

# **TRANSFORMER**

# **INSTRUCTION BOOK**

NO.:DR902B8,C1,C4,C5

CUSTOMER	GE POWER SYSTEM
PO. No.	180285532
VOLTAGE	4.16KV/380V
CAPACITY	1000 KVA
SERIAL No.	D903333,D903335,D903338,D903339

Project Name: Mesquite Generating Station

Made for : Mesquite Power LLC PPE Project No. : 512M1051

GT DM# : GR0708 Equipment MLI : A150

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NID.	DE CODIDITION	DDA) (INC. NO				RECORD			
N□.	DESCRIPTION	DRAWING N□.		FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	HTXI2
01	TRANSFORMER SPECIFICATION (1000KVA)	DR902B8,2C1,2C4,2C5	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RNC					
02	NAME PLATE	14-18435	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RNC					
03	DUTLINE OF EXCITATION TRANSFORMER	13-10272	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RNC		JUNE.07-2002			
04	EXCITATION TRANSFORMER H.V. BUSHING ASSEMBLY	14-0524-223	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RCN	JUL Y.19-2001				
05	EXCITATION TRANSFORMER L.V. BUSHING ASSEMBLY	13-8307-46	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RCN	JULY.19-2001				
06	CONTROL CIRCUIT	14-18436	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RNC		JUNE.07-2002			
07	FOUNDATION	14-18437	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RNC					
08	EARTHING TERMINAL	14-17768-38	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RNC					
09	DIAL THERMOMETER FOR OIL	14-0528-156	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RNC					
10	DIL LEVEL GAUGE (TYPE LA14K)	14-0552-153	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RNC					
11	PRESSURE RELIFE DEVICE (TYPE 208-60F)	14-16928~31	DELIVERY RESULT	JULY.16-2001 RNC					
12	TRANSFORMER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL		DELIVERY RESULT			JUNE.07-2002			
13									
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RNC-Reviewed No Comments RCN-Reviewed Comments as Noted Project Name: Mesquite Generating Station Made for: Mesquite Power LLC PPE Project Number: 512M1051 GT IM#: : GR0708 Equipment MLI: : A150

$\triangle$						SCALE UNIT	DWN. S.C.Lai	7 — 12 —′01	TITLE	DWG. NO.	RE ∨.N
Ą						NTS PROJECTION	CHKD. J.H.Tzeng	7 — 12 —′01	3Ø-60HZ-4.16KV/380V-1000KVA	14-18434	RE√.N △ A
2	6-7-102	AMEND NO.3, NO.6 & ADD NO.12	S.C.Lai	J.H.Tzeng	J.H.Tzeng	<b>*</b>	APPD. J.H.Tzena	7 — 12 —′01	DWG. NAMF:	DEFED	
$\Lambda$	7-19-'01	AMEND FOR APPROVAL	S.C.Lai	J.H.Tzeng	J.H.Tzeng				CONTENT	REFER. DR902B8,DR902C1,DR902C4,DR902C5	
SYM.	DATE	REVISIONS	REVD.	CHKD.	APPD.	<i>≦</i>	ORTUNE ELECTRIC	co., ltd.	CHNIENI	DR 902 B0, MR 902 C1, DR 902 C4, DR 902 C5	

Transformer Specification

Rating	Spec. No	Spec. No.: DR902B8, DR902C1, DR902C4, DR902C5 Date: 2002/6/18							
Type	SEALEI	)	Class	H Wind	ding	X Winding	g	YWii	nding
Phase	3			4.16	KV	0.38	KV		KV
Cycles	60	Hz	OA	1000	KVA	1000	KVA		KVA
Insul, Liquid	Mineral (	Dil	FA		KVA		KVA		KVA
Max. Ambient Temp.	50 Ce	lsius	Winding and Oil Temp. Rise above ambient Temp.: 55 Celsius						

 Additional Tap Voltages

 H Winding:
 4.368-4.264-4.16-4.056-3.952
 KV

 X Winding:
 -- KV

 Connections for operation:
 Yd1

Performance Based on a Loading of				Di		Basic Impulse Level						
H Winding	4.16	KV	1000	KVA	Applied Voltage	ΗV	Winding	26	KV	H Line	75	KV
X Winding	0.38	KV	1000	KVA	(To other winding	Х	Winding	10	KV	X Line	30	KV
YWinding		KV		KVA	and ground)	Y	Winding		KV	Y Line		KV
					Induced	Lin	e to Line	8.32	KV	H Neutral		KV
					Voltage	Lin	e to ground		ΚV	L Neutral		KV

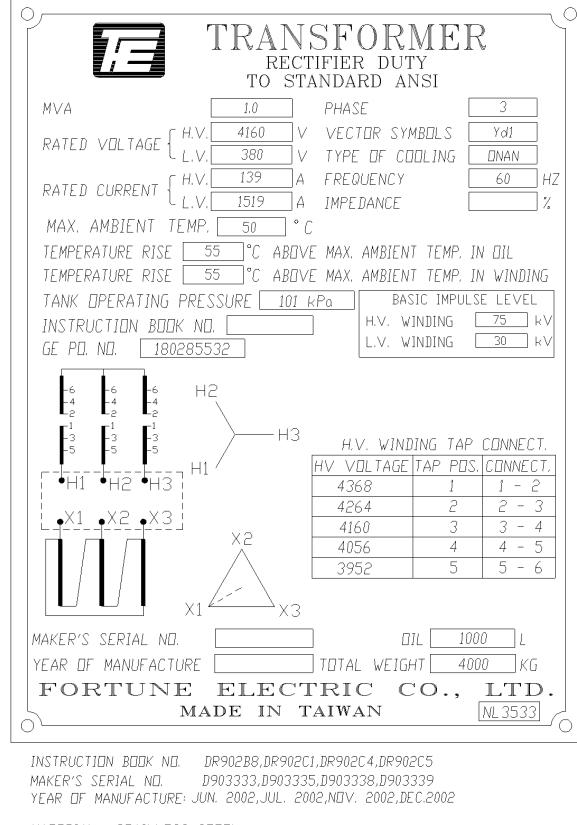
	PERFORMANCE DATA at 85 Celsius at 1000 KVA									
	Losses and Exciting Current Regulation									
Excitation	%Ex,1	No Load Loss	o Load Loss				gulation			
100%	3.5	1600	9240	10840	1.0	1.13				
110%					0.8	4.67				

	Auxiliary Losses							
Transf	orm	ier KVA	Class			Watts Aux, Loss		
Average Sound Level: 85dB								
Percent Impedance Volts								
%IZ		Between Vindings	at .	KVA	%IZ	Between Winding	at KVA	
6±7.5%		Н-Х	1	000				
			Eff	icienci	es			
Load		Full Loa	ıd	3/4	Load	1/2 Load	1/4 Load	
(%)		98.93%	ó			99.22%	99,14%	

MECHA	NICAI	L DATA	
Not for Cor	structio	on Purposes	
Outline DWG No.:	13-10	272	
Dimensions (Approxima	ate)	mm	inch
Height	(A)	1680	66.1
Width	(B)	2400	94.5
Depth	(C)	2150	84.6
Height over cover	(D)		
Untanking Plus Slings	(E)		
Weights (Approximate)		Kg	lbs
Core & Coil		2020	4453
Tank & Fittings		1080	2381
Oil 1000.(L	.)	900	1984
Total Weight		4000	8818
Shipping Weight			
Shipped			

Project Name: Mesquite Generating Station Made for: Mesquite Power LLC PPE Project Number: 512M1051

> GT DM#: GR0708 Equipment MLI: A150



MATERIAL : STAINLESS STEEL SIZE : 0,8<sup>t</sup>-230 **%**-300 <sup>l</sup>

SCALE

1.5

Project Name: Mesquite Generating Station Made for: Mesquite Power LLC

Made for: Mesquite Power L
PPE Project Number: 512M1051

PPE Project Number: 512M1051 GT DM# : GR0708 Equipment MLI : A150

#### REVISION

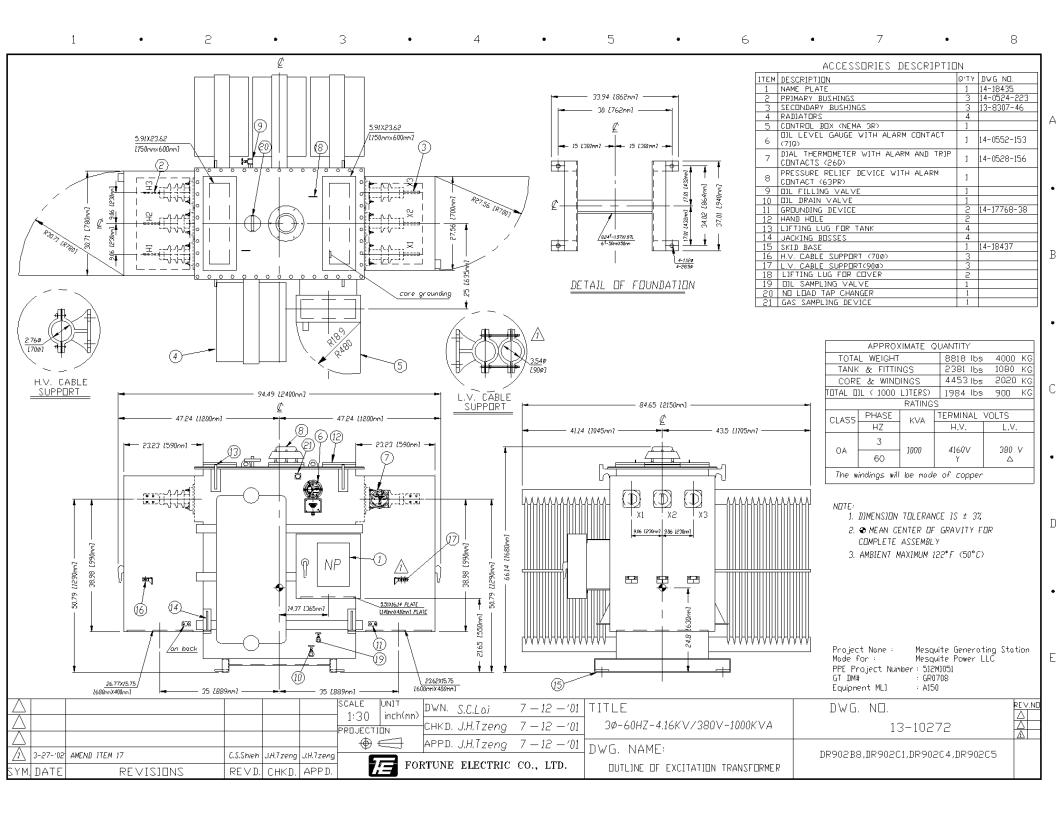
	DATE	NAME
DRAWN	7 - 12 - '01	S.C.Lai
CHECKED	7 - 12 - '01	T.H.Tzeng
INSPECTED	7 - 12 - '01	T.H.Tzeng

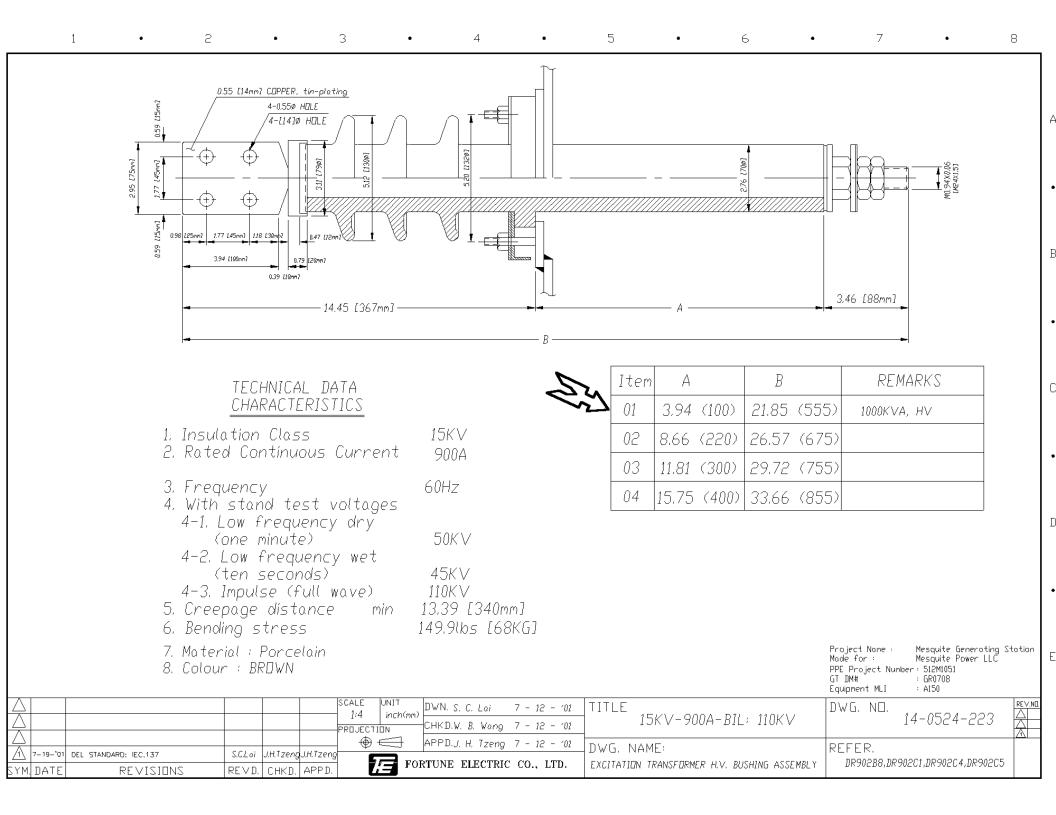
3RD. ANGLE PROJECTION

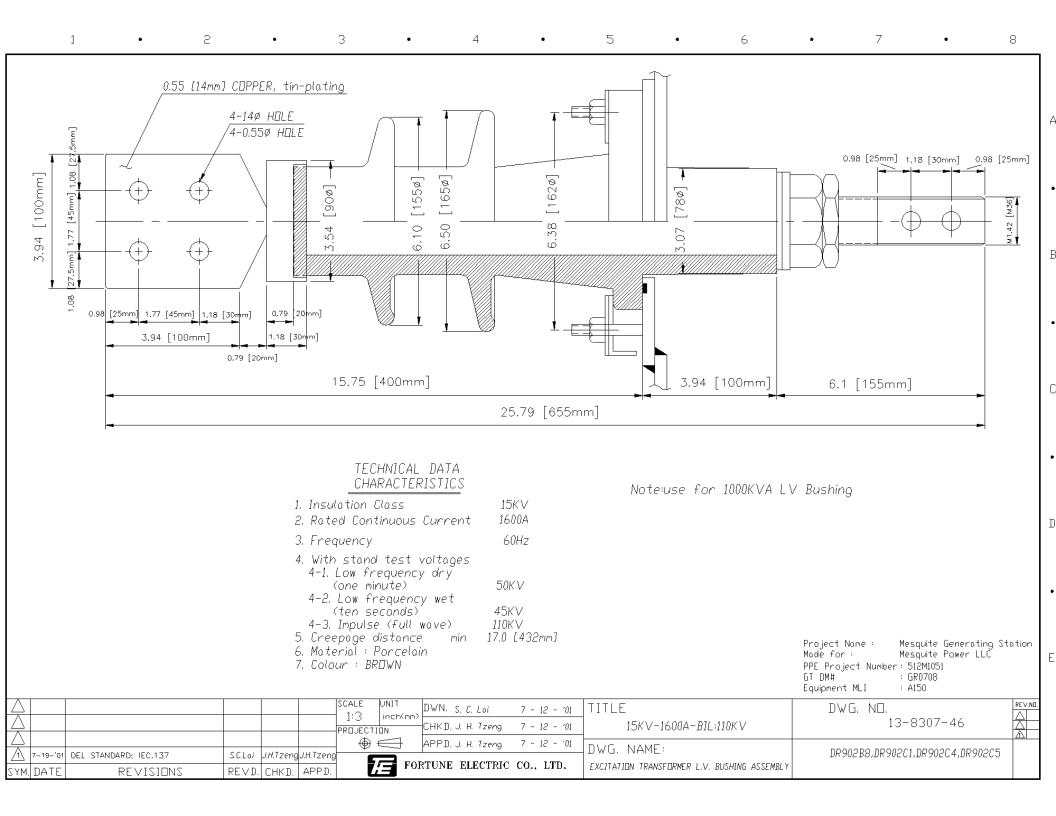
FORTUNE ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

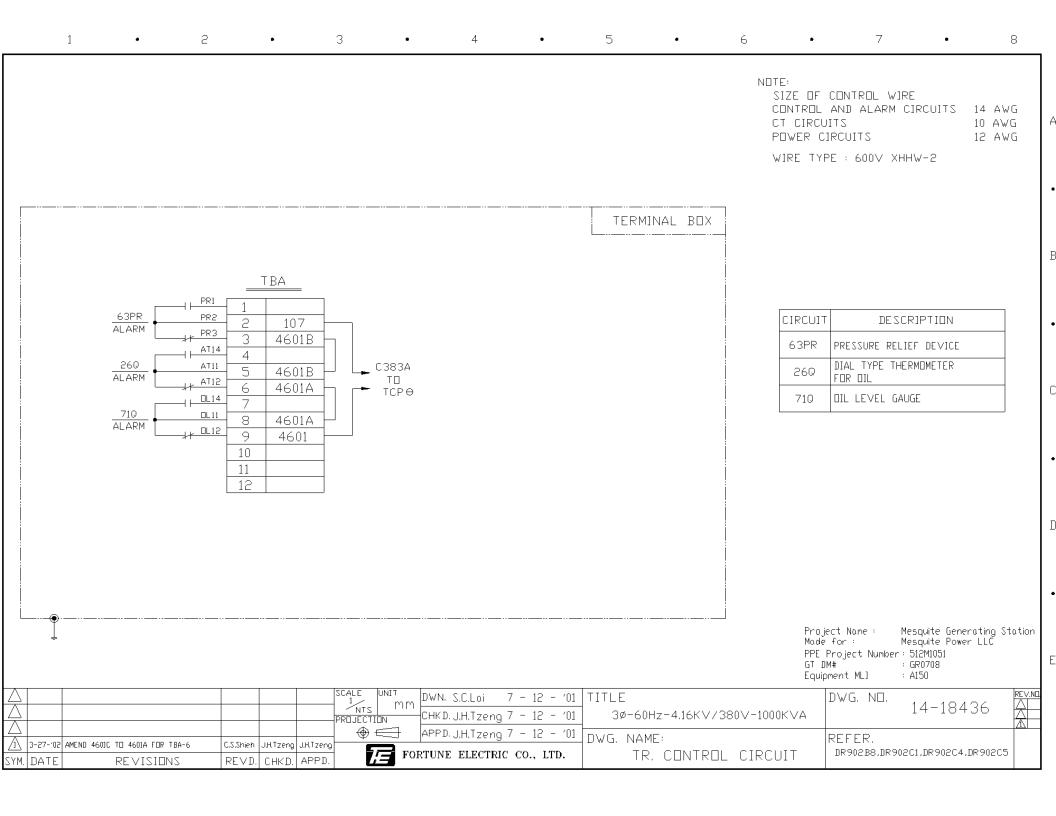
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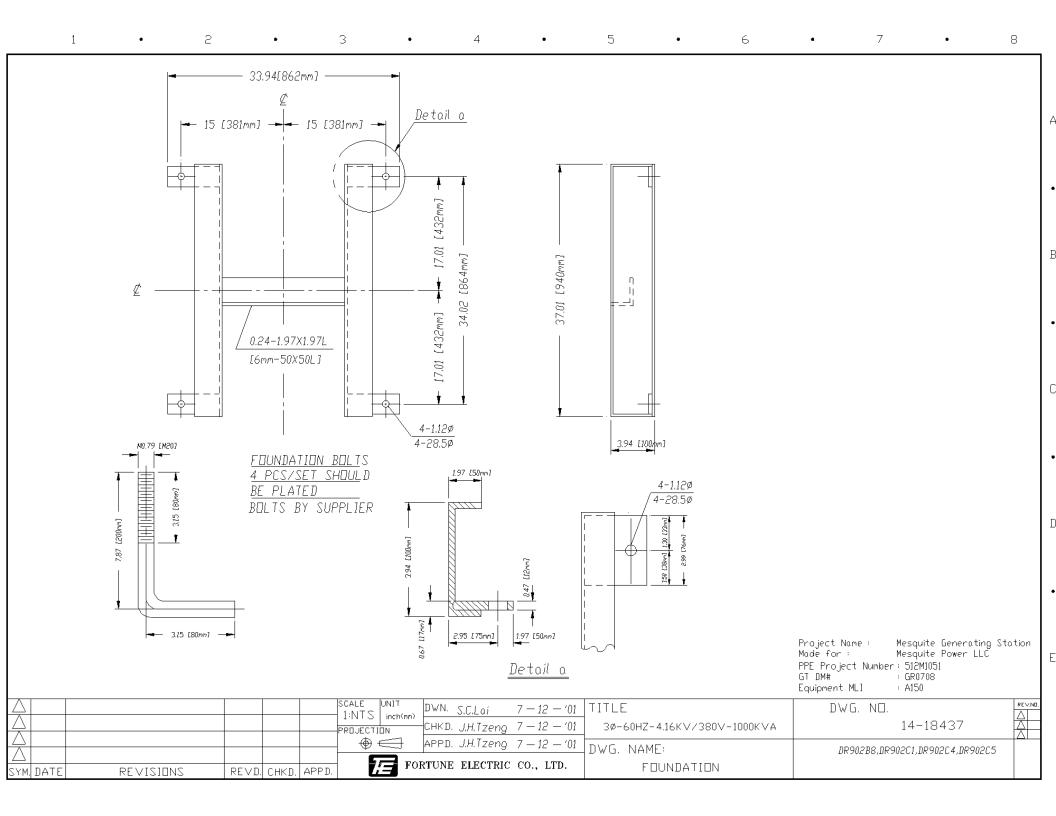
DR902B8,DR902C1,DR902C4,DR902C5

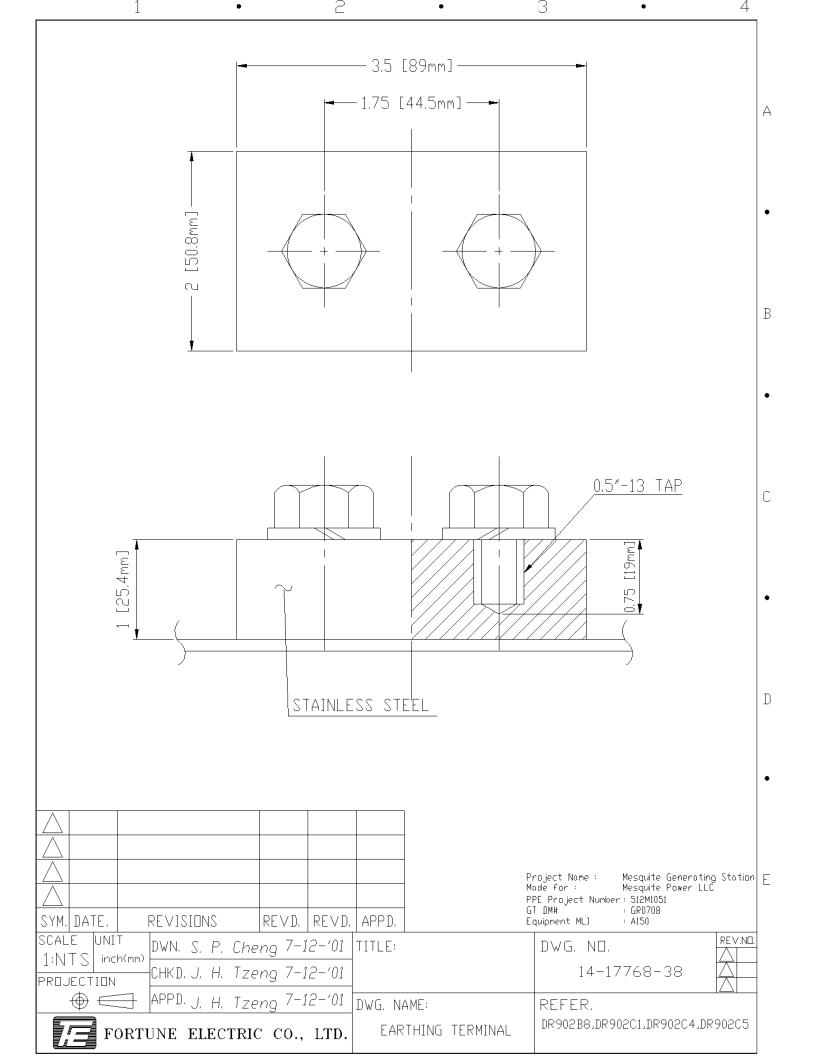


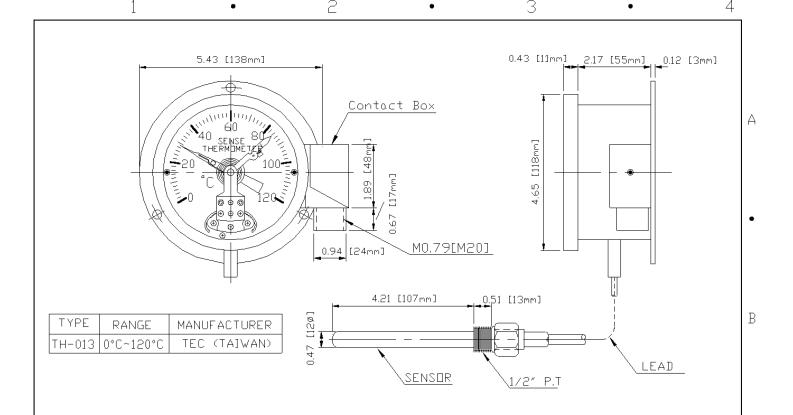












This dial type thermometer is used for measurement of the temperature of the oil in a transformer. The thermometer is constituted of a temp sensing element (mercury filled type) indicator. In the top cover or side wall of the transformer, A pocket for the temp sensing element is formed in order to facilitate sensing of the Temperature, there-by even if the temp sensing element is drawnout the oil can not spout out and the atmosphere is perfectly interrupted too. The indicator, besides a needle, provides a stationary needle for alarm and trip. The moving and stationary needle being set in a specified scale, if the movable needle has attained to this temperature, both contacts are to open an electric circuit as a normal close condition.

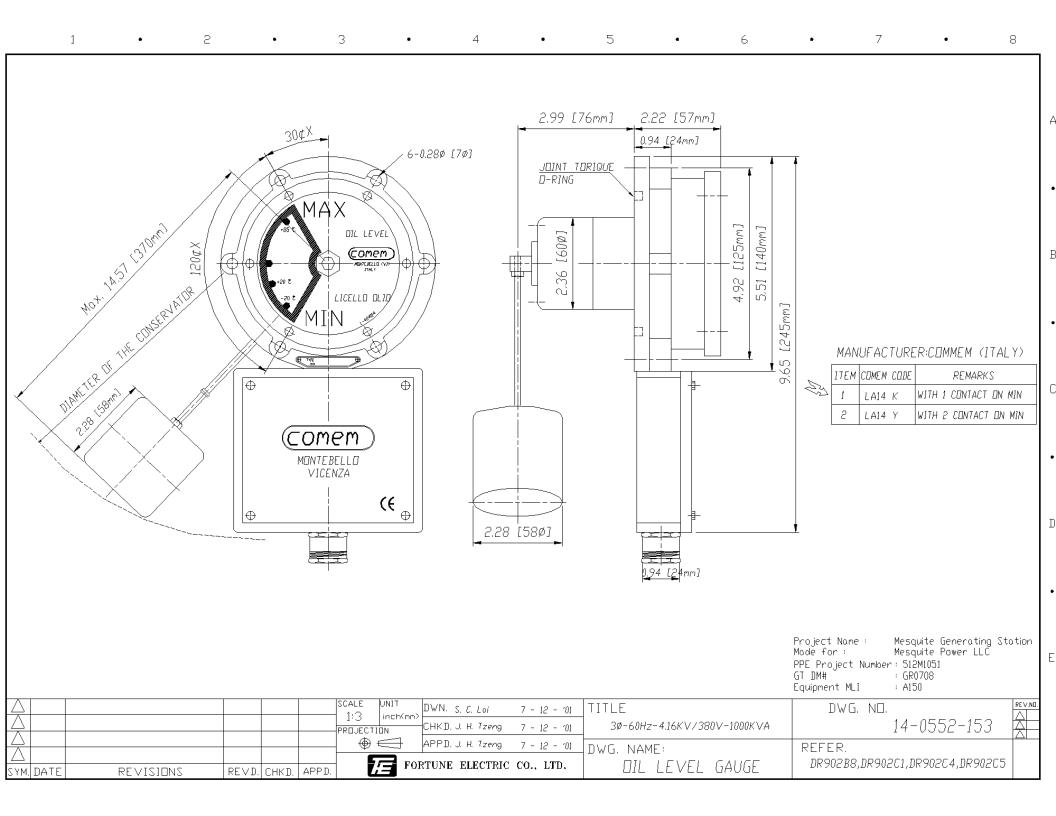
 $\mathbb{C}$ 

 $\mathbb{D}$ 

The stationary needle is usually set at 85°C for alarm and 90°C for trip, however if the front glass cover is opened, it is adjustable at optional temperature.

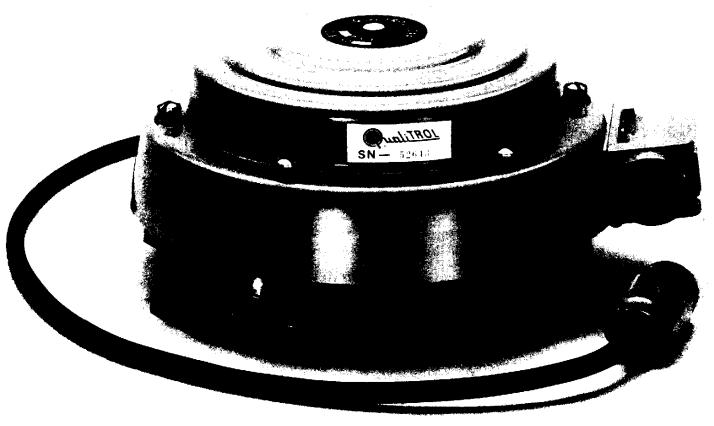
The connection for alarm is made by the lower terminals. The connection for trip is made by the higher terminals.

							Project Name: Mesquite Generating Made for: Mesquite Power LLC PPE Project Number: 512M1051 GT JM# : GR0708		g Station	
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SYM.	DATE.		REVISIONS	REVD.	REVD.	APPD.		quipment MLI	: A150	
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	CTION		CHKD. J.H.Tzenç	<sub>9</sub> 7 —1	2 –′01			14-	-0528-156	
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	F	ORT	UNE ELECTRIC	С СО.,	LTD.	DUTLINE	E OF THERMOMETER	DR902B8,DR	902C1,DR902C4,D.	R902C5



# BULLETIN **Series 208** QT 4-208 **Pressure Relief Device**

For Liquid-Filled Transformers



#### **FEATURES:**

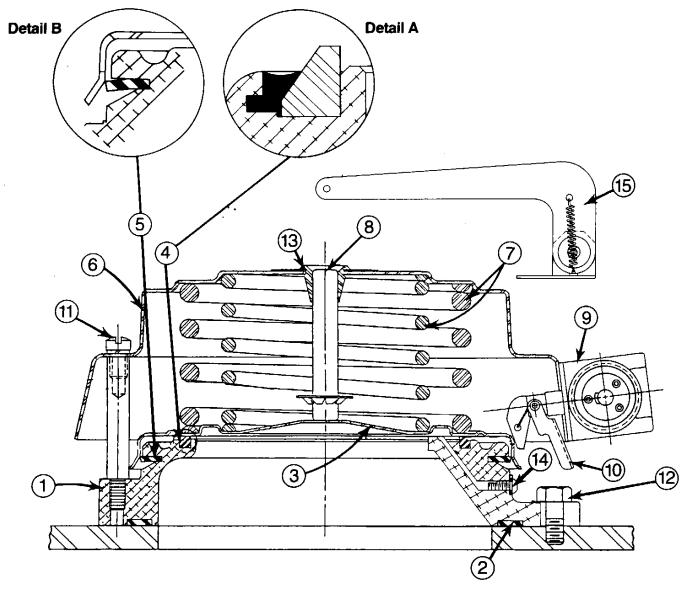
- Field proven top seal configuration provides high reliability and consistant operation. (Nitrile compound standard)
- Epoxy key-lock top seal retaining system improves gasket retention during high pressure relief operations. (Patent pending)
- Patented Nitrile secondary seal wiper gasket provides more reliable operation.
- Specially designed reverse wound springs and assembly methods provide uniform valve loading and improved relief rates.
- Vacuum impregnated mounting flange casting with conversion coating prevents leaks resulting from casting porosity and provides excellent paint adhesion.
- A zinc clad deep drawn cover provides added corrosion protection.

- Type 304 stainless steel deep drawn operating disc with spring locater convolutions.
- Coated springs protect against rust and fatigue.
- Baked two part epoxy finish for additional corrosion resistance.
- All stainless steel fasteners and hardware.
- Brightly colored operation indicator with dual retainer.
- Many options available for standard and special applications.
- Pressure relief devices 100% tested for proper operation and serialized for traceability.
- Thirty-five years' experience in manufacturing pressure relief devices specifically designed for the power industry.



# **Pressure Relief Device**

#### **DESIGN AND OPERATION:**



The pressure relief device is esentially a spring-loaded valve having a unique means of providing instantaneous amplification of actuation force. In the above cutaway drawing, the unit is shown mounted on the transformer by customer supplied 1/2" hex bolts (12) through flange (1) and sealed by mounting gasket (2). Operating disc (3) is spring-loaded and sealed against Nitrile top gasket (4) and side wiper gasket (5) by springs (7). Cover (6) provides spring (7) compression and is held in place by six screws (11). These cover mounting screws (11) must never be removed without the use of extreme caution.

Operation is effected when the pressure acting against the area defined by top gasket (4) exceeds the opening pressure established by

springs (7). As operating disc (3) moves slightly upward from top gasket (4), the transformer pressure then quickly becomes exposed to the disc area of the diameter of **Nitrile** side gasket (5), resulting in a greatly increased force and causing extremely rapid opening of the operating disc corresponding to the closed height of the springs (7). The transformer pressure is rapidly reduced to normal values and springs (7) return disc (3) to the sealed position.

A brightly colored-coded mechanical indicator pin (8) in cover (6), although not fastened to disc (3), moves with it during operation and is held in raised position by the pin bushing guide (13). This pin is clearly visible from a great distance, indicating that the unit has functioned. Pin

(8) may be reset by manually pushing it downward until it rests on disc (3). A long-armed semaphore (15) can also be supplied, for visual indication from even greater distances.

The relief device can be provided with a sealed, weather-proof alarm switch assembly (9) mounted on the cover. The switch assembly includes a single-pole, double-throw switch having a 3-conductor cable for connection to a remote alarm or signal device. Actuated by movement of disc (3), the switch is latched and must be manually reset by arm (10).

An optional gas bleed system (14) can be provided when device is mounted below oil level or used on conservator style transformers and solid liquid filling is required.

DWG.NO.:14-16929

# **Pressure Relief Device**

#### INSTALLATION ADVICE:

#### Typical Installations

QualiTROL pressure relief devices are used in a wide variety of transformer systems including:

- Network (up to 500KVA and higher in certain applications)
- Large distribution and small power (up to 2,500KVA)
- Medium power (2,500KVA to 10,000KVA)
- Large power (10,000KVA and above)
- Load tap changes
- Mobile systems
- Electric railway locomotives

#### **Number Per Installation**

While no precise formula applies in the determination of the number of pressure relief devices that should be used per installation, it is usual to apply the following general rule: Use one (1) pressure relief device for each 10,000 gallons of cooling liquid capacity or fraction thereof.

Some specifications require the use of pressure relief devices on transformers rated at 1,000KVA or higher, but QualiTROL pressure relief devices are in use on transformers rated as low as 300KVA. In the higher ratings, multiple devices are used.

#### Mounting

QualiTROL pressure relief devices are usually mounted in the horizontal position, top side up. Although the horizontal position is recommended, the device may be mounted on its side (vertical plane).

When the device is mounted below the fluid level, the head pressure must be considered when determining the operating value. In addition, provision should be made for proper clearance of the operation indicator.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION:

#### **Pressure Relief Devices**

Model Number	Operating Pressure
208-60AG	4 PSI
208-60N	5 PSI
208-60U	8 PSI
208-60E	10 PSI
208-60S	12 PSI

#### Pressure Relief Devices With Alarm Switch (415-P73E)

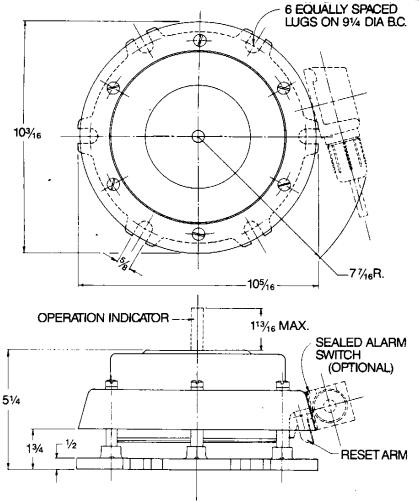
Model Number	Operating Pressure				
208-60P	5 PSI				
208-60Z	8 PSI				
208-60F	10 PSI				
208-60Y	12 PSI				

### **Available Options**

Model Number	Description	
415-P73E (Standard)	Alarm switch with 48" cable	
415-P73C (Standard)	Alarm switch only (see CON-603 Series for connectors)	
SWT-648-1 (ANSI)	Alarm switch only (see CON-659 Series for connectors)	
207-60-3	Long-armed semaphore (yellow)	
207-60-14B	Mounting gasket	
Consult Factory	Pressure Relief Device with gas bleed system	
Consult Factory	Special alarm switch arrangements	
Consult Factory	Pressure Relief Device with fluorocarbon or silicon gaskets	
Consult Factory	Operating pressures not listed above	

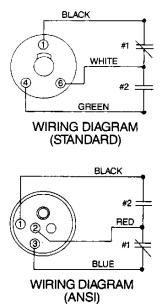
DWG.NO.: 14-16930

# Pressure Relief Device



## **ALARM OR SIGNAL SWITCH (OPTIONAL)**

Туре	Single-pole Double-throw
Operation:	a.) Contact #1 normally closed, #2 normally open
	b.) Contact #2 closes and #1 opens when device operates
	c.) Manual reset from b to a
Rating:	15 amps @ 125, 250 and 480V AC
_	1/2 amp @ 125V DC, non-inducive
	1/4 amp @ 250V DC, non-inducive





1385 FAIRPORT ROAD FAIRPORT, NEW YORK 14450 (716) 586-1515 • FAX (716) 377-0220

DWG.NO.: 14-16931

# FORTUNE ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.

# TRANSFORMER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

## SCHEDULE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE	
A	INSTALLATION	3	
В	INSPECTION BEFORE START UP		4
С	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	AFTER OPERATION	5

## **SECTION** A

#### INSTALLATION OF TRANSFORMER

Select a location where air can circulate freely. If the transformer is to be installed in a compartment or vault, provide adequate ventilation to avoid overheating. Provide a strong, level foundation preferably of reinforced concrete. And provide foundation holes before put on the anchor-bolts that means preliminary the transformer will install template to measure the actual dimension of foundation and then fix the anchor-bolts for final transformer installation.

#### **SECTION B**

## The inspection procedure before start up transformer.

#### The structure

#### 1.1 General inspection:

- A. Does the anchor bolts; bushes, radiators, valves and other parts are securely tightened?
- B. The safety distance between cables.
- C. Any leakage from the tank.

#### 1.2 Tap Changer:

- A. Check up the indicator position. Refer to the nameplate.
- B. Is the tap changer work smoothly?

#### 1.3 Accessories:

- A. The fan direction.
- B. The indication position for all indicators.

#### 1.4 The alarm system:

Does the alarm system works correctly?

#### 1.5 Temperature & oil level indicators:

Does the indication position is correct for temperature & oil level?

#### 1.6 Ground system:

- A. Does the ground wire on HV & LV cable box are securely tightened?
- B. Check up the ground resistance.

#### 1.7 Conductors.

Does all conductors are securely tightened?

#### The Performance

#### 1.1 The insulation resistance:

Checking the insulation resistance between H-L, H-E and L-E with insulation Megger Ohm meter ( 1000V or 2000V ).

#### 1.2 The ratio test:

To make sure the winding ratio. Compare with the nameplate.

#### SECTION C

## Inspection and Maintenance of the Apparatus after placed in Operation

#### 1.Attention

A detailed plan shall be mapped out before the inspection and maintenance are commenced to avoid any disaster or accident that could cause damage to human life and the apparatus.

#### 1-1 Caution before Inspection and Maintenance

Before commencing the work, make sure beforehand that the transformer has been cut off from the power system, and use a voltage detector suitable for the voltage of the circuit to check that the apparatus is in a non-voltage state.

#### 1-2 Caution for Inspecting the Inside

In inspecting the inside, special attention shall be paid to the dress of inspectors. No wristwatch, coin or knife is allowed to be carried in the pocket, so that no matter will drop down inside

#### 2. Daily Inspection and Maintenance

Daily Inspection and Maintenance shall be made in an operating state when checking the transformer. Since the transformer is usually equipped with the instruments needed for the operation, the inspector shall record the readings shown on these instruments and compare them with the readings recorded regularly. The Inspector shall check the transformer if any abnormity is found in the inspection. Attention shall also be paid to the abnormities sensed by human sensory organs, such as abnormal noise, smell, discoloring and so on.

#### 3. Temperature of Transformer

The temperature of the Transformer is associated directly to the life of the insulator. It is, therefore, necessary to check the temperature carefully. In the daily inspection, the inspector shall not only check in accordance with the general specifications that the temperature of the insulating oil shall not exceed 90 under an ambient temperature of 40, but also compare the data stated in the Plant Test Performance Sheet attached by the company with the load state and the ambient temperature to make sure that the oil temperature is correct.

#### 4. Oil Level

From the viewpoint of insulation and cooling, it is very important to monitor the oil level to ensure that it is in the most appropriate position. Appropriate measures shall be taken rapidly to remove the abnormities found when the oil level rises or drops with the change of the temperature.

#### 5. Noise

Daily noise. If the inspector is used to the noise, it can be deemed as an omen of accidents. The factors causing noise are as follows:

- 5-1 Resonance of the housing and radiator caused by the violent change of the frequency;
- 5-2 Flaws of the iron core fixing mechanism;
- 5-3 Short circuit between the iron core layers caused by the flaws of iron core clamps and bolts;
- 5-4 Looseness of bolts:
- 5-5 Static discharge caused by incomplete grounding or some metals being in a non-ground state;

The aforementioned noises, even if they are very low can be sensed by approaching the ear close to the housing wall.

#### 6. Looseness of Fixed Parts and Valves

The operating shall be stopped when any port or grounding terminal is found loose. The apparatus shall be re-started until the loose parts are re-tightened. The foundation bolts may sustain great pressure when it is loose, and shall be re-tightened before is can be used again.

Valves may become loose due to vibration. It is, therefore, necessary to check and made sure that they are in appropriate state.

#### 7. Oil Leakage

Oil leakage is one of the reasons for the deterioration of oil and may contaminate the transformer seriously. Screws, bolts and pads (packing) shall be checked carefully to ensure that no oil leakage occurs in these areas. If the oil leakage is caused by inappropriate welding, please advise the company for resolving the problem.

#### 8. Periodical Inspection

The following items shall be inspected periodically:

- 8-1 Insulation resistance of winding;
- 8-2 Power factor of winding;
- 8-3 Insulating oil

The insulating performance of the winding and bushing is dependent on preservation of the insulating oil. Since the preservation of the insulating oil plays a key role for the life of the transformer, the inspector shall pay more attention to the maintenance of the oil.

#### 9. Tap Changer

Since most members of the tap changer are immerged in the oil, it is difficult to carry out a complete inspection. When making the inspection from the outside, all switching actions of the tap shall be performed one by one to ensure that all the rotating actions of the revolving parts operate correctly.

#### 10. N2 Filling Plug

There are many types of N2 filling plugs that can be used for the apparatus. The inspector shall check in accordance with the User's Manual provided by the company that no gas or oil leakage occurs on the joints, the gaskets are in good condition and the pressure gauge functions well, the inspector shall undertake the analysis of oxygen content in nitrogen.

#### 11. Bushing

No matter what type of bushing is used, the inspector shall check that no local overheating occurs on the bushing, the conduit is not damaged and the screws are not loose. The inspector shall also remove all pollutants found on the bushing. If the oil meter used for the sealed bushing fails, please advise the company for repair.

#### 12. Thermometer

- 12-1 Dial thermometer: The inspector shall check that the inside of the thermometer is not rusty, no water permeates into the thermometer, the needle moves smoothly and the alarm contact operate correctly. The gasket shall be replaced if the glass surface becomes unclear.
- 12-2 Electrical Thermometer: The electrical thermometer functions by using the oil temperature to change the resistance value of the temperature detector. The inspector shall check and make sure that the contact resistance of each terminal is changing.

#### 13. Standard Frequency of Periodical Inspection

The standard frequency of periodical inspection stated in the following table is applicable to the power transformer in a normal loading state. Appropriate measures shall be taken and inspection shall be made carefully when the transformer operates abnormally.

14. Standard Frequency of Periodical Inspection

	Items		Frequency
1	Winding	Inspection of insulation voltage	Once per half year
2		Inspection of power factor	Once per year
3	Insulating oil	Inspection of breakdown voltage	Once per half year
4		Inspection of acid value	Once per half year
5		Performance test	Test when abnormity is found in
			any one of the inspections from
			1 to 4
6		Oil filtering	Inspect when abnormity is found
			in any one of the inspections
			from 1 to 5
7	No load tap	Switching operation	Once per year
	changer	Oil leakage	Once per year
		Interlock inspection	Once per year

8	Bushing	Single type	Once per three years
9	Thermometer	Inspection of indication	Once per year
	Oil meter	Inspection of alarm contact	Once per year
		Cleaning of dial scale surface	Once per year
10	Protective relay	Inspection of actions	Once per year
		Inspection of control circuit	Once per year
11	Pressure relief	Inspection of pressure relief	Once per year
	device	plate	
		Inspection of alarm contact	Once per year
		Gas leakage inspection	Once per year
12	Housing	Oil leakage inspection	Once per year
	Radiator	Coating inspection	Once per year
		Inspection of vibration	Once per year
		protecting device	

## 15. Easy Methods for Judging Whether TR Is in a Running State

- 1. Confirm with the service staffs of the substation;
- 2. Check whether the temperature of the thermometer is higher than the ambient temperature;
- 3. Wear voltage detector and come close to the cable box. Open the cable box door to check voltage;
- 4. Check whether the transformer core produces noise.