

#### MR GROUP AT A GLANCE

#### Global leader in niches of power engineering

Firmensitz / subsidiary
Niederlassung / branch

- I World market leader in transformer switching
- I 3,250 employees worldwide
- 34 subsidiaries, 5 affiliated companies
- I € 700 million turnover
- Founded in 1868



Smart Drying

11/2017



Page 2 of 36





#### THE PROBLEM OF WATER





# How water deteriorates the transformer: 3 key mechanisms

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#### THE PROBLEM OF WATER





# Effects of moisture

#### A. Reduced transformer life-time

Due to accelerated I Paper degradation I Oil oxidation



#### B. Increased risk of failure

Due to reduced I Dielectric strength of the transformer oil I Bubbling temperature



#### THE PROBLEM OF WATER



## Where does the water come from?



#### From the outside

- I Via seals imperfections
- I Via the conservator
- Due to poor handling and repair

Can be reduced by transformer design & proper handling.



#### From within

- From the oxidation of paper and oil during operation
- More water is created with increasing operating temperature

Any transformer accumulates water.

#### Largely out of control



# THE CHALLENGES OF DRYING Dynamic equilibrium I Water content in insulation (oil and paper) distributes unevenly between paper and oil. I There is always a much higher portion of water in paper than in oil water in paper insulation Copper water in oil 1% of total water in oil **99%** of total water in insultation Smart Drying 11/2017 Page 9 of 36







Theory: How to determine the water content of paper

Correlation diagram between oil and paper moisture at different temperatures





Practice: The equilibrium is never fully established



Oil temperature
Oil moisture

I Oil temperature is constantly changing.

- I Water moves from paper to oil with temperature
- increases and vice-versa.

I Paper releases water faster than it absorbs it back.



Single measurements of oil temperature and moisture are insufficient to determine the water content of paper





Single measurements of oil temperature and moisture are insufficient to determine the water content of paper



Actual paper moisture is practically constant due to the high relative water content of paper to oil (~100:1).

Can be calculated accurately using Expiotech's algorithm.



Continuous measurement

Oil temperature

# THE CHALLENGES OF DRYING Drying reduces winding pressure Winding pressure



Drying reduces winding pressure

#### Effects of drying on winding pressure

Pressure (N/mm<sup>2</sup>)



Source of graphic: C. Krause (Weidmann), CIGRÉ Paper C101 6th Southern Africa Regional Conference, 2009.

- Initial moisture and winding pressure (new transformer)
- A Moisture accumulates over time, winding pressure increases accordingly
- Critical moisture is reached, drying initiated
- **B** Transformer is dried, winding pressure declines disproportionately
- If drying is continued to the initial moisture level, winding pressure becomes critically low, impairing the transformer's mechanical stability
- Smart drying targets a moisture range, that perfectly balances the benefits of moisture reduction and the risks of loss of winding pressure





#### SMART TRANSFORMER DRYING



Smart drying: overcoming all the challenges

Accurate paper moisture assessment

Despite the dynamic equilibrium and ongoing temperature changes



1 week

**Optimal** target moisture calculation

2

I Best combination of paper moisture & winding pressure



Controlled water removal

3

Cost-efficient, transparent process



1-3 months

#### SMART TRANSFORMER DRYING



# Step 1 & 2: Moisture assessment & target moisture calculation



SMART TRANSFORMER DRYING





Expiotech's algorithm is extensively validated by practical experience







#### THE EQUIPMENT: HARDWARE





# Expiotech's Smart Moisture Management System





#### THE EQUIPMENT: SAFETY



#### In the event of any malfunction:

- Detection of a leak
- Component failure

#### Or in the case of excessive conditions:

- I Filter clogged (pressure)
- I High or low temperature
- I Low flow



#### THE EQUIPMENT: SAFETY



#### **Reliable pipe systems**

- I High quality components and stainless steel piping inside the cabinet. A strainer at the inlet prevents solid particles from entering the system and possibly damaging the pump
- I Mobile unit equipped with double pipe system with solenoid valves on inlet and outlet lines.
- I Any pipe leak or burst will result in oil flowing back to the machine and fill up the bottom tray until a float will trip and isolate the machine from the transformer and send alarm.

#### Additonal safety features

- I Three pressure protection (low and high) devices
- I Temperature control of the cubicle.
- I Surge protection on control panel.



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THE EQUIPMENT: USER INTERFACE AND COMMUNICATION



User-friendly touch-screen for local control and display of parameters



Smart Drying | 11/2017 | Page 28 of 36





#### THE EQUIPMENT: APPLICATIONS



# Two applications available

#### MMS 1000 (Mobile)

- I Comes with 2 hoses for connecting inlet and outlet and a toolbox
- I Recommended flow rate 1000 lph
- I Vacuum pump integrated for priming the system during the connection to the transformer
- I Periodic drying of transformers, temporary installation (typically 2-3 months)

I Investment can be optimized over a fleet of transformers

#### **MMS POL (Permanent On-Line)**

- I Connection is made via stainless steel piping
- I Recommended flow rate 300 lph
- I Permanent connection No vacuum pump required, only air trap with tripping of the MMS
- I When installed on a new transformer, maintains the moisture constant at initial factory level, thus optimizing its lifetime.





### THE EQUIPMENT: COMPETITVE ADVANTAGES



# Comparison of drying approaches

#### A. Expiotech smart drying

- I Velcon Superdri® technology specifically for transformer oil
- I Special cartridge model adapted to MR requirements
- I Patented cartridge design allowing the use of the finest pore size adsorbent hence selectively removes water
- I Will not affect all key interpretation gases
- I Has built-in particle filters (1micron) at cartridge inlet and oulet
- I Cartridges are disposable with normal oil residues

#### B. Other molecular sieve systems

- I Adsorbent material is contained in metallic columns
- I Lowe grade (higher pore size) molecular sieve will remove significant levels of key fault gases
- I Columns need to be exchanged and sent for regeneration
- I Uses a separate particle filter

- C. Active drying using vacuum
  - I Removes water through a vacuum degassing chamber
  - I Removes almost completely all faults gases
  - I Uses a separate particle filter



50 kg

عوالهم

50 kg

0,2 m

50 kg

1.5 m



#### THE EQUIPMENT: COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES



# Feature comparison: Drying Performance

	Expiotech Smart Drying	Molecular Sieve Systems	Vacuum
Intelligent PLC based control of the drying process. Elimination of the risk of the Risk of <b>Overdrying</b> (critical loss of winding pressure)	Yes	No	No
Accuracy of the Paper Moisture assessment over the whole drying process. Field proven algorithm	High	Low	Low
Key diagnostics gases affected	No	Partly	Completely
Capacity of the particle filters	High	Low	High
<b>Restitution</b> of moisture at elevated oil temp. (> 100C)	No	Possible	No

#### **CONTACT / FURTHER INFORMATION**



Dedicated support around the world, on-site and remote, 24/7





Smart Drying | 11/2017 | Page 35 of 36



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