

TLMS Series

Transformer Loss Measuring System



In the recent years, the measurement of electric power at high voltage and current at very low power factor is becoming increasingly important economically as a way to reduce costs in an ever-growing industrial economy. **TLMS Series Transformer Loss Measuring System** offer a perfect solution to accuracy measuring the losses at no load and load condition, even cover quality factor is lower to 0.008.

TLMS Series Transformer Loss Measuring System is allowed to auto ranging when on load condition. Not only efficiency is increased, also it avoids serious damage for CTs and voltage divider by select wrong measuring range.

TLMS Series Transformer Loss Measuring System combines well-established and reliable hardware with up-to-date and powerful software. The system can be integrated into a computerized test field. The control computer can be connected to the factory LAN and therefore the measuring data can be externally accessed for backup and further processing.

For each current transformer we use two separate CTs to cover the difference measuring ranges, typical from

0.5A-2000A (4000A), in whole range, high accuracy is be guarantee. Compare to traditional PT, a standard voltage

divider is be used, the perfect linear characteristic and lowest $\tan\delta$ guarantee very high accuracy typical from 50V-100kV (200kV). Base on above design, **TLMS Series Transformer Loss Measuring System** can be used for testing small, medium, large power transformers and shunt reactors as well as motors and turbines up to 400Hz.

TLMS Series Transformer Loss Measuring System can select NORMA 5000 or WT 3000, both of them are best precision power analyzer what can be chosen in the market. Also both of them has been accepted and installed by transformer manufacturers around the world and distinguished itself in the rugged transformer manufactory environment.

Applications:

- ◆ Research & Development
- ◆ Transformer Manufacturers
- ◆ Transmission Network Service Providers
- ◆ Distribution Network Service Providers

Measurement Applications:

- ◆ No Load Measurement
- ◆ Load Loss Measurement
- ◆ Induce Voltage Measurement
- ◆ Heat Run
- ◆ Zero Sequence Measurement

Benefit and Advantage:

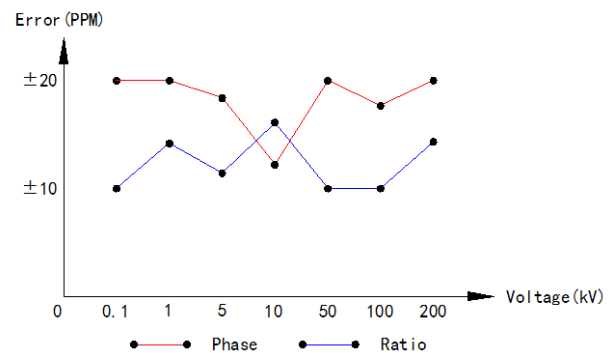
- ◆ High loss measuring accuracy up to $\pm 1.15\%$ at very low quality factor 0.008;

- ◆ Manual or automatic ranging for current and voltage channels;
- ◆ All range of CTs and voltage divider can be on load change;
- ◆ Full scale accuracy can be guarantee over the full range of both voltage and current;
- ◆ Shielding control cabinet is used to against outside interference;
- ◆ Special design of the electromagnetic current transformer has two separate cores in one body to guarantee the accuracy and cover the all working range;
- ◆ Automatic calculate & display the test result;
- ◆ Built in waveform analyzer for extracting harmonics on each voltage and current channels;
- ◆ High accuracy first time measurements maximize testing time and production throughput resulting in a shorter payback period, increased ROI and lower operating cost;
- ◆ High operating convenience reduces the learning process and minimizes faulty operations;

characteristic. The very high accuracy of ratio and phase angel error can be achieved over the full range. It prefect instead of traditional PT, it get better accuracy in larger test range.

More than 25 years experience in standard capacitor manufacture, it make our divider has extremely good quality and reliability.

Voltage Divider Error (1 Phase)



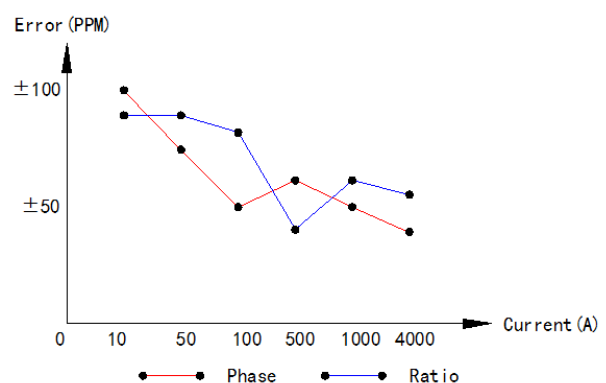
Current: 3 units multiple taps current transformers are be used to measure the current signal. The current transformer is special design by Samgor and it is be patent. Each current transformer has two separate winding to achieve the accuracy over the whole test range.

System Measurements:



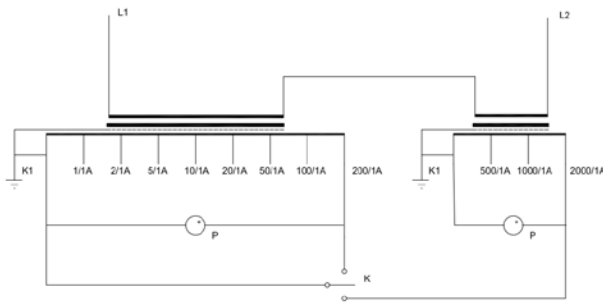
Voltage: 3 units double shielded standard voltage dividers are be used to measure the voltage signal. Each standard voltage divider consist of one unit high voltage SF₆ standard capacitor and three units low voltage SF₆ standard capacitors. The three output of the standard voltage divider is connected to the voltage input of the instrument rack.

Current Transformer Error (1 Phase)



Principle Drawing

Due to the very low dielectric loss of the each capacitors what be used in standard voltage divider and its linear



$$P_c = P(1 - (k(T - T_a)10^{-4}))$$

P_c no-load power corrected for temperature
 k temperature coefficient
 T standard temperature
 T_a temperature of no-load measurement

Load Measurement

ANSI/IEEE, DIN/VDE, IEC

Step 1: Relate to rated current

Loss Measurement: Loss measurement can select NORMA 5000 or WT 3000, both of them are best precision power analyzer what can be chosen in the market. Also both of them has been accepted and installed by transformer manufacturers around the world and distinguished itself in the rugged transformer manufactory environment.

Wattmeter displays the power of all three phases at the input to the wattmeter. The sum of the three phases is calculated and displayed on the 24" controller screen. System will automatic range to ensure the wattmeter always working in the best accuracy area, the values are calculated and displayed with 5 digit numbers on the screen.

For total losses of the transformer, it is sum of the no load and load losses. In general the actual loss figure has to be guaranteed by the manufactory and verified by customer by final acceptance test.

$$P_{chg n} = P_{chg} \left(\frac{I_{Nsp}}{I_n} \right)^2$$

$$U_{ccg n} = U_{ccg} \left(\frac{I_{Nsp}}{I_n} \right)$$

$P_{chg n}$ load-loss power reduced to rated current
 P_{chg} measured load-loss power
 I_{Nsp} rated current of the winding being fed
 I_n measured short-circuit current
 $U_{ccg n}$ short-circuit voltage reduced to rated current
 U_{ccg} measured short-circuit voltage

$$I_{Nrel} = I_N \left(\frac{S_{SC}}{S_{SUP}} \right)$$

I_{Nrel} related rated current
 I_N rated current
 S_{SC} app. Power (short-circuited winding(s))
 S_{SUP} app. Power (supplying winding)

Step 2: Calculate ohmic losses at T_{Res}

1- Phase transformer:

$$P_{ohm T Res} = \sum_n I_N R_g$$

3- Phase transformer:

$$P_{ohm T Res} = 3 \sum_n I_{act} R_{act}$$

$P_{ohm T Res}$ ohmic losses at T_{Res}
 T_{Res} temperature of resistance measurement
 N all current-carrying windings
 I_{act} active current in the winding
 I_N rated current of the winding
 R_{act} resistance in the winding
 R_g measured resistance at T_{Res}

Y, Z:

$$R_{act} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_3 R_g, I_{act} = I_N$$

Yn, Zn:

$$R_{act} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_3 R_g, I_{act} = I_N$$

Δ open:

$$R_{act} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_3 R_g, I_{act} = \frac{I_N}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Δ closed:

$$R_{act} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_3 R_g, I_{act} = \frac{I_N}{\sqrt{3}}$$

No Load Measurement

ANSI/IEEE C57.12.90

The power is corrected with the formula:

$$P = \frac{P_m}{P_1 + \left(\frac{U_{RMS}}{U_{MEAN}} \right)^2 P_2}$$

$$P_2 = 1 - P_1$$

P measured no-load power
 P_m corrected no-load power
 U_{RMS} effective value of measured voltage
 U_{MEAN} average value of measured voltage

Optional temperature correction

Optionally, the no-load loss power can be corrected to the rated temperature of the transformer:

Step 3: Correct ohmic losses to T_g

$$P_{ohm T_g} = P_{ohm T_{Res}} \left(\frac{T.C.R. + T_g}{T.C.R. + T_{Res}} \right)$$

$P_{ohm T_g}$ ohmic losses at T_g
 T_g temperature of short-circuit measurement
 T_{Res} temperature of resistance measurement
 $T.C.R.$ temperature coefficient of resistance

Step 4: Subtract losses at T_g

$$P_{add T_g} = P_{ch T_g} - P_{ohm T_g}$$

$P_{add T_g}$ additional losses at T_g

Step 5: Correct to standard temperature T_{st}

$$a = \frac{T_c + T_{st}}{T_c + T_g}$$

$$P_{add T_{st}} = P_{ch T_{st}} - P_{ohm T_{st}}$$

$$P_{ch T_{st}} = P_{ohm T_{st}} - P_{add T_{st}}$$

$$= (P_{ohm T_{st}} * a) + (P_{add T_g} * \frac{1}{a})$$

$P_{ohm T_{st}}$ ohmic losses at T_{st}
 $P_{add T_{st}}$ additional losses at T_{st}
 T_{st} standard temperature
 $P_{ch T_{st}}$ calculated load losses at T_{st}
 T_c Temperature coefficient
 235 IEC Copper
 234.5 Ansi Copper
 225 Aluminium

Step 6: Calculation of R_k , $-Z_k$ and $-X_k$

1- Phase transformer:

$$Z_k = \frac{U_{ccgn} * I_N}{I_{ccgn} * I_N}$$

$$X_k = \sqrt{Z_k^2 - R_k^2}$$

$P_{ch T_{st}}$ load-loss power reduced to rated current
 P_N calculated load losses at T_{st}
 P_N rated power of the winding
 U_N rated voltage of the winding
 I_N rated current of the winding
 U_{ccgn} short-circuit voltage related to rated current
 I_{ccgn} short-circuit Current related to rated current

At standard temperature:

$$R_{kT_{st}} = \frac{P_{ch T_{st}}}{P_N}$$

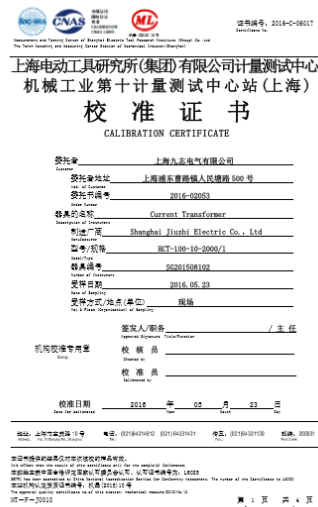
$$X_{kT_{st}} = X_k$$

$$Z_{kT_{st}} = \sqrt{R_{kT_{st}}^2 + X_{kT_{st}}^2}$$

Z_k short-circuit impedance
 X_k short-circuit reactance
 R_k short-circuit resistance
 $Z_{kT_{st}}$ short-circuit impedance at T_{st}
 $X_{kT_{st}}$ short-circuit reactance at T_{st}
 $R_{kT_{st}}$ short-circuit resistance at T_{st}

For loss measurement accuracy, **TLMS Series Transformer Loss Measuring System** offers a complete calibration certificate which attests the accuracy of the system prior to shipping. The calibration certificate is performed with CNAS test lab.

TLMS Series Transformer Loss Measuring System recommends to done recalibration in every two years. Due to CTs and voltage dividers, lots of third party lab can done the onsite calibration for our TLMS.

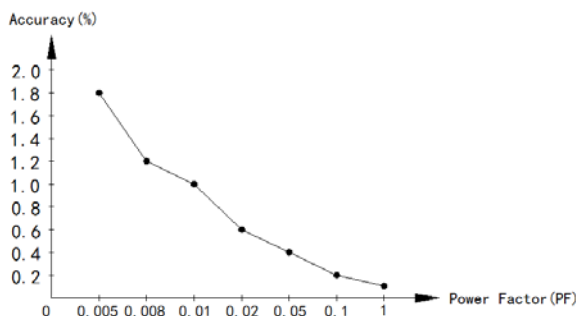


Software:

Software for **TLMS Series Transformer Loss Measuring System** utilizes the globally recognized cross platform JAVA interface, software communicate the Nomra 5000 or WT3000 via Ethernet. The software runs in a Windows 10 operating system and is fast, easy and intuitive.

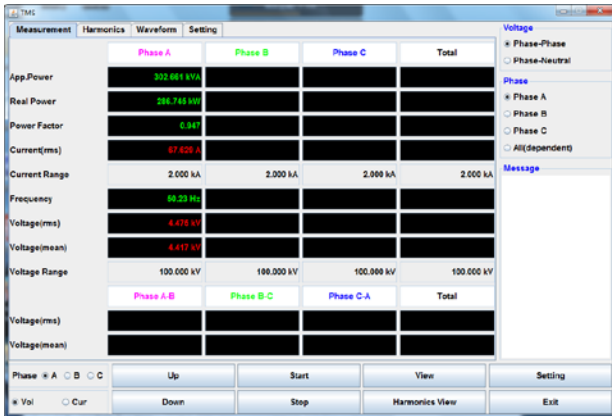
This software has been especially designed for intuitive, fast, easy and safe user interrogations. Status information and test results are visualized by graphical symbols, colored values, pop-up windows and detailed graphs. Large buttons and standardized input fields ensure a correct and easy operation of the system.

Loss Measurement Accuracy

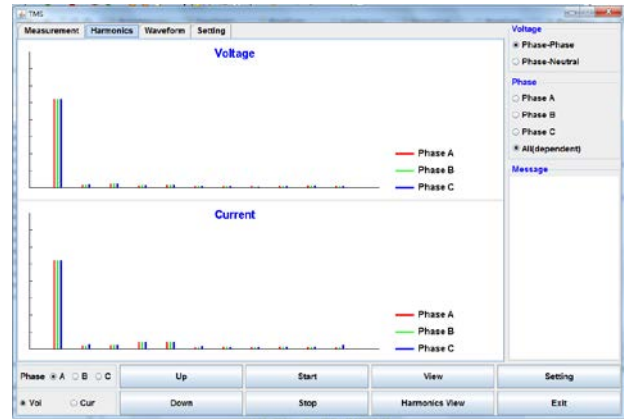


$$\Delta P\% = 0.0291 \delta \tan \phi \% + A$$

δ : Phase angel error (CT + Voltage divider) ϕ : Quality factor A:
Power Analyzer error



Beside the display of normal measuring values the TLMS software allows also harmonics to be measured and displayed. This is especially helpful when measuring no load losses to verify voltage and current distortions.

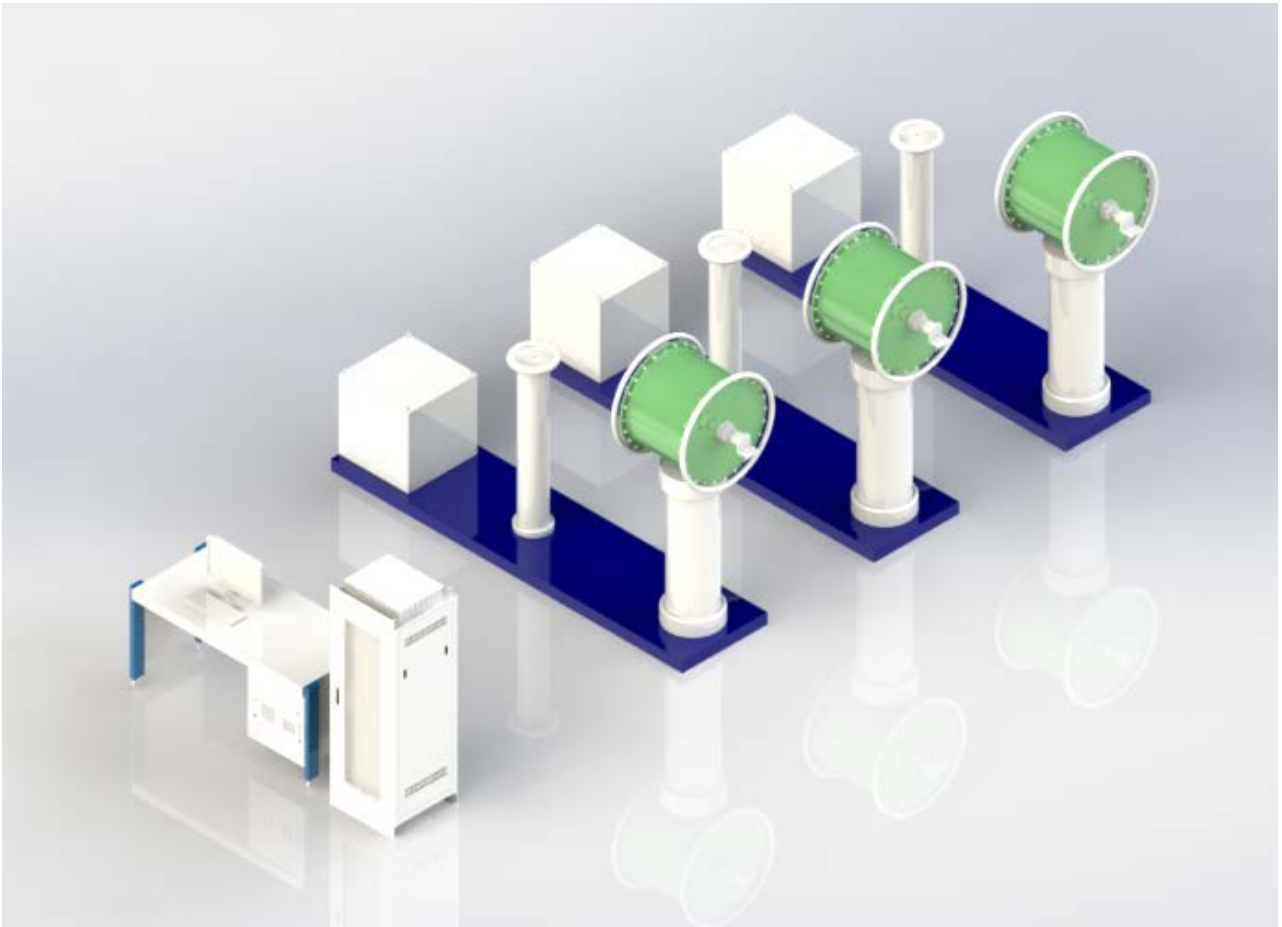


TLMS software can measure and calculate difference parameters what link to difference transformer test, such as no load loss, load loss, induce voltage, heat run, zero sequence.

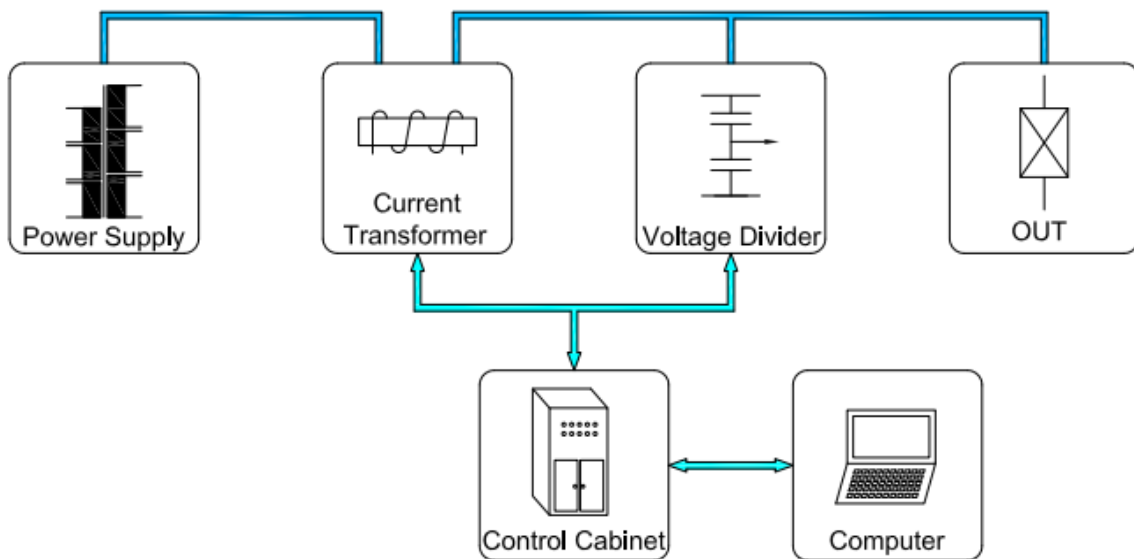
TLMS software has auto ranging function, software select right range of CTs and voltage dividers according to the real value of the sampling. At manual mode, if current or voltage are over load, software will indicate by red flash light.

TLMS software can create the test report. The report is stored in XML/CSV format.

Outlook Drawing:



Block Diagram:



Main Technical Data:

Voltage Measurement:

Model	Voltage Range	Accuracy*
TLMS3000-100/2000	0.05kV-100 kV (L-N)	0.06%
TLMS3000-100/4000	0.05kV-100 kV (L-N)	0.06%
TLMS3000-200/4000	0.05kV-200 kV (L-N)	0.06 %

Current Measurement:

Model	Voltage	Current Range	Accuracy*
TLMS3000-100/2000	100kV (L-N)	10A, 20 A, 40 A, 100 A, 200 A, 400 A, 1000 A, 2000 A	0.06%
TLMS3000-100/4000	100kV (L-N)	10A, 20 A, 40 A, 100 A, 200 A, 400 A, 1000 A, 2000 A, 4000A	0.06%
TLMS3000-200/4000	200kV (L-N)	10A, 20 A, 40 A, 100 A, 200 A, 400 A, 1000 A, 2000 A, 4000A	0.06%

* at 10-120% range utilization, includes uncertainty of calibration

Power Measurement:

Power Factor	Range	Accuracy*
$\cos\Phi = 1.000$	$\geq 0.1kV / \geq 1 A$	0.06%
$\cos\Phi = 0.100$	$\geq 0.1kV / \geq 1 A$	0.16%
$\cos\Phi = 0.050$	$\geq 0.1kV / \geq 1 A$	0.23%
$\cos\Phi = 0.020$	$\geq 0.1kV / \geq 1 A$	0.65%
$\cos\Phi = 0.010$	$\geq 0.1kV / \geq 1 A$	1.00%
$\cos\Phi = 0.008$	$\geq 0.1kV / \geq 1 A$	1.15%

Safety Clearance:

Model	To Wall	Between Phases
TLMS3000-100/2000	>1m	>0.8m
TLMS3000-100/4000	>1m	>0.8m
TLMS3000-200/4000	>2m	>1.6m

Power Supply:

Voltage	110-240V
Frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz
Power	600 VA (desk), 500 VA (control cabinet)

Weight:

Model	Weight
TLMS3000-100/2000	2450kg
TLMS3000-100/4000	2850kg
TLMS3000-200/4000	3500kg



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