

ELECTRIC MACHINERY 26TH IRIS ROTATING MACHINE CONFERENCE

AVR Controller Function in an Excitation System and Unique Failure and Resolution

June 19, 2024



ESTABLISHMENT OF MATHIMATICAL PRINCIPLES

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TOPICS FOR REVIEW

- WEG Electric Machinery Company Information
- Basic Elements and Operation of Excitation System
- Unique failure, trouble shooting and resolution of AVR problem
- User Path Forward



WEG ELECTRIC MACHINERY COMPANY INFORMATION

EM Facility

- Located Minneapolis Minnesota
- 425,000 ft²
- 215 factory/office employees
- All motor/generator core competencies on premises
- Full VPI capability with WEG EM's Duraguard[™] Insulation System





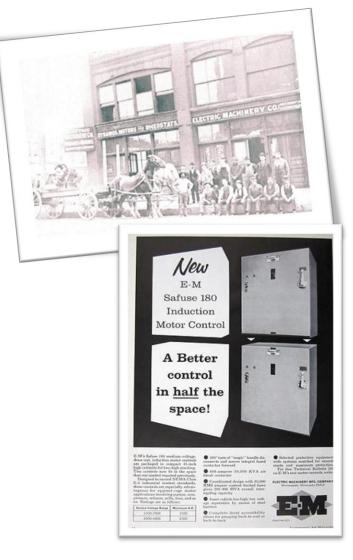
EM Quality Assurance

- Total Quality Process Since 1989
- Focused on total customer satisfaction through continuous improvement.
- ISO-9001 (2015 Standard)
 - Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance
- ASME NQA 1 10CFR50 10CFR21



WEG ELECTRIC MACHINERY COMPANY INFORMATION

- **1891**
 - Electric Machinery founded as a service shop
- 1897
 - Electric Machinery Manufacturing Company (EM) began manufacturing direct current motors & generators
- 1921
 - EM develops its first synchronous motor and following year its first induction motor
- 1944 2011
 - Various owners of EM
- 2011
 - GE required to sale off EM as ordered by the DOJ in order for GE's acquisition of ConverTeam to proceed.
- 2011
 - WEG Group purchases EM from GE, becoming WEG's first manufacturing facility in North America.





WEG ELECTRIC MACHINERY COMPANY INFORMATION PRODUCTS



- Synchronous Motors
- Induction Motors
- Brushless Exciters

- Turbo Generators
- Synchronous Generators
- Magnetic Drives



WEG ELECTRIC MACHINERY COMPANY INFORMATION

SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS

- **Output:** 300 to 150,000 HP
- □ **Speed:** 150 to 3600 RPM
- □ **Voltage:** 2.3 kV to 14.4 kV
- **Typical Applications:**
 - Compressors, Pumps, Mills, Grinders, Refiners, Chippers









WEG ELECTRIC MACHINERY COMPANY INFORMATION INDUCTION MOTORS

- Dutput: 2000 to 25000 HP
- □ **Speed:** 180 to 3600 RPM
- □ Voltage: 2.3 to 14.4 kV
- **Typical Applications:**
 - D Pumps, Compressors, Extruders









WEG ELECTRIC MACHINERY COMPANY INFORMATION SYNCHRONOUS GENERATORS

- □ **Output:** 5000 to 25000 kW *
- □ **Speed:** 150 to 1800 rpm
- □ **Voltage:** 2.3 kV to 14.4 kV
- Typical Applications:
 - Diesel Engines, Hydro Turbines, MG sets
 - 438/500 kVA Control Rod Power MG sets for Nuclear PWR plants







WEG ELECTRIC MACHINERY COMPANY INFORMATION 2-POLE TURBO GENERATORS

- □ **Speed:** 3000 & 3600 RPM
- □ **Output:** 6 to 180 MW
- □ **Voltage:** 2.3 to 14.4 kV
- Applications:
 - Gas & Steam Turbines
- Installed Base of over 1000 units



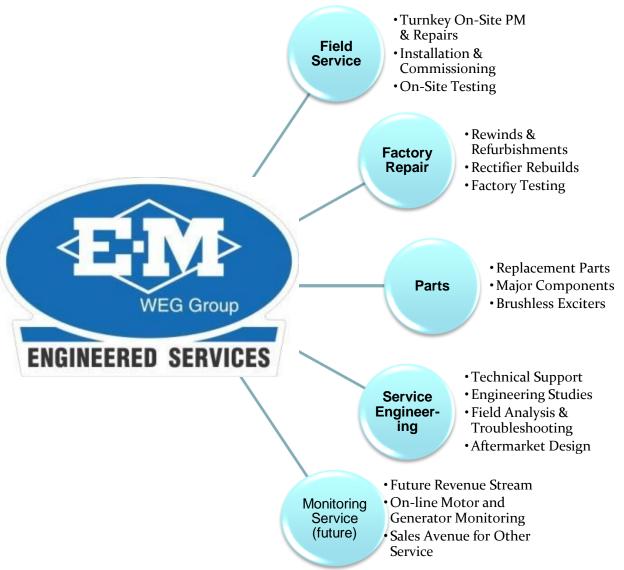






WEG ELECTRIC MACHINERY COMPANY INFORMATION

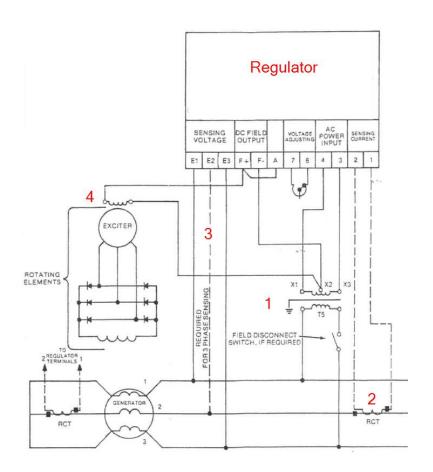
ENGINEERING SERVICES





ELEMENTS AND OPERATION OF EXCITATION CONTROL SYSTEM (REGULATOR)

An Automatic Regulator (AR) system for a generator maintains output set point stability. Key components include operating power from a Permanent Magnet Generator (PMG) or auxiliary source(1), Current Transformers (CTs) (2), and Potential Transformers (PTs) (3) to monitor system performance. The brushless exciter (4) receives signals from the excitation regulator, adjusting the field current to ensure the generator maintains stable operational parameters under varying load conditions.





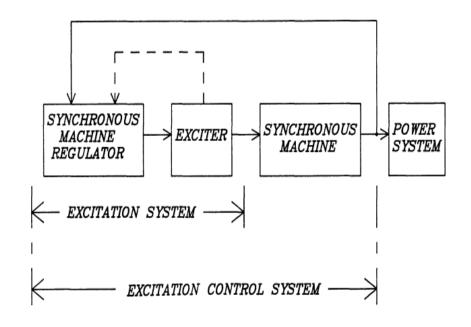
ELEMENTS AND OPERATION OF EXCITATION CONTROL SYSTEM BRUSHLESS EXCITER THEORY

Elements of a excitation System (Per IEEE 421-2 Definition)

- Synchronous Machine
 - Generator Stator
 - Generator Rotor
 - Excitation System

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- Exciter Stator
- Exciter Rotor
- Rotating Rectifier
- Automatic Regulator





ELEMENTS AND OPERATION OF EXCITATION CONTROL SYSTEM BRUSHLESS EXCITER OPERATION



Permanent magnet rotor induces current in the PMG stator and supplies AC power to the AVR



The AVR controls excitation current and supplies DC power to the exciter stator



The exciter stator induces current in the exciter rotor





Diode wheel rectifies AC to DC and supplies DC power to the main rotor field



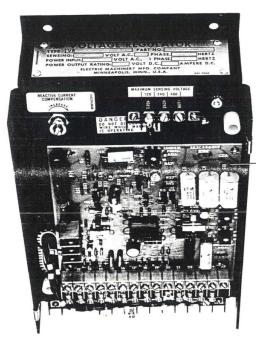
Exciter rotor supplies AC output to the diode wheel



COMPARISON OF TYPES OF REGULATORS (ANALOG – PRE 1990'S)

- The brain of the brushless excitation system.
- Converts AC power to DC power.
- DC power output will determined according to system requirements.
- Can run in two different modes.
 - Manual (Field Current Regulate).
 - Auto (Voltage Regulate).
 System receive feedback from

CT/PT and adjust according to that





COMPARISON OF TYPES OF REGULATORS DIGITAL

- The brain of the brushless excitation system.
- Converts AC power to DC power.
- DC power output will determined according to system requirements.
- Can run in Five different modes.
 - Manual (Field Current or Field Voltage Regulate).
 - Auto (Voltage, PF or VAR Regulate).

System receive feedback from CT/PT and adjust according to that

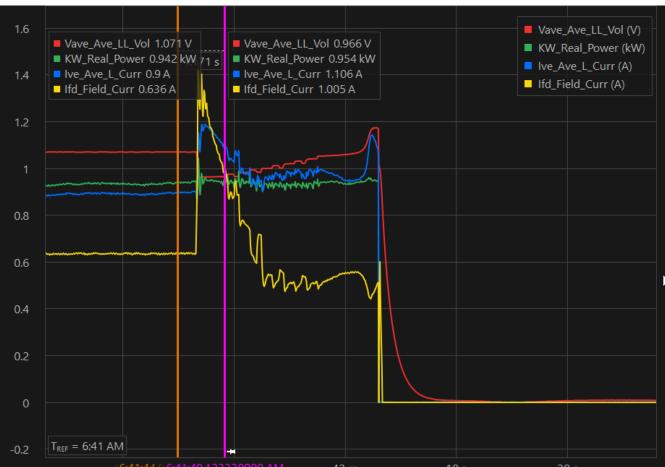






Functionality of a Digital Excitation Controller Cont.

- The event logs also offer precise records of the primary parameters' performance, aiding in troubleshooting trip scenarios and providing a logical explanation for a precise root cause analysis.





Functionality of an Digital Excitation Controller Cont.

- In addition to its primary function, the digital excitation system fulfills the requirements of both the operation and maintenance teams by offering operating parameters through various communication options, as well as event logs that aid in troubleshooting and minimize downtime.

| | А | В | С | D | G |
|------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----|---|
| 2834 | 2023-03-31 07:37:21.178 | | DECS PREPOSITION | On | |
| 2835 | 2023-03-31 07:37:21.178 | | DECS START STOP | On | |
| 2836 | 2023-03-31 07:37:21.178 | | Softstart Active | On | |
| 2837 | 2023-03-31 07:37:25.274 | | EXCITTION_ON | On | |
| 2838 | 2023-03-31 07:37:25.274 | | START | Off | |
| 2839 | 2023-03-31 07:37:25.278 | | PMG_POWER THRESH2 PICKUP | On | |
| 2840 | 2023-03-31 07:37:25.278 | | Softstart Active | Off | |
| 2841 | 2023-03-31 07:37:25.278 | | Loss Of Sensing-Pickup | On | |
| 2842 | 2023-03-31 07:37:25.487 | | Power Input Failure-Pickup | On | |
| 2843 | 2023-03-31 07:37:25.491 | | PMG_POWER THRESH2 TRIP | On | |
| 2844 | 2023-03-31 07:37:25.491 | | Alarm Output | On | |
| 2845 | 2023-03-31 07:37:25.491 | | Loss Of Sensing-Trip | On | |
| 2846 | 2023-03-31 07:37:25.591 | | TransferWatchdogTrip | On | |
| 2847 | 2023-03-31 07:37:32.737 | | MAJOR_TROUBLE | On | |
| 2848 | 2023-03-31 07:37:32.741 | | MINOR_TROUBLE | On | |
| 2849 | 2023-03-31 07:37:32.949 | | WatchdogOutput | Off | |
| 2850 | 2023-03-31 07:37:32.953 | | GenBelow 10Hz - Pickup | On | |
| 2851 | 2023-03-31 07:37:42.666 | | GenBelow 10Hz - Trip | On | |
| 2852 | 2023-03-31 07:37:42.670 | | Manual Mode Enable | Off | |



AUTOMATIC EXCITATION CONTROL SYSTEM (VOLTAGE REGULATOR)





| Feature | Analog AVR | Digital AVR | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Regulation Technology | Analog components (resistors, capacitors, transformers) | Microprocessor | | |
| Response Time | Slower | Faster and more precise | | |
| Accuracy | Less accurate (wider regulation range) | More accurate (tighter regulation range) | | |
| Data Processing | Limited | Advanced - can process and analyze voltage fluctuations | | |
| Fault Troubleshooting | Basic (visual inspection, component testing) | Advanced - event and sequence logging with graphical data for easier fault identification | | |
| Communication | Limited (usually indicator lights) | More options - RS-232, USB, network connectivity | | |
| Additional Features | May have manual voltage adjustment | May offer programmable settings, overload protection, self-diagnostics | | |



UNIQUE FAILURE, TROUBLE SHOOTING AND RESOLUTION OF AVR PROBLEM

 Major University, with extensive facilities relying on continuous power, faced a critical generator forced outage. Initial investigations suggested an Analog Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR) issue, specifically the aging EM VR40 series in service for over 20 years.





 "The User replaced the AVR, after failing the test suspecting wear and tear, but the generator continued to fail with high voltage issues upon excitation. Our team was contacted for remote support to diagnose and resolve the persistent problem."







UNIQUE FAILURE, TROUBLE SHOOTING AND RESOLUTION OF AVR PROBLEM

 We provided support to the Facility to address the generator forced outage. Our approach included remote diagnostics and on-site investigation, leading to successful resolution





"We provided initial remote support, suggesting a comprehensive test plan. Initial findings indicated normal 125 VAC from PMG wires feeding the regulator operating power but an unexpected 92 VAC between F+ & F- at rated speed, leading to further investigation."





UNIQUE FAILURE, TROUBLE SHOOTING AND RESOLUTION OF AVR PROBLEM

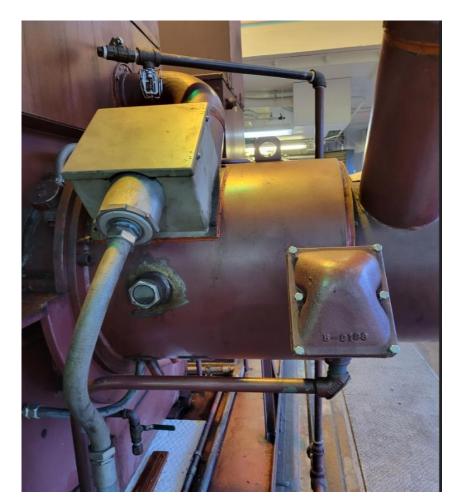
INITIAL FINDINGS AND ACTIONS TAKEN

"With remote diagnostics proving insufficient, our field service team was deployed for an in-depth on-site investigation. This included extensive testing of the generator's main components and subsystems."

| CONTROL SYNCHRONOUS INDUCTION MOTOR GENERATOR CONTROL DATA ED-1 (REV 10-4 To -ENG. (cross out non-applicable data) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|----------|-------|--------------|----------|------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| MACH. SIZE <u>#45337</u> TYPE OF EXCITER <u>BRUSHCESS</u> MACH. PROD. NO. <u>85-3535-1</u> <u>640C1705</u> EXC. STATOR PART NO DUPL. OF PROD. NO | | | | | | | | | | |
| HP | KVA | PF | RPM | POLES | PH | FREQ | VOLTS | CONN. | AMPS. | WIRE |
| | | .8 | | | | | 13200 | T | 3/6 | - 6 |
| FLD. | VOLTS | 58.0 | RES.@ | 25°C_ | .10 | 5 | RES.@ /20 | °C .143 | | 1 400, I Max |
| | 23.0 KN MAX. EXCITATION (INCLUDING IND. FLD. AMP. F.V. @ZERO SPEED @50% SPEED | | | | | | | | | |
| IND. | FLD. A | MP. F.V. ;L.R | @ZERC | SPEED | Se SP | <u>م</u> | 50%SPEED | MINFDR | 5% SPEED | OHMS |
| 2713.5 | ATTOLIAT | | AP TTO T | CT (T | עים | 1 | | GECONDE | | |
| ACCET. | TME | ZERO 7 | O SYN | SPEED | LI. I V | • / | TRAN | SEER TIME | TO F. VOLT OR | FWDG |
| MAX. ALLOWABLE TIME, ON CASE (L.R.F.Y.) TRANSFER TIME TO F. VOLT OR FWDG. ACCEL. TIME, ZERO TO SYN. SPEED TRANSFER TIME TO F. VOLT OR FWDG. APPLY FLD. AT % TO % TO % SYNCHRONOUS SPEED WOUND-ROTOR SEC. VOLTS SEC. AMPS. PYNAMIC BRAKING FOR 3 STOPS: KW-SEC. OHMS SERV. FACTOR WITH MAX. TIME DURATION OF IMAX POSITIVE (3) TYPE DIODE MFR. POSITIVE (3) TYPE BY | | | | | | | | | | |
| WOUND-ROTOR SEC. VOLTSSTOSTNCHAONOUS SPEED SEC. AMPSRes M-MC25°C | | | | | | | | | | |
| DYNAM | TC BRAN | TNG FOR | 2 3 STO | PS. | | | KW-SEC | 0 | INS | THOE JO |
| SERV | FACTO | ? | | WTT | . | | MAX | | | |
| TTME | DURATTO | N OF T | · (A | BOVE) | | | MAY | TEMP. OF | GEN. FIELD | - |
| DIODE | MFR. | n or -M | lax | P | DSITI | VE (3) | TYPE | NEGA | TIVE (3) TYPE | BY |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| FDR. | NO. | | AMPS. | | | OHMS | | VOI | TS | |
| MOTOR | GEN. H | TLD. RHE | O. CAT | . // | | | TAP FLD. | RES. CAT.# | | |
| Excitte DATA: RT-T@25°C=.0062, R5@25°C=9.45, 10=1.90 If=4.8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | = , , | z 210 | Is | == 4. | 8 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| MACH. | BY | | D/ | TE | | EXC | ITER BY: 7 | B. DAT | E 7/9/85 CONT | TROL BY DATE |
| | | | | | | | | | | |



"Our team conducted detailed checks on the main stator, rotor, and brushless exciter components. Initial findings showed these parts to be in good condition, prompting further focus on other potential issues."





"During testing of the diode wheel components, we discovered two shorted diodes and damaged surge suppressors. These components had likely never been tested before, contributing to the generator's issues."

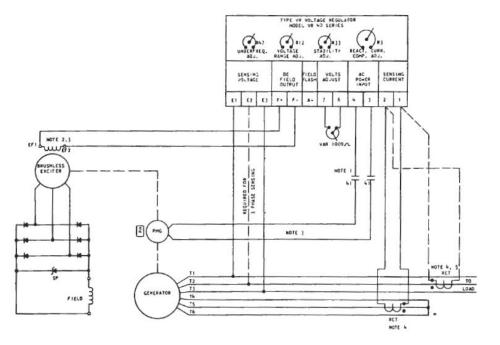




UNIQUE FAILURE, TROUBLE SHOOTING AND RESOLUTION OF AVR PROBLEM

INITIAL FINDINGS AND ACTIONS TAKEN

"Even after replacing the shorted diodes, the generator still exhibited higher than expected AC voltage across F+ & F- at rated speed. This led to additional advanced diagnostics to uncover the root cause."





- "We employed a Gauss meter to check for magnetization in the brushless exciter rotor/stator.
- The test revealed over 160 G of flux, significantly higher than expected, indicating this as the cause of the voltage build-up."
- Expected value was less than 100 G.

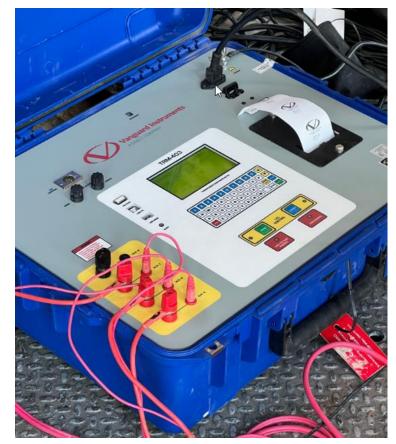




UNIQUE FAILURE, TROUBLE SHOOTING AND RESOLUTION OF AVR PROBLEM

INITIAL FINDINGS AND ACTIONS TAKEN

- "Using the Vanguard Instrument TRM-403, we successfully demagnetized the windings. Postdemagnetization tests showed a reduction in flux to 14 G, resolving the abnormal voltage build-up issue."
- You can simply demagnetize the windings by Passing an AC current through the windings and gradually reduce the amplitude of the AC current to zero. This method slowly reduces the magnetic field to eliminate residual magnetism.





"It was determined that the shorted diodes caused a short circuit of the brushless exciter preventing any AC from passing through. Additionally the strong rotor magnet of the PMG was close enough to magnetized the brushless exciter rotor. These two factors combined cause the problem





"To ensure proper AVR response, we conducted simulation tests using the Doble 6150. The tests confirmed satisfactory performance, validating that the AVR would function correctly when reinstalled."





"Final results - After all adjustments and tests, the generator operated smoothly with only 1.4 VAC between F+ & F- at rated speed. Excitation applied resulted in stable voltage build-up, marking the successful resolution of the issue."





USER PATH FORWARD

The User decided to upgrade to a digital excitation control system to take advantage of enhanced monitoring and data logging capabilities. This upgrade allows for real-time performance tracking and comprehensive data analysis, significantly reducing generator downtime through proactive maintenance and faster troubleshooting, ensuring higher reliability and efficiency.







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