

Partial Discharge Testing on 4kV Rotating Machines

Is it worth it?

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Qualitrol - Iris Power







Partial Discharge

Security System for 4kV Stators?

Effectiveness

- Problems for 4kV assets
- Why is PD a symptom?
- How to detect PD effectively?
 - What works
 - Potholes to avoid
- What does the PD tell you?

Economics

Redundant or Spare







Common 4kV Stator Problems



Phase to Phase



Thermal **Stress**



Interturn & Slot exit – VFD!



Tracking



Leads

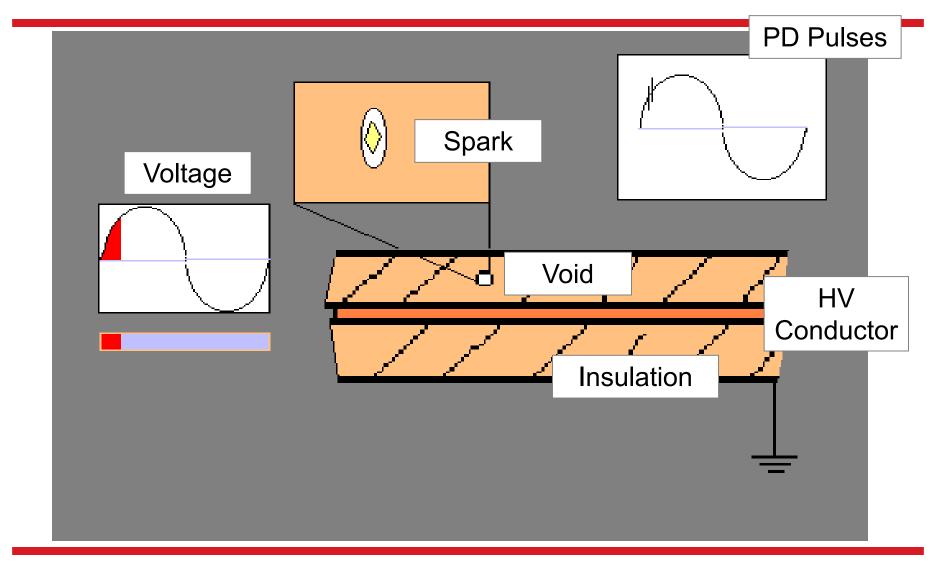
Good news: Mica-based Insulation



PD Resistant Thermal withstand

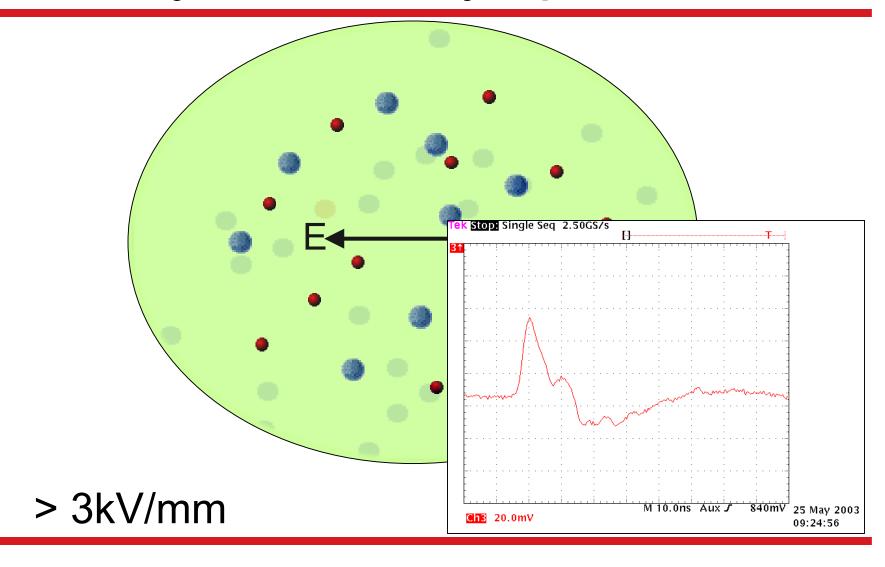
Why is PD a Symptom?







Why is PD a Symptom?





PD Detection: 4kV Motors

Mid 1980's

- Was PD detectable on 4kV motors Yes
- Was it suitable for a CBM program?
 - Time to failure: detected low PD on a motor and it failed a few weeks later
 - If the motor had a ready spare, was it economically advantageous?

2000's to Today

- PD monitoring successfully used for CBM
- PD used to evaluate VPI penetration
- PD used to monitor failure processes





PD Detection - Online

Normal Stresses

- Voltage
- Load
- Temperature
- Ambient conditions

Early detection

- Thermal deterioration
- Coil/bar movement
- Interphasal
- Leads
- Contamination
- Manufacturing issues

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IEEE 1434 – practical guide IEC 60034-27-2 – on-line testing

PD Detection - Continuous



Termination Box

80pF sensors









Trends
Alerts
USB Data Access

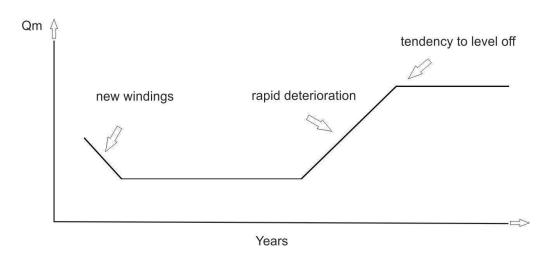
PD Instrument

Q

PD Trends – 4kV

Long-term Trends

- Purpose
 - Discernible upward movement
- Characteristics
 - Erratic first 12-18 months
 - May stabilize once high



- Repairs may reduce PD
- Can't predict failure



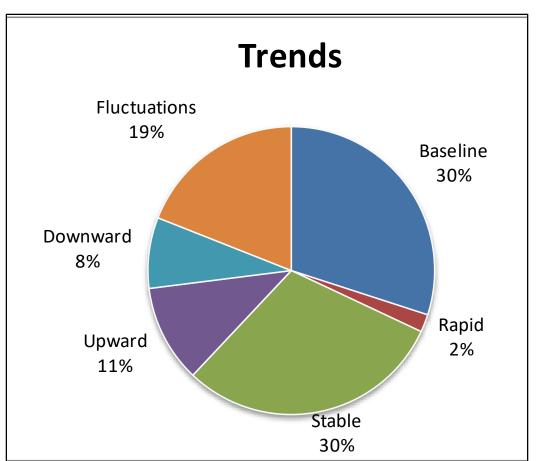
PD Trends – 4kV

Long-term Trends – 200 evaluated

Fluctuations 19%

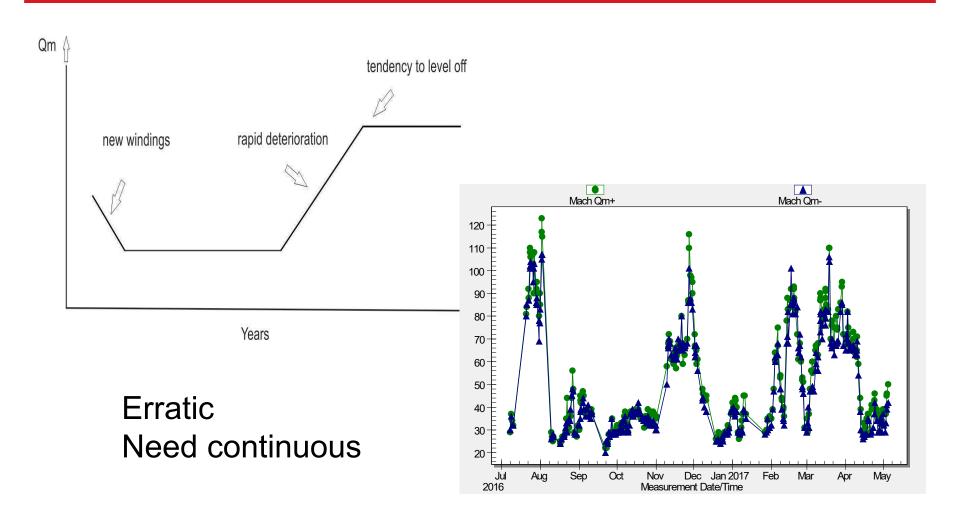
Upward 11%

Rapid 2%





Why Spot-trends aren't enough?



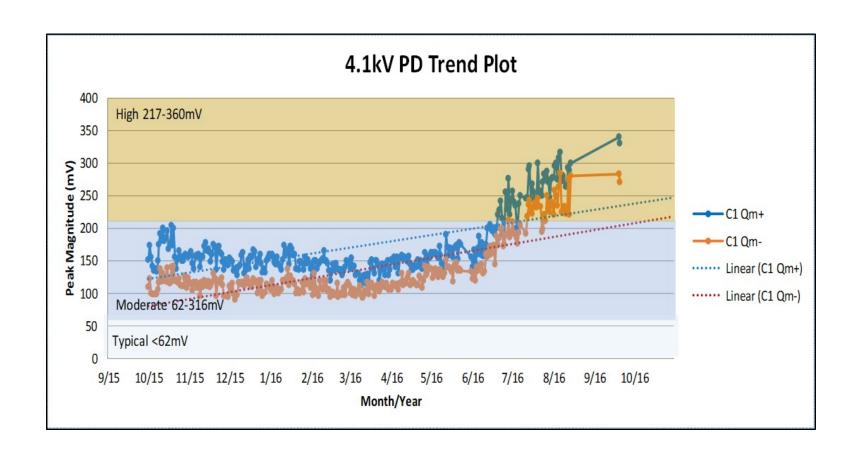


80pF sensors at the Terminals

	Rated kV	3-5
Negligible	25%	8
Low	50%	22
Typical	75%	62
Moderate	90%	216
High	95%	360



Trend & Magnitude





Potholes to avoid

- 1. Wrong measuring bandwidth
- 2. Surge protection
- 3. Infrequent investigation



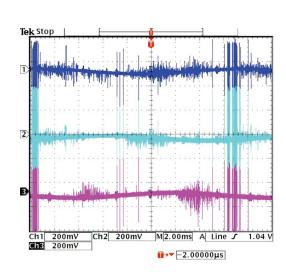




Measuring Bandwidth

- Low frequency, LF -below 3 MHz (offline)
- High frequency, HF 3 to 30 MHz (cables)
- Very high frequency, VHF 30 to 300 MHz
- Ultra high frequency, UHF 300 to 3000 MHz

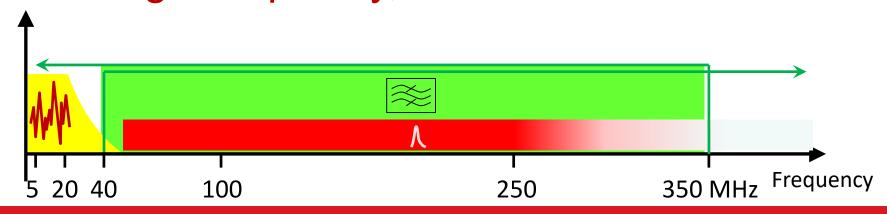
Noise & Disturbances
On-line



Which Bandwidth is best online?

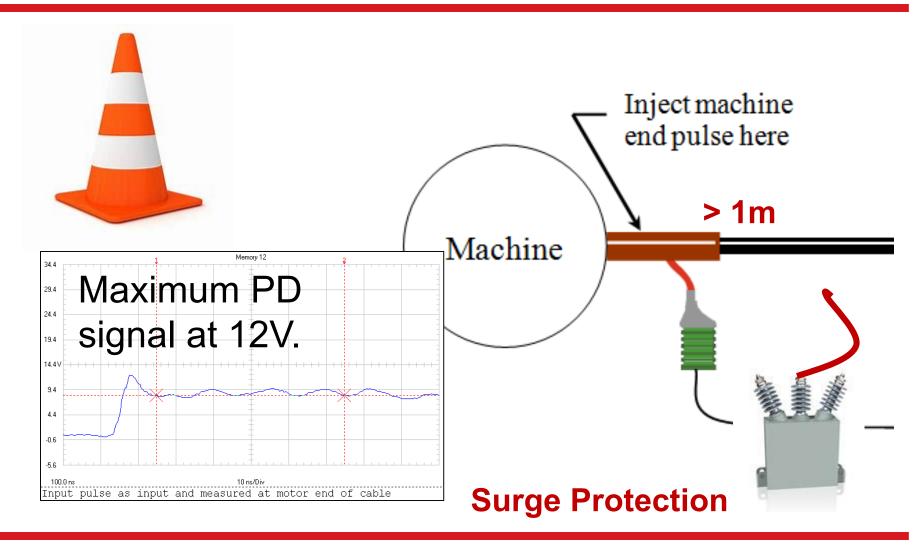
- Q
- Sensor at HV coils/bars where PD occurs most in 50-350 MHz bandwidth
- Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) increases with the bandwidth up to ~400MHz (upper limit of PD)

Very high frequency, VHF – 30 to 300 MHz Ultra high frequency, UHF – 300 to 3000 MHz



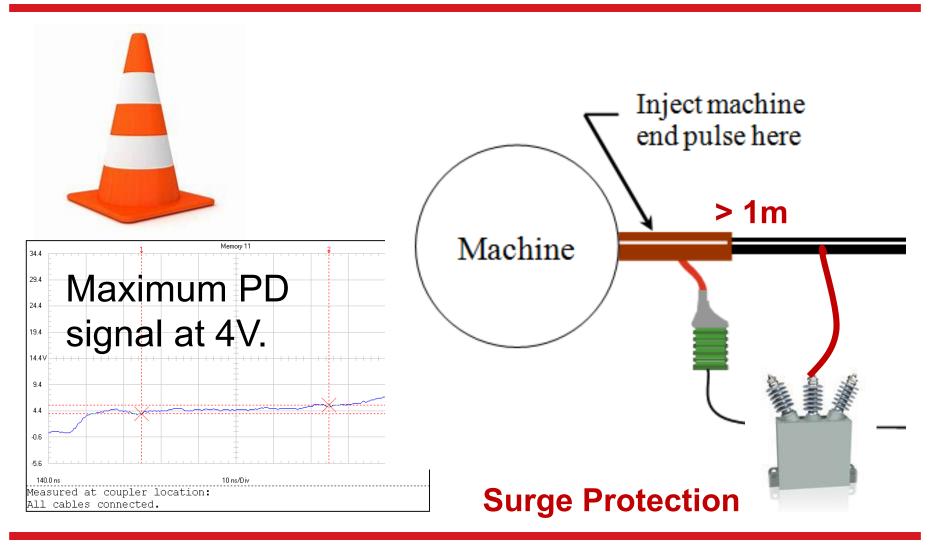


Surge Protection





Surge Protection

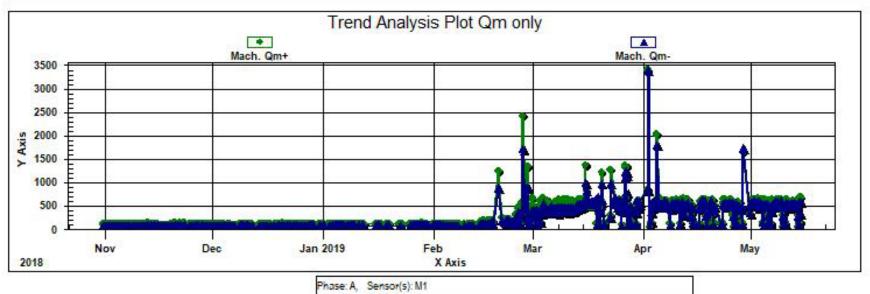




Infrequent Investigation

PD appearance to failure Only 3 months

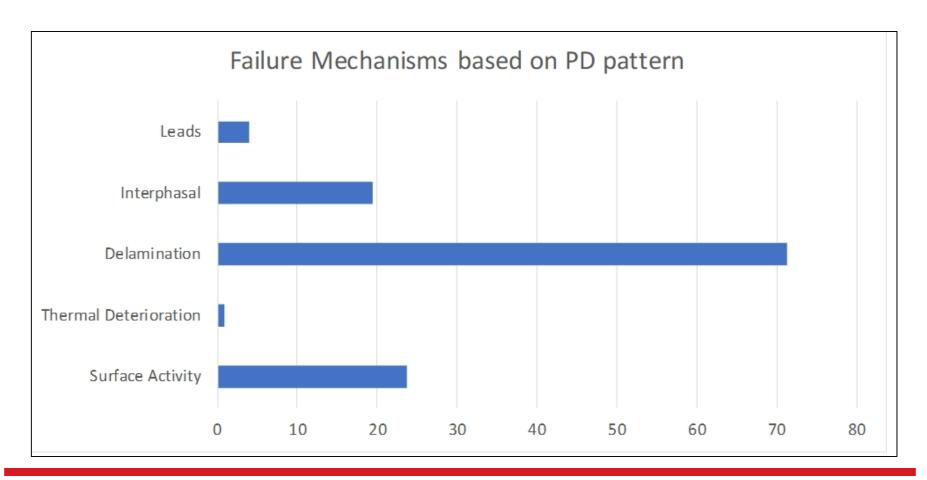






What the PD tells you?

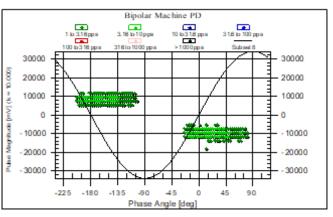
PD Patterns – 200 evaluated





Leads

- Common cause of failure
 - Leads
- Phase-to-phase
- Volatile with humidity
- Cloud??

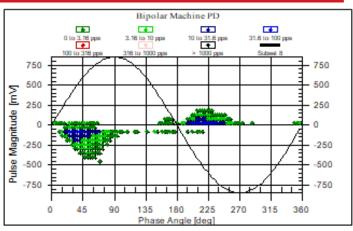






Thermal Delamination

- Common cause of failure
 - Surge of damaged interturn
- PD if part of groundwall "circuit"
- Negative PD



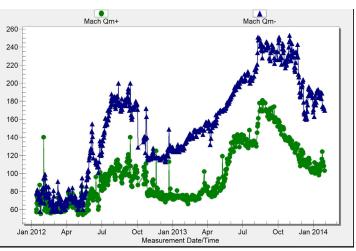




Surface Activity

- Common cause of failure
 - Electrical Tracking
- Volatile with humidity
- Upward/Downward
- Polarity predominance –
 Negative or Positive







Effectiveness for 4kV

- Several hundred machines currently being monitored
- Consider coupler installation surge protection
- Continuous instrument with active alerts
- Single measurement evaluation
 - >90% investigate
 - For 4kV, we recommend >75%
- PD Trends
 - Look for changes up or down
 - Ambient condition influence



> 75% or change (mag or pattern) ⇒ investigate





- One question:
 - Does it make a difference if a 4kV stator fails without warning?
 - Spare available?
 - Redundant?
 - Some problems can be "fixed"



- Sensors typically less than 10k per machine
- Instrument typically less than 20k per machine
- Installation 2 days







Thank you

And good luck keeping your machines running



