CHAPTER 4

RESULTS OF TESTING AND INTERPRETATION

On line partial discharge tests on Sirikit hydroelectric generator unit 2 was taken on 4 conditions of test procedure. The tests applied to each of coupler of three phases winding (total 9 couplers). The test data were displayed in form of partial discharge graphs. Using experience papers as defined in section 2.65 of CHATER 2. The measuring procedure was set up into four conditions of test in order to see some effects of temperature and load forces. That experience literature also guided to interpret the data of measurement and table of Chart I and Chart II were also very useful to guide to interpret all data of measurement of generator unit 2.

The tests were completed within 1 hour and 10 minutes, which took time over the recommendation. However, the load condition and temperature required were not changed from test procedure. All test data could be listed into four sections depend on test condition and the interpretation was done in each graph and made a conclusion at the end of each test condition. The results of interpretation and some recommendation were created to used in next maintenance program of generator in November 1998.

4.1 Data of Measurement

The on-line measurement was taken on four conditions in order to investigate how temperature and load forces affected. No load, cold condition was the condition of low temperature and forceless during operation. Full load, cold condition was the condition of low temperature and full load forces during operation. Full load, hot condition was the condition of high temperature and full load forces. No load, hot condition was the condition of high temperature but load forces was decreased into minimum as possible.

4.1.1 No load cold condition

1). Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase A and their interpretation as shown in Fig.4a to Fig. 4c.

2). Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase B and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4d to Fig. 4f.

3). Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase C and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4g to Fig. 4j.



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Coupler 1 A Phase D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A01.037 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair A01 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:10:41 Synchronized No Load, Cold 50 C Voltage reference 228 Temp 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MX Voltage 0 MW Reactive Power 426 Negative Pulses (*) NQN Positive Pulses (x) NQN 632

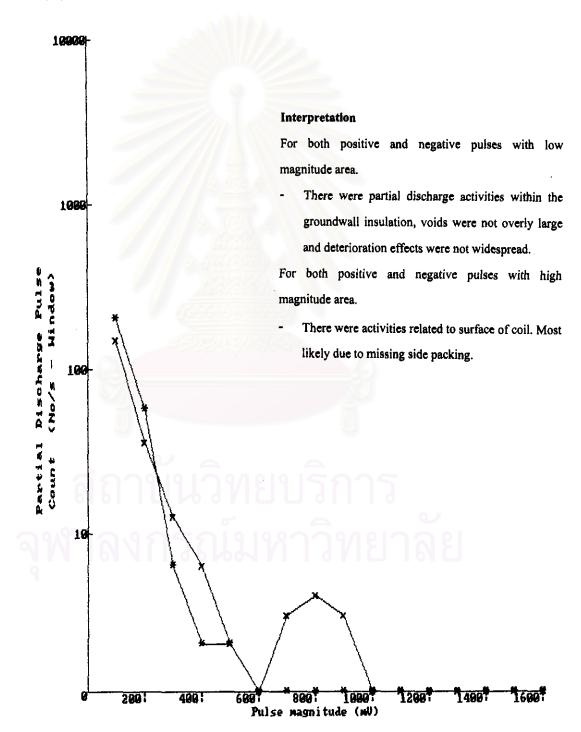


Fig. 4.1.1.1 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel 1

A Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A01.037 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair A01 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:10:41 Synchronized 50 C Load, Cold 228 Temp No Voltage reference 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MX Voltage 0 MW Reactive Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 1367 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 1248

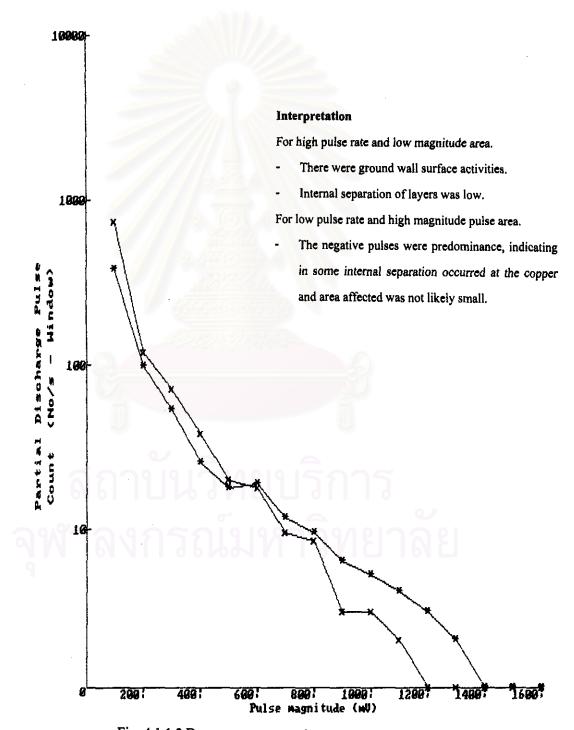


Fig. 4.1.1.2 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel 2

A Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A02.038 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair A02 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:13:07 Synchronized Load, Cold No Voltage reference 224 Temp 50 C 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MX Voltage 0 MW Reactive Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 609 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 869

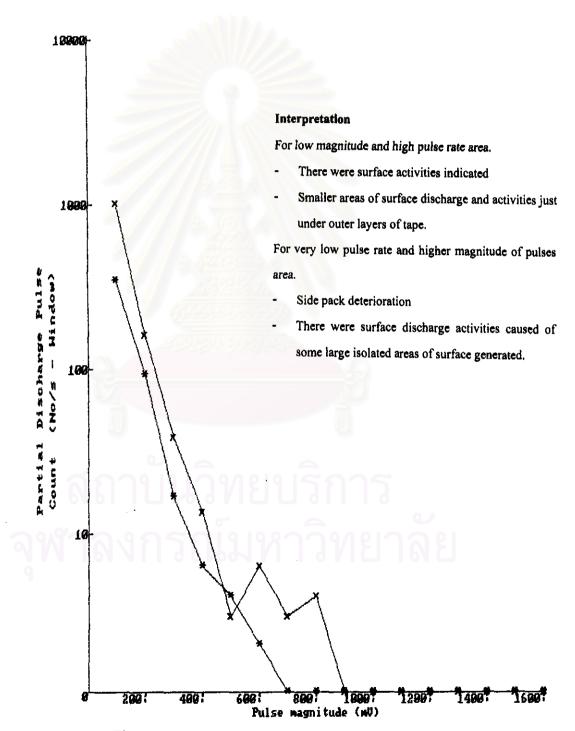


Fig. 4.1.1.3 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel 3

Coupler 1 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B03.039 B Phase Gain 1.00 Coupler pair B03 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:15:32 Synchronized Load, Cold No Voltage reference 222 50 C Temp 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 0 MX 0 MW Reactive Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 774 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 720

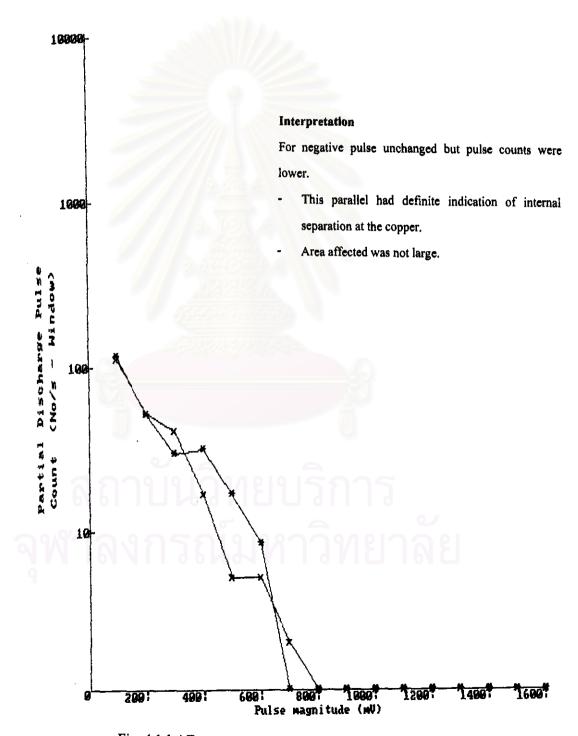


Fig. 4.1.1.4 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 1

B Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B03.039 Gain 1.00 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:15:32 Coupler pair B03 Synchronized Voltage reference 222 Temp 50 C No Load, Cold Voltage 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MX 0 MW Reactive Power Positive Pulses (x) NQN Negative Pulses (*) NQN 434 447

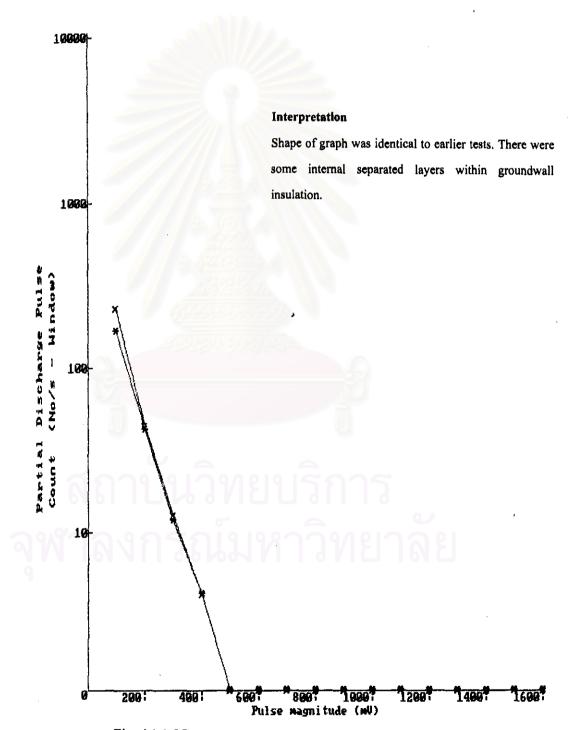


Fig. 4.1.1.5 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 2

B Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B04.040 Coupler pair B04 Gain 1.00 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:17:52 Synchronized No Load, Cold 50 C Voltage reference 225 Temp 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 0 MW Reactive 0 MX Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 405 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 541

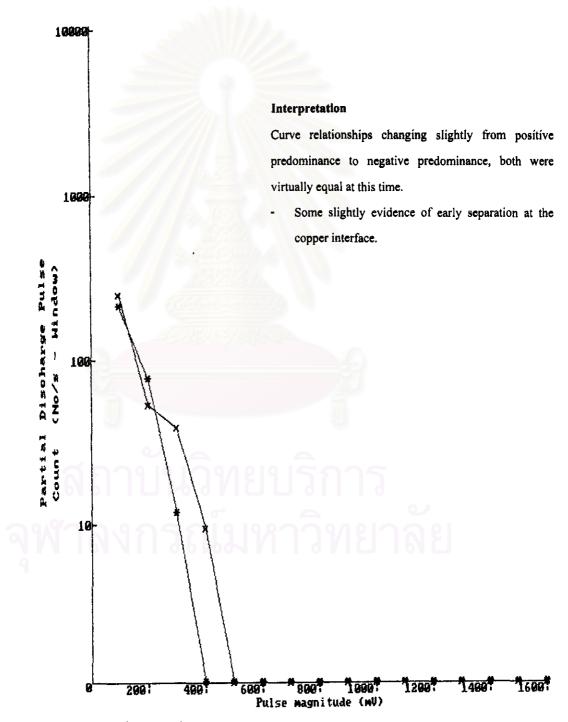


Fig. 4.1.1.6 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 3

C Phase Coupler 1 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C05.041 Gain 0.50 Coupler pair C05 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:20:22 50 C Load, Cold Synchronized Temp No Voltage reference 215 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MW Reactive 0 MX Voltage Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 175 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 389

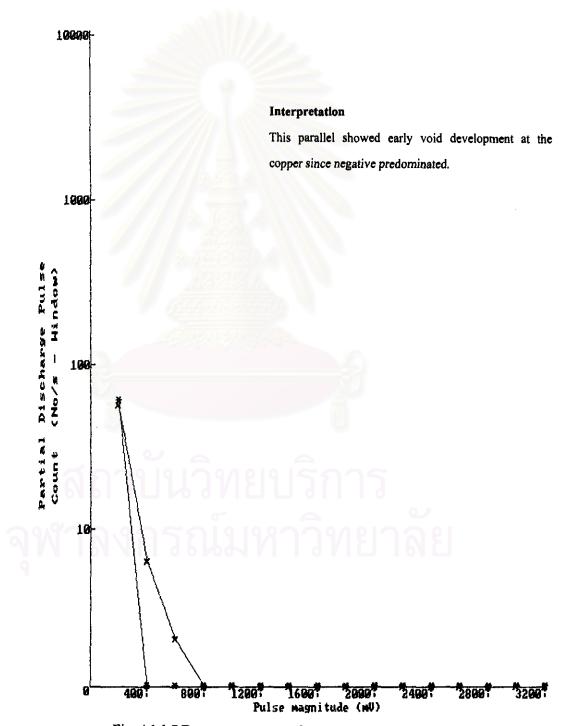


Fig. 4.1.1.7 Data measurement of C Phase, parallel 1

C Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C05.041 Gain 0.50 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:20:22 Coupler pair C05 50 C Synchronized No Load, Cold Voltage reference 215 Temp 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MX Voltage 0 MW Reactive Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 2705 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 2622 NGN inaccurate due to high PD activity

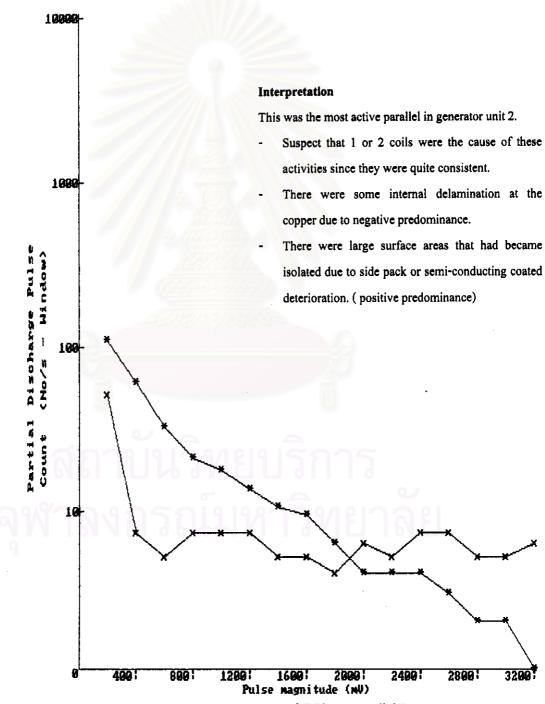


Fig. 4.1.1.8 Data measurement of C Phase, parallel 2

C Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C06.042 Gain 0.50 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:22:55 Coupler pair C06 Voltage reference 218 Temp 50 C No Load, Cold Synchronized Power 0 MW Reactive 0 MX Voltage 13.8 Differential Mode Positive Pulses (x) NQN 1232 Negative Pulses (*) NQN 1379

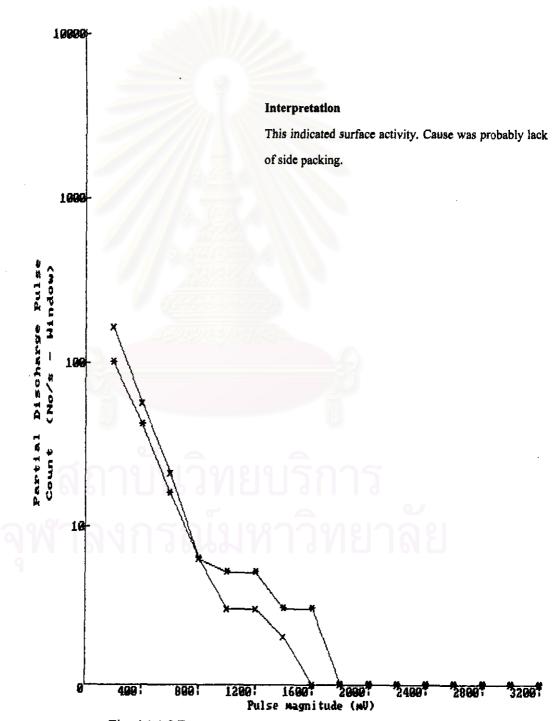


Fig. 4.1.1.9 Data measurement of C Phase, parallel 3

4.1.1.1 The interpretation summary on No load cold condition

This condition was less effected from vibration and temperature, stator winding was only under high voltage that generated by itself.

Winding parallel path1 of phase A showed internal discharge with high amount of total partial discharge activities that positive and negative pulses were similarly. The overall picture of winding path1 phase A had some delamination occurred within ground wall insulation and some surface deterioration. The high amount of NQN that over than450 means there were a lot of partial discharge occurred in this parallel path, such as internal discharge, slot discharge and interface discharge.

Winding parallel path2 of phase A showed higher amount of NQN than parallel path1, both positive and negative pulses were predominance, also both NQN were over 1000. These meant a lot of slot or surface discharge and internal discharge occurred within winding parallel path2. The overview of this path showed a lot of deterioration on insulation system at slot portion, coil-end portion and main ground wall insulation.

Winding parallel path 3 of phase A showed surface deterioration. The partial discharge activities were the same as winding parallel path1.

Winding parallel path 1, phase B showed negative pulse to be predominance together with positive pulses. These meant more internal discharge and surface discharge occurred because of ground wall delamination and coil surface deterioration.

Winding parallel path 2 and 3, phase B have similarly graphs that showed only internal discharge occurred. The meaning was some delamination occurred within ground wall insulation. Both NQN were not high values, showing in low partial discharge activities occurred also low insulation deterioration in the overall picture.

Winding parallel path 1 and 3, phase C have similarly graphs same as path 2 and 3 of phase B. there were internal discharge occurred due to ground wall deterioration.

Winding parallel path 2 of phase C showed large amount of discharge occurred within winding (very high values of both NQN). The negative pulses was predominance and positive pulses were also predominance. There were a lot of ground wall delaminations and surface deteriorated occurred within stator winding. High amount of both NQN (over 1000) showed a lot of deterioration within insulation system and may be more pollution inside.

4.1.2 Full load cold condition

Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase A and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.2.1 to 4.1.2.3.
Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase B and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.2.4 to 4.1.2.6.
Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase B and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.2.4 to 4.1.2.6.
Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase C and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.2.7 to 4.1.2.9.

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A Phase Coupler 1 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A01.043 Gain 1.00 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:31:39 Coupler pair A01 Synchronized Temp 50 C Full Load, Cold Voltage reference 222 Voltage 13.8 Differential Mode 81 MW Reactive 0 MX Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 515 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 779

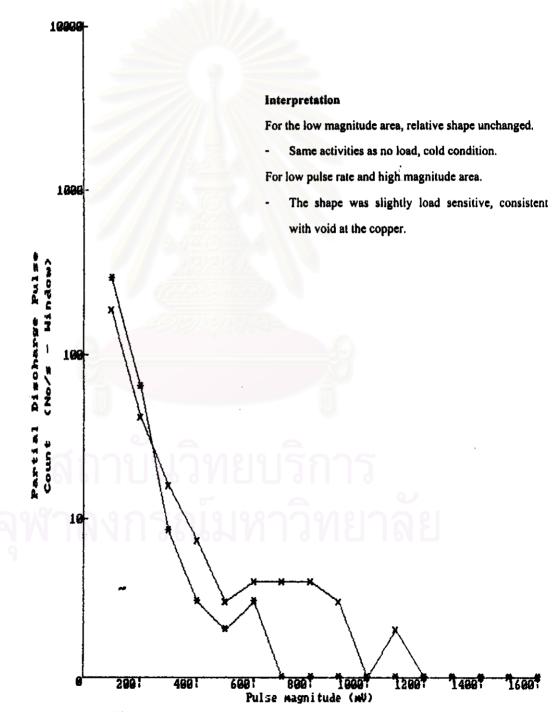


Fig. 4.1.2.1 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel 1

A Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A01.043 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair A01 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:31:39 Synchronized Voltage reference 222 Full Load, Cold Temp 50 C 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 0 MX 81 MW Reactive Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 1276 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 1209

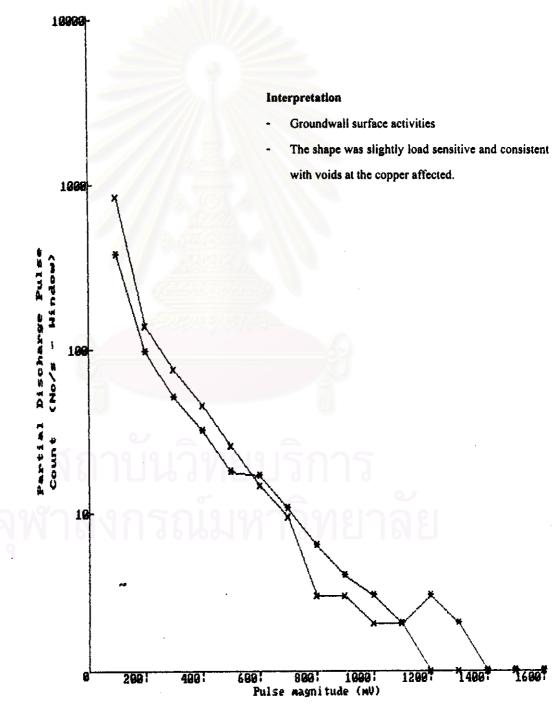


Fig. 4.1.2.2 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel 2

A Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A02.044 Gain 1.00 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:34:05 Coupler pair A02 50 C Full Load, Cold Synchronized Temp Voltage reference 214 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 81 MW Reactive 0 MX Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 1629 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 1685

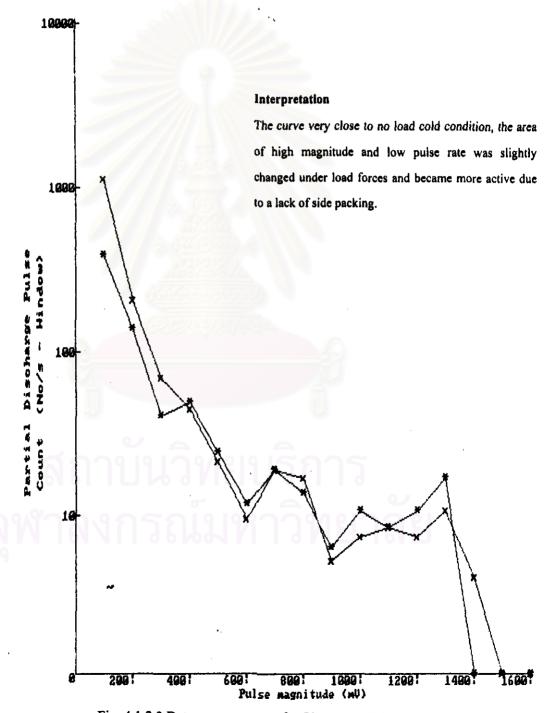


Fig. 4.1.2.3 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel 3

D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B03.045 B Phase Coupler 1 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:36:23 Coupler pair B03 Gain 1.00 Voltage reference 215 Temp 50 С Full Load, Cold Synchronized Power 81 MW Reactive 0 MX 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage Positive Pulses (x) NQN 659 Negative Pulses (*) NQN 786

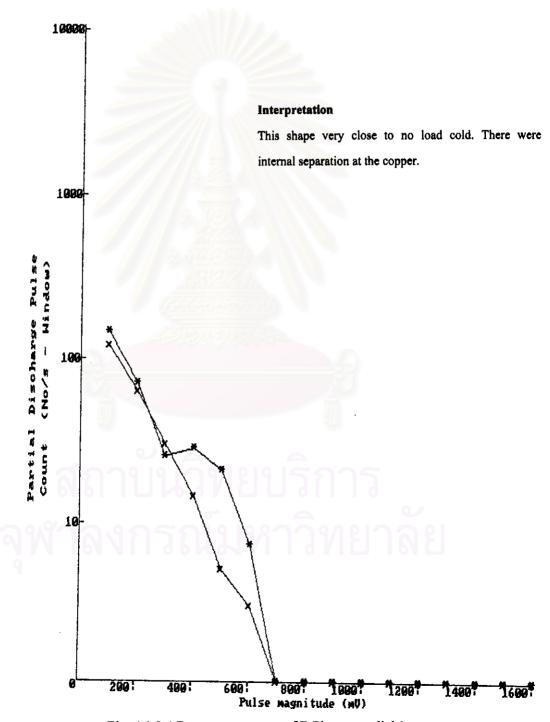


Fig. 4.1.2.4 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 1

B Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B03.045 Gain 1.00 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:36:23 Coupler pair B03 Synchronized Voltage reference 215 Full Load, Cold Temp 50 C 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 81 MW Reactive 0 MX Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 460 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 455

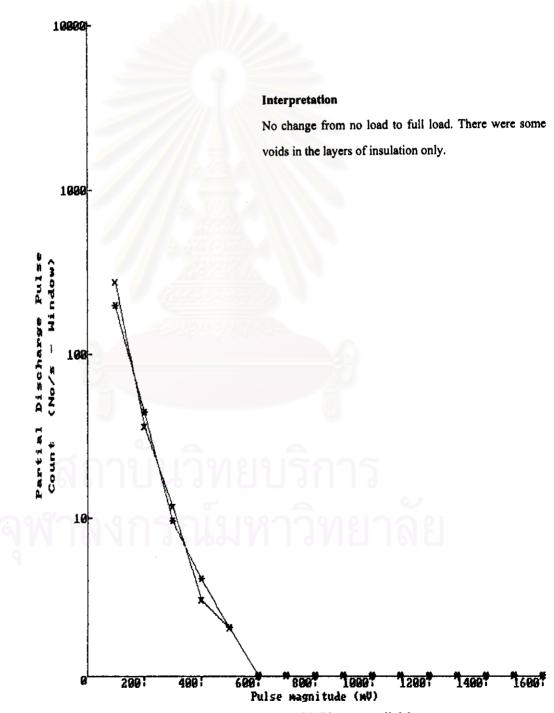


Fig. 4.1.2.5 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 2

D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B04.046 B Phase Coupler 2 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair B04 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:38:39 Full Load, Cold Synchronized Voltage reference 221 Temp 50 C 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MX Voltage Power 81 MW Reactive Negative Pulses (*) NQN 493 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 551

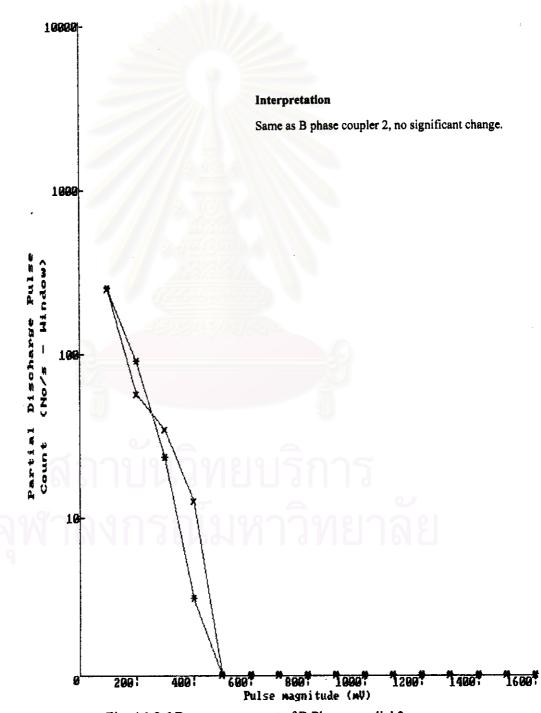


Fig. 4.1.2.6 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 3

D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C05.047 C Phase Coupler 1 Gain 0.50 Coupler pair C05 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:40:59 Full Load, Cold Synchronized Voltage reference 209 Temp 50 C 13.8 Differential Mode 81 MW Reactive 0 MX Voltage Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 324 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 305

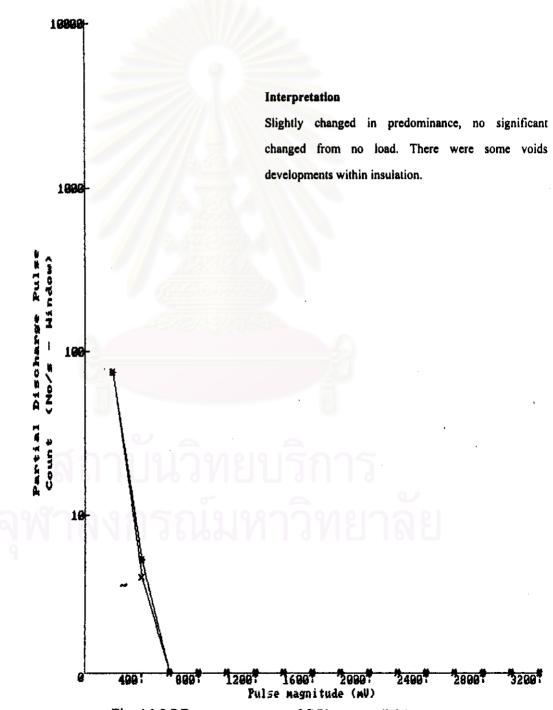


Fig. 4.1.2.7 Data measurement of C Phase, parallel 1

C Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C05.047 Gain 0.50 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:40:59 Coupler pair C05 Synchronized Voltage reference Temp 50 C Full Load, Cold 209 13.8 Differential Mode Power 81 MW Reactive 0 MX Voltage Positive Pulses (x) NQN 2884 Negative Pulses (*) NQN 2799 NQN inaccurate due to high PD activity

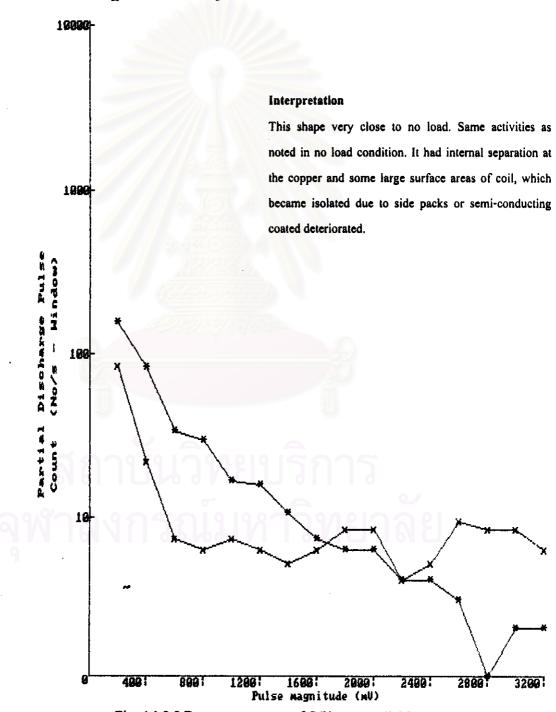


Fig. 4.1.2.8 Data measurement of C Phase, parallel 2

Coupler 2 C Phase D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C06.048 Gain 0.50 Coupler pair C06 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:43:17 Synchronized Full Load, Cold 50 C Temp Voltage reference 213 13.8 Differential Mode 81 MW Reactive 0 MX Voltage Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 2661 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 2400

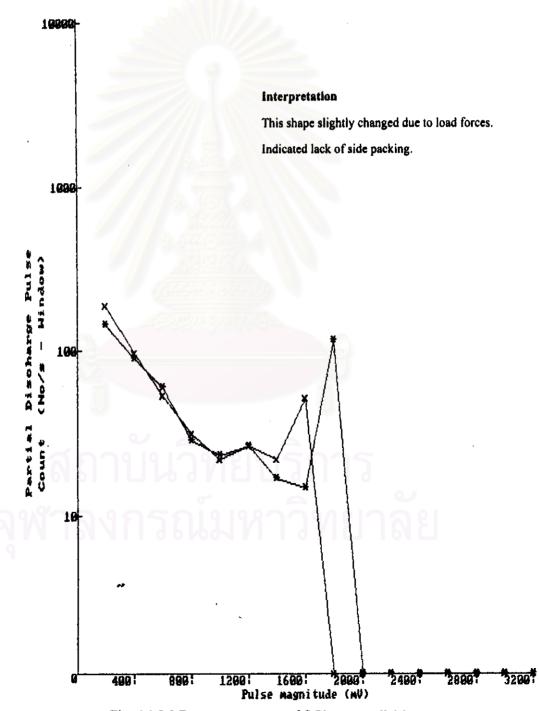


Fig. 4.1.2.9 Data measurement of C Phase, parallel 3

4.1.2.1 The interpretation summary on Full load cold condition

This condition provided some vibration from full load operation. Stator winding was in status of low temperature but under vibration while operating. The overall picture of winding showed some partial discharges occurred and had some deterioration like No load condition.

Winding parallel path 1, and 3, phase A showed high value of both NQN and had internal separation in ground-wall and some surface deterioration. The total partial discharge activities were slightly increased more than no load condition.

Winding parallel path 2, phase A showed higher amount of NQN and both positive and negative were predominance. These activities were slightly increased higher than no load condition. These meant overall picture of winding had deterioration on surface of coils at slot portion, delamination on ground wall insulation and deterioration on coil end portion.

Winding parallel path 1, phase B showed internal discharge and slot discharge due to both negative and positive pulses were predominance. The magnitude and pulse rates were slightly higher than no load condition. There was deterioration on winding at slot portion and delamination with in ground wall.

Winding parallel path 2 and 3, phase B showed status same as no load condition. The quantity of NQN was not so high, so that it had lower deterioration within insulation than parallel path 1.

Winding parallel path1 and 3, phase C showed negative pulses were predominance. This meant internal discharge occurred within winding cause of ground wall delamination.

Winding parallel path 2, phase C showed very high amount of NQN and both positive and negative were predominance. These showed a lot of deterioration occurred on anywhere of winding as slot discharge, internal discharge and surface discharge around coil end. The winding might be tight, that partial discharge activities were less effected from vibration.

4.1.3 Full load hot condition

1). Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase A and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.3.1 to 4.1.3.3.
2). Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase B and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.3.4 to 4.1.3.6.
3). Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase B and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.3.7 to 4.1.3.6.

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A Phase Coupler 1 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A01.049 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair A01 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:58:14 Synchronized 68 C Full Load, Hot Voltage reference 214 Temp Differential Mode Voltage 13.8 81 MW Reactive 0 MX Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 499 729 Positive Pulses (x) NQN

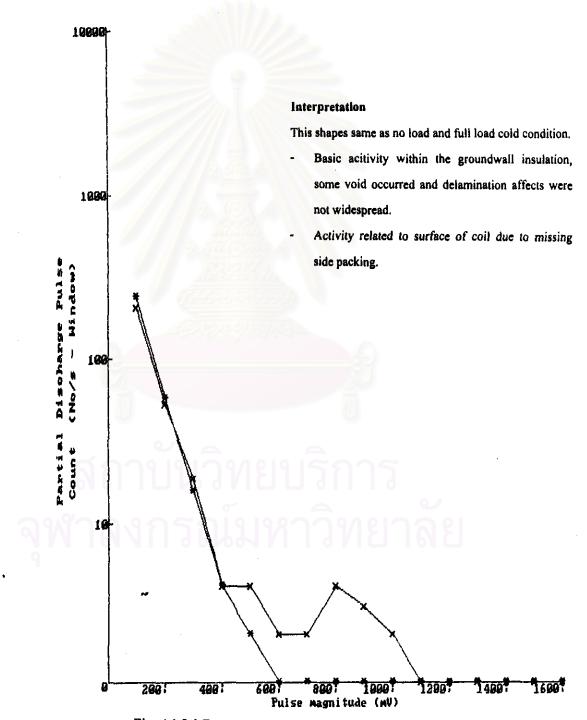


Fig. 4.1.3.1 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel 1

Coupler 2 A Phase D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A01.049 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair A01 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:58:14 Synchronized Full Load, Hot 68 C Temp Voltage reference 214 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage Reactive 81 MW 0 MX Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 1382 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 1163

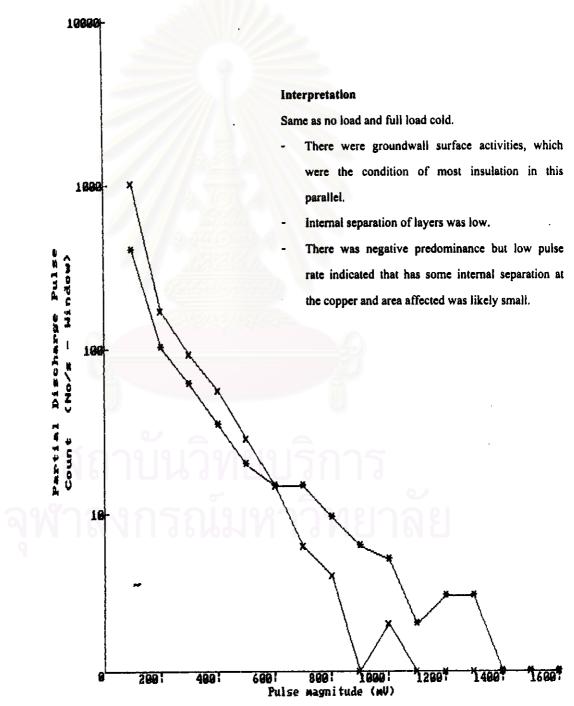


Fig. 4.1.3.2 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel2

A Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A02.050 Gain 1.00 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:00:29 Coupler pair A02 Synchronized Full Load, Hot 68 C Temp Voltage reference 213 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 0 MX 81 MW Reactive Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 650 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 1052

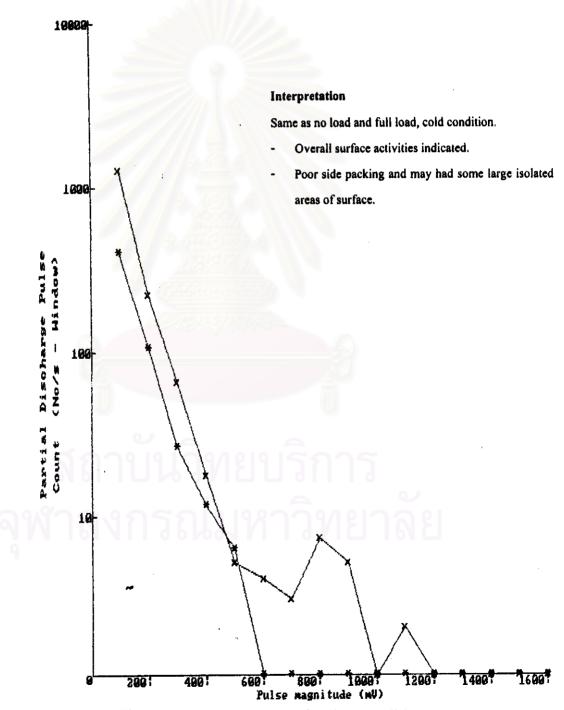


Fig. 4.1.3.3 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel 3

B Phase Coupler 1 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B04.052 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair B04 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:04:58 Synchronized Voltage reference 68 C Full Load, Hot 221 Temp 13.8 Differential Mode 81 MW Reactive 0 MX Voltage Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 561 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 545

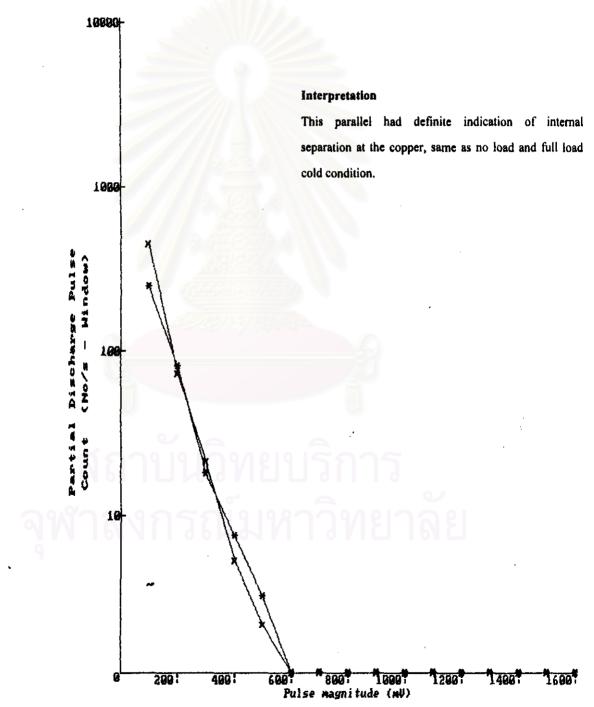


Fig. 4.1.3.4 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 1

B Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA`GEN1\SKT02B04.052 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair B04 Tested on Thu Jun 23, 1998 at 10:04:58 Synchronized Full Load, Hot 68 C Voltage reference Temp 221 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MX Voltage 81 MW Reactive Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 532 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 568

1

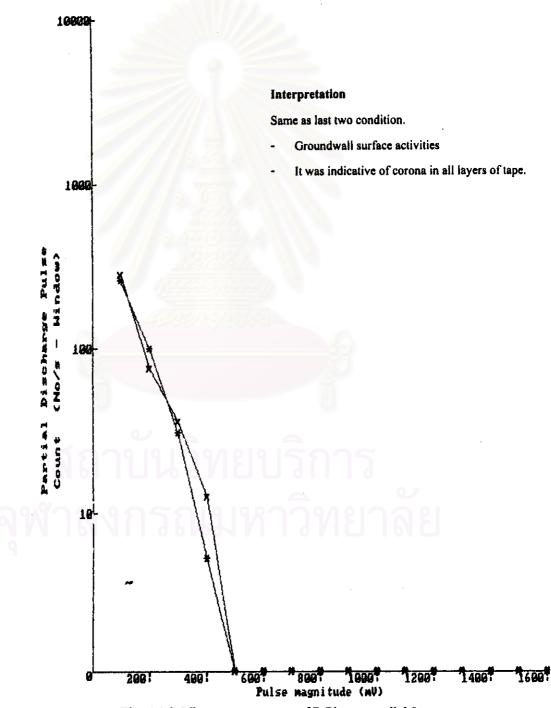


Fig. 4.1.3.5 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 2

B Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B03.051 Gain 1.00 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:02:41 Coupler pair B03 Synchronized Full Load, Hot Voltage reference 217 68 C Temp 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MX Voltage 81 MW Reactive Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 455 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 472

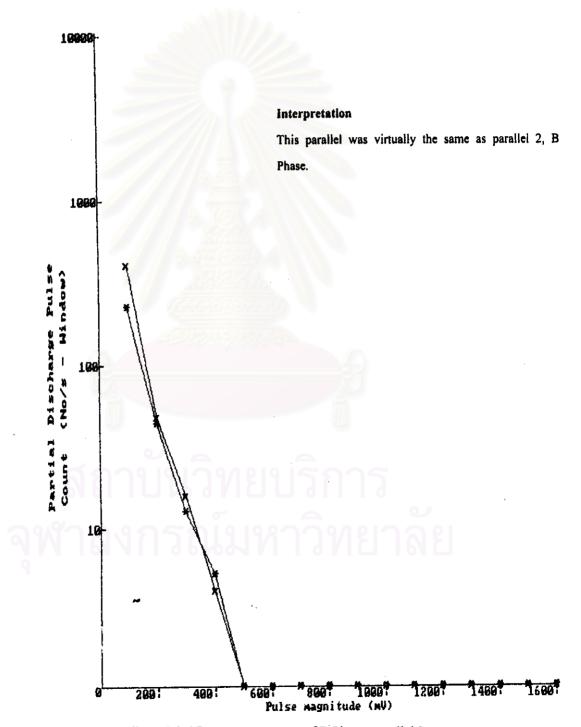


Fig. 4.1.3.6 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 3

C Phase Coupler 1 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C05.053 Gain 0.50 Coupler pair C05 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:07:17 Temp 68 C Full Load, Hot Synchronized Voltage reference 207 81 MW Reactive 13.8 Differential Mode Power 0 MX Voltage Negative Pulses (*) NQN 390 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 348

i

4

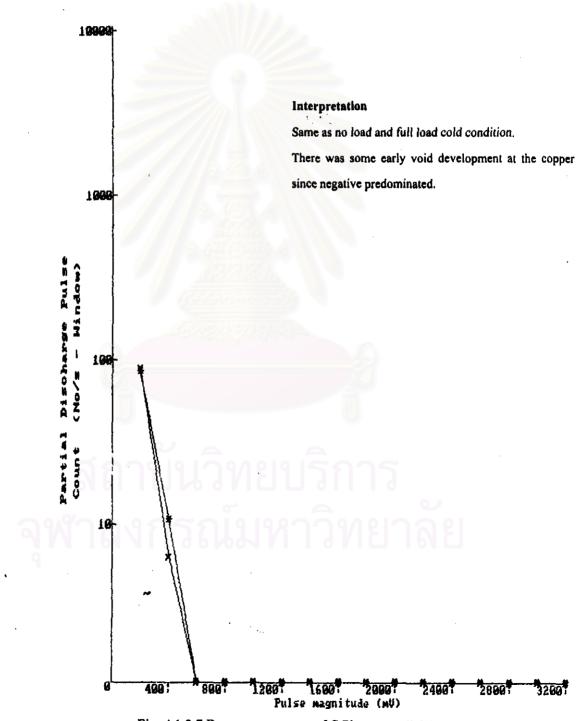
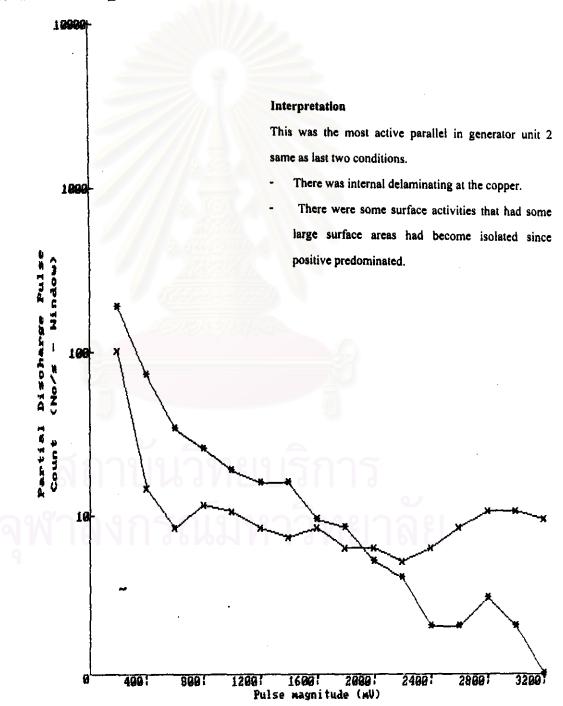


Fig. 4.1.3.7 Data measurement of C Phase, parallel 1

C Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C05.053 Gain 0.50 Coupler pair C05 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:07:17 Full Load, Hot Synchronized Voltage reference 207 Temp 68 C 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MX Voltage 81 MW Reactive Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 2798 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 3080 NGN inaccurate due to high PD activity





C Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C06.054 Gain 0.50 Coupler pair C06 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:09:32 Synchronized 68 C Full Load, Hot Voltage reference 212 Temp 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 81 MW Reactive 0 MX Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 1335 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 1480

4

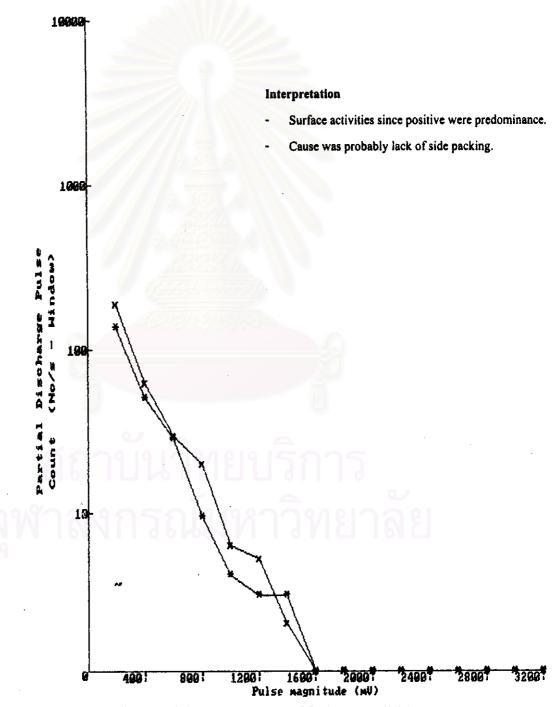


Fig. 4.1.3.9 Data measurement of C Phase, parallel 3

4.1.3.1 The interpretation summary on Full load hot condition

This condition was high effected from vibration and temperature while full load operating.

Overview picture of stator winding had some deterioration within winding at any part, delamination on ground wall insulation and some pollution around coil end. Total NQN and size of partial discharge magnitude include pulse rate was slightly higher than full load cold condition.

Winding parallel path 1 of phase A showed the similarly pattern of graph with two conditions at above mentioned, but the total NQN, magnitude and pulse rate were higher. These meant large amount of partial discharges had occurred when temperature increased. Both negative and positive pulses were equal and predominance to show that internal discharges were occurred within winding cause of delamination in ground wall insulation.

Winding parallel path 2 of phase A were the same as path 1, there were internal discharges and surface discharges occurred within winding. Surface discharges had occurred higher than the last two conditions that might be effected from high temperature. These meant some deterioration occurred within surface area of coils in slot portion.

Winding parallel path 3 of phase A showed internal discharge and surface discharges same as path 1, however positive pulses were predominant than negative pulses cause of high vibration and high temperature. Then, there were some deterioration occurred within surface area of coil in slot portion when increased vibration and temperature by full load operation.

Winding parallel path 1 of phase B showed less partial discharge activities than other paths. The negative and positive pulses were about equal, meaning in internal discharges occurring. There was less deterioration of coil surface. Winding parallel path 2 and 3 of phase B were the same as path 1. Only internal discharges occurred within winding, the total partial discharge activities were less than other paths, meaning in less deterioration of winding insulation.

Winding parallel path 1 and path 3 of phase C had similarly pattern of graphs that showed internal discharges occurred within winding insulation. However, path3 showed positive pulses were slightly predominant than negative pulses, meaning in some surface discharge occurring.

Winding parallel path 2 of phase C showed the same pattern of curves as two conditions in the first stage. With higher vibration and temperature, there was large amount of partial discharge activities occurring. The negative pulses were predominance, showing in high interface discharges occurring. There were delaminating between copper conductor and main ground insulation. However, the positive pulses were also predominant, meaning in high surface discharges occurring on coil surfaces. The overall picture showed high partial discharge activities occurred around stator winding (high amount of NQN, high magnitude and pulse rate).

4.1.4 No load hot condition

Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase A and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.4.1 to 4.1.4.3.
Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase B and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.4.4 to 4.1.4.6.
Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase B and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.4.4 to 4.1.4.6.
Test data of coupler1 of parallel path 1, coupler2 of parallel path 2 and coupler3 of parallel path 3 phase C and their interpretation as shown in Fig. 4.1.4.7 to 4.1.4.9.

A Phase Coupler 1 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A01.055 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair A01 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:36:13 Synchronized 64 C No Load, Hot Temp Voltage reference 218 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 0 MX Power 0 MW Reactive Negative Pulses (*) NQN 556 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 675

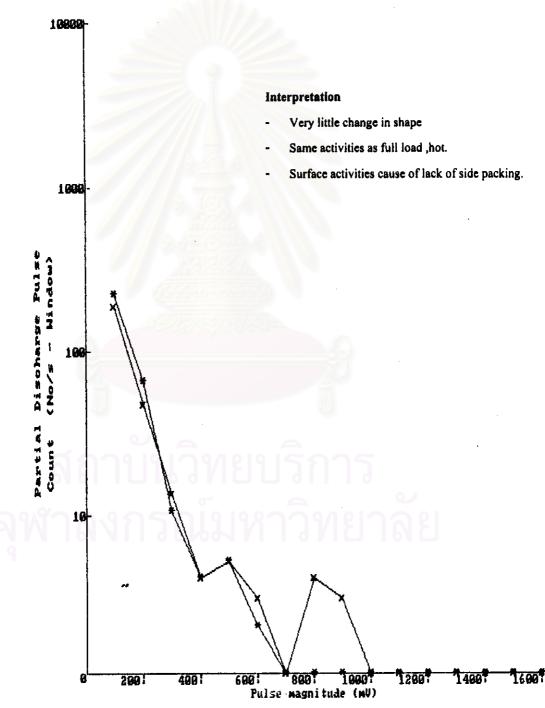


Fig. 4.1.4.1 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel 1

A Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A01.055 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair A01 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:36:13 Synchronized 64 C No Load, Hot Voltage reference 218 Temp Differential Mode 0 MW Reactive 0 MX Voltage 13.8 Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 1437 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 1218

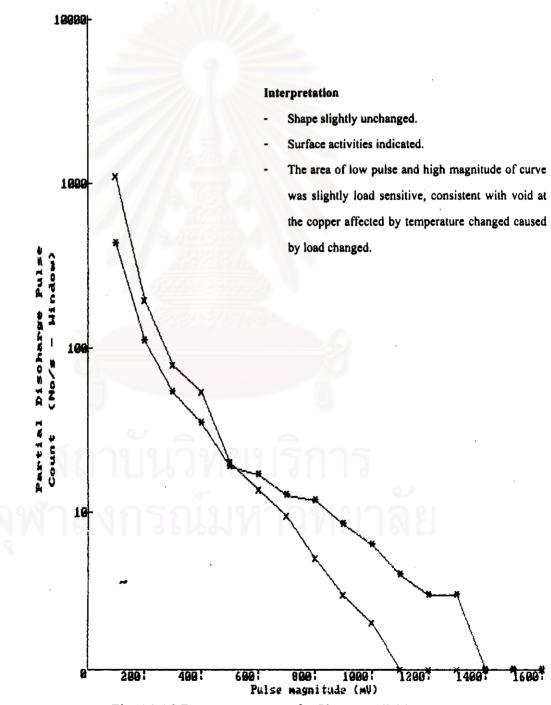


Fig. 4.1.4.2 Data measurement of A Phase, parallel 2

A Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02A02.056 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair A02 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:38:21 Synchronized Load, Hot 64 C No Voltage reference 226 Temp 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 0 MX 0 MW Reactive Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 722 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 1080

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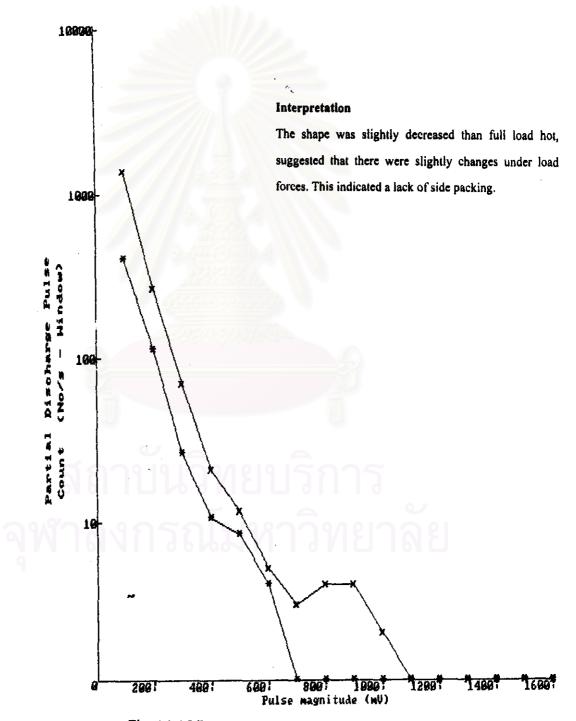


Fig. 4.1.4.3 Data measurement of A Phase parallel 3

B Phase Coupler 1 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B03.057 Gain 1.00 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:40:36 Coupler pair B03 Synchronized Temp 64 C No Load, Hot Voltage reference 218 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 0 MX Power 0 MW Reactive Negative Pulses (*) NQN 781 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 657

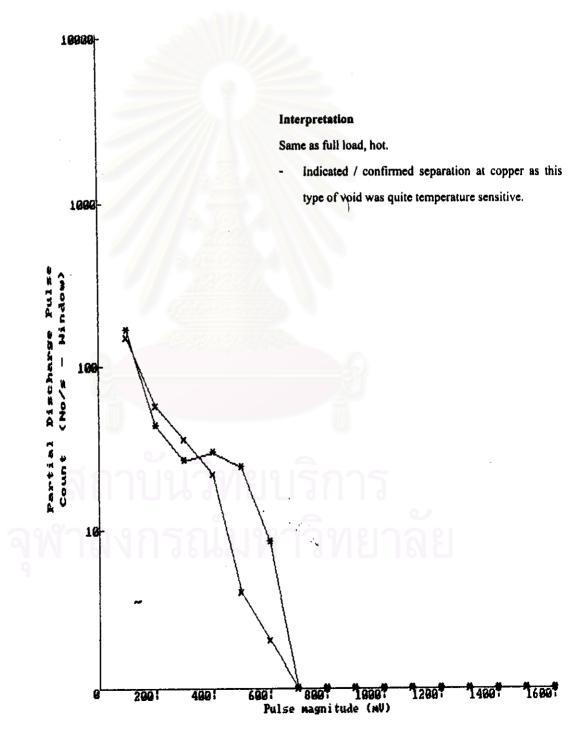
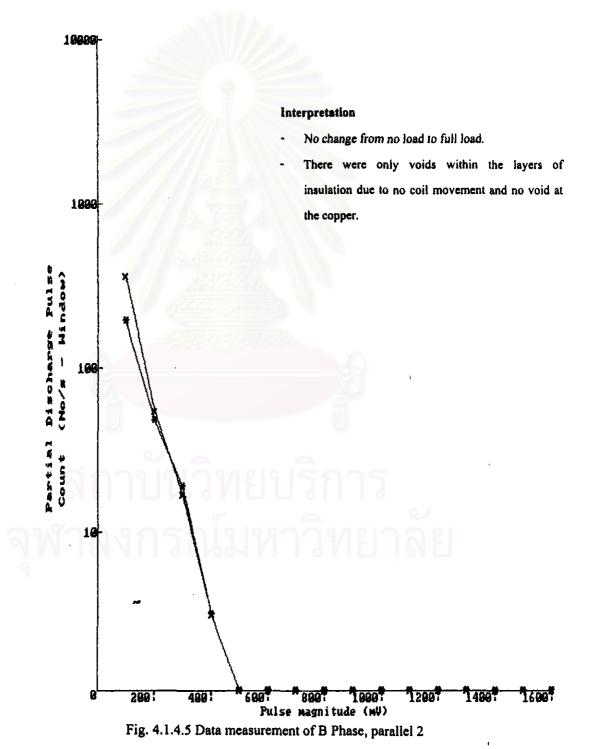


Fig. 4.1.4.4 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 1

B Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B03.057 Gain 1.00 Tested on Thu Jun 23, 1998 at 10:40:36 Coupler pair B03 Synchronized Voltage reference 218 Temp 64 C No Load, Hot 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MW Reactive 0 MX Voltage Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 451 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 466



B Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02B04.058 Gain 1.00 Coupler pair B04 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:42:46 Synchronized 64 C No Load, Hot Voltage reference 222 Temp 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 0 MX Power 0 MW Reactive Negative Pulses (*) NQN 515 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 607

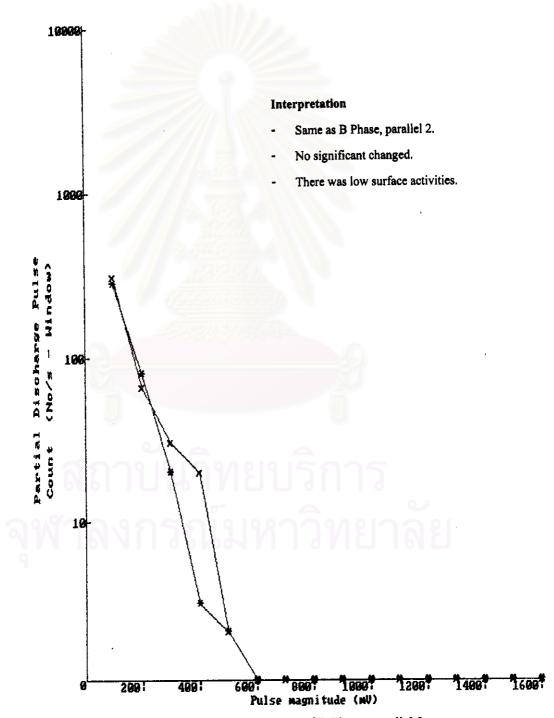
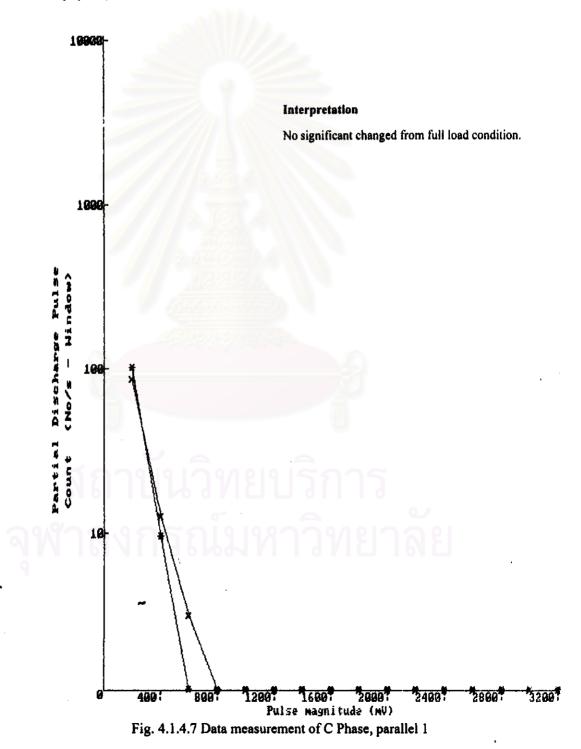


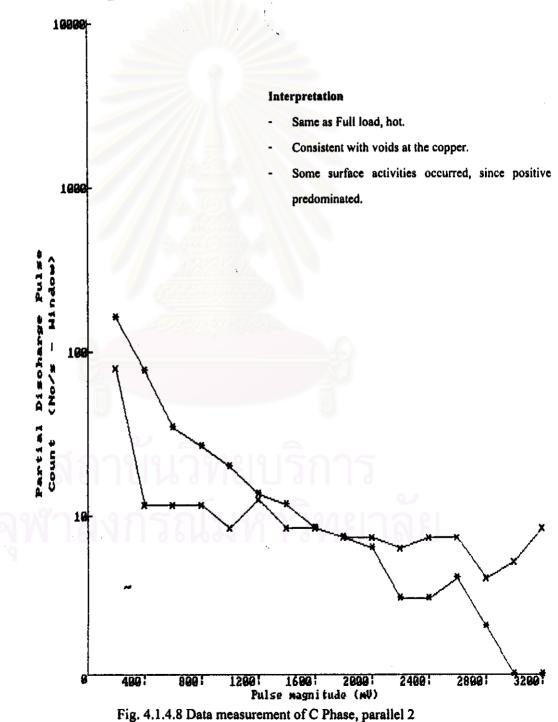
Fig. 4.1.4.6 Data measurement of B Phase, parallel 3

D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C05.059 C Phase Coupler 1 Gain 0.50Coupler pair C05 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:45:11 Load, Hot Synchronized No Voltage reference 217 Temp 64 C 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MW Reactive 0 MX Voltage Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 388 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 502

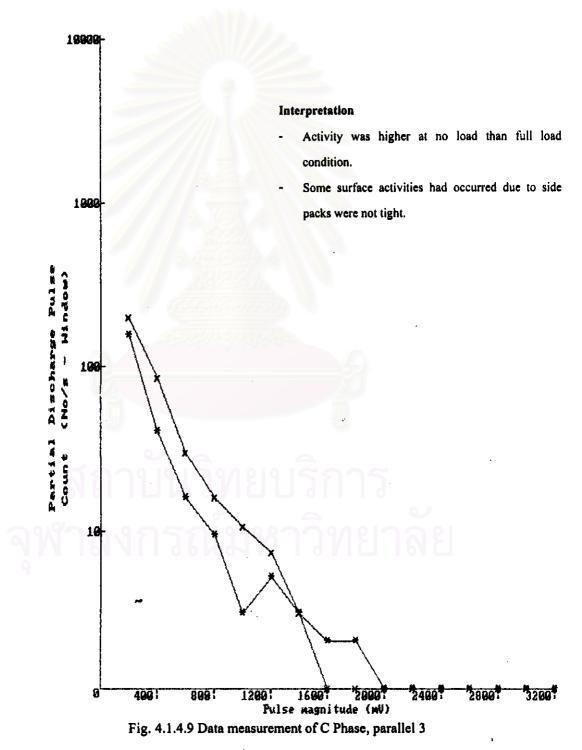
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C Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C05.059 Gain 0.50 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:45:11 Coupler pair C05 Load, Hot Synchronized 64 C No Voltage reference 217 Temp 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage 0 MW Reactive 0 MX Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 2738 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 3033 NGN inaccurate due to high PD activity



C Phase Coupler 2 D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C06.060 Gain 0.50 Coupler pair C06 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:47:33 Voltage reference 221 Load, Hot Synchronized Temp 64 C No 13.8 Differential Mode 0 MW Reactive 0 MX Voltage Power Negative Pulses (*) NQN 1410 Positive Pulses (x) NQN 1597



4.1.4.1 The interpretation summary on No load hot condition

This condition was low vibration effect but still had high temperature. The overview showed some positive pulses slightly decreased.

Winding parallel path 1 and 3 of phase A were the same. There were internal discharges and surface deterioration within winding insulation. Path 3 also had positive pulses predominated cause of surface discharges around coil surface in slot portion

Winding parallel path 2 of phase A had high partial discharge activities, both positive and negative pulses were predominance. There were a lot of surface discharges and internal discharges within winding insulation. These meant high deterioration of coil surface occurring and also delaminating within ground wall insulation.

Winding parallel path 1,2 and 3 of phase B had the same pattern of graph. There were internal discharges within winding insulation. Partial discharge activities occurred less than other phases.

Winding parallel path 1 and 3 of phase C had similarly pattern of curves, showing internal discharges within winding insulation. Path 3 had partial discharge activities higher than path 1 (higher both NQN.). These meant there were some delaminations in ground wall insulation.

Winding parallel path 2 of phase C had high partial discharge activities. Total NQN was higher than other phase. The negative pulses were high predominance, meaning in a lot of copper interface discharges occurring. The positive pulses were also predominance. These meant that high surface discharges occurred within winding.

From 4 condition test data, there were high partial discharge activities occurred within parallel path 2 of phase C. the overall picture of stator winding showed a lot of partial discharge activities occurred around stator winding, mostly were interface discharges and surface discharge respectively. There was a few effect of a change in vibration that might be less looseness of coils in slot portion. The temperature had effected to partial discharge activities. High temperature condition showed higher partial discharge activities than low temperature.

There was high amount of NQN that were over 450 for each phase of winding. For polyester insulation system, these meant that there were greater internal copper stack insulation interface delaminations [5].

There was less coil looseness of each phase. It can be determined by using positive pulse curve on no load cold condition compare with positive pulses curve on full load hot condition. Most positive pulse curves on full load were slightly different from curves on no load. The following test data showed slightly change of positive pulse curve on full load and no load of parallel path 2 phase C and other parallel path of each phase were similarly.

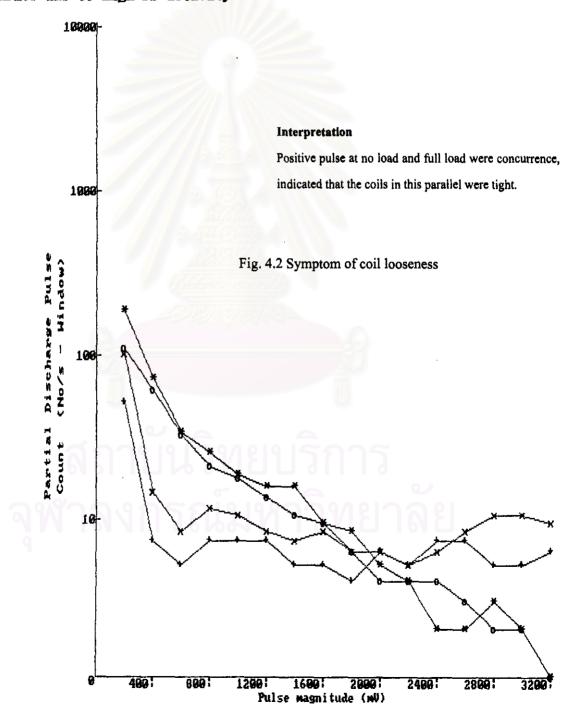
The following graph (Fig. 4.2) came from using data of no load overlay on full load condition in order to see trend of both positive partial discharge pulses. The trends of both positive pulses were not concurrence to each other represented some loose of stator coil occurred.

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D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C05.041 C Phase Coupler 2 Gain 0.50 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 09:20:22 Coupler pair C05 Voltage reference 215 Synchronized Temp 50 C Load, Cold No 13.8 Differential Mode Voltage Power 0 MW Reactive 0 MX Positive Pulses (+) NQN 2622 Negative Pulses (o) NQN 2705 NGN inaccurate due to high PD activity

SIRIKIT HYDRO POWER PLANT Unit 02

D:\PDAH\PDAH\STATIONA\GEN1\SKT02C05.053 C Phase Coupler 2 Gain 0.50 Tested on Thu Jun 23,1998 at 10:07:17 Coupler pair C05 68 C Synchronized Voltage reference 207 Temp Full Load, Hot Voltage 13.8 Differential Mode Power 81 MW Reactive 0 MX Positive Pulses (x) NQN 3080 Negative Pulses (*) NQN 2798 NGN inaccurate due to high PD activity



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4.2 Interpretation results and Recommendation for next Minor Inspection period

There was Minor Inspection of generator unit 2 in next November 1998. The interpreted results were compiled and special recommendation were created for improving condition of stator winding in next inspection period, the details were:

Stator winding deterioration

- 1. There were surface deterioration occurred around stator end winding and slot portion.
- 2. A phase, parallel 2 and 3 had more surface deterioration.
- 3. B phase, 3 parallel had lower surface deterioration.
- 4. C phase, parallel 2 had a lot of surface deterioration than other phase, suspect some stator coils in this parallel had overly surface discharges and internal separation in groundwall.
- 5. Overall of stator winding had surface deterioration cause of poor side packed or loose of semi-conducting paints.

Recommendation

- 1. Request power plant's manager to disassembly generator's covers in order to inspect stator winding.
- 2. Visuals inspect coil end for surface deterioration at area as defined above.
- 3. Remove one or two rotor poles in order to check stator wedge tightness.
- 4. Sample checks by remove some stator wedges of one or two stator slots in order to inspect coil surface and condition of its side packed.

Repairing and materials preparation

- 1. Clear and clean all deteriorated surface areas by take off one layer of outer tape and use electrical cleaning solvent for cleaning. Apply new specific insulation tapes and treat with insulation varnish.
- 2. Using high resistive resin to grade voltage at the deteriorated areas of end coil at end slot portion.

- Rotate the rotor for stator wedge checking and tightening. Checking loose of coil's side packed and semi-conducting paint of each coil, insert some sheet of side packed and apply semi- conducting paint if required.
- 4. Provide and prepare specific material using for repairing such as, mica insulation tape, glass fibre tape, class f insulation varnish, electrical cleaning solvent, special insulation sheet for stator wedges, high resistive resin and semi- conducting paint, which their specific value same as generator manufacture's recommendation and etc.

4.3 Minor inspection Sirikit hydro generator unit 2 in November 1998

Sirikit Hydro power plant was planned to outage the generator unit 2 for minor inspection in around november1998. The interpretation of on line partial discharge test data that was taken in early 1998 were mentioned to the planner. Then some special insulation materials and semi-conductive paint and resin were purchased in early stage because they were rather expensive and did not keep in store for long time (low shelf life).

During minor inspection, the generator was taken off the top and bottom covers to inspect end winding of stator winding both top and bottom. The inspection results of winding could be listed below:

a). A lot of Surface discharges occurred around end caps and jumpers of top end winding as shown in Fig. 4.3.1

b). Serious Surface discharges occurred on coil surfaces at straight portion, which located over slot portion.



Fig 4.3.1 A lot of surface discharges occurred within end winding

All most deteriorated areas on coil surface of end caps and coil-leads were insulation varnishes discolored, surfaces overheat and somewhere were binder tapes damaged. They were corrected by cleaning and treated with new insulation binder tape and special varnish.

For surface discharges on straight coils over slot portion, most deterioration were outer insulation tapes damaged and overheat cause of high discharges occurring due to high electric field strength in these areas. The correction was done by cleaning that damaged area and applied high resistive paint overlap the existing low resistive semi-conducting paint in order to decrease gradient voltage for that area of coil with respect to ground. The stator wedge checking showed that most of stator wedges were still tight. Sample checking by removed some wedges to inspect coil surface and its side packed. It found some deteriorated surface and loose of side packed. Clearing and applied new semi-conducting paint to each deteriorated area and insert new semi-conducting sheets as new side packed for coil tightening.

The deterioration on above areas could be eliminated as indicated by the interpretation results of testing, the correction and approving were done but did not cover all deteriorated parts, some slot discharge as reported from the tests still did not correct. When generator was put in service, the frequency of partial discharge tests should be done to observe slot discharge closely. The high deviation will show more increasing of slot discharges and the next overhaul period should be planned to start at the early stage.

The great benefit of on line partial discharge test of unit 2 was to know in actual main problems of stator winding and the appropriate method include materials for correction were prepared before start the inspection period, resulting in keeping schedule on time. Some parts of winding were improved and corrected to make good condition for generator.