

# G101-123 Compound

## Prysmian Joint, Termination & Box Filling Compounds

**Bitumen compound (to BS 1858: 2002 Electric cables accessories - bitumen based filling compounds).**

**Suitable for use at voltages up to and including 11kV.**

### Handling of G101-123 Compound

- G101-123 compound is heated prior to pouring. Protective clothing should be worn to prevent accidental skin burns. This should include gloves, boots, overalls and eye protection.
- G101-123 compound should be heated in a dry compound bucket, which should be cleaned out by heating and scraping prior to re-use. It is important that the container is clean to prevent carbonised deposits being introduced from previous heating operations in the same receptacle.
- The compound should be transferred into the bucket and placed over the heating apparatus. A lid or cover should be fitted to keep out dust and foreign matter while heating. As the compound melts, it should be stirred frequently to ensure even mixing, thus avoiding the risk of carbonisation. The lid should be replaced on each occasion.
- The compound shall be uniformly heated with no signs of degradation (carbonisation) or contamination and then poured within the specified temperature range (120-130°C for G101-123) .
- Where a compound has solidified in the bucket, it is dangerous to try to re-melt it by direct heat applied to the bottom. Again, this can cause carbonisation. Heating should be gradual, starting on the container sides as above.
- The compound will tend to contract by approximately 6% on cooling. As a result there will be a necessity for a 'top-up' pouring.
- The accessory may be energized when compound temperature falls below approximately 60°C.
- The G101-123 compound can be disposed of by controlled incineration or in an approved landfill area according to local regulations.

## Technical Specification:

1	Class	ii
2	Solubility in Carbon Disulphide	99.8%
3	Softening point (Ring and Ball)	52°C - 58°C
4	Pouring point	120°C - 132°C
5	Temperature range for pouring	120°C - 130°C
6	Flash point	>260°C
7	Mineral matter (ash)	<0.2%
8	Penetration	38-48mm
9	Adhesiveness	100%
10	Freedom from acidity	3.5mg KOH/g (max)
11	Freedom from injurious sulphur	Copper clean
12	Resistance to moisture	Water clear
13	Contraction	6.6%
14	Coefficient of expansion	0.0006/°C
15	Depth of pipe	16mm (max)
16	Specific gravity	1.03g/cm <sup>3</sup>
17	Coal tar derivatives	Nil
18	Dielectric Strength Proof Test (1 min, 60°C, 12.5mm spherical electrodes 1.25mm electrode gap)	>25k
19	Insulation resistance at 15°C	>5 x 10 <sup>10</sup> megohms
20	Permittivity at 15°C	2.27
21	Power factor at 15°C	0.02

