25th IRIS Rotating Machinery Conference Recent Generator Stator Coil Insulation System Developments

W. Howard Moudy Director of Operations National Electric Coil <u>hmoudy@national-electric-coil.com</u> 724-787-4967 www.National-Electric-Coil.com





Past Century of Ground Wall Insulation Evolution

- Material Asphalt Mica Polyester Epoxy
- Process Dipping, Wet Lay Up, Autoclave / VPI, Resin Rich
- Volts Per Mil (VPM) 65 VPM is a good target for today's technology





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Today's Primary Insulation System Options



Autoclave / Single Coil VPI

- High Capitol Set Up and Maintenance Cost
- Excellent results including highest terminal voltages
- Essentially Void Free
- Longest manufacturing process time





Autoclave Resin Rich

- High Set Up and Maintenance Cost
- Efficient for volume production of identical winding sets
- Dimensional variance challenges
- Asphalt bath process pictured



Hot Pressed Resin Rich

- Lowest Capitol Setup and Maintenance Cost
- Limited capability at high terminal voltages
- Internal CTQ concerns with voids and other internal deficiencies
- Short Production Time



Global VPI (GVPI)

- Lowest Overall Cost
- Fastest rewind and processing
- Size / capacity concern – need for larger tanks
- Limited repairability after processing and during service

Surge in Resin Rich Hot Pressed Systems

- The market has recently seen considerable growth in the use of resin rich hot press systems
 - Low cost of Capitol Investment
 - Minimal advanced Process Development
- On the surface, hot pressed coils *appear* to have high quality technical characteristics.
- Commercially, hot pressed coils have a very attractive price.



Critical to Quality (CTQ) Processes & Equipment

OEM's and major independent manufacturers have and continue to invested millions of dollars to purchase, implement, maintain, and utilize key capitol equipment and tooling for CTQ processes. The Autoclave / VPI is <u>not used</u> in resin rich hot pressed systems. Many manufacturers of resin rich hot pressed coils <u>do not</u> use robots for the CTQ process of taping either.







Appearance of Quality

On the surface, coils produced by most insulation systems may appear to be satisfactory.

Below the surface,

- Coils produced with inferior processes and insufficient capitol equipment can be found lacking CTQ characteristics.
- Characteristics observed can include:
 - Delamination
 - Wrinkles
 - Voids
 - Inclusions

The challenge is to differentiate between processes that:

Deliver CTQ quality characteristics and long-term reliable performance - and those that -

<u>Do not</u> delivery quality and long term reliable performance



Below The Surface

Resin Rich Hot Pressed Coils Retrieved From Rewinds

NOTE: Samples Shown Are Not NEC Manufactured Coils













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Insulation Quality Differentiation

- Coil dissection is a reliable way to determine if CTQ characteristics are present, and most helpful as a qualification method.
 - However, dissection is not practical for production
- Research, experience, and documented studies have found some forms of testing with tight tolerance requirements can help differentiate quality.
 - Tangent Delta & Power Factor Tip Up are tests that have proven to differentiate
 - However testing and tight tolerance requirements have meet with a lot of resistance.
 - Not Surprising! lower quality coils made <u>without</u> high capitol investment equipment and advanced process development, typically do not perform well in testing having tight tolerance requirements.



Power Factor Testing

- Performed per IEEE 286
- Higher readings indicate voids in the bar insulation
- Done at 25% and 100% of line to ground voltage
- Initial reading should be < 2.25 %
- Tip up difference between the two readings
- Loose criteria considers < 1.0% acceptable but tighter criteria is becoming more common and certainly achievable







Tangent Delta Testing

- A document authored by Howard Sedding and published June 28, 2016 by Diagnostic News is a good resource to learn and understand more about Tan Delta Testing.
- Global study of the major insulation systems:
 - Paper conveyed by M.G. Krieg-Wezelenburg on behalf of CIGRE working group A1.39, and published in the IEEE Electrical Insulation Magazine – July/August 2021
 - "Dielectric Dissipation Factor Measurements on New Stator Bars and Coils Results from a Global Survey"
 - IEEE Electrical Insulation Magazine; 0883-7554/21/©2021/IEEE; July/Aug Vol.37,No.4 pp. 7-17
 - https://www.cigre.org



Tangent Delta Study Findings

- With over 19,000 records considered, the study concluded Single Coil VPI (VPI- blue)
 Insulation Systems had the best performance
- Autoclave Resin Rich (RH green) was a close second in performance
- The performance results of Hot Pressed Resin Rich (RR - brown) were <u>considerably worse</u> than Autoclave/Single Coil VPI and Autoclave Resin Rich systems



Figure 7. The $\Delta \tan \delta_{0.2max}$ of 19,004 records. Electrical insulation systems: VPI = vacuum pressure impregnation; RR = resin rich pressed and cured in heated plate molds; RH = resin rich with vacuum treatment and cured under hydrostatic pressure in high viscosity hot fluid; GVPI = global vacuum pressure impregnation.



Winding Specification Considerations

- Specification Purpose
 - The primary purpose of the specification is to clearly define technical expectations and requirements.
 - Identify CTQ characteristics, the tools to measure, and acceptance criteria.
- Specification Philosophy?
 - Performance Requirement -OR- Instructions to Follow
 - Strongly recommended performance requirements!
- The best time to develop the specification is before you need it!



Winding Specification Considerations

- The technical specification should clearly state CTQ requirements & criteria.
 - Require Autoclave / VPI Processing
- The RFQ is a good tool to request / require from vendors, specific performance data for CTQ items. (See examples below
 - Outer Corona Protection (OCP) System
 - Slot, end turns & paint, tape
 - Losses
 - I²R, Circulating Current, Eddie Current
 - Recent coil & insulation qualification test results
 - Voltage Endurance IEEE 1043 & 1553
 - Thermal Cycling IEEE 1310
 - Ground Insulation
 - Type, resin system, temperature class, manufacturing process

- Overall Slot Buildup
 - Maximum allowable operating stress, volts per mil (VPM)
- Strand Copper
 - Arrangement/size of strands, losses, material
- Strand Insulation
 - Type, number of layers
- Turn Insulation
 - Description
 - Build



Autoclave / VPI Example

- Autoclave / VPI Process
 - Thermosetting Epoxy Resin
 - Pre-heat coils
 - Load into process pans
 - Vacuum cycle
 - removes trapped air pockets
 - Resin introduced and coils submerged
 - Pressurize with Nitrogen









Autoclave / VPI Example

- CTQ performance checks of each process Production Approval
 - Verification of Tooling & Winding Manufacturing
 - Dissection & evaluation for geometric alignment and void free characteristic





Key Take Away Points

- Winding manufacturing processes can vary considerably between manufacturers. However, CTQ winding characteristics should be applicable to processes.
- Modern insulation systems are not all created equal!
- Many different machine models, ratings, sizes, and applications. Choose the best systems to serve the specific machine characteristics and reliability expectations.
- Specifications are:
 - Best if performance based, not instructions
 - Important tools to communicate expectations and requirements
 - A way to convey detail but the detail should be specific and



hopefully be tied to CTQ value and characteristics

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