowing tighter bend radius and reduction of switchboard size.

The Most Used Outdoor Switchyard Layouts You

The larger bay width T1 and T2 of the busbar step-down bays (starting bay, end bay) must be taken into account when planning the layout. For

(PDF) Study on Longer Span Length of Hanging Tubular Busbar in

Based on mechanics study of 750kV hanging tubular busbar applied in Qiaowan 750kV substation, develop a new type of tubular busbar fittings, which is made of proper conductor material

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This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

