# **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (09) CONDITION MONITORING

SUBJECT CODE: 2180912 B.E. 8<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

Type of Course: Electrical Engineering

**Prerequisite:**Fundamentals of Electrical Machines, Electrical Measurements

**Rationale:**Power Systems andIndustrial Plants consist of number of electrical drives, transformers, circuit breakers and other equipment which require regular monitoring and heath assessment. Numerous techniques are available for the task. This course will enable the students to understand the concepts, principles and acquire basic skills of condition monitoring and diagnostics of electrical equipments in power stations, substations and industry.

## **Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

| Tea | ching Sch | eme | Credits | Examination Marks |        |     | Total           |     |        |     |
|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-------------------|--------|-----|-----------------|-----|--------|-----|
| L   | T         | P   | С       | Theory Marks      |        | Pra | Practical Marks |     | Marks  |     |
|     |           |     |         | ESE               | PA (M) |     | ESE (V)         |     | PA (I) |     |
|     |           |     |         | (E)               | PA     | ALA | ESE             | OEP |        |     |
| 3   | 0         | 2   | 5       | 70                | 20     | 10  | 20              | 10  | 20     | 150 |

#### **Content:**

| Sr. | Topics  | Total | %    |
|-----|---|-------|------|
| No. |   | Hrs.  | Wtg. |
| 1.  | Maintenance and Condition Monitoring: Importance and necessity of maintenance, different maintenance strategies like Breakdown maintenance, planned maintenance and condition based maintenance. Planned and preventive maintenance of transformer, induction motor and alternators. Insulation stressing factors, insulation deterioration, polarization index, dielectric absorption ratio. Insulation ageing mechanisms, Insulation failure modes, Definition of terms, Concept of condition monitoring of electrical equipments. Overview of Advanced tools and techniques of condition monitoring, Condition monitoring by thermography. | 4     | 10   |
| 2.  | Transformer Diagnostics Technique (Part-1) Introduction, Transformer failure pattern and failure analysis, Aging of electrical Power infrastructure, Diagnostic method, Transformer oil paper insulation system, Remaining life analysis  | 4     | 10   |
|     | Conventional tests, Dissolved Gas Analysis, Gas Evolution in a Transformer, Key Gas method, IEEE Method, Gas Ratio Method, Fault Detectability using DGA, Combine Criteria for DGA  | 4     | 10   |

|    | Degree of Polymerization and Furan Analysis, Moisture analysis in Transformer Oil, Time domain Dielectric Response Methods, Polarization and depolarization current measurements, Frequency Domain Dielectric Frequency Response (DFR) Method, Introduction and Basic Philosophy, Advantages and Disadvantages of DFR measurement in Time and Frequency domain  | 4 | 10 |
|----|---|---|----|
| 3. | Transformer Diagnostics Technique (Part-2)  |   |    |
|    | Partial Discharge measurements, PD Measuring circuits, calibration, signature analysis, Indirect electrical measurement, UHF sensor and HF CT, Measurement of PD under DC, Acoustic Technique, Evolution, Principle, Overview of Acoustic Technique.  | 4 | 10 |
|    | Detection of Winding Displacements, Sweep Frequency Response Analysis, Basic features of SFRA response, connection methods, Transfer function features, FRA Test Types, Basics of FRA interpretation, Influence of winding parameters on FRA, Online FRA measurement  | 4 | 10 |
|    | OLTC and Bushing diagnostics, Accessories, Life Assessment and Refurbishment  | 2 | 5  |
| 4. | Condition Monitoring of Rotating Electrical Machines Introduction to motor condition monitoring, The need for monitoring, What and when to monitor, Construction, operation and failure modes of electrical machines, Structure of electrical machines and their types, Machine specification and failure modes, Failure sequence and effect on monitoring, Typical root causes and failure modes, General, Root causes, Failure modes.   | 5 | 10 |
| 5  | Instrumentation requirement for Temperature measurement, Local temperature measurement, Hot-spot measurement and thermal images, Bulk measurement  Chemical monitoring Insulation degradation, Factors that affect detection, Insulation degradation detection, Particulate detection: core monitors, Particulate detection: chemical analysis, Gas analysis off-line, Gas analysis on-line, Lubrication oil and bearing degradation.  Motor Current Signature Analysis Identifying methods of Mechanical Faults with Motor Current Signature Analysis (MCSA), faults that can beDetected with MCSA: Air-Gap Eccentricity, Broken Rotor Bars, Bearings Damage, Shorted Turns in Stator Windings, etc. | 7 | 15 |
| 6. | Vibration monitoring Instrument required for Vibration measurement, Condition monitoring of rotating elements, Bearing response, Rolling element bearings, bearing geography, Bearing Monitoring techniques, Overall level monitoring, Frequency spectrum monitoring.   | 4 | 10 |

# ${\bf Suggested\ Specification\ table\ with\ Marks\ (Theory):}$

| Distribution of Theory Marks (%) |         |         |         |         |         |  |  |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| R Level                          | U Level | A Level | N Level | E Level | C Level |  |  |
| 10                               | 40      | 30      | 10      | 10      | -       |  |  |

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Kulkarni S. V. and Khaparde S. A., "Transformer Engineering Design, Technology and Diagnostics" Second Edition, CRC Press, New York
- 2. T. S. Ramu and H N Nagamani, "Partial Discharge Based Condition Monitoring of High Voltage Equipment" New Age International, New Delhi
- 3. W. H. Tang and Q. H. Wu, "Condition Monitoring and Assessment of Power Transformers Using computation Intelligence", Springer, London 2010
- 4. Peter Tavner, Li Ran, Jim Penmanand Howard Sedding, "Condition Monitoring of Rotating Electrical Machines", Published by The Institution of Engineering and Technology, London, United Kingdom, 2008
- 5. Hamid A Toliyat, Subhasis Nandi, Seungdeog Choi, HomayounMeshgin-Kelk, " Electric Machines: Modeling, Condition Monitoring and Fault Diagnostics, CRC Press
- 6. Chakravorti Sivaji, DeyDebangshu, Chatterjee Biswendu, "Recent Trends in the Condition Monitoring of Transformers- Theory, Implementation and Analysis" Springer, 2013
- 7. Greg C. Stone, Edward A. Boulter, Ian Culbert, Hussein Dhirani, "Electrical Insulation for Rotating Machines: Design, Evaluation, Aging, Testing, and Repair", IEEE Press Series on Power Engineering, A John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication, 2004
- 8. R.E. James and Q. Su, "Condition Assessment of High Voltage Insulation in Power System Equipment", Published by The Institution of Engineering and Technology, London, United Kingdom, 2008

#### **Course Outcome:**

After learning the course the students will be able to

- 1. Assess the condition of various electrical installation based on Insulation status.
- 2. Implement condition monitoring plan for complete Electrical System
- 3. Identify amount of damage/deterioration in the Equipment
- 4. Check the mechanical integrity of the equipment

#### **List of Experiments:**

- 1. To perform/study various techniques of Dissolve gas Analysis such as IEEE method, key gas method, ratio method and Duval triangle method
- 2. To perform/study/detect Partial discharge in Electrical Equipment based on Electrical PD detection technique
- 3. To perform/study frequency response analysis on Transformer winding based on various connections
- 4. To perform/study of thermographic diagnosis systembased condition monitoring practices.
- 5. To perform/study overall vibration analysis of rotating machine.
- 6. To perform Spectrum/FFT Analysis of rotating machine vibration.
- 7. To perform Current Signature Analysis of rotating machine.
- 8. Identifying methods of Mechanical Faults with Motor Current Signature Analysis

## **Open Ended Problems/Suggested Student Activities:**

- Arrange a visit to nearby industry/substation, ERDA to observe Condition monitoring and Diagnostics of various electrical equipment and machines.
- Arrange expert lectures of the professional engineers involved in Condition Monitoring and Diagnostics of heavy power equipments/machines.
- Use Flash/Animations to demonstrate Diagnostics of various electrical equipment and devices.

## **Major Equipment:**

- 1. Dissolve Gas Analyzer.
- 2. Partial Discharge Detection Kit/ Faraday Cage
- 3. Frequency Response Analyzer
- 4. Dielectric Frequency Response Analyzer
- 5. Furan Analyzer
- 6. Infrared Temperature Meter
- 7. Digital Vibration Meter
- 8. AC/DC Current Sensor/Prob.
- 9. Data Acquisition System with Analog Inputs and Signal Conditioner
- 10. Digital Spectrum Analyzer

#### List of learning website/Standards/Resources:

- 1. http://www.bis.org.in/index.asp
- 2. CIGRE working group report: WA2.34, Guide for Transformer maintenance.
- 3. http://www.ieee.org/publications\_standards/publications\_standards\_index.html
- 4. http://www.nema.org/Standards/About-Standards/pages/default.aspx
- 5. CIGRE working group report: A2.26 Mechanical-Condition Assessment of Transformer windings using Frequency Response Analysis (FRA)
- 6. http://www.ni.com/condition-monitoring/
- 7. http://spectraquest.com/resources/technotes/
- 8. Rogers RR (1978) IEEE and IEC codes to interpret incipient faults in transformers using gas in oil analysis, IEEE Trans Electrical Insulation 13(5): 348-354.

**ACTIVE LEARNING ASSIGNMENTS**: Preparation of power-point slides, which include videos, animations, pictures, graphics for better understanding theory and practical work — The faculty will allocate chapters/ parts of chapters to groups of students so that the entire syllabus to be covered. The power-point slides should be put up on the web-site of the College/ Institute, along with the names of the students of the group, the name of the faculty, Department and College on the first slide. The best three works should submit to GTU.