PRODUCT DATA SHEET

AGIP ITE

AGIP ITE it is a naphtenic oil base.

CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL FIGURES)

AGIP ITE		320-320/L	360	360/L
IEC CLASSIFICATION		2	1	1
Viscosity at 40°C	mm^2/s	10	13	13
Viscosity at 20°C	mm^2/s	20	-	30
Pour Point	°C	-48	-33	-33
Flash Point PM	°C	145	148	148
Dielectric rigidity	kV	-	55	-
Mass Density at 15°C	kg/l	0,880	0,890	0,890

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE

- The dielectric strength of **AGIP ITE 320** and **ITE 360** remains well within the limits set by IEC Standards Class 2 and Class 1 issued by the International Electrotechnical Commission, 1982 Edition, to guarantee the insulating properties of dielectric fluids.
- The low pour point of these oils permits their use even at low ambient temperatures in machinery which is not in continuous operation.
- Their good heat transfer properties meet requirements for insulating and cooling fluids used in transformers cooled by natural or pump-assisted fluid convection.
- The absence of asphaltic and resinous compounds and the extremely low sulphur content prevent deposit formation and corrosion, especially when the oils are subject to great thermal stresses such as occur in oil-break switches.
- The good degradation and aging resistance ensures long, trouble free service.

APPLICATIONS

AGIP ITE 320 and **360** have been developed for use as insulating oils in transformers, switchgears, condensers, rheostats and in many other electrical applications involving particularly low temperature conditions.

AGIP ITE 360 is recommended for electrical equipment subject to normal ambient conditions, and **AGIP ITE 320** for particularly low ambient temperatures.

AGIP ITE /L are recommended for electrical equipment requiring an oxidation-inhibited oil.
Strict observance of current regulations on predrying and filtration of insulating oils and on periodic checks of oil and electrical equipment is recommended in the case of **AGIP ITE.**

SPECIFICATIONS

AGIP ITE oils meet the requirements of the following specifications:

- I.E.C. 296- 1982
- C.E.I. (Italian Electrotechnical Committee) 10-1 - 1987
- B.S. 148 - 1998