

Bus bar copper clad aluminum CCA

Thomas Lorenz



VPRT20240515 0004

Bus bar copper clad aluminum CCA

Copper Clad Aluminum busbars consist of a pure aluminum core and an outside layer of drawn pure copper. The alloys can be varied in defined boundaries. A standard to define Copper Clad Aluminum is e.g. ASTM-B1005.

The numbers behind the CCA like in CCA30 define the cross section of the copper in a value of %.

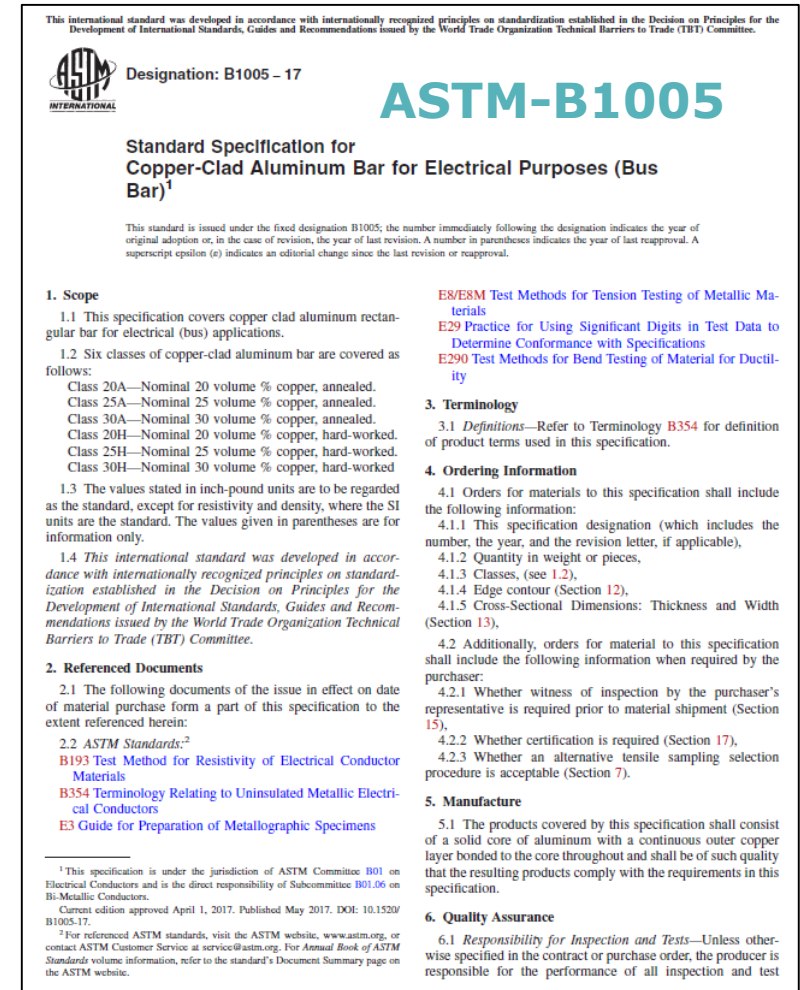
A bus bar with 100 mm² consists of 70 mm² aluminum and 30 mm² of copper. Therefore the electrical limits can be estimated with the specific resistance of the alloys in use.

An extra letter behind the CCA30 like H or A defines the state of the material
H → cold formed (hard)
A → Annealed (weak)

The right way to order a material would therefore be the statement:

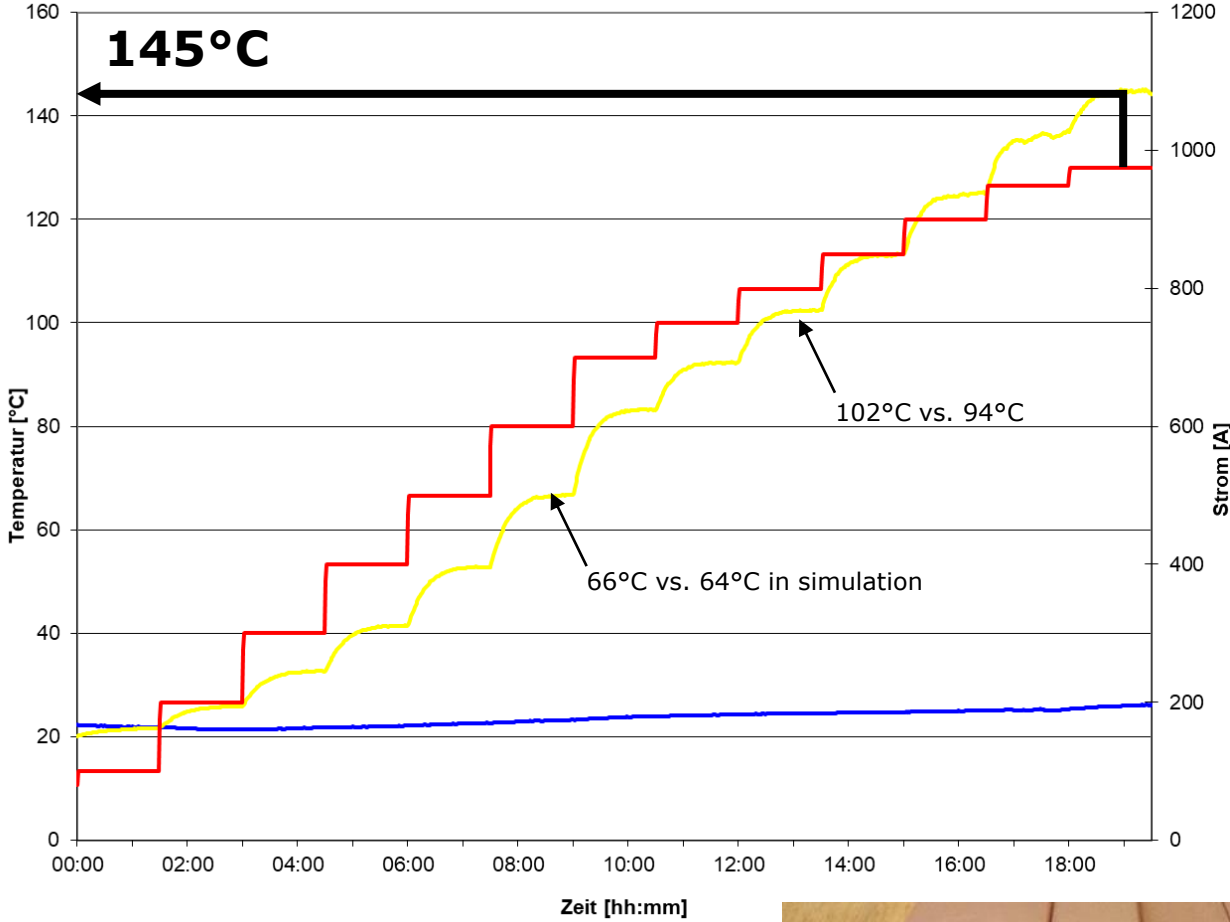
E.g.: CCA30A
E.g.: CCA30H
E.g.: CCA20A

...



Temperature [°C] and current [A] diagram:

Real measurement



CCA20 50 mm x 6 mm (300 mm²)
Company Chalco



Start current [A]	175
End current [A]	975
Step big [A]	200
ΔT [°C]	0,015

Raumtemperatur	—
Mittelwert bei 21°C	—
Strom	—

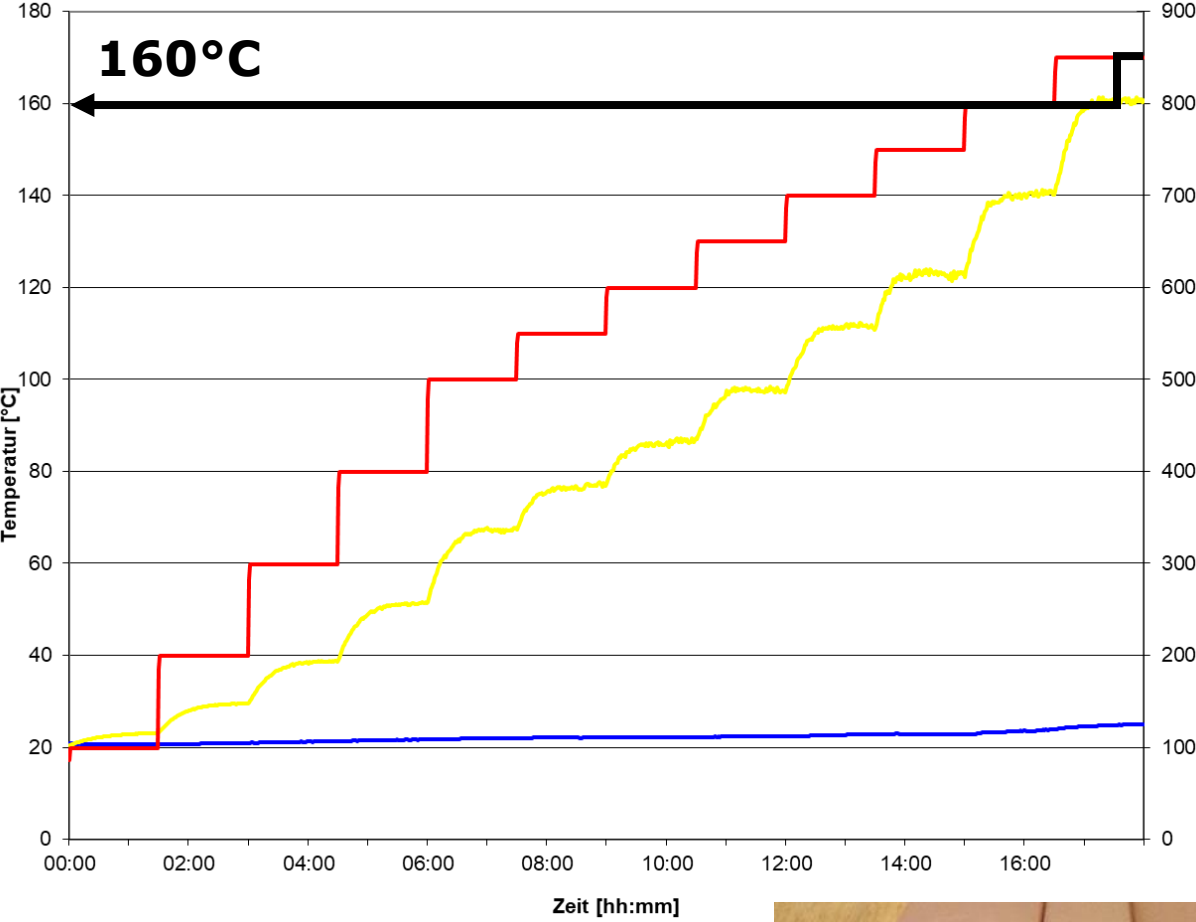
Information for a bare busbar		
Description	Einheit	Wert
Material	-	Aluminium
Geometry	-	Flach
Width (only for flat bus bars)	[mm]	50
Hight (only for flat bus bars)	[mm]	6
Diameter conductor (round conductors)	[mm]	
nominal cross section (round conductors)	[mm²]	
Perimeter	[mm]	112,00
Cross section conductor	[mm²]	300,00
Electrical resitance per meter	[mΩ/m]	0,081
Strating temperatur for Rho	[°C]	20
Environm. temperature T _{umg}	[°C]	26
heat capacity c	[J/(m³*K)]	2,43
heat conductivity conductor λ	[W/(m*K)]	237
Sigma σ	[W/(m²*K⁴)]	5,67
Surface of the metal	-	Reinaluminium
Wärmestrahlungskoeffizient Epsilon	ε	0,04
Temperaturkoeffizient des Widerstands α	αT [K⁻¹]	0,00403
Temperature coefficient of Rho	[mΩ*mm²/m]	0,0243
boundary temperature for derating	[°C]	150
T max conductor (bare)	[°C]	132

Simulation at 975 A → 132°C
(Δ-13°C compared to the real sample)



Temperature [°C] and current [A] diagram:

Real measurement



CCA20 30 mm x 8 mm (240 mm²)
Company Chalco



Start current [A]	50
End current [A]	850
Step big [A]	100
ΔT [°C]	0,015

—	Raumtemperatur
—	Mittelwert bei 21°C
—	Strom

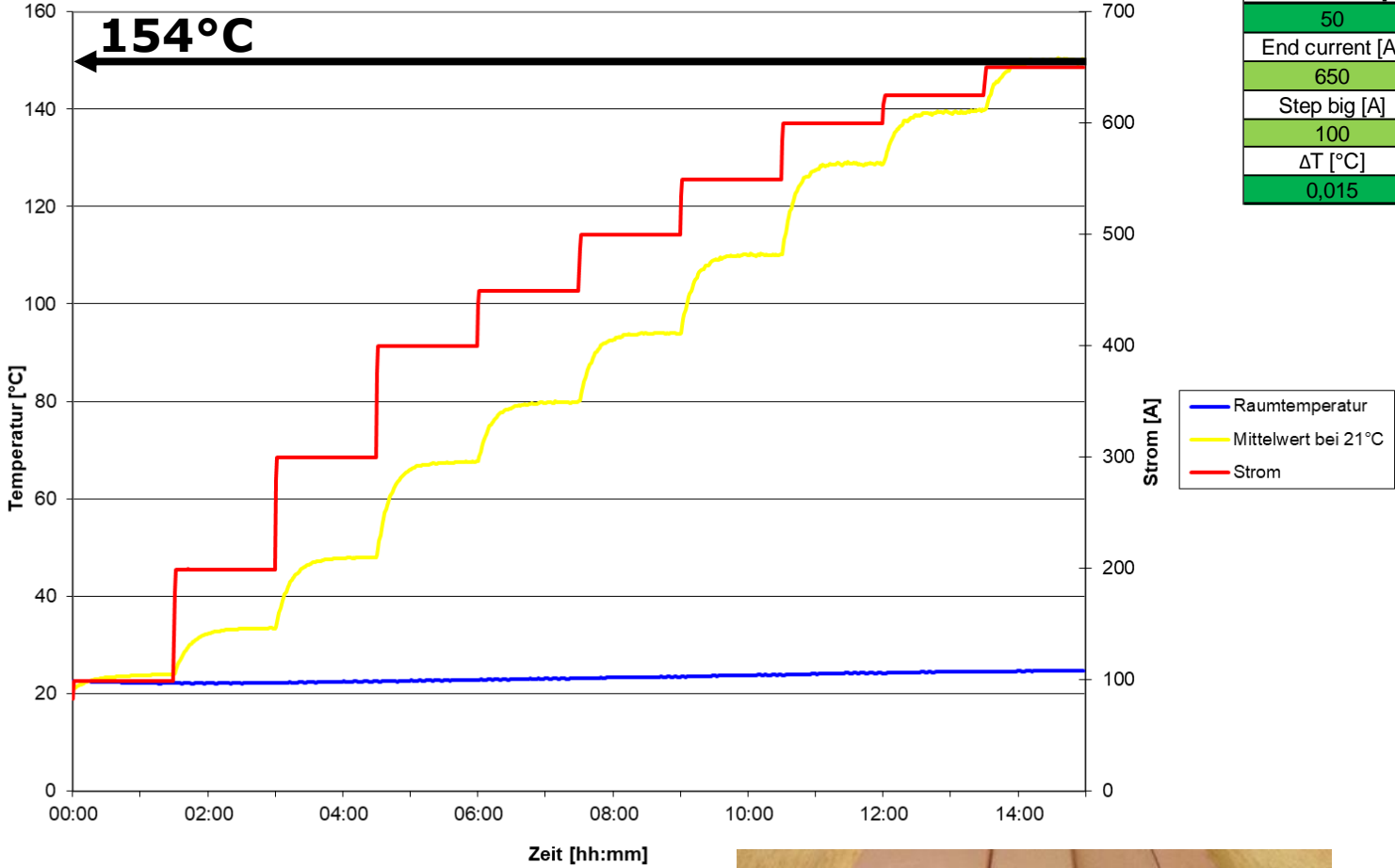
Information for a bare busbar		
Description	Einheit	Wert
Material	-	Aluminium
Geometry	-	Flach
Width (only for flat bus bars)	[mm]	30
Hight (only for flat bus bars)	[mm]	8
Diameter conductor (round conductors)	[mm]	
nominal cross section (round conductors)	[mm ²]	
Perimeter	[mm]	76,00
Cross section conductor	[mm ²]	240,00
Electrical resitance per meter	[mΩ/m]	0,100
Strating temperatur for Rho	[°C]	20
Environm. temperature T _{umg}	[°C]	23
heat capacity c	[J/(m ³ *K)]	2,43
heat conductivity conductor λ	[W/(m*K)]	237
Sigma σ	[W/(m ² *K ⁴)]	5,67
Surface of the metal	-	Reinaluminium
Wärmestrahlungskoeffizient Epsilon	ε	0,04
Temperaturkoeffizient des Widerstands α	αT [K ⁻¹]	0,00403
Temperature coefficient of Rho	[mΩ*mm ² /m]	0,0240
boundary temperature for derating	[°C]	150
T max conductor (bare)	[°C]	156

Simulation at 850 A → 156°C
(Δ+4°C compared to the real sample)



Temperature [°C] and current [A] diagram:

Real measurement



CCA20 30 mm x 5 mm (**150 mm²**)
Company Chalco



Start current [A]
50
End current [A]
650
Step big [A]
100
ΔT [°C]
0,015

- Raumtemperatur
- Mittelwert bei 21°C
- Strom

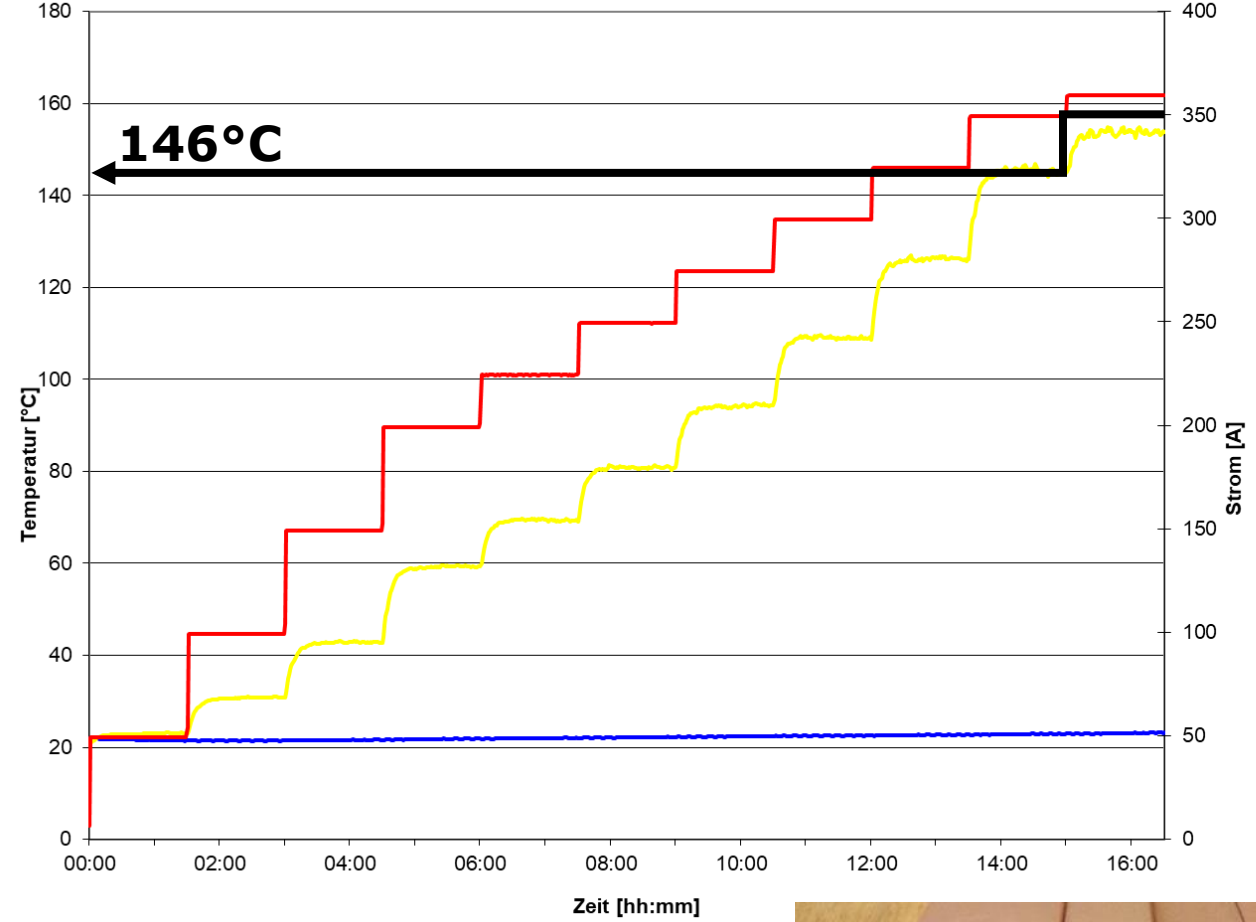
Information for a bare busbar		
Description	Einheit	Wert
Material	-	Aluminium
Geometry	-	Flach
Width (only for flat bus bars)	[mm]	30
Hight (only for flat bus bars)	[mm]	5
Diameter conductor (round conductors)	[mm]	
nominal cross section (round conductors)	[mm ²]	
Perimeter	[mm]	70,00
Cross section conductor	[mm ²]	150,00
Electrical resitance per meter	[mΩ/m]	0,156
Strating temperatur for Rho	[°C]	20
Environm. temperature T _{umg}	[°C]	23
heat capacity c	[J/(m ³ *K)]	2,43
heat conductivity conductor λ	[W/(m*K)]	237
Sigma σ	[W/(m ² *K ⁴)]	5,67
Surface of the metal	-	Reinaluminium
Wärmestrahlungskoeffizient Epsilon	ε	0,04
Temperaturkoeffizient des Widerstands α	αT [K ⁻¹]	0,00403
Temperature coefficient of Rho	[mΩ*mm ² /m]	0,0234
boundary temperature for derating	[°C]	150
T max conductor (bare)	[°C]	153

Simulation at 650 A → 153°C
(Δ-1°C compared to the real sample)



Temperature [°C] and current [A] diagram:

Real measurement



CCA20 20 mm x 3 mm (60 mm²)
Company Chalco



Start current [A]	0
End current [A]	350
Step big [A]	50
ΔT [°C]	0,015

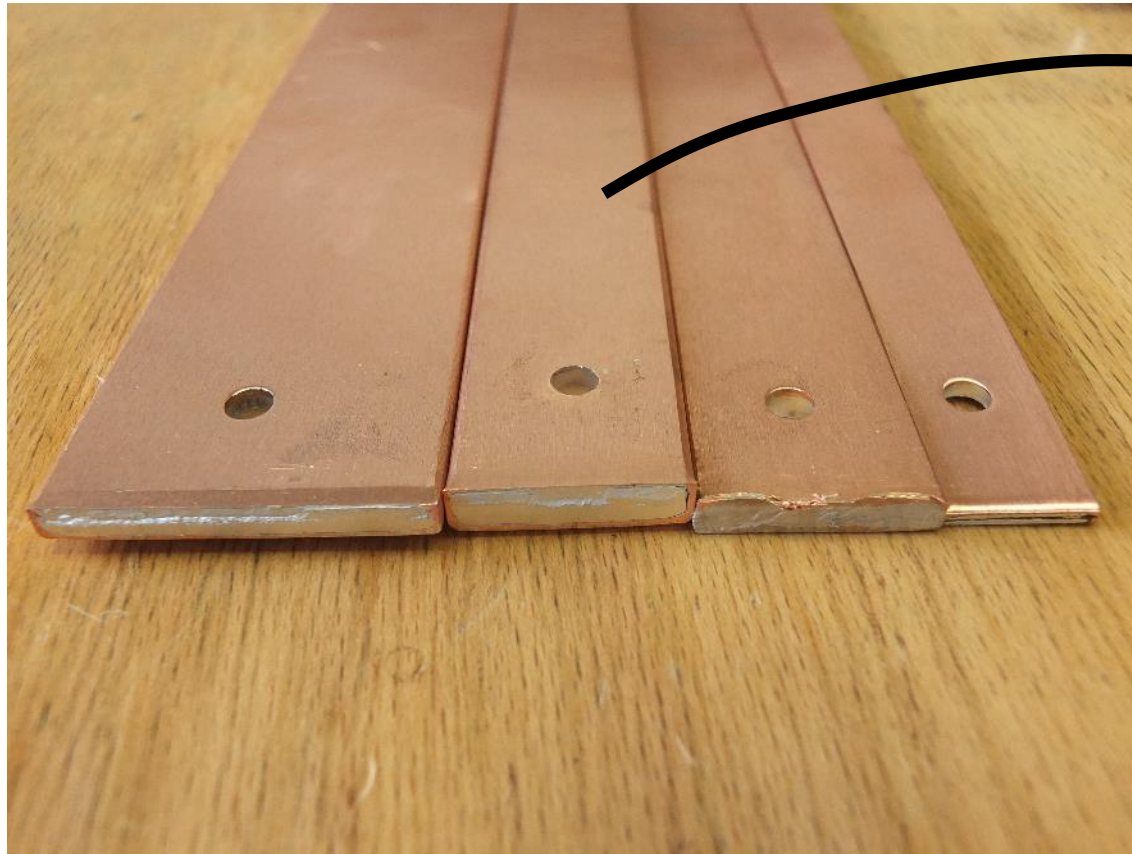
Raumtemperatur	—
Mittelwert bei 21°C	—
Strom	—

Information for a bare busbar		
Description	Einheit	Wert
Material	-	Aluminium
Geometry	-	Flach
Width (only for flat bus bars)	[mm]	20
Hight (only for flat bus bars)	[mm]	3
Diameter conductor (round conductors)	[mm]	
nominal cross section (round conductors)	[mm²]	
Perimeter	[mm]	46,00
Cross section conductor	[mm²]	60,00
Electrical resitance per meter	[mΩ/m]	0,405
Strating temperatur for Rho	[°C]	20
Environm. temperature Tumpg	[°C]	23
heat capacity c	[J/(m³*K)]	2,43
heat conductivity conductor 2 λ	[W/(m*K)]	237
Sigma σ	[W/(m²*K⁴)]	5,67
Surface of the metal	-	Reinaluminium
Wärmestrahlungskoeffizient Epsilon	ε	0,04
Temperaturkoeffizient des Widerstands α	αT [K⁻¹]	0,00403
Temperature coefficient of Rho	[mΩ*mm²/m]	0,0243
boundary temperature for derating	[°C]	150
T max conductor (bare)	[°C]	158

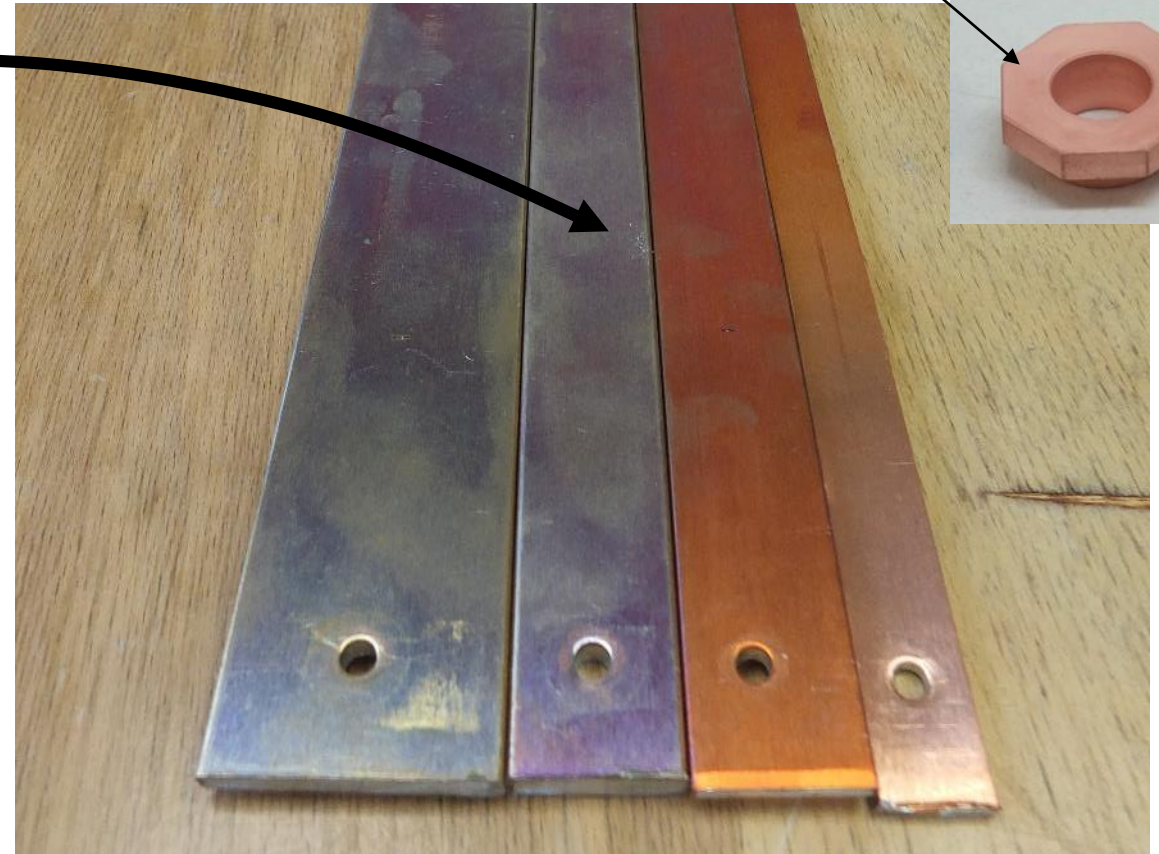
Simulation at 350 A → 158°C
(Δ+12°C compared to the real sample)



Temperature [°C] and current [A]:



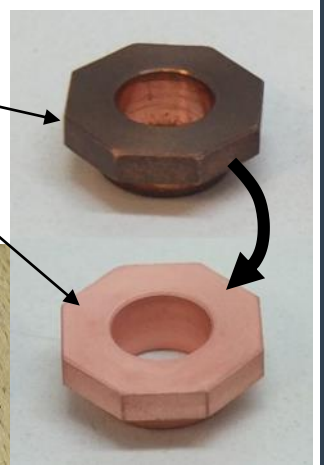
Before the Derating:
Initial oxidation color is the same



After the Derating:
The oxidation color is different for each bus bar

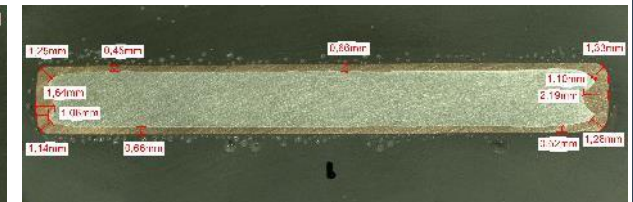
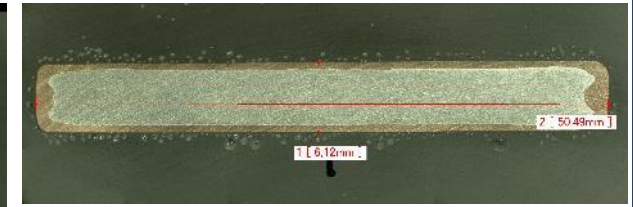
Copper oxide

Directly after
etching



T_{\max} : 150°C the oxide is chemically the same but the interference with light is different and the somewhat transparent oxide appears with different colors

VOLTAIRA



300 mm²



VOLTAiRA

AUTOKABEL