



ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

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แบบประเมินสภาพนวนเครื่องกำเนิดไฟฟ้า

เครื่องกำเนิดไฟฟ้า

1. สัญญาณจาก PDA (On-Line)

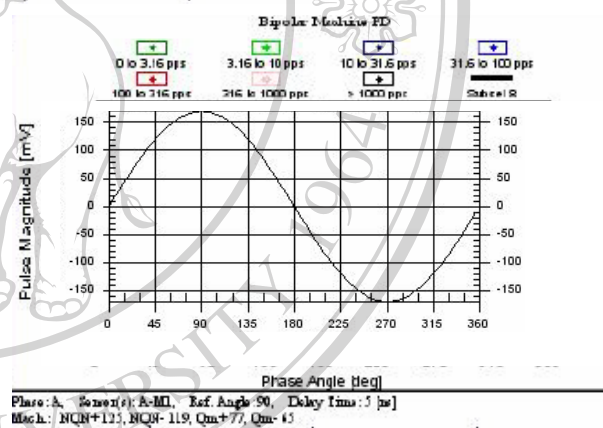
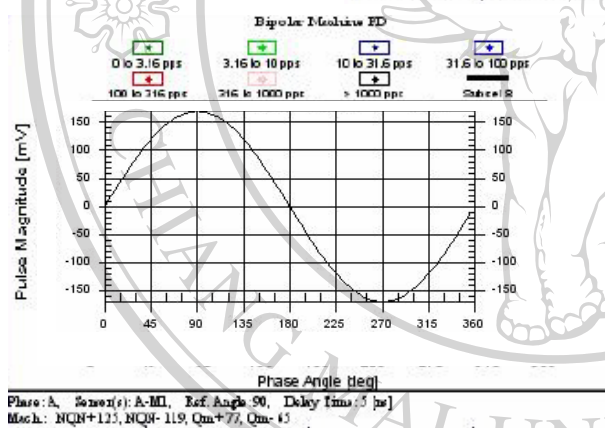
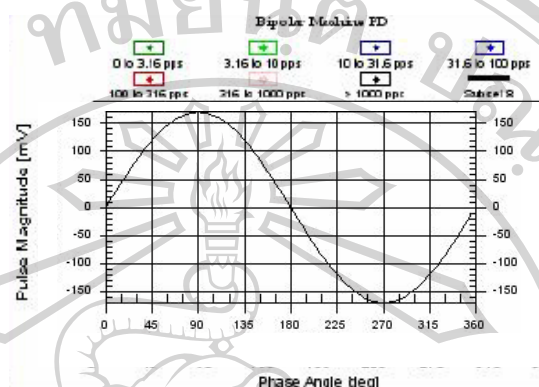
2. สัญญาณความร้อน

เครื่องกำเนิดไฟฟ้า

(On-Line)

3. ภาพประกอบ

(Off-Line)



ความอันตราย

☐

น้อย

☐

ปานกลาง

☐

มาก

☐

มากที่สุด

การตรวจสอบ

การแก้ไข

ควรตรวจสอบทุก

☐

1 เดือน

☐

3 เดือน

☐

6 เดือน

☐

9 เดือน

☐

12 เดือน

____/____/____
ครั้งที่ _____

แบบประเมินสภาพนวนเครื่องกำเนิดไฟฟ้า

เครื่องกำเนิด

ไฟฟ้า 1. สัญญาณจาก PDA (On-Line) _____

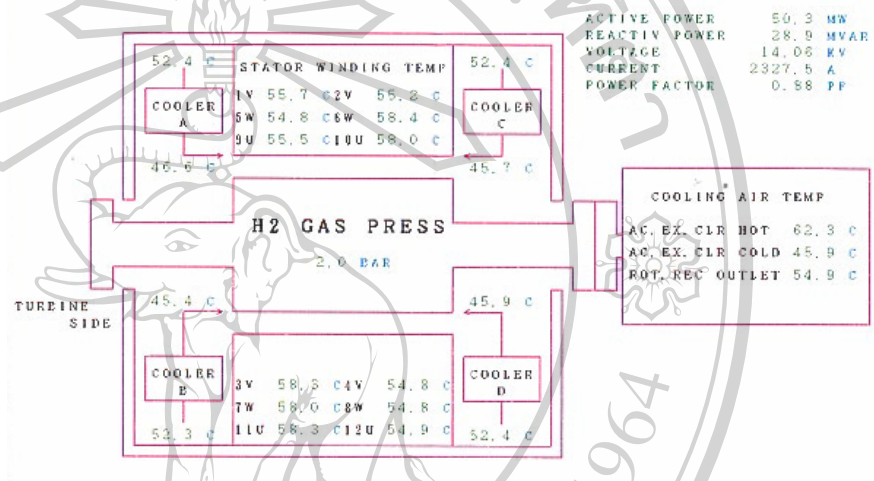
2. สัญญาณความร้อน

เครื่องกำเนิดไฟฟ้า

(On-Line)

3. ภาพประกอบ

(Off-Line)



ความอันตราย ☐ น้อย ☐ ปานกลาง ☐ มาก ☐ มากที่สุด

การตรวจสอบ

การแก้ไข

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ตำแหน่งและสาเหตุ

1. ในขดลวดสเตเตอร์

☐

1.1 ความร้อนทำให้ความแข็งแรงของวัสดุประสานฉนวนกับขดลวดลดลงและเมื่อได้รับความร้อนสูงอัตราการขยายตัวที่แตกต่างกันของฉนวนและขดลวดตัวนำทำให้ฉนวนหลุดล่อนออกจากผิวตัวนำ

☐

1.2 ความร้อนทำให้เกิดการเปลี่ยนแปลงทางเคมีเช่นการสลายตัวของโมเลกุลทำให้ความแข็งแรงระหว่างชั้นไมก้าและอีพ็อกซีลดลงจนเกิดรอยแยก

☐

1.3 โฟรงอากาศเป็นความบกพร่องในฉนวนที่เกิดขึ้นในระหว่างกระบวนการผลิต

☐

1.4 ความร้อนทำให้อีพ็อกซีเปราะและเมื่อได้รับความเครียดทางกลทำให้เกิดรอยแตกในเนื้อฉนวน

2. ระหว่างผิวฉนวนและสล๊อต

☐

2.1 ชั้นวัสดุกึ่งตัวนำหลุดล่อนหรือชำรุดเนื่องจากการขัดสีระหว่างผิวฉนวนกับสล๊อต

3. บริเวณส่วนพื้นร่อง

☐

3.1 เกิดจากความสกปรกที่ผิวฉนวนบริเวณส่วนพื้นร่อง ผิวฉนวนที่สกปรกและชื้นจะนำกระแสไฟฟ้าได้ทำให้ไม่มีแรงดันตกคร่อมแต่แรงดันที่เหลือจะไปตกคร่อมบริเวณที่แห้งทำให้ความเข้มสนามไฟฟ้าบริเวณนั้นสูงจนเกิดการปล่อยประจุบางส่วน

บทสัมภาษณ์ผู้เชี่ยวชาญด้านเครื่องกำเนิดไฟฟ้า

คุณสุรพล พุฒวัฒนะ

วิศวกรระดับ 10 กองเครื่องกำเนิดไฟฟ้าและมอเตอร์

ฝ่ายบำรุงรักษาไฟฟ้า การไฟฟ้าฝ่ายผลิตแห่งประเทศไทย

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) Partial Discharge ชนิดาบเรียบมากำนวนสภาพฉนวน มุ่งที่เป็น Solid insulation หรือเป็นฉนวนแข็งเรา ยังไม่ได้เอาสภาพ Partial Discharge ที่เป็น Liquid insulation มาประยุกต์ และว่าอุปกรณ์ไฟฟ้าขึ้นไหนที่ใช้ Liquid insulation บ้างส่วนใหญ่แล้ว Liquid insulation ใช้ทางด้านแก๊ส

การตรวจสอบขึ้นอยู่กับการทำ Minor overhaul หรือการทำ PM (Preventive Maintenance) หรือไม่

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) หากต้องการกำนนวนสภาพอุปกรณ์ไฟฟ้าแรงสูงโดยมุ่งที่ Critical component ที่วิกฤตที่สุด หากฉนวน Break down เมื่อไหร่อุปกรณ์นั้นก็จะ fail ไปเลย การทดสอบอุปกรณ์ไฟฟ้าในช่วง Major overhaul กับ Minor overhaul จะมี degree ในการทดสอบไม่เหมือนกัน ถ้า Major overhaul จะทดสอบ Parameter ทุกอย่าง ทั้งฉนวนทั้งโครงสร้าง หากเป็น Minor overhaul ส่วนใหญ่จะทดสอบแค่เพียงระบบฉนวนอย่างเดียว ระบบฉนวนที่จะยืนยันว่าอุปกรณ์นั้นพร้อมสำหรับการใช้งานต่อหรือไม่ และมีมาตรฐานต่างๆ ที่กำหนดว่า Parameter ของระบบฉนวนนั้น ในทางทดสอบมีอะไรบ้าง อย่างแรกที่สุดก็คือ ความเป็นฉนวนนั้น อย่างที่สองคือความสูญเสีย

ข้อมูลพวกนี้สามารถกำนวนได้จากไหน

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) ที่นี้ก็หาได้ เนื่องจากเราทำการทดสอบโรงไฟฟ้าทั่วประเทศ และของโรงไฟฟ้าเอกชนบางรายซึ่งจะเห็นว่ามีการทดสอบเป็นเครื่องมือทาง Parameter ส่วนหนึ่ง ที่อุปกรณ์ที่เป็น Solid insulation ว่าอุปกรณ์ไฟฟ้าแรงสูงที่ใช้อย่างยาวนานๆ ความเสื่อมสภาพสัมพันธ์กับปริมาณ Partial discharge ที่เกิดขึ้น วิธีการวัด Partial discharge แบบ offline หรือแบบ online ขณะเดินเครื่องปกติ การวัดปริมาณ Partial discharge มีหลายแบบ

1 วัดปริมาณ warning ที่เกิดขึ้นทั้งหมด

2 วัดความแรง น้ำหนัก ส่วนใหญ่จะเป็นโวลต์

ในเครื่องมือเดียวกันจะแยกเป็นปริมาณและมุมที่เกิดขึ้นเมื่อเทียบกับแรงดันไฟฟ้า ความแรงที่เกิดขึ้น และรูปแบบที่เกิดขึ้น วัดเพียงครั้งเดียวจะได้ข้อมูลทั้งหมด แล้วเรามาแยกแยะเองว่าจะใช้ส่วนไหน ส่วนใหญ่จะวัดภาพรวม หรือปริมาณที่เกิด หากมากจะวัดว่าแค่ไหนที่จะถึงขั้นที่เสื่อมสภาพ

ปริมาณ $q-m$ ที่วัดมาได้ในสมัยก่อนเราก็ทำ เราวัดในปริมาณ Normalize หรือ mqm Normalize Quality ปริมาณที่แท้จริงเราวัดในรูปของลม ในการวัดแบบ online ไม่สามารถวัดเป็นจำนวนลมได้ ต้องวัดเป็นจำนวน Pulse ว่ามีเท่าไร และตั้งเป็น Normalize เมื่อเปรียบเทียบกับลมที่เกิดขึ้น และมีการตั้ง Criteria ว่าหากปริมาณน้อยกว่า 25% ก็ไม่ต้องสนใจ หาก 50% ก็ถือว่าต่ำหากขึ้นถึง 75% ก็ไม่ได้แล้ว

มี Performance test เกี่ยวกับ Generator บ้างไหม

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) จะไม่มีการทดสอบทางด้าน Partial discharge แต่จะทดสอบทางด้าน Energy ความคุ้มกับพลังงานที่แผ่ออกมา ทางด้าน input output มาดูว่า จ่ายเท่านี้ได้เท่านี้

แล้วสำหรับ Overload test จะไม่ทำ

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) จะทำต่อเมื่อต้องการดู

1. พิสูจน์ว่า insulator เมื่อใช้งานนานๆ แล้ว โครงสร้างสำคัญที่รับแรงดันไฟฟ้า ยังมีสภาพพร้อมที่จะใช้งานต่อหรือไม่

2 เมื่อเกิดการ trip ขึ้น จากโรงไฟฟ้าขนาด 200MW เมื่อ trip ขึ้นมา โครงสร้างที่จะรับแรงสะท้อนยังควบคุมอยู่ไหม และหากมีการ Trip ข้างนอก มี Surge เข้ามาไหม สูงไหม หาก insulator รับไม่ได้ถือว่าเสื่อมสภาพ และจะเอา Partial discharge มาดูด้วย แต่ Partial discharge จะใช้ดูสภาพความเสี่ยงเป็นหลัก ถ้าสภาพดีพอจะยืดอายุการใช้งาน

ในการ Commissioning test มี Test ตัวนี้ไหม

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) จะไม่มีการ Test แต่ใน factory test ต้องมีตามมาตรฐานการทดสอบขึ้นอยู่กับ IEC (Series 34 เป็น Guide ในการผลิต) หรือ IEEE อันนี้เป็นขั้นตอนในการทำ เป็น High

light เท่านั้น ในการทำจริงจะมีขั้นตอนว่า Test 1 นาที 10 นาที มีความหมายอย่างไร Pick up test หมายถึงอะไร อันนี้เป็น Maintenance test เพื่อยืนยันว่าสภาพฉนวนพร้อมสำหรับใช้งานต่อไป ส่วน Assistance test เป็นการ test ระหว่าง Commissioning ช่วงหลังเราเพิ่ม Item ลงไปสำหรับคำนวณสภาพอุปกรณ์ด้วย

ต้องใช้ Parameter ตัวไหนในการตัดสินใจเพิ่มเติม

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) บริษัท Iris ได้ศึกษาค้นคว้าเรื่อง Partial discharge 40 กว่าปีมาแล้ว เริ่มทำที่โรงไฟฟ้าเขื่อนสิริกิติ์เมื่อตอนปี 2525 โดยหวังว่าเรา (การไฟฟ้าฝ่ายผลิตแห่งประเทศไทย) จะซื้อเครื่องมือเค้า แต่เราทำเองทั้งหมดเพียงแต่ไม่สวยเท่าเค้า ปัจจุบันที่เรามีปัญหาอยู่ คือเราประเมินสภาพฉนวนคลาดเคลื่อนไป เราเอาปริมาณ mqm เป็นหลัก ไม่ว่าจะวัดในรูปของหน่วยอะไรก็ตาม เช่นวัดของเขื่อนสิริกิติ์เมื่อปีที่แล้ว มาปีนี้วัดที่ Partition เดิม ปรากฏว่ามันเพิ่มขึ้น พวกนี้จะมีกำหนดเวลา 5 ปี เราจะมีโอกาส Overhaul ใหม่ เราดูสภาพฉนวน

ของเรที่มีปัญหาคือโรงพลังน้ำเท่านั้นไหม กับ Combined มีไหม

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) เคยเจอที่โรงไฟฟ้าลานกระบือเป็นเครื่องกำเนิดไฟฟ้าแบบระบายความร้อนด้วยอากาศ แต่เราไม่ได้ทำการวัด Partial Discharge

มีการวัดของโรงพลังความร้อนไหม

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) ของ Block ใหม่มีแล้ว ของ Combined ราชบุรี มีแล้ว แต่ว่าปริมาณ Partial discharge ที่วัดได้ หน่วยของแต่ละเครื่องมือไม่เหมือนกัน เอามาเทียบกันไม่ได้ ของบริษัท Iris ใช้ C ขนาด 80pF เค้าประเมินแล้วว่าใช้ได้ทั้งโรงไฟฟ้าพลังน้ำ และพลังความร้อนขนาดใหญ่ สุดท้ายก็คือ Bandwidth ที่ประเมินแล้วว่ารับได้ (เป็น nanosec) ปัจจุบันเค้าจะเพิ่ม Bandwidth เป็น 100 ถึง 1000 แล้วมาแยก Noise ออกโดยตัว Software ของ Partial discharge เกิดระหว่างฉนวนกับทองแดง ระหว่างที่ฉนวนกับตัว ground การเกิด breakdown คือการที่ฉนวนรับแรงดันที่ค่าๆ หนึ่ง ที่มีการกำหนดไว้ ตัว voltage ที่ distribute ไปจะมีค่าไม่เท่ากัน ถ้าตัว air gap มีค่าไม่ถึง 20 โวลต์ก็ Breakdown ได้แล้ว

ตอนนี้ก็ติดตามดูว่าความเสียหายที่เกิดขึ้นมีอะไรบ้าง

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) อันนี้เป็นอันหนึ่งในการประเมินสภาพทั่วๆ ไป อันที่สองก็คือว่าเค้าเอา ลักษณะ Pattern ที่วัดได้ 3-4 มิติ ซึ่งจะดูว่าเกิดที่มุมไหน เช่นหากเกิดที่ Voltage สูงๆ ส่วนใหญ่แล้วจะเป็นลักษณะที่ว่ามันพร้อมที่จะ breakdown ได้ ตรงกลางอาจจะไม่ค่อยมี หรือเกิดที่ตัวเนื่อฉนวนกับทองแดงข้างใน เป็น gap อยู่ข้างในก็ได้ อันนี้จะ เป็น Pattern ที่เขาเอาไปพิสูจน์ได้ ว่า Pattern แบบนี้หมายถึงอะไร

ในการแก้ไข เราจะเปลี่ยนเลย หรือว่าซ่อมแซม

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) เราจะไม่ซ่อม แต่จะมีลักษณะในการวัด Partial discharge บางส่วนที่สามารถเอามาแปลความหมายและซ่อมแซมได้ ส่วนมากเป็นด้านนอกที่สามารถแก้ไขได้ ด้านในแก้ไขไม่ได้

ในการ Check แบบ on line จะมีความร้อนที่เกิดขึ้นด้วยหรือไม่

(ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ) ความร้อนที่เกิดขึ้นจากการใช้งานจริง เกิดที่ทองแดง และจะถ่ายความร้อนออกมา หากการ Cooling ไม่ดี ฉนวนก็จะร้อนได้ เราพิสูจน์แล้วว่า Partial discharge แปรผันโดยตรงกับความร้อนที่เกิดขึ้น ถ้าร้อนมากปริมาณ gap ที่เกิดขึ้นก็เปลี่ยนแปลงไป ในเบื้องต้นอาจจะไม่มี gap หรือมีน้อย แต่ความร้อนทำให้เกิดการเปลี่ยนแปลง พอเย็นจะหดตัวลง ตัวฉนวนจะขยายตัวไม่เท่ากันอยู่แล้ว ฉนวนกับทองแดงจะเริ่มแยก อุณหภูมิต่างๆ ที่เกิดขึ้นจะช่วยเร่งให้เกิด gap ขึ้นมา

TEST REPORT

Customer : ELECTRICITY GENERATING AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

Subject : RATCHABURI THERMAL POWER PLANT UNIT- 1

Article : 990MVA STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR
[Final Stage]

Maker's order No. : AD3301

Machine No. : 96AD3301

Date Tested : Apr. 16/17, 1998

Inspection and Test Plan : GAE-CY-E802

Test Procedure No. : ART - T - 3551

EGAT Mr. CHANWIT PINIJSETAWONG

Mr. PRASERT NGAMSAP

Mr. CHAKRIT PHUSITAPORN

Ms. KANNIKA ANUSITHAKUL

OMIC Mr. TAKAHASHI

Witnessed by :

WITNESSED
REVIEWED BY H. Takahashi
16-18/4/98 OMIC

Signed

T. Shimazu

T. SHIMAZU Manager

ROTATING APPARATUS DEPARTMENT 1, QUALITY ASSURANCE SECTION
ENERGY AND INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS CENTER
MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION, JAPAN

Test Report No. : 98AD330102

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[Note] The test items with * mark show the witness test items.

1. Name Plate Marking

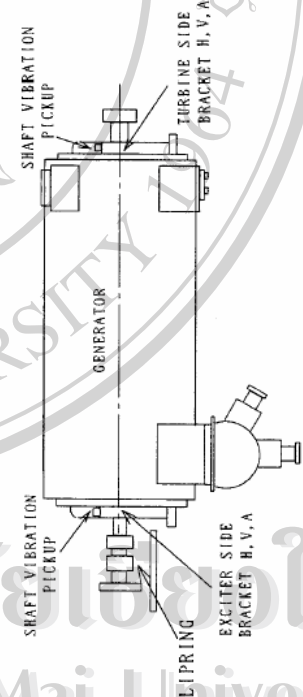
WATER COOLED TURBINE GENERATOR		
STANDARD	ANSI C50	
kVA RATING	990000	kVA
TERMINAL VOLTAGE	24000	V
LINE CURRENT	23816	A
POWER FACTOR	85	%
NO. OF PHASE	3	
FREQUENCY	50	Hz
NORMAL SPEED	3000	rpm
H ₂ PRESSURE	5.0	barg
TYPE	MB - K	
RATING	CONTINUOUS	
INSULATION CLASS	F	
EXCITER VOLTAGE	650	V
FIELD CURRENT	6405	A (7.377000 TEST)
SERIAL NO.	96AD3301	
DATE	APR. 1998	

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Results of Test and Inspection				Criteria	Judgement														
2. Resistance Measurement of Armature (Stator) and Field (Rotor) Windings (1) Stator coil Date: Mar. 25, 1998 <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase</th> <th>Measured value (Ω)</th> <th>Temp. of coil ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)</th> <th>Resistance at 75$^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Ω)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>U - X</td> <td>0.000987</td> <td rowspan="3">11.7</td> <td>0.001241</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V - Y</td> <td>0.000987</td> <td>0.001241</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W - Z</td> <td>0.000987</td> <td>0.001241</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Phase	Measured value (Ω)	Temp. of coil ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Resistance at 75 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Ω)	U - X	0.000987	11.7	0.001241	V - Y	0.000987	0.001241	W - Z	0.000987	0.001241
Phase	Measured value (Ω)	Temp. of coil ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Resistance at 75 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Ω)																
U - X	0.000987	11.7	0.001241																
V - Y	0.000987		0.001241																
W - Z	0.000987		0.001241																
(2) Rotor coil Date: Mar. 25, 1998 <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Measured value (Ω)</th> <th>Temp. of coil ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)</th> <th>Resistance at 75$^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Ω)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0683</td> <td>11.7</td> <td>0.0859</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Measured value (Ω)	Temp. of coil ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Resistance at 75 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Ω)	0.0683	11.7	0.0859								
Measured value (Ω)	Temp. of coil ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Resistance at 75 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Ω)																	
0.0683	11.7	0.0859																	
$(1 \pm 0.1) \times \text{Designed Value}$ Designed Value at 75 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ * Stator coil 0.001275 Ω / Phase * Rotor coil 0.0891 Ω at 75$^{\circ}\text{C}$				Good															
Witnessed by				WITNESSED REVIEWED BY <i>V. Noda</i> Mar. 25, 98 OMIC															
				OMIC MR. NODA															

Results of Test and Inspection					Criteria	Judgement
3. Measurement of Insulation Resistance of Armature (Stator) and Field (Rotor) Winding						
(1) Stator Winding						
(a) Before cooling water is supplied to the stator coil Date: Mar. 11, 1998						
Phase	Measured value (MΩ)		Temp. of Coil (°C)	Megger	* Stator coil (a) before water supply : Not less than 150 (MΩ)	Good
	Before Dielectric Test	After Dielectric Test				
	T1	> 2000				
	T2	> 2000				
T3	> 2000	> 2000	12.0	1000 V		
Weather : Rainy			Room Temp. : 12.0 (°C)	Humidity : 77 (%)		
(b) After cooling water is supplied to the stator coil Date: Apr. 17, 1998						
Phase	Measured value (MΩ)		Temp. of Coil (°C)	Megger	* Stator coil (b) after water supply : Not less than 0.3 (MΩ)	Good
	Before Dielectric Test	After Dielectric Test				
	T1	0.5				
	T2	0.5				
T3	0.5	0.5	44.0	1000 V		
Weather : Fine			Room Temp. : 21 (°C)	Humidity : 53 (%)		
(2) Rotor Winding						
Date: Apr. 17, 1998						
	Measured value (MΩ)		Temp. of Coil (°C)	Megger	* Rotor coil Not less than 50 (MΩ)	Good
	Before Dielectric Test	After Dielectric Test				
	> 1000	> 1000				
	44.0	500 V				
Weather : Fine			Room Temp. : 21 (°C)	Humidity : 53 (%)		
(3) Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD) for Stator Coil Temperature						
[Detector No. #1p to #12s total 24 (double element)] Date: Apr. 17, 1998						
Detector No.	Measured value (MΩ)		Temp. of Coil (°C)	Megger	* Temperature Detector Not less than 10 (MΩ)	Good
	Before Dielectric Test	After Dielectric Test				
	> 1000	> 1000				
	500 V	500 V				
Weather : Fine			Room Temp. : 21 (°C)	Humidity : 53 (%)		

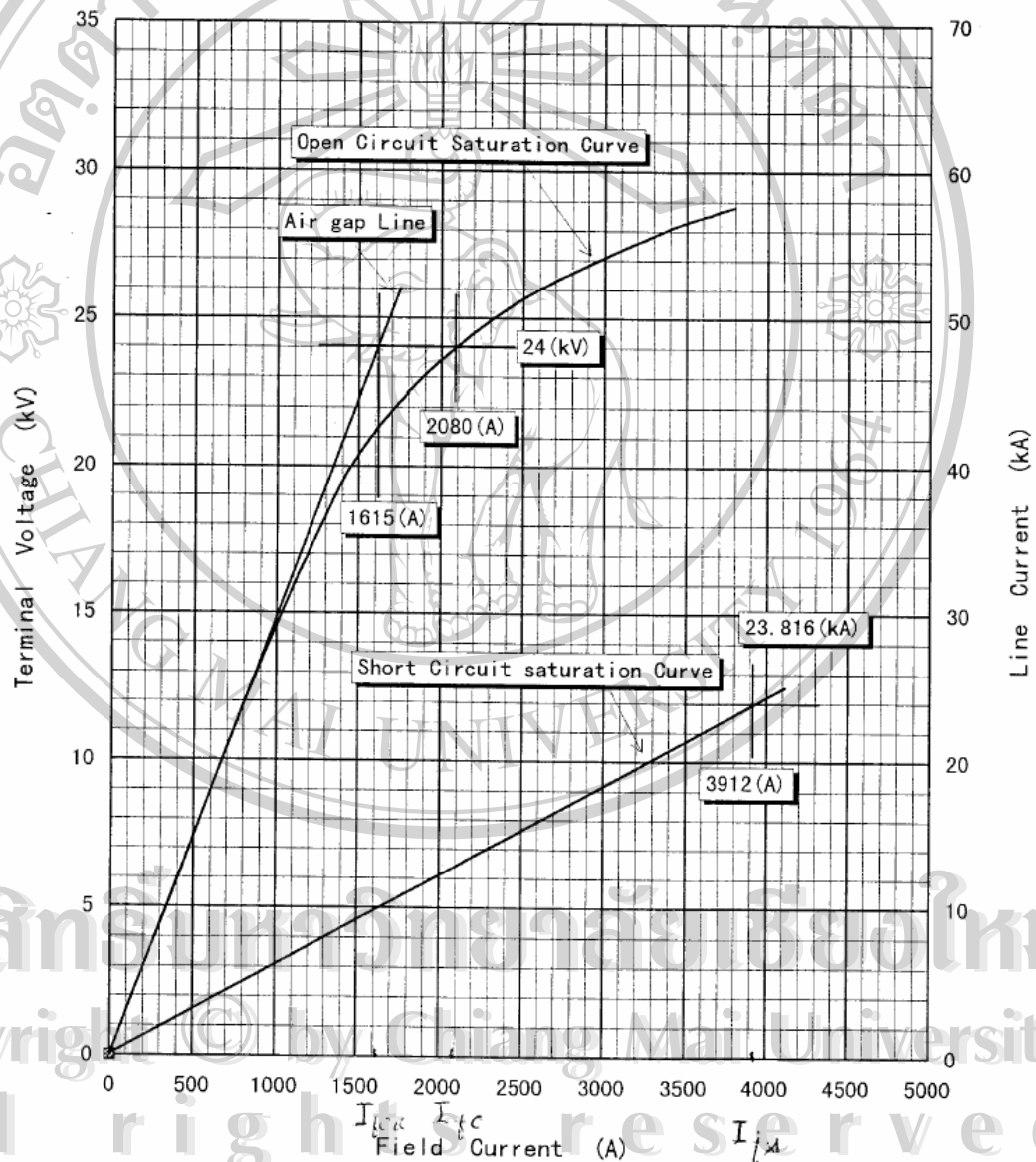
Results of Test and Inspection		Criteria	Judgement																
4. Dielectric Test of Armature (Stator) and Field (Rotor) Windings AC 60 Hz 1 Minute (1) Stator Winding Date: Apr. 17, 1998 <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase</th> <th>Imposed Voltage (V)</th> <th>Charging Current (A)</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T 1</td> <td>49000</td> <td>4.4</td> <td>Good</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T 2</td> <td>49000</td> <td>4.4</td> <td>Good</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T 3</td> <td>49000</td> <td>4.4</td> <td>Good</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Weather : Fine Room Temp. : 21 (°C) Humidity : 53 (%)				Phase	Imposed Voltage (V)	Charging Current (A)	Result	T 1	49000	4.4	Good	T 2	49000	4.4	Good	T 3	49000	4.4	Good
Phase	Imposed Voltage (V)	Charging Current (A)	Result																
T 1	49000	4.4	Good																
T 2	49000	4.4	Good																
T 3	49000	4.4	Good																
(2) Rotor Winding Date: Apr. 17, 1998 <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Imposed Voltage (V)</th> <th>Charging Current (A)</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5300</td> <td>1.66</td> <td>Good</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Weather : Fine Room Temp. : 21 (°C) Humidity : 53 (%)				Imposed Voltage (V)	Charging Current (A)	Result	5300	1.66	Good										
Imposed Voltage (V)	Charging Current (A)	Result																	
5300	1.66	Good																	
(3) Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD) for Stator Coil Temperature [Detector No. #1p to #12s total 24 (double element)] Date: Apr. 17, 1998 <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Detector No.</th> <th>Imposed Voltage (V)</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>24 detectors</td> <td>1500</td> <td>Good</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Weather : Fine Room Temp. : 21 (°C) Humidity : 53 (%)				Detector No.	Imposed Voltage (V)	Result	24 detectors	1500	Good										
Detector No.	Imposed Voltage (V)	Result																	
24 detectors	1500	Good																	
		Withstanding the test voltage	Good																
		Withstanding the test voltage	Good																
		Withstanding the test voltage	Good																

Results of Test and Inspection											Criteria		Judgement		
5. Mechanical Balance [Vibration Measurement (up to rated speed)]											Date: Apr. 17, 1998				
Hz pressure : 5.0 (barg) unit : 1/100 (mm p-p)															
Speed (rpm)	Shaft Vibration				Bracket Vibration				Cold Gas Temp. (°C)	Bearing Lubricating Oil Temp. (°C)					
	Turbine side		Slipring side		Turbine side		Slipring side			Inlet	Tu's			SI's	
	Left	Right	Left	Right	H	V	A	H	V						A
3000	1.7	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	39.8	58.0	55.9		
2500	1.7	1.4	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	39.3	54.5	53.0		
2000	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	39.2	50.0	49.2		
1950	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	39.2	49.3	48.4		
1500	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	39.1	46.3	45.9		
1000	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	38.7	43.2	42.8		
700	0.6	1.2	1.9	3.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	37.7	41.2	40.9		
* Shaft Vibration : View from Turbine side *H: Horizontal direction V : Vertical direction A: Axial direction *Tu's : Turbine side SI's : Slipring side *1950rpm : Generator 2nd. critical speed * 700rpm : Generator 1st. critical speed * (Location of vibration pickups)															
															
Shaft vibration : Not more than 5/100mm p-p for rated speed Not more than 10/100mm p-p below rated speed															
Good															

Results of Test and Inspection		Criteria	Judgement																																							
6. Open Circuit Saturation Curve Test Date: Apr. 14, 1998 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Terminal Voltage (V)</th> <th>Field Current (A)</th> <th>Rotating Speed (rpm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>3000</td><td>200</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>6000</td><td>408 (408)</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>9000</td><td>604</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>12000</td><td>808 (808)</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>15000</td><td>1032</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>18000</td><td>1272 (1272)</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>20000</td><td>1452</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>22000</td><td>1720</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>24000</td><td>2080 (2080)</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>26000</td><td>2600</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>28000</td><td>3368</td><td>3000</td></tr> <tr><td>28800</td><td>3792 (3792)</td><td>3000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> [Note] The datas with () mark show the witness test datas carried out on Apr. 17, 1998.		Terminal Voltage (V)	Field Current (A)	Rotating Speed (rpm)	3000	200	3000	6000	408 (408)	3000	9000	604	3000	12000	808 (808)	3000	15000	1032	3000	18000	1272 (1272)	3000	20000	1452	3000	22000	1720	3000	24000	2080 (2080)	3000	26000	2600	3000	28000	3368	3000	28800	3792 (3792)	3000	*Open Circuit Saturation : Field current at rated voltage (24000V) : (1 ± 0.1) $\times$ Designed value *Designed value : 2070(A)	Good
Terminal Voltage (V)	Field Current (A)	Rotating Speed (rpm)																																								
3000	200	3000																																								
6000	408 (408)	3000																																								
9000	604	3000																																								
12000	808 (808)	3000																																								
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20000	1452	3000																																								
22000	1720	3000																																								
24000	2080 (2080)	3000																																								
26000	2600	3000																																								
28000	3368	3000																																								
28800	3792 (3792)	3000																																								
7. Residual Voltage Measurement and Phase Sequence Check Residual Voltage : 151 (113) (V) T1, T2, T3 from Right (Right) side (viewed from Slipring side) Rotor Rotating Direction : Counterclockwise (viewed from Slipring side)		*Phase Sequence : Same as SPEC. SPEC. : T1, T2, T3 from Right side Viewed from Slipring side	Good																																							
8. Voltage Balance Check (at rated voltage) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase</th> <th>Voltage (V)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>T1 - T2</td><td>24000 (24000)</td></tr> <tr><td>T2 - T3</td><td>24000 (24000)</td></tr> <tr><td>T3 - T1</td><td>24000 (24000)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Phase	Voltage (V)	T1 - T2	24000 (24000)	T2 - T3	24000 (24000)	T3 - T1	24000 (24000)	*Voltage balance : unbalance factor : Not more than 5 (%)	Good																															
Phase	Voltage (V)																																									
T1 - T2	24000 (24000)																																									
T2 - T3	24000 (24000)																																									
T3 - T1	24000 (24000)																																									

Results of Test and Inspection		Criteria	Judgement																											
9. Short Circuit Saturation Curve Test (Three Phase Short Circuit Saturation Curve)																														
Date: Apr. 15, 1998																														
<table><tr><th>Line Current (A)</th><th>Field Current (A)</th><th>Rotating Speed (rpm)</th></tr><tr><td>23816</td><td>3912 (3912)</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>21000</td><td>3440</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>18000</td><td>2940 (2940)</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>15000</td><td>2472</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>12000</td><td>1952 (1952)</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>9000</td><td>1464</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>6000</td><td>968 (968)</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>3000</td><td>480</td><td>3000</td></tr></table>		Line Current (A)	Field Current (A)	Rotating Speed (rpm)	23816	3912 (3912)	3000	21000	3440	3000	18000	2940 (2940)	3000	15000	2472	3000	12000	1952 (1952)	3000	9000	1464	3000	6000	968 (968)	3000	3000	480	3000	*Short Circuit Saturation : Field current at rated current (23816A) : (1 ± 0.1) × Designed value *Designed value : 3860 (A)	Good
Line Current (A)	Field Current (A)	Rotating Speed (rpm)																												
23816	3912 (3912)	3000																												
21000	3440	3000																												
18000	2940 (2940)	3000																												
15000	2472	3000																												
12000	1952 (1952)	3000																												
9000	1464	3000																												
6000	968 (968)	3000																												
3000	480	3000																												
Current Balance Check (at Rated Current)																														
<table><tr><th>Phase</th><th>Current (A)</th></tr><tr><td>T1</td><td>23700 (23700)</td></tr><tr><td>T2</td><td>23700 (23700)</td></tr><tr><td>T3</td><td>23700 (23700)</td></tr></table>		Phase	Current (A)	T1	23700 (23700)	T2	23700 (23700)	T3	23700 (23700)	*Current balance : Unbalance factor : Not more than 5 %	Good																			
Phase	Current (A)																													
T1	23700 (23700)																													
T2	23700 (23700)																													
T3	23700 (23700)																													
[Note] The datas with () mark show the witness test datas carried out Apr. 16, 1998.																														

Fig. 1. Open Circuit and Short Circuit saturation Curve



Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement
10. Calculation of Short Circuit Ratio and Direct Axis Synchronous Impedance Date: Apr. 14/15, 1998 (1) Short Circuit Ratio (S.C.R.) $S.C.R. = \frac{I_{fo}}{I_{fs}} = \frac{2080 (2080)}{3912 (3912)} = 0.532 (0.532) \text{ (p.u.)}$ I_{fo} : Field current at rated voltage on open circuit saturation curve I_{fs} : Field current at rated current (23816A) on three phase short circuit curve (2) Direct Axis synchronous Impedance (X_{du} : unsaturated value) $X_{du} = \frac{I_{fs}}{I_{foa}} = \frac{3912 (3912)}{1615 (1615)} \times 100 = 242.2 (242.2) \%$ I_{foa} : Field current at rated voltage on air gap line I_{fs} : Field current at rated current (23816A) on three phase short circuit curve $X_d (\text{saturated}) = \frac{1}{SCR} = 188.0\%$ [Note] The datas with () mark show the witness test datas carried out Apr. 16/17, 1998.	*Short Circuit Ratio: Not less than guaranteed value (990 MVA Base) *Guaranteed value : 0.50 *Direct Axis Synchronous Impedance (unsaturated value X_{du}) : (1$\pm$0.15) $\times$ designed value Designed value = 233.3 (%) (990 MVA Base)	Good Good

Results of Test and Inspection		Criteria	Judgement
11. Temperature Rise Test by Equivalent Method Final Temperatures (No. 1)		Date: Apr. 16/17, 1998	
Rotating Speed	rpm	Core Loss Temp. Rise Test	Copper Loss Temp. Rise Test
Generator Terminal Voltage	V	3000	3000
Generator Line Current	A	24000	0
Generator Field Current	A	0	23816
Generator Field Voltage	V	2080	(3912)
Hydrogen Gas Pressure	barg	162	319
Hydrogen Gas Purity	%	5.0	5.0
		98	98
Cold Gas Temp. (Cooler Outlet Temp.)	°C	43.0	43.5
	°C	43.4	43.3
	Average	43.2	(43.4)
Warm Gas Temp. (Cooler Inlet Temp.)	°C	51.8	56.5
Stator Coil Temp.	# 1p/# 1s	49.0 / 49.1	60.5 / 61.1
	# 2p/# 2s	47.2 / 47.3	57.7 / 58.3
	# 3p/# 3s	51.1 / 51.2	66.0 / 66.4
	# 4p/# 4s	47.4 / 47.4	57.4 / 58.0
	# 5p/# 5s	49.2 / 49.0	60.1 / 60.8
	# 6p/# 6s	47.2 / 47.3	57.2 / 57.6
	# 7p/# 7s	50.9 / 51.2	66.4 / 67.1
	# 8p/# 8s	49.0 / 49.1	59.6 / 60.6
	# 9p/# 9s	49.1 / 49.6	59.3 / 60.7
	# 10p/# 10s	47.9 / 47.5	57.2 / 58.2
	# 11p/# 11s	50.9 / 50.9	66.3 / 67.1
	# 12p/# 12s	51.1 / (51.4)	66.8 / (67.4)
Rotor Coil Temp.	°C	45.8	(59.4)

Results of Test and Inspection					Criteria	Judgement
11. Temperature Rise Test by Equivalent Method						
Final Temperatures (No.2)						
Date: Apr.16/17, 1998						
Stator Coil Cooling Water Temp.	Inlet Outlet	°C	Core Loss Temp. Rise Test		Copper Loss Temp. Rise Test	
			Test		Test	
Stator Coil Cooling Water Inlet Temp.	#243	°C	(45.8)		(45.8)	
	#240	°C	46.1		73.8	
	#241	°C	46.1		73.7	
	#242	°C	46.1		73.8	
Stator Coil Cooling Water Outlet Temp.	Slot No. 1	#141/#142	46.4 / 46.4		63.3 / 71.3	
	Slot No. 2	#143/#144	46.5 / 46.4		65.1 / 71.5	
	Slot No. 3	#145/#146	46.8 / 46.8		70.0 / 71.0	
	Slot No. 4	#147/#148	46.4 / 46.4		68.8 / 68.7	
	Slot No. 5	#149/#150	46.5 / 46.4		71.0 / 68.5	
	Slot No. 6	#151/#152	46.9 / 46.1		69.4 / 73.3	
	Slot No. 7	#153/#154	46.9 / 46.3		70.6 / 72.9	
	Slot No. 8	#155/#156	47.1 / 46.6		68.4 / 68.2	
	Slot No. 9	#157/#158	46.6 / 46.1		66.5 / 69.9	
	Slot No. 10	#159/#160	46.8 / 46.2		68.7 / 69.6	
	Slot No. 11	#161/#162	46.7 / 46.3		68.4 / 71.4	
	Slot No. 12	#163/#164	46.8 / 46.1		69.5 / 69.8	
	Slot No. 13	#165/#166	(46.9) / 46.1		(73.7) / 69.9	
	Slot No. 14	#167/#168	46.7 / 46.0		69.7 / 71.1	
	Slot No. 15	#169/#170	46.7 / 46.2		69.3 / 70.3	
	Slot No. 16	#171/#172	46.9 / 46.3		67.5 / 68.3	
	Slot No. 17	#173/#174	47.0 / 46.1		67.7 / 73.3	
	Slot No. 18	#175/#176	46.9 / 46.4		71.0 / 73.4	
	Slot No. 19	#177/#178	46.7 / 46.0		69.1 / 69.1	
	Slot No. 20	#179/#180	46.7 / 46.0		72.8 / 67.5	
	Slot No. 21	#181/#182	46.7 / 45.8		70.1 / 68.3	

Results of Test and Inspection				Criteria	Judgement
11. Temperature Rise Test by Equivalent Method					
Final Temperatures (No. 3)					
Date: Apr. 16/17, 1998					
Stator Coil	Slot No. 22	#183/#184	°C	Core Loss Temp. Rise Test	Copper Loss Temp. Rise Test
Cooling Water	Slot No. 23	#185/#186	°C	46.4 / 45.6	70.5 / 63.3
Outlet Temp.	Slot No. 24	#187/#188	°C	46.4 / 45.5	69.6 / 69.1
	Slot No. 25	#189/#190	°C	46.4 / 45.9	70.1 / 58.6
	Slot No. 26	#191/#192	°C	46.7 / 45.7	68.9 / 68.9
	Slot No. 27	#193/#194	°C	46.4 / 45.8	70.2 / 64.5
	Slot No. 28	#195/#196	°C	46.6 / 45.8	69.8 / 70.4
	Slot No. 29	#197/#198	°C	46.6 / 46.1	70.0 / 68.4
	Slot No. 30	#199/#200	°C	46.1 / 46.0	69.9 / 59.6
	Slot No. 31	#201/#202	°C	46.6 / 46.0	64.6 / 68.0
	Slot No. 32	#203/#204	°C	46.6 / 46.4	68.7 / 70.4
	Slot No. 33	#205/#206	°C	47.0 / 46.5	65.7 / 71.7
	Slot No. 34	#207/#208	°C	46.9 / 46.6	69.9 / 71.8
	Slot No. 35	#209/#210	°C	46.1 / 45.8	64.7 / 70.1
	Slot No. 36	#211/#212	°C	46.1 / 45.9	67.8 / 71.4
	Slot No. 37	#213/#214	°C	46.2 / 46.3	67.1 / 69.7
	Slot No. 38	#215/#216	°C	46.5 / 46.7	67.2 / 68.3
	Slot No. 39	#217/#218	°C	46.5 / 46.3	65.5 / 74.2
	Slot No. 40	#219/#220	°C	45.7 / 46.0	57.6 / 70.3
	Slot No. 41	#221/#222	°C	46.1 / 46.0	66.0 / 69.8
	Slot No. 42	#223/#224	°C	46.2 / 46.3	58.5 / 69.7
				46.0 / 46.3	61.3 / 69.7

Results of Test and Inspection					Criteria	Judgement
11. Temperature Rise Test by Equivalent Method (continued) Final Temperatures (No. 4)						
Date: Apr. 16/17, 1998						
Stator Coil Cooling Water Flow	Q /min	Core Loss Temp. Rise Test	Copper Loss Temp. Rise Test			
Stator Coil Cooling Water Conductivity	µS/cm	1480	1480			
Stator Coil Cooling Water Differential Pressure	barg	0.4	0.4			
H ₂ Gas Cooler Cooling Water Inlet Temp.	°C	1.8	1.8			
H ₂ Gas Cooler Cooling Water Inlet Temp.	°C	80	130			
H ₂ Gas Cooler Cooling Water Inlet Temp.	°C	17.3	20.4			
H ₂ Gas Cooler Cooling Water Inlet Temp.	°C	37.2	37.4			
H ₂ Gas Cooler Cooling Water Inlet Temp.	°C	42.0	43.2			
H ₂ Gas Cooler Cooling Water Inlet Temp.	°C	42.1	43.5			
Bearing Oil Inlet Pressure	barg	36.9	36.9			
Bearing Oil Inlet Temp.	°C	1.39	1.36			
Bearing Oil Inlet Temp.	°C	39.8	39.7			
Bearing Oil Turbine side	#51p/#51s	58.3 / 58.3	58.3 / 58.3			
Bearing Oil Slipring side	#52p/#52s	56.2 / 56.3	56.4 / 56.4			
Bearing Turbine side	#259p/#259s	63.7 / 63.6	63.5 / 63.4			
Bearing Slipring side	#260p/#260s	59.3 / 59.3	59.1 / 59.1			
Metal Temp.	#261p/#261s	62.4 / 62.4	62.3 / 62.3			
Seal Oil Pressure	#262p/#262s	58.6 / 58.7	58.5 / 58.5			
Seal Oil Pressure (at Seal Ring)	Turbine side	5.9	5.9			
Seal Oil Flow (Air side)	Slipring side	5.9	5.9			
Seal Oil Flow (H ₂ side)	Q /min	120	122			
Seal Oil Inlet Temperature (Air side)	Q /min	43	44			
Seal Oil Inlet Temperature (H ₂ side)	°C	42.2	42.0			
Room Temperature	°C	40.1	40.0			
	°C	23.0	22.5			

{Location of Thermometer}

(1)Cooling Water Outlet



* Bearing Oil Outlet Temp. :

Limit 77 °C

* Bearing Metal Temp. :

Limit 107 °C

Good

Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement
11. Temperature Rise Test by Equivalent Method (continued) Date: Apr. 16/17, 1998 *Calculation of Temperature Rise at Rated Load Condition (1) Stator Coil (Ts) (Maximum detector = #12s) $\frac{2.5}{1.2} / 2$ $T_s = (\text{Core Loss Temp. Rise}) + (\text{Copper Loss Temp. Rise})$ $= (\text{Final Temp.} - \text{Cooling Water Inlet Temp.}) + (\text{Final Temp.} - \text{Cooling Water Inlet Temp.})$ $= (51.4 - 45.8) + (67.4 - 45.8) = 27.2 \text{ } (^{\circ}\text{C})$ (2) Stator Coil Cooling Water Outlet (Taw) (Maximum detector = #165) $\frac{2.5}{1.2} / 3$ $T_{aw} = (\text{Core Loss Temp. Rise}) + (\text{Copper Loss Temp. Rise})$ $= (\text{Final Temp.} - \text{Cooling Water Inlet Temp.}) + (\text{Final Temp.} - \text{Cooling Water Inlet Temp.})$ $= (46.9 - 45.8) + (73.7 - 45.8) = 29.0 \text{ } (^{\circ}\text{C})$ (3) Rotor Coil (Tr) $T_r = (\text{Copper Loss Temp. Rise}) \times \left(\frac{\text{* Field Current at Rated Load (In)}}{\text{Field Current at Copper Loss Test (Ic)}} \right)^2$ $= (\text{Final Temp.} - \text{Cold Gas Temp.}) \times \left(\frac{In}{Ic} \right)^2$ $= (59.4 - 43.4) \times \left(\frac{6405}{3912} \right)^2 = 42.9 \text{ } (^{\circ}\text{C})$ * Rated load = 990 (WVA)	Temp. Rise Limit at Rated Load (Base Temp. = 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) Stator Coil : 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ Stator Coil Cooling Water Outlet : 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temp. Rise Limit at Rated Load (Base Temp. = 37.8 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) Rotor Coil : 72.2 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Good

Results of Test and Inspection										Criteria		Judgement		
12. Measurement of segregated losses and calculation of efficiency * OUTPUT POWER OF INDUCTION MOTOR = $P \times (1 - s)$ (1) Core Loss and Mechanical Loss Measurement $P \times (1 - s) = P \times (1 - \frac{300 - 1670}{300}) = P \times 0.8137$ (50%) Date: Apr. 14, 1998														
Hydrogen Gas Pressure	Rotating Speed	Generator Terminal Voltage	Terminal Voltage	Armature Current	Driving Motor (DC Motor) Input Power	Core Loss + Load Loss	Driving Motor Line Current	Driving Motor Input Power	Driving Motor Core Loss + Load Loss	Input Loss (1 - s)	Driving Unit Mechanical Loss	Generator Mechanical Loss	Core Loss	
bar g	rpm	kV	V	A	(1) kW	(2) kW	(3) A	(4) kW	(5) kW	(6) x (1 - s) = (7) kW	(8) kW	(9) kW	(10) kW	
5.0	3000	24.0	600	1000	600	20	580	3766	75	3691	431	3614	2813	801
5.0	3000	24.0	600	1000	600	20	580	3769	75	3694	431	3617	2803	814
5.0	3000	20.0	600	1000	600	20	580	3484	75	3409	431	3350	2813	537
5.0	3000	15.0	600	1000	600	20	580	3240	74	3166	431	3122	2813	309
5.0	3000	10.0	600	1000	600	20	580	3087	74	3013	431	2978	2813	165
5.0	3000	5.0	600	1000	600	20	580	2987	73	2914	431	2885	2813	72
5.0	3000	0.0	600	1000	600	20	580	2908	71	2837	431	2813	2813	0
5.0	3000	0.0	600	1000	600	20	580	2900	73	2827	431	2803	2803	0
4.0	3000	0.0	600	1000	600	20	580	2553	70	2483	431	2480	2480	0
3.0	3000	0.0	600	1000	600	20	580	2197	70	2127	431	2146	2146	0
2.0	3000	0.0	600	1000	600	20	580	1837	66	1771	431	1812	1812	0

[Note] The data with mark show the witness test data carried out on Apr. 17, 1998.

DC Motor Input = (D.C. Motor Terminal Voltage) x (D.C. Motor Armature Current) x 10^{-3}

DC Motor and Induction Motor Core Loss, Load Loss and Driving Unit Mechanical Loss = from WELCO's test data

s = slip of Induction motor : $(1 - s) = \frac{1690}{1800}$

Generator Mechanical Loss = Generator input power when generator terminal voltage is zero.

Generator Core Loss = (Generator input at rated voltage) - (Generator input at zero voltage)

Results of Test and Inspection										Criteria		Judgement				
12. Measurement of segregated losses and calculation of efficiency(continued)																
(2) Load Loss Measurement																
Date: Apr. 15, 1998																
Hydrogen Gas Pressure	Rotating Speed	Generator			Driving Motor (DC Motor)			Driving Motor (Induction Motor)			Generator					
		Line Current	Terminal Voltage	Armature Current	Input Power (1)	Core Loss + Load Loss (2)	Input - Loss (3)	Terminal Voltage (4)	Line Current (5)	Input Power (6)	Core Loss + Load Loss (7)	Input - Loss (8)	Load loss (9) = (3)+(7)	Stator Coil Resistance (10)	Stator Coil I ² R Loss (11)	Stray Load Loss (12)
barg	rpm	A	V	A	kW	kW	V	A	kW	kW	kW	kW	°C	Ω	kW	kW
5.0	3000	23816	610	2000	34	1186	6401	639	6145	91	6054	3633	68.4	0.00364	2067	1566
5.0	3000	23816	610	2000	34	1186	6510	634	6137	93	6044	3629	69.1	0.00365	2071	1558
5.0	3000	18000	610	2000	34	1186	6494	487	4443	77	4366	4099	59.2	0.00353	1145	903
5.0	3000	12000	610	2000	34	1186	6511	403	3214	72	3142	2950	49.0	0.00341	491	408
5.0	3000	6000	610	2000	34	1186	6566	380	2496	71	2425	2277	40.7	0.00331	119	107
5.0	3000	0	610	2000	34	1186	6590	361	2255	70	2185	2051	0	-	0	0
5.0	3000	0	610	2000	34	1186	6637	382	2252	73	2179	2046	0	-	0	0

[Note] The data with mark show the witness test data carried out on Apr. 16, 1998.

Load loss = (DC Motor and Induction Motor output value at generator rated current) - (same value at zero current)

Stator Coil Resistance = $\frac{234.5 + t}{234.5 + 75} \times [\text{Stator coil resistance (three phase total) at } 75^{\circ}\text{C}]$

Stator Coil I²R Loss = (Generator line current)² × [Stator coil resistance (three phase total)]

Stray Load Loss = (Load loss) - (Stator coil I²R loss)

*The average value of stator coil cooling water outlet temp. is adopted as the stator coil temp. at load loss measurement.

Results of Test and Inspection										Criteria	Judgement		
12. Measurement of segregated losses and calculation of efficiency (3) Efficiency calculation *100% load = 990MVA, power factor = 0.85 Date: Apr. 14/15, 1998										$\eta_o = 0.1 \times (100 - \eta_o)$ η_o : Guaranteed Efficiency	Good		
Output	%	100	100	75	50	25							
H ₂ Gas Pressure	kW	841500	841500	631125	420750	210375							
Power Factor	barg	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0							
Terminal Voltage	%	85	85	85	85	85							
Line Current	V	24000	24000	24000	24000	24000							
Field Current	A	23816	23816	17862	11908	5954							
Field Voltage	A	6405	6405	5105	3935	2895							
Windage loss	V	552	552	441	340	251							
Core Loss	kW	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013							
Stator Coil I ² R Loss	kW	801	814	801	801	801							
Stray Load Loss	kW	2112	2112	1188	528	132							
Field Coil I ² R Loss	kW	1566	1558	890	400	105							
5% margin of above losses	kW	3536	3536	2251	1338	727							
Total Loss	kW	501	502	357	254	189							
Input	kW	10529	10535	7500	5394	3967							
Efficiency	%	852029	852035	638625	426084	214342							
Guaranteed Efficiency	%	98.76	98.76	98.83	98.75	98.15							
[Note] The data with ☐ mark show the witness test data carried out on Apr. 16/17, 1998. Total Loss = (Windage Loss) + (Core Loss) + (St. Coil I ² R Loss) + (Stray Load Loss) + (Field Coil I ² R Loss) + 5% margin Stator Coil I ² R Loss = $3 \times (\text{Line Current})^2 \times (\text{St. Coil Resistance at } 75^\circ\text{C})$ Field Voltage = (Field Current) $\times$ (Rt. Coil Resistance at 75°C) + 2 Field Coil I ² R Loss = (Field Voltage) $\times$ (Field Current) Efficiency = $\frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Input}} \times 100 (\%)$ (Output = MVA $\times$ power factor)													

Fig. 2. Core Loss Curve

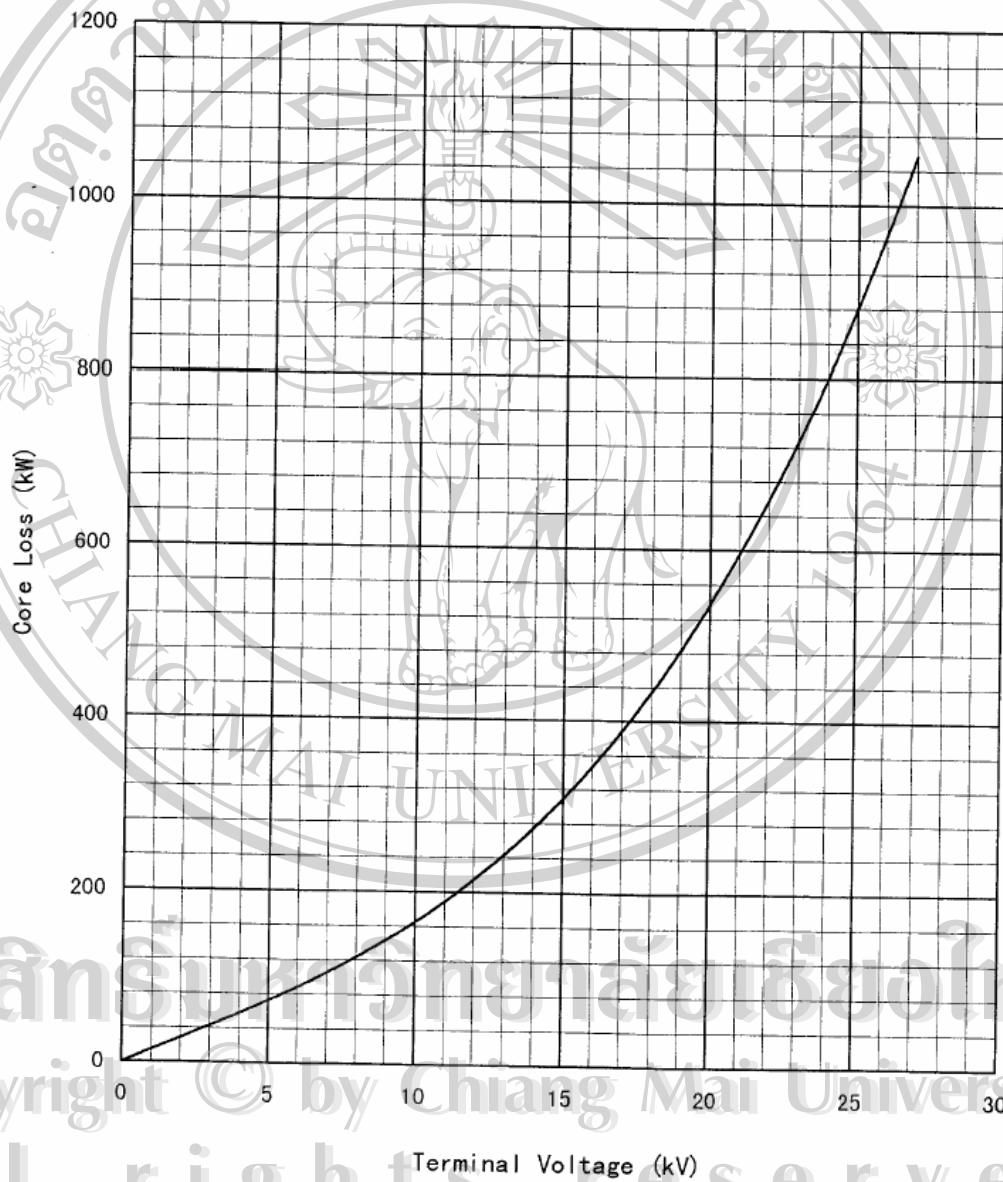


Fig. 3. Stray Load Loss Curve

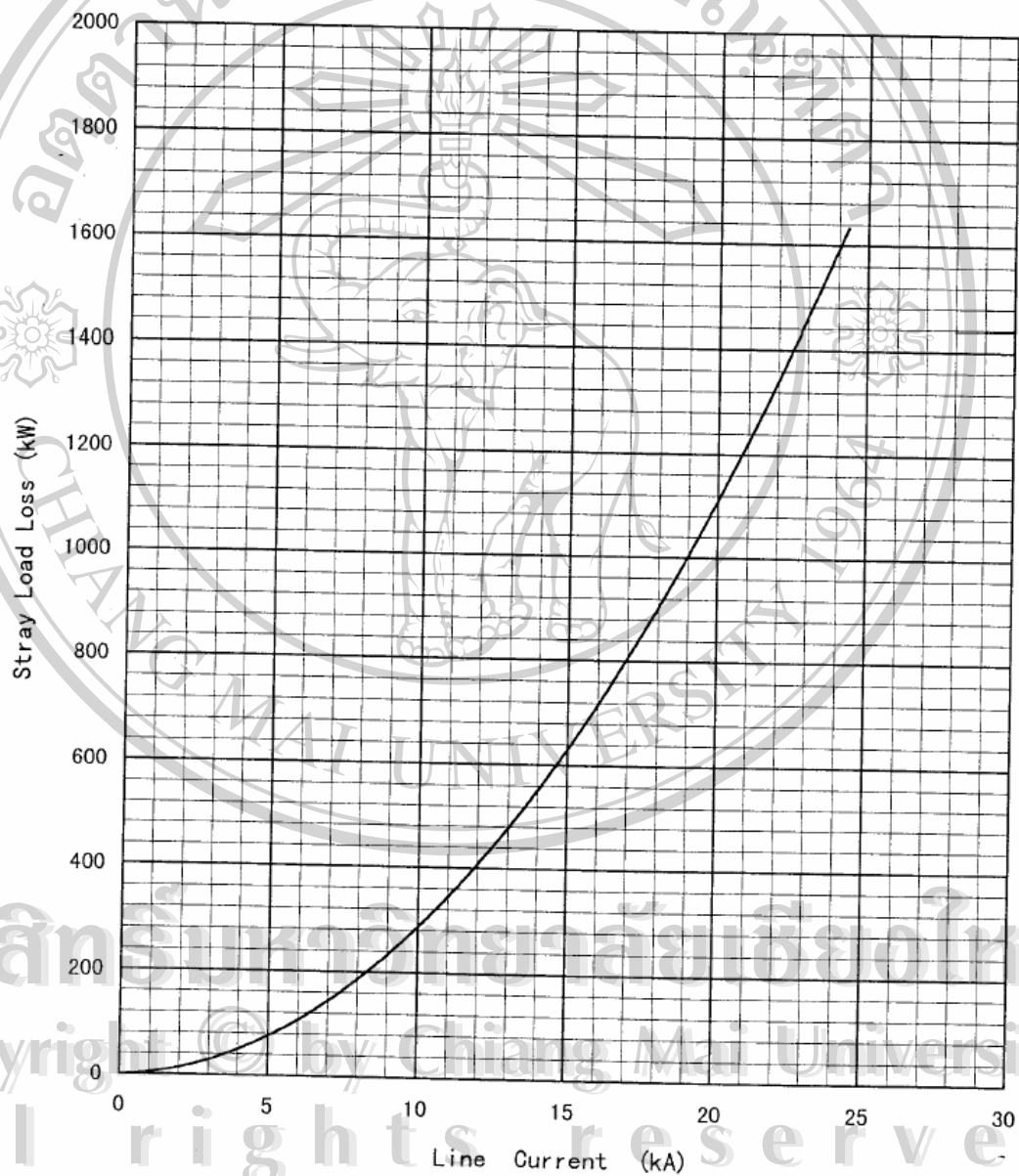
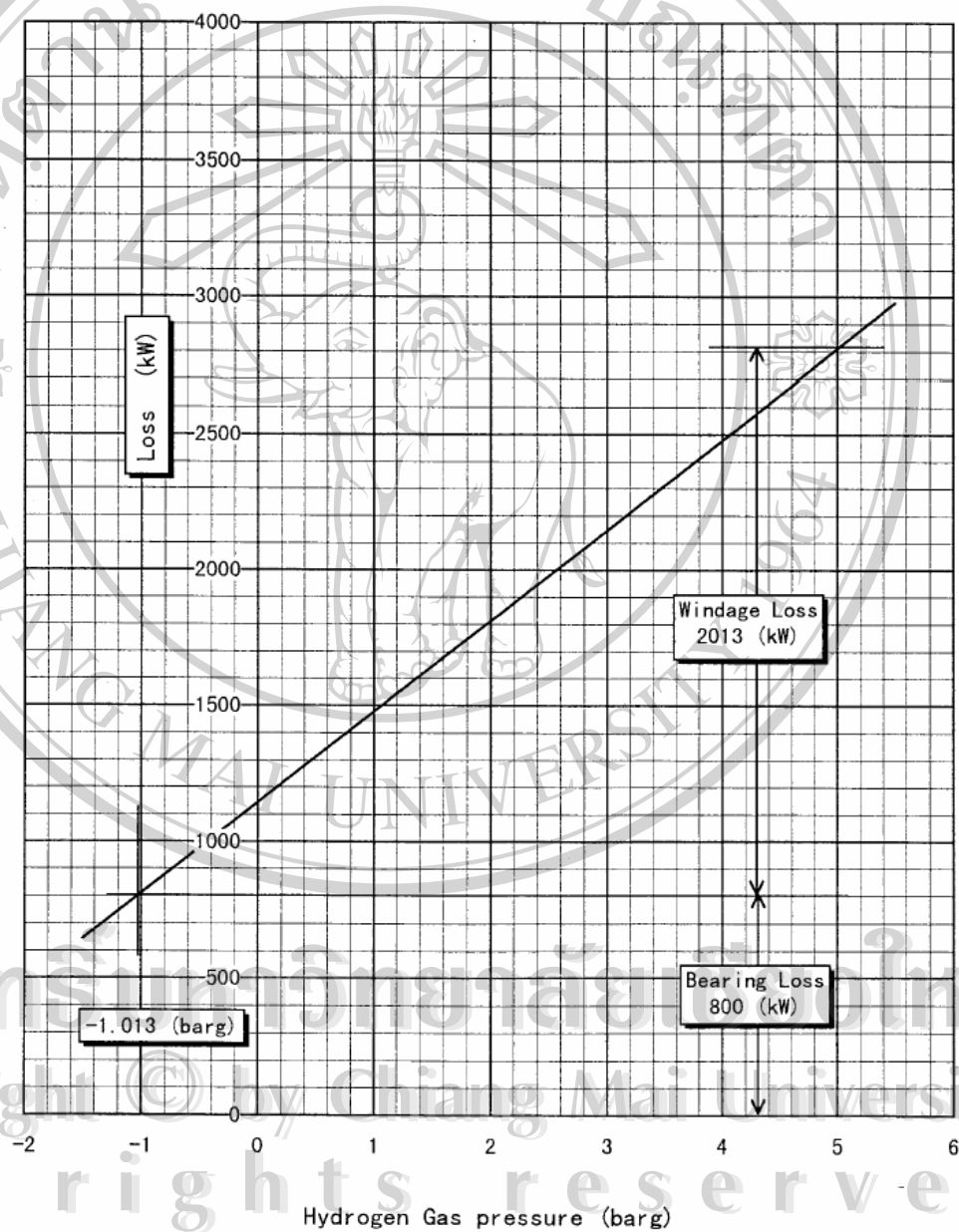


Fig. 4. Mechanical Loss Curve



Results of Test and Inspection										Criteria		Judgement																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
13. Harmonic Analysis of Open Circuit Terminal Voltage Wave and Measurement of T.I.F.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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Frequency (Hz)	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor 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Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	Voltage		

[Note] The data with * mark show the witness test data carried out on Apr. 17, 1998.

Results of Test and Inspection				Criteria		Judgement		
13. Harmonic Analysis of Open Circuit Terminal Voltage Wave and Measurement of T.I.F.								
Date: Apr. 14, 1998								
(1) Balanced TIF (Star Connection, Line to line) (No. 2)								
Fundamental Voltage = 24000 (V) 50 Hz								
Frequency (Hz)		Voltage of Harmonic (dB)		Ei (V)		Ei (%)	Weighting Factor λ_i	(%E i * λ_i) ²
3050	-90	0.76	0.0032	9460	916.39			
3100	-90	0.76	0.0032	9200	866.71			
3150	-90	0.76	0.0032	8900	811.11			
3200	-90	0.76	0.0032	8610	759.11			
3250	-90	0.76	0.0032	8320	708.84			
3300	-90	0.76	0.0032	8090	670.19			
3350	-90	0.76	0.0032	7850	631.01			
3400	-90	0.76	0.0032	7560	585.25			
3450	-90	0.76	0.0032	7270	541.21			
3500	-90	0.76	0.0032	6960	496.04			
3550	-90	0.76	0.0032	6690	458.30			
3600	-90	0.76	0.0032	6430	423.37			
3650	-90	0.76	0.0032	6200	393.63			
3700	-90	0.76	0.0032	5870	352.84			
3750	-90	0.76	0.0032	5450	304.15			
3800	-90	0.76	0.0032	5080	264.26			
3850	-90	0.76	0.0032	4700	226.20			
3900	-86	1.20	0.005	4400	484.00			
3950	-90	0.76	0.0032	4080	170.46			
4000	-90	0.76	0.0032	3810	148.64			
4050	-90	0.76	0.0032	3580	131.24			
4100	-90	0.76	0.0032	3350	114.92			
4150	-90	0.76	0.0032	3160	102.25			
4200	-90	0.76	0.0032	2960	89.72			
4250	-90	0.76	0.0032	2780	79.14			
4300	-90	0.76	0.0032	2570	67.63			
4350	-90	0.76	0.0032	2330	55.59			
4400	-90	0.76	0.0032	2130	46.46			
4450	-90	0.76	0.0032	1950	38.94			
4500	-90	0.76	0.0032	1790	32.81			
4550	-90	0.76	0.0032	1650	27.88			
4600	-90	0.76	0.0032	1530	23.97			
4650	-90	0.76	0.0032	1400	20.07			
4700	-90	0.76	0.0032	1290	17.04			
4750	-90	0.76	0.0032	1200	14.75			
4800	-90	0.76	0.0032	1110	12.62			
4850	-90	0.76	0.0032	1030	10.86			
4900	-90	0.76	0.0032	950	9.24			
4950	-90	0.76	0.0032	890	8.11			
5000	-90	0.76	0.0032	840	7.23			
[Note] The data with * mark show the witness test data carried out on Apr. 17, 1998.								
Balanced TIF = $\frac{E(TIF)}{E_{rms}} = \frac{\sqrt{(\%E_1 \lambda_1)^2 + \dots + (\%E_i \lambda_i)^2}}{E_{rms}}$								
Balanced TIF = $\frac{E(TIF)}{E_{rms}} = \frac{\sqrt{87801.91}}{100} = 3.0$								
Erms: rms value of the voltage wave, in the same unit as E(TIF)								
Balanced TIF : Not more than 40								
Good								

Results of Test and Inspection

Criteria

Judgement

13. Harmonic Analysis of Open Circuit Terminal Voltage Wave and Measurement of T.I.F.
Date: Apr. 14, 1998

(2) Residual TIF (Star Connection, Line to Neutral)
Fundamental Voltage = $24000/\sqrt{3}$ (V) 50 Hz

Frequency (Hz)	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	$(\%E_i \times \lambda_i)^2$
	(dB)	E _i (V)	E _i (%)		
50	*	0 13856.41	100.0000	0.3	900.00
150	*	-29 491.64	3.5481	14	2467.45
300		-80 1.39	0.0100	225	5.06
450		-71 3.91	0.0282	800	508.95
600		-88 0.55	0.0040	1650	43.56
750		-76 2.20	0.0159	3000	2275.29
900	*	-88 0.55	0.0040	4350	302.76
1050		-86 0.69	0.0050	5300	702.25
1200		-89 0.49	0.0035	5850	419.23
1350		-83 0.98	0.0071	6300	2000.77
1500		-89 0.49	0.0035	6680	546.62
1650		-87 0.62	0.0045	7100	1020.80
1800		-89 0.49	0.0035	7570	701.99
1950	*	-81 1.23	0.0089	8150	5261.33
2100		-81 1.23	0.0089	8830	6175.92
2250		-89 0.49	0.0035	9500	1105.56
2400		-89 0.49	0.0035	10100	1249.62

Frequency (Hz)	Voltage of Harmonic			Weighting Factor λ_i	$(\%E_i \times \lambda_i)^2$
	(dB)	E _i (V)	E _i (%)		
2550	-90	0.44	0.0032	10550	1139.74
2700	*	-85 0.78	0.0056	10490	3450.86
2850		-90 0.44	0.0032	10130	1050.80
3000		-90 0.44	0.0032	9670	957.53
3150		-90 0.44	0.0032	8900	811.11
3300		-85 0.78	0.0056	8090	2052.45
3450	*	-90 0.44	0.0032	7270	541.21
3600		-88 0.55	0.004	6430	661.52
3750		-90 0.44	0.0032	5450	304.15
3900		-83 0.98	0.0071	4400	975.94
4050		-90 0.44	0.0032	3580	131.24
4200	*	-89 0.49	0.0035	2960	107.33
4350		-90 0.44	0.0032	2330	55.59
4500		-83 0.98	0.0071	1790	161.52
4650		-90 0.44	0.0032	1400	20.07
4800		-89 0.49	0.0035	1110	15.09
4950	*	-90 0.44	0.0032	890	8.11

[Note] The data with * mark show the witness test data carried out on Apr.17, 1998.

$$\text{Residual TIF} = \frac{E(TIF)}{E_{rms}} = \frac{\sqrt{(\%E_1 \times \lambda_1)^2 + \dots + (\%E_i \times \lambda_i)^2}}{E_{rms}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{37231.42}}{100} = 1.9$$

Residual TIF :
Not more than 30

E_{rms} : rms value of the voltage wave,
in the same unit as E (TIF)

Good

Results of Test and Inspection					Criteria	Judgement
14. Calculation of Deviation Factor of Open Circuit Terminal Voltage Wave (refer to attached wave form.)						
Voltage : 24000 (V) (Line to line rated voltage) Date: Apr. 14, 1998 Frequency : 50 (Hz)						
θ	$\sin \theta$	h (mm)	h_2 (mm)	$Hom \cdot \sin \theta$	$h - Hom \cdot \sin \theta$	Deviation Factor : Not more than 10 (%) Good
0	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10	0.1736	10.60	112.36	10.73	0.13	
20	0.3420	21.02	441.84	21.13	0.11	
30	0.5000	30.78	947.41	30.90	0.12	
40	0.6428	39.46	1557.09	39.72	0.26	
50	0.7660	47.23	2230.67	47.33	0.10	
60	0.8660	53.39	2850.49	53.51	0.12	
70	0.9397	57.99	3362.81	58.06	0.07	
80	0.9848	60.85	3702.72	60.85	0.00	
90	1.0000	61.80	3819.24	61.79	0.01	
100	0.9848	60.90	3708.81	60.85	0.05	
110	0.9397	58.14	3380.26	58.06	0.08	
120	0.8660	53.54	2866.53	53.51	0.03	
130	0.7660	47.53	2259.10	47.33	0.20	
140	0.6428	39.79	1583.24	39.72	0.07	
150	0.5000	31.11	967.83	30.90	0.21	
160	0.3420	21.36	456.25	21.13	0.23	
170	0.1736	10.94	119.68	10.73	0.21	
180	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
h : Instantaneous value of actual wave Hom : Peak value of equivalent sine wave						
$Hom = \sqrt{\frac{2}{18} \sum h^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{18} \times 34366.36} = 61.79$						
Deviation factor = $\frac{h - Hom \cdot \sin \theta}{Hom} \times 100 = \frac{0.26}{61.79} \times 100 = 0.4 (\%)$						

Results of Test and Inspection						Criteria	Judgement
14. Calculation of Deviation Factor of Open Circuit Terminal Voltage Wave (Witness Test) (refer to attached wave form.) Date: Apr. 17, 1998 Voltage : 24000 (V) (Line to line rated voltage) Frequency : 50 (Hz)						Deviation Factor : Not more than 10 (%)	Good
θ	$\sin \theta$	h (mm)	h^2 (mm)	$Hom \cdot \sin \theta$	$ h - Hom \cdot \sin \theta $		
0	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
10	0.1736	10.69	114.28	10.71	0.02		
20	0.3420	21.09	444.79	21.10	0.01		
30	0.5000	30.84	951.11	30.85	0.01		
40	0.6428	39.49	1559.46	39.65	0.16		
50	0.7660	47.23	2230.67	47.25	0.02		
60	0.8660	53.35	2846.22	53.42	0.07		
70	0.9397	57.90	3352.41	57.97	0.07		
80	0.9848	60.75	3690.56	60.75	0.00		
90	1.0000	61.70	3806.89	61.69	0.01		
100	0.9848	60.80	3696.64	60.75	0.05		
110	0.9397	58.00	3364.00	57.97	0.03		
120	0.8660	53.40	2851.56	53.42	0.02		
130	0.7660	47.39	2245.81	47.25	0.14		
140	0.6428	39.66	1572.92	39.65	0.01		
150	0.5000	30.97	959.14	30.85	0.12		
160	0.3420	21.23	450.71	21.10	0.13		
170	0.1736	10.82	117.07	10.71	0.11		
180	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

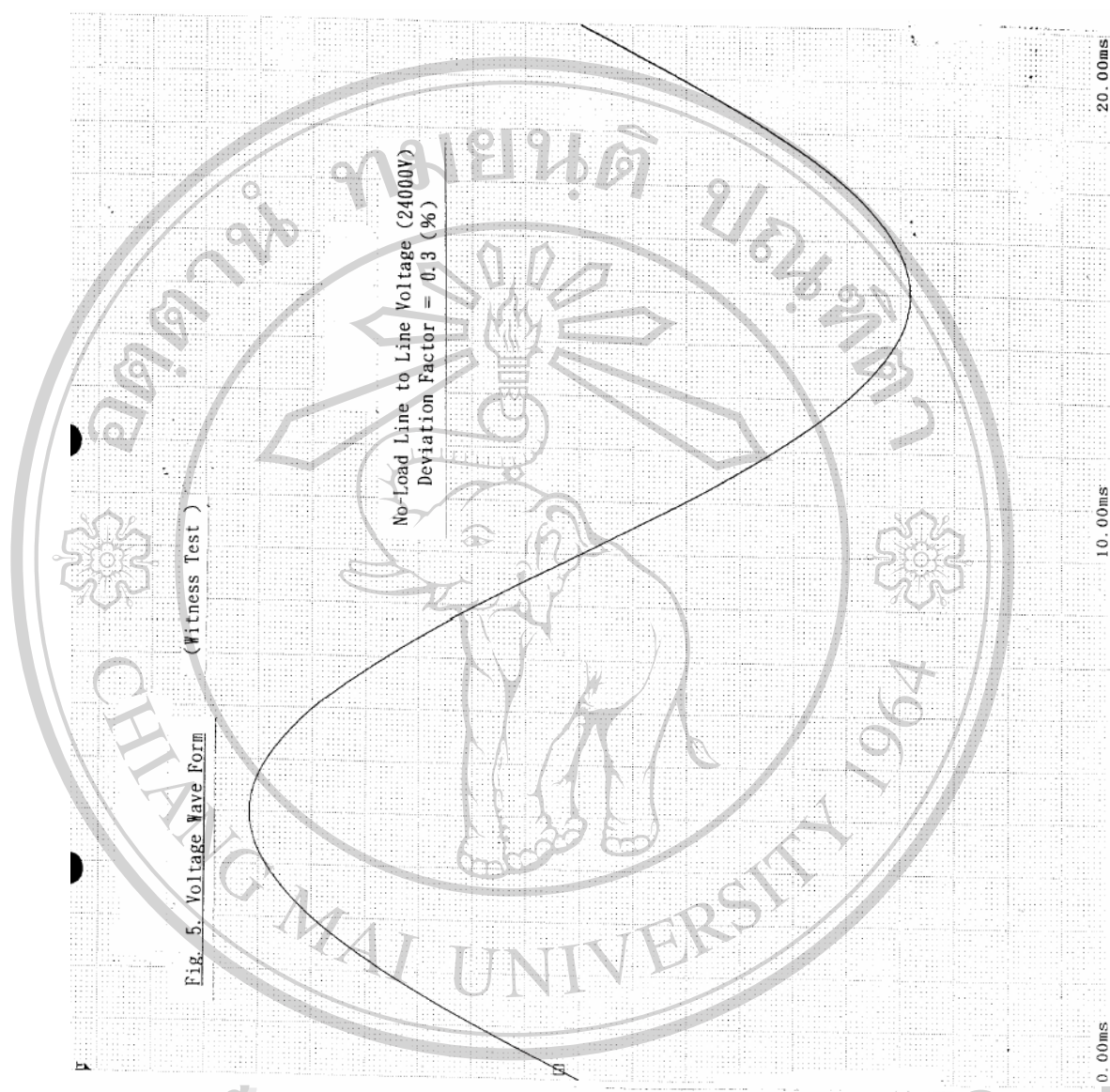
h : Instantaneous value of actual wave
 Hom : Peak value of equivalent sine wave

$Hom = \sqrt{\frac{2}{18} \sum h^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{18} \times 34254.24} = 61.69$

Deviation factor = $\frac{|h - Hom \cdot \sin \theta|_{\max}}{Hom} \times 100 = \frac{0.16}{61.69} \times 100 = 0.3 \%$



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Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement
15. <u>Measurement of Moment of Inertia (GD^2)</u> (refer to attached curve) ns: Rated Speed = 3000 (rpm) N_1: Speed at time t_1 = 3050 (rpm) N_2: Speed at time t_2 = 2950 (rpm) d n: Speed difference between N_1 and N_2 = 100 (rpm) t_1: Time at speed N_1 = 5.0 (sec.) t_2: Time at speed N_2 = 19.5 (sec.) Δt: Time difference between t_1 and t_2 = 14.5 (sec.) P: Mechanical loss of Generator and Driving Unit = 3244 (kW) GD^2_g: GD^2 of Generator ($kg \cdot m^2$) GD^2_d: GD^2 of Driving Unit = 3510 ($kg \cdot m^2$) $GD^2_g = \frac{4 \times P}{10.97 \times ns \times dn / \Delta t} \times 10^6 - GD^2_d$ $= \frac{4 \times 3244}{10.97 \times 3000 \times (100/14.5)} \times 10^6 - 3510 = 53700 \text{ (kg} \cdot \text{m}^2\text{)}$ [Note] *: This value is quoted from the test results on page (17) (Loss@10%).	Date: Apr. 14, 1998 $GD^2 : (1 \pm 0.1) \times \text{Designed value}$ *Designed value : 50000 ($kg \cdot m^2$)	Good

Judgement	Criteria	Results of Test and Inspection
Good	$GD^2 : (1 \pm 0.1) \times \text{Designed value}$ *Designed value : 50000 (kg·m ²)	15. Measurement of Moment of Inertia (GD^2) [Witness Test] (refer to attached curve) n_s : Rated Speed = 3000 (rpm) N_1 : Speed at time t_1 = 3050 (rpm) N_2 : Speed at time t_2 = 2950 (rpm) $d n$: Speed difference between N_1 and N_2 = 100 (rpm) t_1 : Time at speed N_1 = 1.9 (sec.) t_2 : Time at speed N_2 = 16.5 (sec.) Δt : Time difference between t_1 and t_2 = 14.6 (sec.) P : Mechanical loss of Generator and Driving Unit = 3234* (kW) GD^2_g : GD^2 of Generator (kg·m²) GD^2_d : GD^2 of Driving Unit = 3510 (kg·m²) $GD^2_g = \frac{4 \times P}{10.97 \times n_s \times d n / \Delta t} \times 10^6 - GD^2_d$ $= \frac{4 \times 3234}{10.97 \times 3000 \times (100/14.6)} \times 10^6 - 3510 = 53900 \text{ (kg·m}^2\text{)}$ [Note] *: This value is quoted from the test results on page (17) (Loss⑧+⑩).

Fig. 6. No Load Retardation Curve for GD2 Measurement

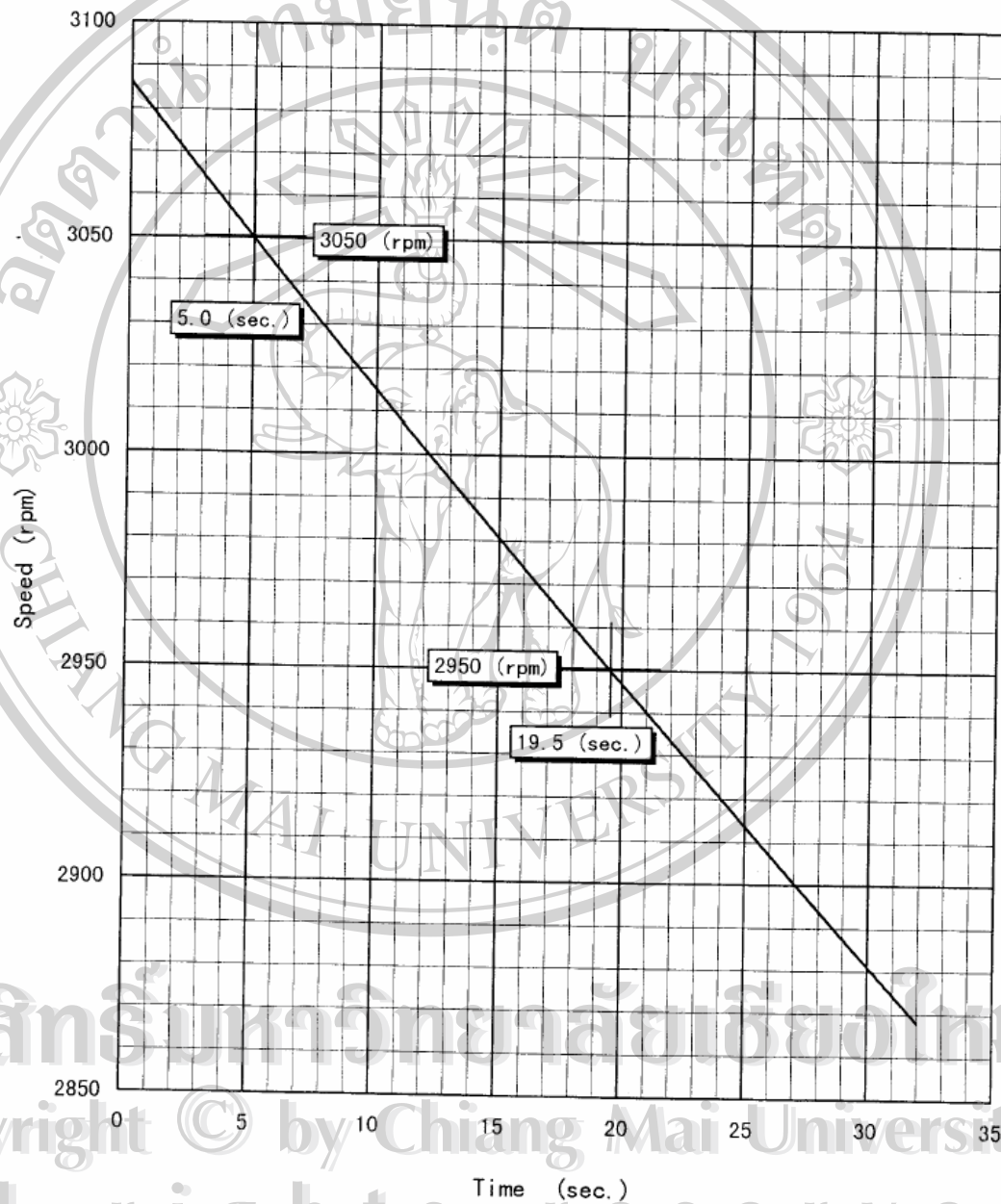
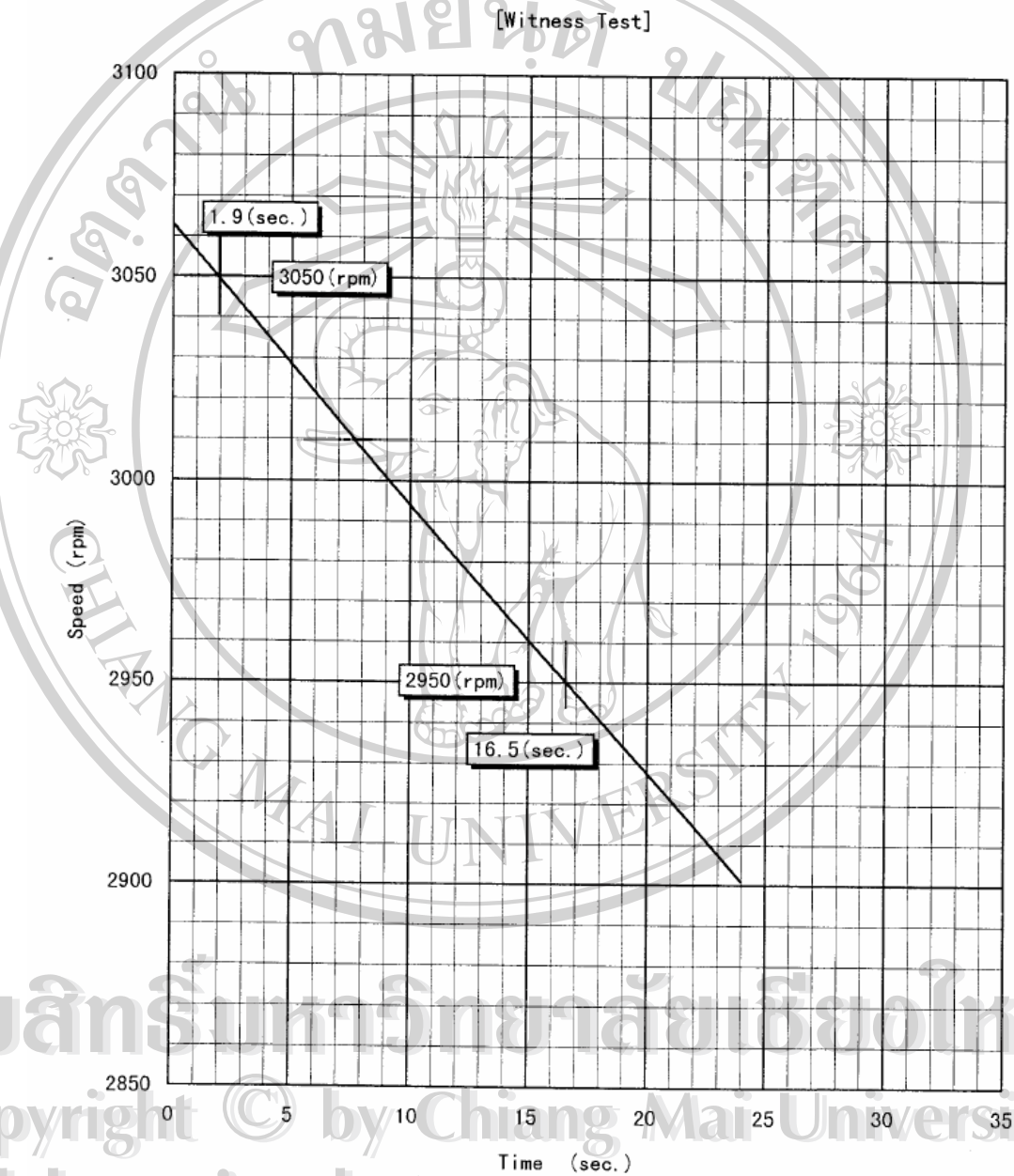
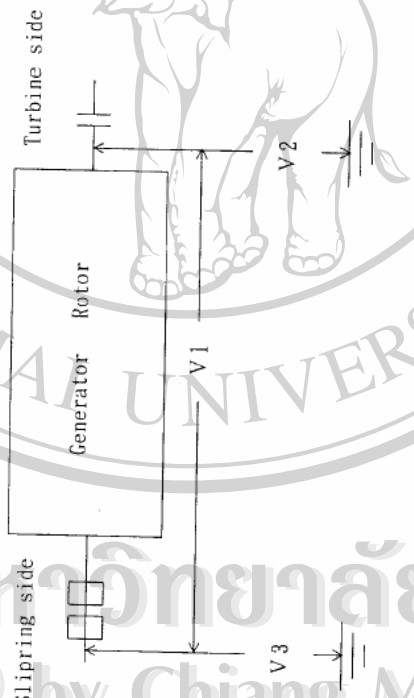


Fig. 6. No Load Retardation Curve for GD2 Measurement



Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement								
16. <u>Measurement of Shaft Voltage</u> <u>Date: Apr. 14, 1998</u> Measured at rated voltage (24 kV), No Load  Slipring side Generator Rotor Turbine side V1 V2 V3 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>A. C Component (V)</th> <th>D. C Component (V)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>V1 1.21 (1.19)</td> <td>0.33 (0.34)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V2 0.01 (0.01)</td> <td>0.01 (0.01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V3 1.22 (1.22)</td> <td>0.32 (0.34)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Measured by Circuit Tester	A. C Component (V)	D. C Component (V)	V1 1.21 (1.19)	0.33 (0.34)	V2 0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	V3 1.22 (1.22)	0.32 (0.34)	Shaft Voltage : Not more than AC 10 (V)	Good
A. C Component (V)	D. C Component (V)									
V1 1.21 (1.19)	0.33 (0.34)									
V2 0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)									
V3 1.22 (1.22)	0.32 (0.34)									

[Note] The data with () mark show the witness test data carried out on Apr.17,1998.

Results of Test and Inspection										Criteria	Judgement
17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 30% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants											
Test Voltage : 7200 (V) Permanent Current : 3132 (A)											
Date: Apr. 15, 1998											
Time	AC Component Current		3 Φ Mean Current		Permanent Current		Transient Current $\Delta i'$		Subtransient Current $\Delta i''$		
	Phase U	Phase V	Phase W								
1/100sec	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	24736	24700	24952	24796	21664	19648	19648	3494			
2	23627	23630	23990	23749	20617	19290	19290	2197			
3	22960	22970	23358	23096	19964	19113	19113	1327			
4	22641	22611	23007	22753	19621	18938	18938	851			
5	22351	22274	22718	22448	19316			683			
6	22074	21965	22461	22167	19035						
7	21860	21724	22248	21944	18812						
8	21673	21517	22052	21747	18615						
9	21470	21308	21841	21540	18408						
10	21246	21106	21631	21328	18196						
12	20796	20761	21254	20937	17805						
14	20455	20458	20832	20582	17450						
16	20130	20116	20441	20229	17097						
18	19844	19737	20124	19902	16770						
20	19484	19372	19810	19555	16423						
30	18020	17898	18263	18060	14928						
40	16704	16585	16872	16720	13588						
50	15515	15410	15656	15527	12395						
60	14452	14365	14561	14459	11327						
70	13488	13412	13570	13490	10358						
80	12595	12570	12686	12617	9485						
90	11806	11793	11881	11827	8695						
100	11087	11098	11155	11113	7981						

Results of Test and Inspection												Criteria	Judgement
17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 30% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants (Witness Test)													
Test Voltage : 7200 (V)												Date: Apr. 16, 1998	
Permanent Current : 3132 (A)													
Time	AC Component Current			3 Φ Mean Current			Permanent Current			Transient Current			Subtransient Current
	Phase U			Phase V			Phase W			①			
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
1/100sec													
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3376
1	24614	25048	25021	24894	21762	19503	21762	21762	21762	19503	19503	19503	2259
2	23497	24368	24014	23960	20828	19325	20828	20828	20828	19325	19325	19325	1503
3	22833	23669	23364	23289	20157	19148	20157	20157	20157	19148	19148	19148	1009
4	22527	23086	23022	22878	19746	18973	19746	19746	19746	18973	18973	18973	773
5	22233	22672	22741	22549	19417	19129	22549	22549	22549	19417	19417	19417	
6	21932	22359	22491	22261	19129	18888	22261	22261	22261	19129	19129	19129	
7	21679	22095	22285	22020	18888	18670	22020	22020	22020	18888	18888	18888	
8	21456	21863	22087	21802	18670	18448	21802	21802	21802	18670	18670	18670	
9	21237	21645	21859	21580	18448		21580	21580	21580	18448			
10	21034	21444	21627	21368	18236		21368	21368	21368	18236			
12	20694	21098	21228	21007	17875		21007	21007	21007	17875			
14	20328	20752	20819	20633	17501		20633	20633	20633	17501			
16	20005	20345	20474	20275	17143		20275	20275	20275	17143			
18	19639	19949	20158	19915	16783		19915	19915	19915	16783			
20	19347	19603	19801	19584	16452		19584	19584	19584	16452			
30	17881	18067	18246	18065	14933		18065	18065	18065	14933			
40	16598	16733	16863	16731	13599		16731	16731	16731	13599			
50	15469	15535	15635	15546	12414		15546	15546	15546	12414			
60	14432	14475	14545	14484	11352		14484	14484	14484	11352			
70	13487	13519	13551	13519	10387		13519	13519	13519	10387			
80	12635	12654	12678	12656	9524		12656	12656	12656	9524			
90	11854	11879	11876	11870	8738		11876	11876	11876	8738			
100	11151	11171	11139	11154	8022		11139	11139	11139	8022			

Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement
17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 30% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants 17-1. Calculation of Reactance Date: Apr. 15, 1998 Initial value of transient component current $(\Delta i')_0 = 19648 \text{ (A)}$ Initial value of sub-transient component current $(\Delta i'')_0 = 3494 \text{ (A)}$ (1) Transient Reactance (X_d') $X_{du}' = \frac{\text{Test Voltage} / \sqrt{3}}{\text{Permanent Current} + (\Delta i')_0} = \frac{7200 / \sqrt{3}}{3132 + 19648} = 0.182 \text{ (}\Omega\text{)}$ $\%X_{du}' = X_{du}' \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot I_n}{E_n} \times 100 = (0.182) \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 23816}{24000} \times 100 = 31.3 \text{ (\%)}$ Saturated $\%X_d' = (\text{Saturation Factor}) \times (\%X_{du}') = 0.88 \times (31.3) = 27.5 \text{ (\%)}$ (2) Sub-transient Reactance (X_d'') $X_{du}'' = \frac{\text{Test Voltage} / \sqrt{3}}{\text{Permanent Current} + (\Delta i'')_0 + (\Delta i')_0} = \frac{7200 / \sqrt{3}}{3132 + 19648 + 3494} = 0.158 \text{ (}\Omega\text{)}$ $\%X_{du}'' = X_{du}'' \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot I_n}{E_n} \times 100 = (0.158) \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 23816}{24000} \times 100 = 27.2 \text{ (\%)}$ Saturated $\%X_d'' = (\text{Saturation Factor}) \times (\%X_{du}'') = 0.88 \times (27.2) = 23.9 \text{ (\%)}$ * E_n : Rated Terminal Voltage I_n : Rated Line Current	$(1 \pm 0.3) \times \text{Designed value}$ Designed value of $\%X_d'$ (Saturated value) : $25.9 \text{ (\%)}$ $(1 \pm 0.3) \times \text{Designed value}$ Designed value of $\%X_d''$ (Saturated value) : $23.9 \text{ (\%)}$	Good Good

Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement
17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 30% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants (Witness Test) Date: Apr. 16, 1998 17-1. Calculation of Reactance Initial value of transient component current $(\Delta i')_0 = 19683$ (A) Initial value of sub-transient component current $(\Delta i'')_0 = 3376$ (A) (1) Transient Reactance (X_d') $X_{du}' = \frac{\text{Test Voltage} / \sqrt{3}}{\text{Permanent Current} + (\Delta i')_0} = \frac{7200 / \sqrt{3}}{3132 + 19683} = 0.182 \text{ } (\Omega)$ $\%X_{du}' = X_{du}' \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot I_n}{E_n} \times 100 = (0.182) \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 23816}{24000} \times 100 = 31.3 \text{ } (\%)$ Saturated $\%X_d' = (\text{Saturation Factor}) \times (\%X_{du}') = 0.88 \times (31.3) = 27.5 \text{ } (\%)$ (2) Sub-transient Reactance (X_d'') $X_{du}'' = \frac{\text{Test Voltage} / \sqrt{3}}{\text{Permanent Current} + (\Delta i'')_0 + (\Delta i')_0} = \frac{7200 / \sqrt{3}}{3132 + 19683 + 3376} = 0.159 \text{ } (\Omega)$ $\%X_{du}'' = X_{du}'' \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot I_n}{E_n} \times 100 = (0.159) \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 23816}{24000} \times 100 = 27.3 \text{ } (\%)$ Saturated $\%X_d'' = (\text{Saturation Factor}) \times (\%X_{du}'') = 0.88 \times (27.3) = 24.0 \text{ } (\%)$ * E_n: Rated Terminal Voltage I_n: Rated Line Current	$(1 \pm 0.3) \times \text{Designed value}$ Designed value of $\%X_d'$ (Saturated value) : $\underline{25.9 \text{ } (\%)}$ $(1 \pm 0.3) \times \text{Designed value}$ Designed value of $\%X_d''$ (Saturated value) : $\underline{23.3 \text{ } (\%)}$	Good Good

Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement
17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 30% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants 17-2. Time Constants (Reference value) (Please refer to the analysis diagram) (1) Transient Time Constants (T_d') Unsaturated $T_{du}' = 1.09$ (sec.) Saturated $T_d' = (\text{Saturation Factor } 0.88) \times (T_{du}') = 0.96$ (sec.) (2) Sub-transient Time Constants (T_d'') $T_{d''} = 0.021$ (sec.)	Date: Apr. 15, 1998	

Judgement	Criteria	Results of Test and Inspection
		17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 30% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants (Witness Test) 17-2. Time Constants (Reference value) (Please refer to the analysis diagram) (1) Transient Time Constants (T_d') Unsaturated $T_{du}' = 1.09$ (sec.) Saturated $T_d' = (\text{Saturation Factor } 0.88) \times (T_{du}') = 0.96$ (sec.) (2) Sub-transient Time Constants (T_d'') $T_d'' = 0.025$ (sec.)

Results of Test and Inspection										Criteria	Judgement
17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 50% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants											
Test Voltage : 12000 (V) Permanent Current : 5139 (A)										Date: Apr. 15, 1998	
Time	AC Component Current			3 Φ Mean Current	Permanent Current	Transient Current $\Delta i'$	Subtransient Current $\Delta i''$				
	Phase U	Phase V	Phase W								
1/100sec	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
1	41808	41487	41244	41513	36374	32827	5933				
2	40091	39547	39772	39803	34664	32523	3851				
3	38960	38339	38707	38669	33530	32222	2442				
4	38323	37707	38036	38022	32883	31925	1605				
5	37784	37111	37523	37473	32334	31630	1253				
6	37291	36560	37081	36977	31838						
7	36885	36158	36671	36571	31432						
8	36543	35832	36289	36221	31082						
9	36222	35485	35931	35879	30740						
10	35877	35133	35600	35537	30398						
12	35079	34537	34988	34868	29729						
14	34461	34030	34343	34278	29139						
16	33810	33446	33663	33640	28501						
18	33303	32824	33109	33079	27940						
20	32764	32202	32570	32512	27373						
30	30172	29814	30030	30005	24866						
40	27891	27624	27770	27762	22623						
50	25853	25677	25758	25763	20624						
60	24010	23893	23941	23948	18809						
70	22364	22295	22329	22329	17190						
80	20867	20840	20853	20853	15714						
90	19531	19517	19525	19524	14385						
100	18312	18311	18309	18311	13172						

Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement
17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 50% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants 17-1. Calculation of Reactance Date: Apr. 15, 1998 Initial value of transient component current $(\Delta i')_0 = 32827$ (A) Initial value of sub-transient component current $(\Delta i'')_0 = 5923$ (A) (1) Transient Reactance (X_d') $X_{du}' = \frac{\text{Test Voltage} / \sqrt{3}}{\text{Permanent Current} + (\Delta i')_0} = \frac{12000 / \sqrt{3}}{5139 + 32827} = 0.182 \text{ } (\Omega)$ $\%X_{du}' = X_{du}' \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot I_n}{E_n} \times 100 = (0.182) \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 23816}{24000} \times 100 = 31.3 \text{ } (\%)$ Saturated $\%X_d' = (\text{Saturation Factor}) \times (\%X_{du}') = 0.88 \times (31.3) = 27.5 \text{ } (\%)$ (2) Sub-transient Reactance (X_d'') $X_{du}'' = \frac{\text{Test Voltage} / \sqrt{3}}{\text{Permanent Current} + (\Delta i'')_0 + (\Delta i')_0} = \frac{12000 / \sqrt{3}}{5139 + 32827 + 5923} = 0.158 \text{ } (\Omega)$ $\%X_{du}'' = X_{du}'' \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot I_n}{E_n} \times 100 = (0.158) \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 23816}{24000} \times 100 = 27.2 \text{ } (\%)$ Saturated $\%X_d'' = (\text{Saturation Factor}) \times (\%X_{du}'') = 0.88 \times (27.2) = 23.9 \text{ } (\%)$ * E_n : Rated Terminal Voltage I_n : Rated Line Current	$(1 \pm 0.3) \times \text{Designed value}$ Designed value of $\%X_d'$ (Saturated value) : $\underline{25.9 \text{ } (\%)}$ $(1 \pm 0.3) \times \text{Designed value}$ Designed value of $\%X_d''$ (Saturated value) : $\underline{23.3 \text{ } (\%)}$	Good Good

Judgement	Criteria	Results of Test and Inspection
		17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 50% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants Date: Apr. 15, 1998 17-2. Time Constants (Reference value) (Please refer to the analysis diagram) (1) Transient Time Constants (T_d') Unsaturated $T_{d'}$ = 1.08 (sec.) Saturated $T_{d'}$ = (Saturation Factor 0.88) $\times$ ($T_{d'}$) = 0.95 (sec.) (2) Sub-transient Time Constants (T_d'') $T_{d''}$ = 0.028 (sec.)

Results of Test and Inspection										Criteria	Judgement
17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 70% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants											
Test Voltage : 16800 (V) Permanent Current : 7287 (A)											
Date: Apr. 15, 1998											
Time	AC Component Current			3 Φ Mean Current		Permanent Current		Transient Current		Subtransient Current	
1/100sec	Phase U	Phase V	Phase W	①	②	A	A	A	A	A	A
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46987	46987	10351	10351
1	59895	61282	61557	60911	—	53624	53624	46553	46553	7071	7071
2	57194	58101	58942	58079	—	50792	50792	46126	46126	4666	4666
3	55468	56101	57124	56231	—	48944	48944	45701	45701	3243	3243
4	54553	55054	56039	55215	—	47928	47928	45280	45280	2648	2648
5	53753	54076	55177	54335	—	47048	47048	—	—	—	—
6	53010	53155	54379	53515	—	46228	46228	—	—	—	—
7	52408	52441	53610	52820	—	45533	45533	—	—	—	—
8	51889	51864	52915	52223	—	44936	44936	—	—	—	—
9	51365	51322	52348	51678	—	44391	44391	—	—	—	—
10	50823	50794	51829	51149	—	43862	43862	—	—	—	—
12	49767	49843	50693	50101	—	42814	42814	—	—	—	—
14	48913	49052	49643	49203	—	41916	41916	—	—	—	—
16	48089	48085	48633	48269	—	40982	40982	—	—	—	—
18	47272	47126	47812	47403	—	40116	40116	—	—	—	—
20	46454	46188	46979	46540	—	39253	39253	—	—	—	—
30	42864	42678	43138	42893	—	35606	35606	—	—	—	—
40	39701	39466	39870	39679	—	32392	32392	—	—	—	—
50	36882	36662	36930	36825	—	29538	29538	—	—	—	—
60	34334	34153	34332	34273	—	26986	26986	—	—	—	—
70	32043	31897	32006	31982	—	24695	24695	—	—	—	—
80	29971	29845	29885	29900	—	22613	22613	—	—	—	—
90	28103	27965	27988	28019	—	20732	20732	—	—	—	—
100	26373	26256	26254	26294	—	19007	19007	—	—	—	—

Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement
17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 70% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants 17-1. Calculation of Reactance Date: Apr. 15, 1998 Initial value of transient component current $(\Delta i')_0 = 46987$ (A) Initial value of sub-transient component current $(\Delta i'')_0 = 10351$ (A) (1) Transient Reactance (X_d') $X_{du}' = \frac{\text{Test Voltage} / \sqrt{3}}{\text{Permanent Current} + (\Delta i')_0} = \frac{16800 / \sqrt{3}}{7287 + 46987} = 0.179 \text{ } (\Omega)$ $\%X_{du}' = X_{du}' \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot I_n}{E_n} \times 100 = (0.179) \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 23816}{24000} \times 100 = 30.8 \text{ } (\%)$ Saturated $\%X_d' = (\text{Saturation Factor}) \times (\%X_{du}') = 0.88 \times (30.8) = 27.1 \text{ } (\%)$ (2) Sub-transient Reactance (X_d'') $X_{du}'' = \frac{\text{Test Voltage} / \sqrt{3}}{\text{Permanent Current} + (\Delta i'')_0 + (\Delta i')_0} = \frac{16800 / \sqrt{3}}{7287 + 46987 + 10351} = 0.150 \text{ } (\Omega)$ $\%X_{du}'' = X_{du}'' \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot I_n}{E_n} \times 100 = (0.150) \times \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 23816}{24000} \times 100 = 25.8 \text{ } (\%)$ Saturated $\%X_d'' = (\text{Saturation Factor}) \times (\%X_{du}'') = 0.88 \times (25.8) = 22.7 \text{ } (\%)$ * E_n : Rated Terminal Voltage I_n : Rated Line Current	$(1 \pm 0.3) \times \text{Designed value}$ Designed value of $\%X_d'$ (Saturated value) : $25.9 \text{ } (\%)$ $(1 \pm 0.3) \times \text{Designed value}$ Designed value of $\%X_d''$ (Saturated value) : $23.3 \text{ } (\%)$	Good Good

Judgement	Criteria	Results of Test and Inspection
		17. Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test at 70% Rated Voltage and Determination of Reactances and Time Constants 17-2. Time Constants (Reference value) (Please refer to the analysis diagram) (1) Transient Time Constants (T_d') Unsaturated $T_{d'}$ = 1.08 (sec.) Saturated $T_{d'}$ = (Saturation Factor 0.88) $\times$ ($T_{d'}$) = 0.95 (sec.) (2) Sub-transient Time Constants (T_d'') $T_{d''}$ = 0.026 (sec.) Date: Apr. 15, 1998

Fig.7 Analysis Diagram of Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test (30% Rated Voltage)

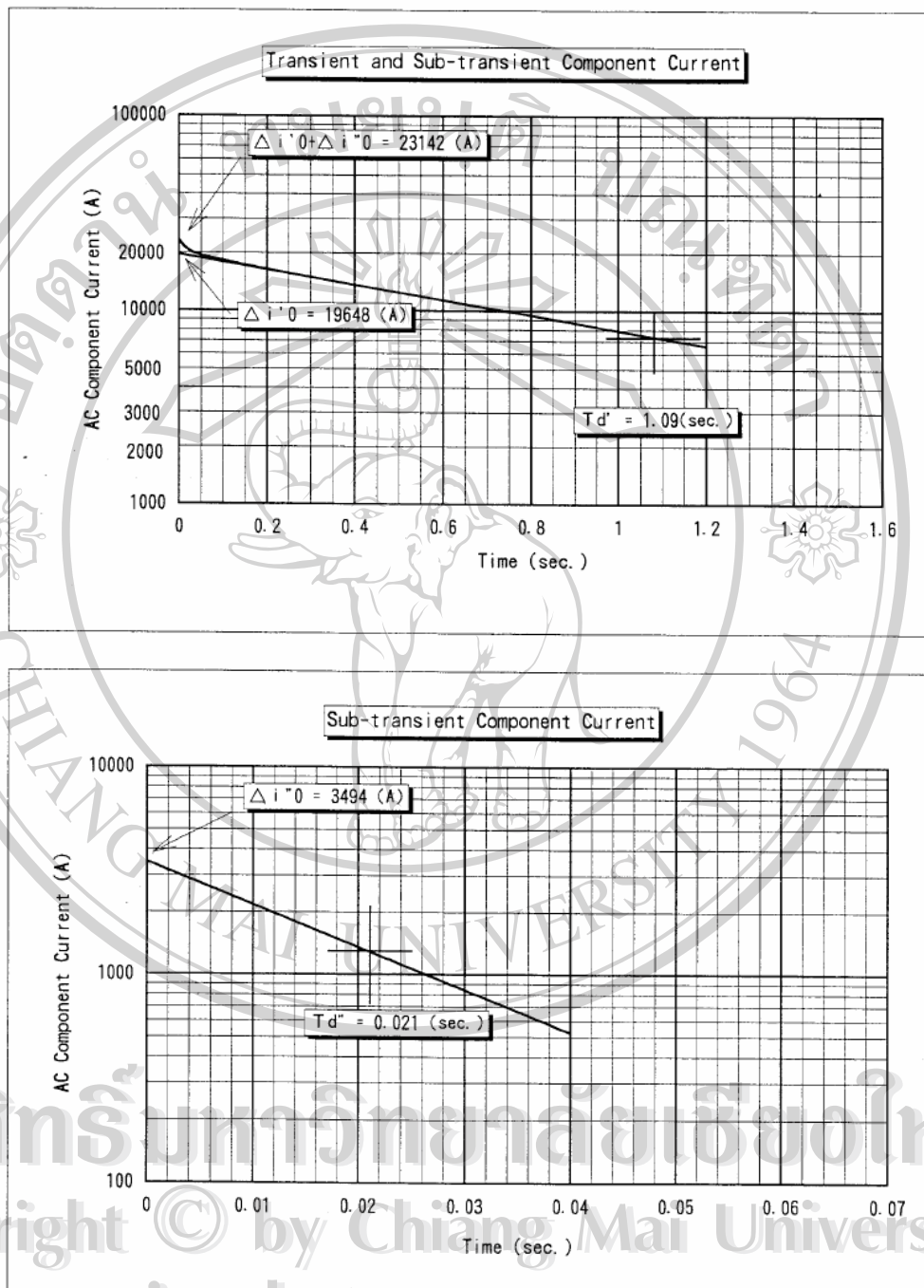


Fig.7' Analysis Diagram of Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test (30% Rated Voltage)
(Witness Test Date : Apr. 16, 1998)

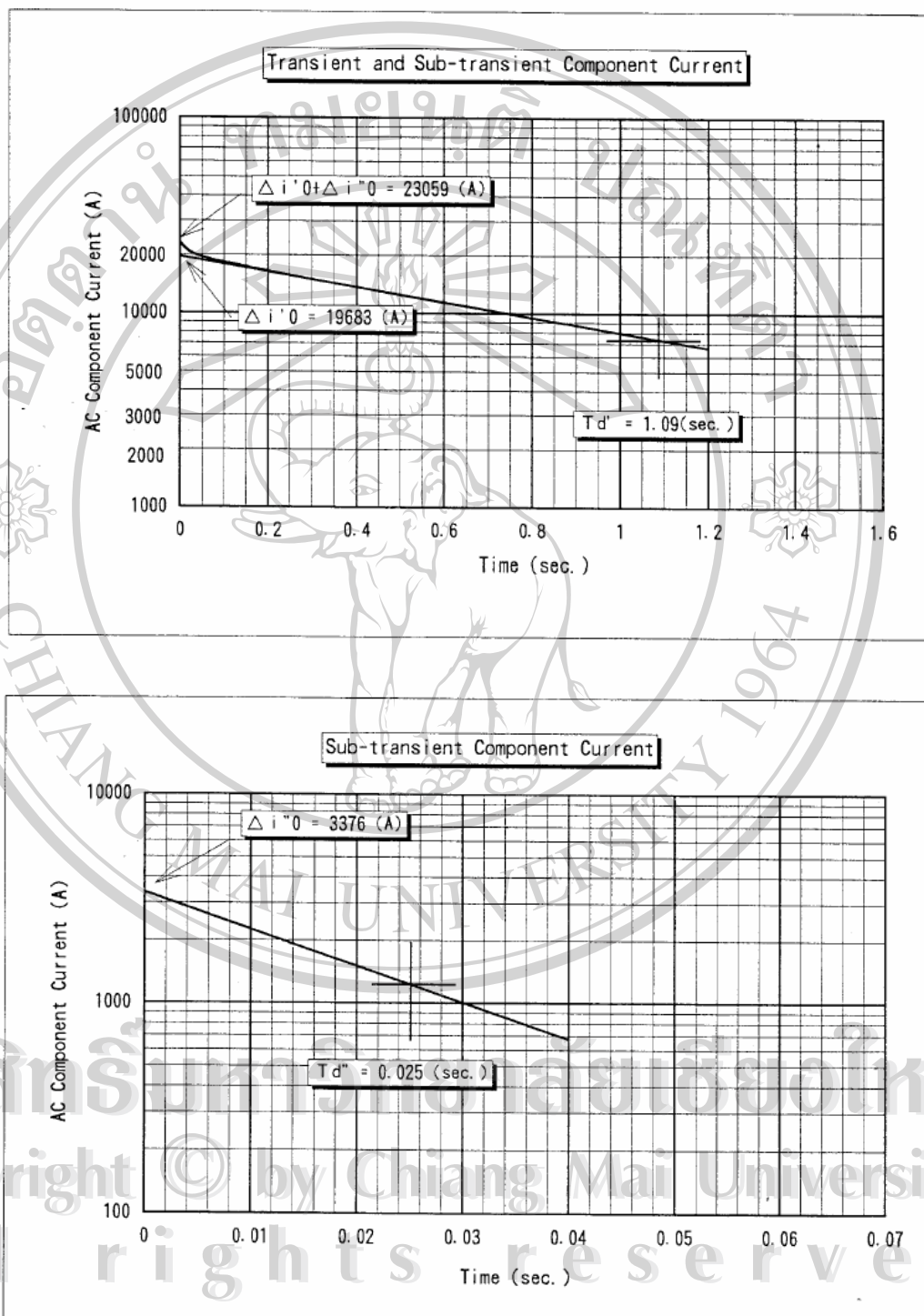


Fig.8 Analysis Diagram of Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test (50% Rated Voltage)

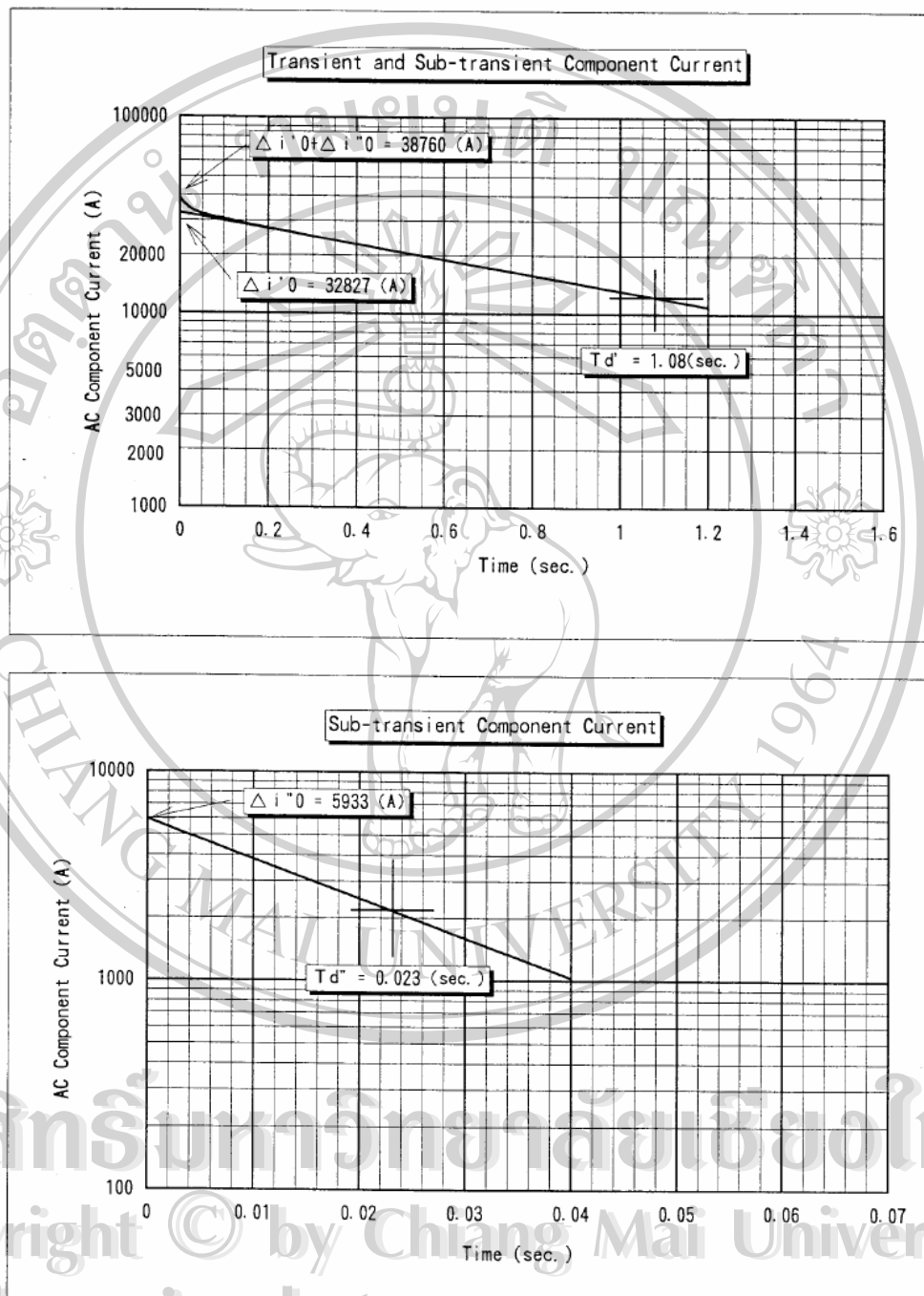
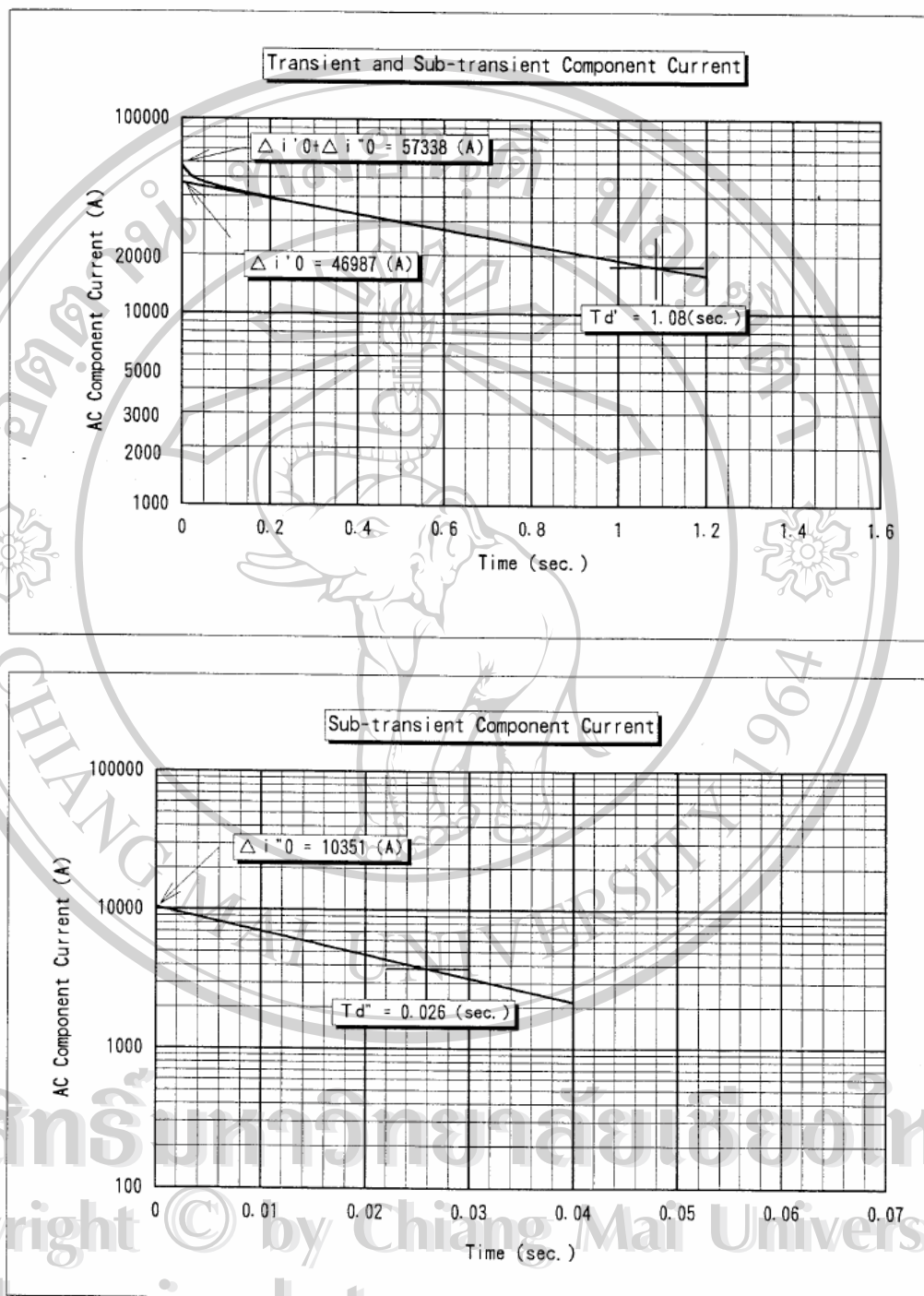
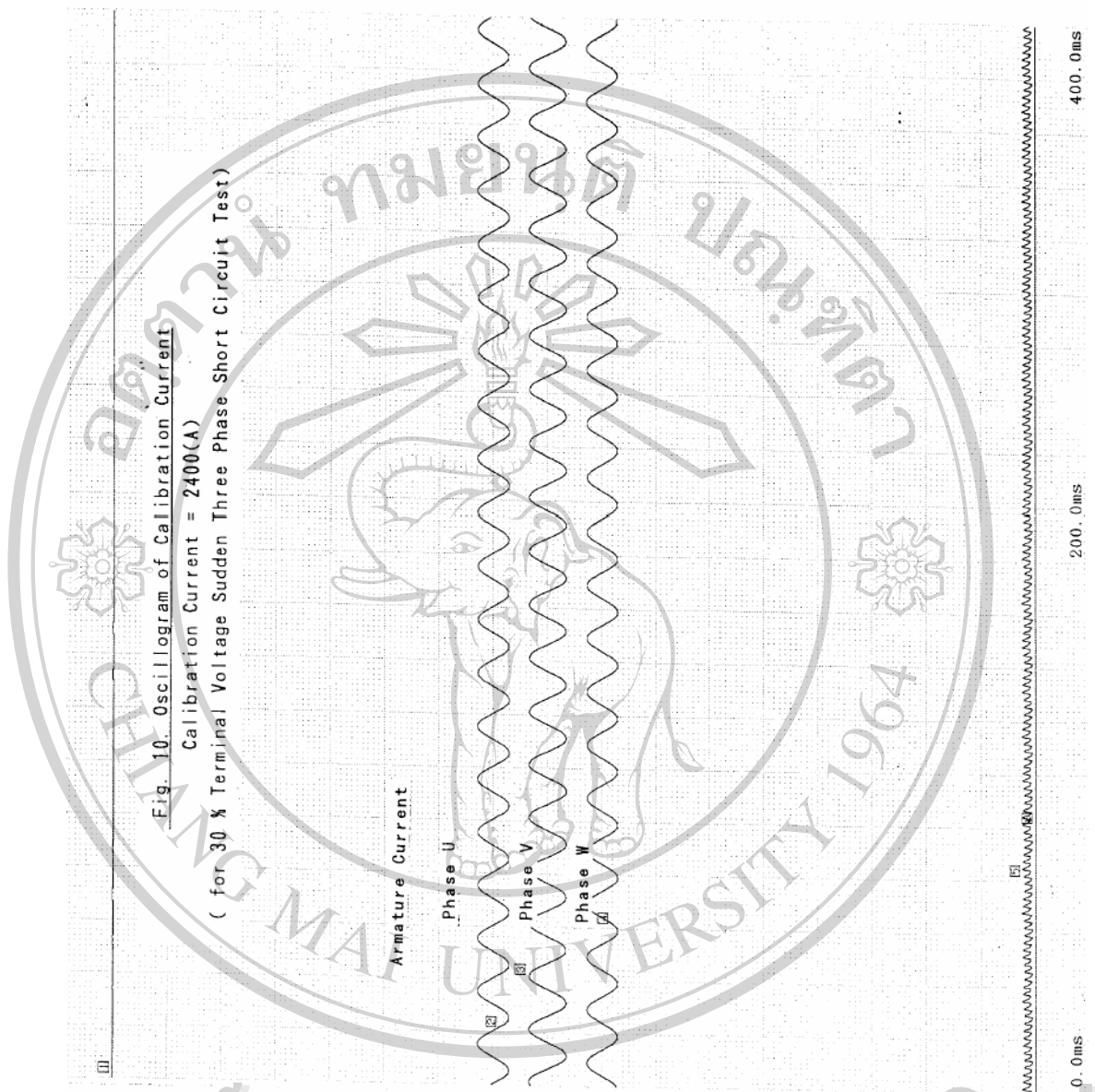
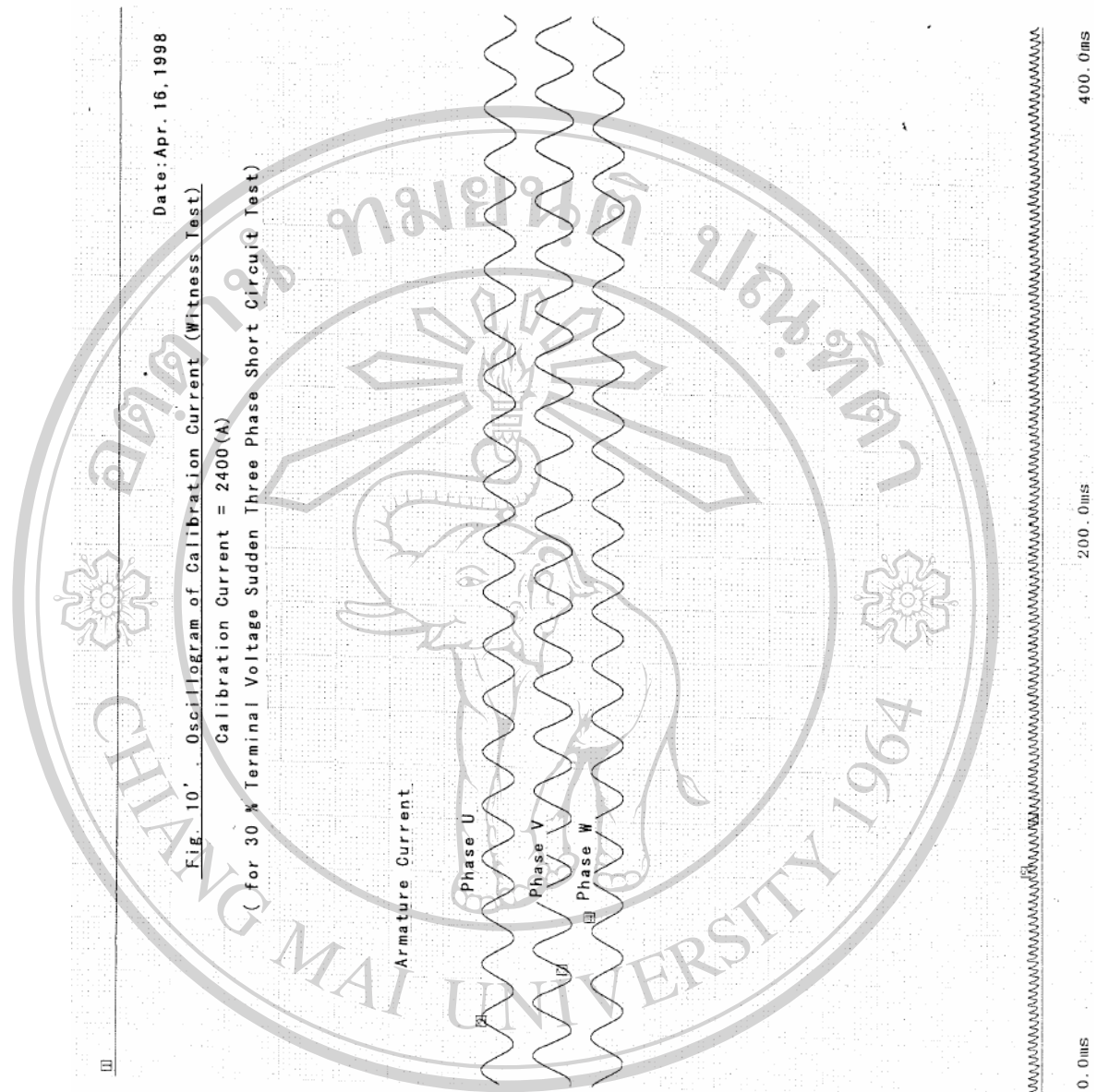
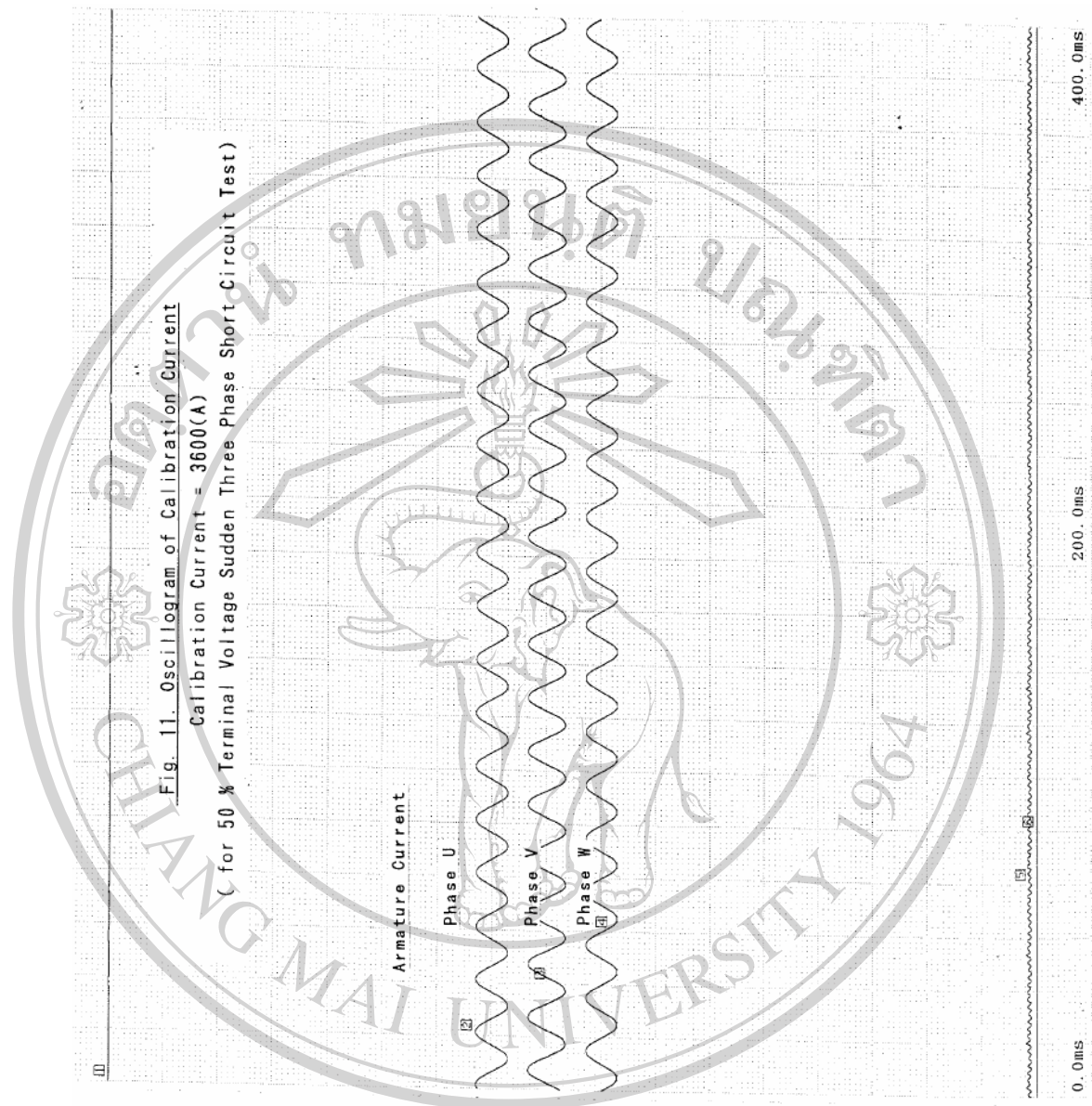


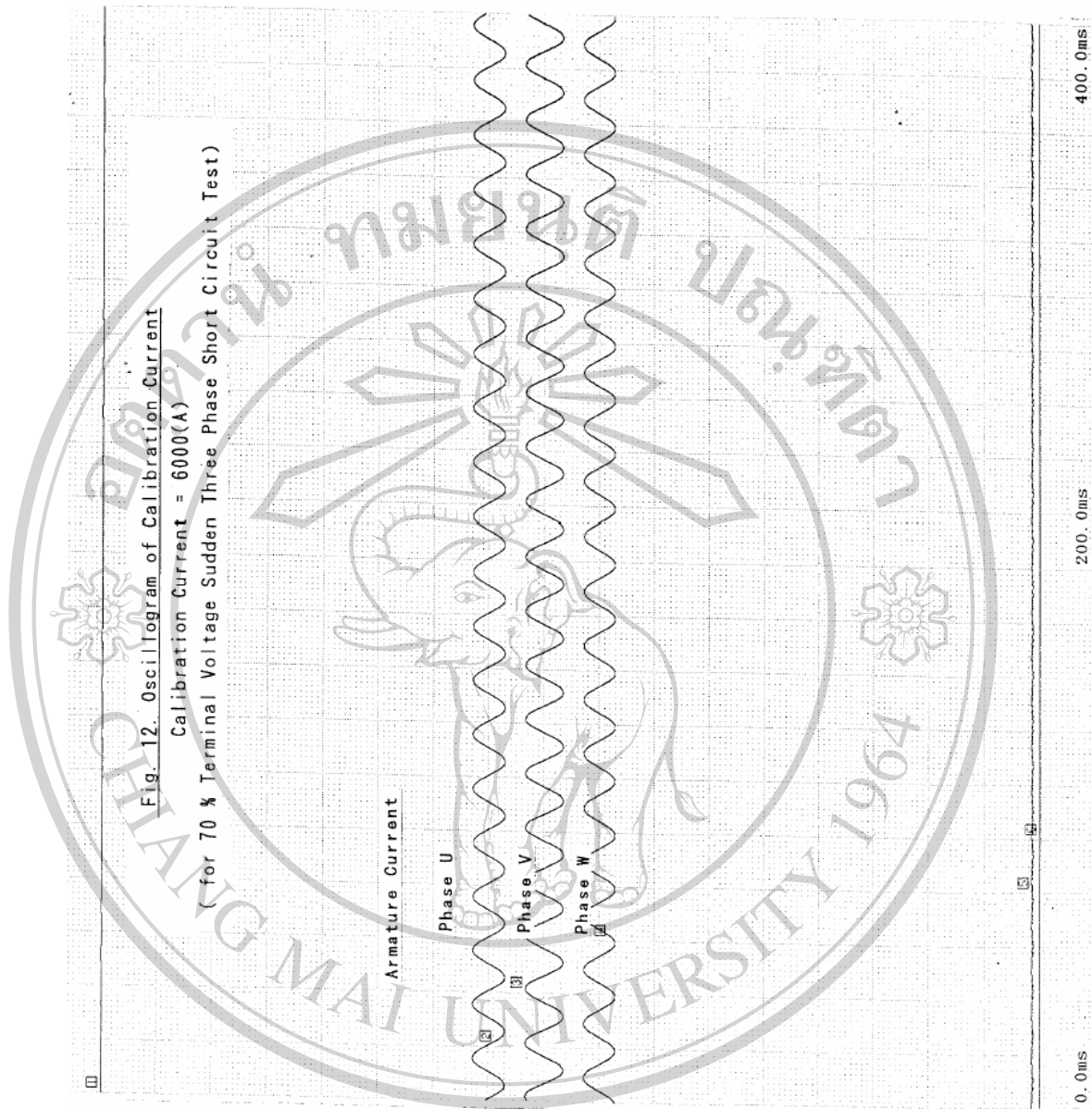
Fig.9 Analysis Diagram of Sudden Three Phase Short Circuit Test (70% Rated Voltage)







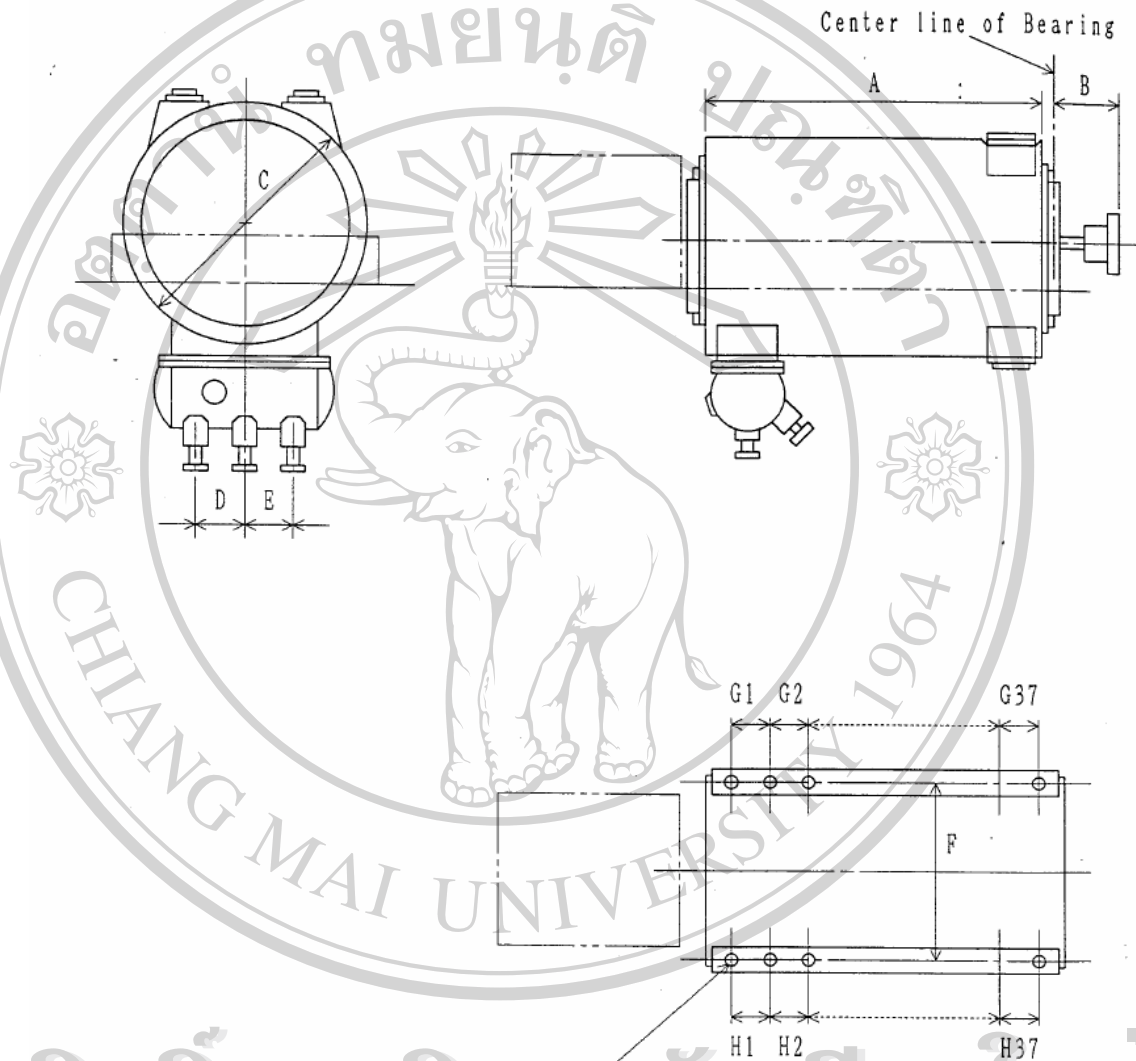




Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement												
18. Hydrogen Gas Leakage Test *Calculation formula of leakage amount $L = 0.4V \left(\frac{P_1 + B_1}{273 + t_1} - \frac{P_2 + B_2}{273 + t_2} \right) \frac{24}{T_h} \quad (\text{m}^3/\text{day})$ L : Total leakage amount (m³/day) V : Casing Volume (m³) P₁ : Casing gas pressure at beginning of the test (mmHg) B₁ : Barometric pressure at beginning of the test (mmHg) t₁ : Casing gas temperature at beginning of the test (°C) P₂, B₂, t₂ : Casing gas pressure (mmHg), Barometric pressure (mmHg), Casing gas temperature (°C) at end of the test T_h : Test duration (Hour) *Test record Leakage test by Hydrogen gas : 5.0 (barg) Test date : from 22:00 Apr. 15, 1998 to 13:00 Apr. 16, 1998 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>P₁ (mmHg)</th> <th>B₁ (mmHg)</th> <th>t₁ (°C)</th> <th>P₂ (mmHg)</th> <th>B₂ (mmHg)</th> <th>t₂ (°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3808.8</td> <td>762.0</td> <td>26.63</td> <td>3812.4</td> <td>762.9</td> <td>27.40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $L = 0.4 \times 130 \left(\frac{3808.8 + 762.0}{273 + 26.63} - \frac{3812.4 + 762.9}{273 + 27.40} \right) \times \frac{24}{15}$ $= 2.0 \quad (\text{m}^3/\text{day})$	P ₁ (mmHg)	B ₁ (mmHg)	t ₁ (°C)	P ₂ (mmHg)	B ₂ (mmHg)	t ₂ (°C)	3808.8	762.0	26.63	3812.4	762.9	27.40	Date: Apr. 15/16, 1998 Leakage amount : Not more than 9 (m³/day)	Good
P ₁ (mmHg)	B ₁ (mmHg)	t ₁ (°C)	P ₂ (mmHg)	B ₂ (mmHg)	t ₂ (°C)									
3808.8	762.0	26.63	3812.4	762.9	27.40									

Results of Test and Inspection	Criteria	Judgement								
19. Measurement of Rotor Impedance Date: Mar. 25, 1998 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Current (A)</th> <th colspan="2">Voltage (V)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>V1</th> <th>V2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>7.69</td> <td>7.88</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (Test circuit)	Current (A)	Voltage (V)		V1	V2	5.0	7.69	7.88	Difference between V_1 and V_2 : Not more than 3 (%) Witnessed by WITNESSED REVIEWED BY <i>V. Noda</i> Mar. 25, 1998 OMIC OMIC MR. NODA	Good
Current (A)		Voltage (V)								
	V1	V2								
5.0	7.69	7.88								

ASSEMBLY INSPECTION DATA



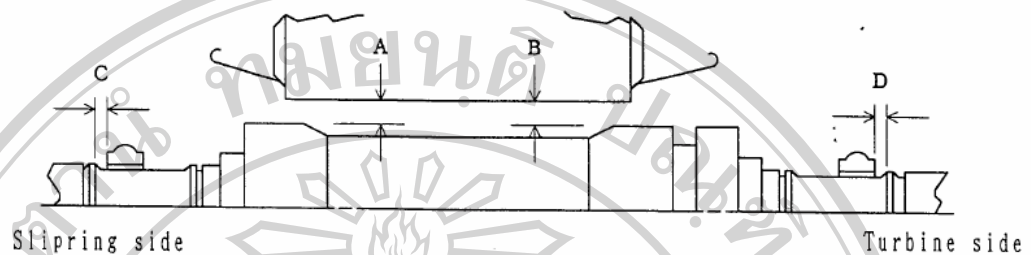
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(For Foundation Bolt)

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CUSTOMER : ELECTRICITY GENERATING AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
SUBJECT : RATCHABURI THERMAL POWER PLANT
ARTICLE : UNIT-1 990MVA TURBINE GENERATOR
ORDER NO. : AD3301

(2) Measurement of air gap and end play

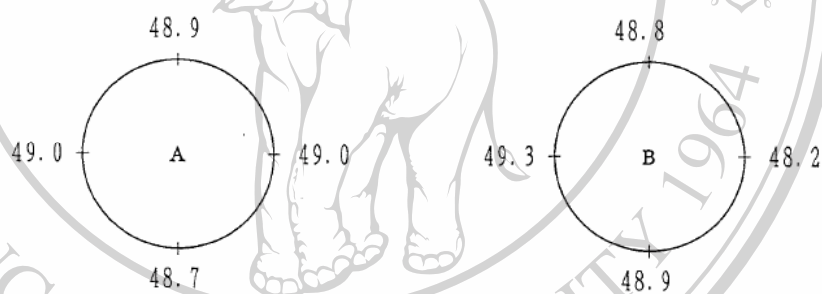


Air gap between stator and rotor (Viewed from Slipping side)

Design value : 49.5

Criteria : from 47.1 to 51.9

Unit : mm



End play

Design value : 25

Criteria : from 23.5 to 26.5

Results : C=25.3

D=25.3

Unit : mm

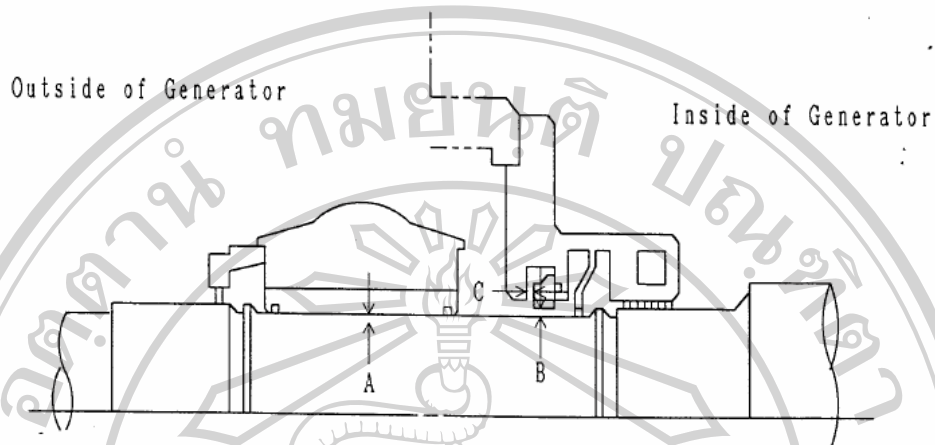
CUSTOMER : ELECTRICITY GENERATING AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

SUBJECT : RATCHABUR THERMAL POWER PLANT

ARTICLE : UNIT-1 990MVA TURBINE GENERATOR

ORDER NO. : AD3301

(3) Measurement of clearance



(A) Clearance between Shaft and Bearing

(B) Clearance between Shaft and Seal Ring

(C) Clearance between Gland Seal and Seal Ring

Position	Unit:mm			
	A		B	C
Design value	1.27	1.35	0.30	0.21
Criteria	1.16~1.38	1.24~1.46	0.28~0.32	0.19~0.23
Slipring side	1.26		0.31	0.20
Turbine side		1.32	0.31	0.20

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CUSTOMER : ELECTRICITY GENERATING AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
 SUBJECT : RATCHABURI THERMAL POWER PLANT
 ARTICLE : UNIT-1 990MVA TURBINE GENERATOR
 ORDER NO. : AD3301

(1) Outline Dimension

Unit:mm

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G1
Design value	11470	1300	4300	1400	1400	4106	300
Criteria	± 1.0	± 2.0	± 6.0	± 4.0	± 4.0	± 4.5	± 2.0
Result	11470.3	1300	4300	1402	1397	4106	300

(300)

	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	G8
Design value	300	150	265	300	300	290	300
Criteria	± 2.0	± 1.2	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0
Result	300	150	265	300	300	290	300

(300) (150) (300) (300)

	G9	G10	G11	G12	G13	G14	G15
Design value	300	295	300	300	295	300	300
Criteria	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0
Result	300	295	300	300	295	300	300

	G16	G17	G18	G19	G20	G21	G22
Design value	325	490	375	300	300	295	300
Criteria	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0
Result	325	490	375	300	300	295	300

() : Witnessed data

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CUSTOMER : ELECTRICITY GENERATING AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
SUBJECT : RATCHABURI THERMAL POWER PLANT
ARTICLE : UNIT-1 990MVA TURBINE GENERATOR
ORDER NO. : AD3301

Unit:mm

	G23	G24	G25	G26	G27	G28	G29
Design value	300	295	300	300	295	300	300
Criteria	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0
Result	300	295	300	300	295	300	300

	G30	G31	G32	G33	G34	G35	G36
Design value	490	300	285	160	300	265	160
Criteria	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 1.2	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 1.2
Result	490	300	285	160	300	265	160

	G37	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6
Design value	300	300	300	150	265	300	300
Criteria	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 1.2	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0
Result	300	300	300	150	265	300	300

(300) (300) (150) (300) (300)

	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13
Design value	290	300	300	295	300	300	295
Criteria	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0
Result	290	300	300	295	300	300	295

() : Witnessed data

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CUSTOMER : ELECTRICITY GENERATING AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
 SUBJECT : RATCHABURI THERMAL POWER PLANT
 ARTICLE : UNIT-1 990MVA TURBINE GENERATOR
 ORDER NO. : AD3301 55

Unit: mm

	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20
Design value	300	300	325	490	375	300	300
Criteria	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0
Result	300	300	325	490	375	300	300

	H21	H22	H23	H24	H25	H26	H27
Design value	295	300	300	295	300	300	295
Criteria	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0
Result	295	300	300	295	300	300	295

	H28	H29	H30	H31	H32	H33	H34
Design value	300	300	490	300	285	160	300
Criteria	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 2.0	± 1.2	± 2.0
Result	300	300	490	300	285	160	300

	H35	H36	H37	I			
Design value	265	160	300	$\phi 75$			
Criteria	± 2.0	± 1.2	± 2.0	—			
Result	265	160	300	$\phi 75$			

(160) (300) ($\phi 75$) () : Witnessed data

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CUSTOMER : ELECTRICITY GENERATING AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
SUBJECT : RATCHABURI THERMAL POWER PLANT
ARTICLE : UNIT-1 990MVA TURBINE GENERATOR
ORDER NO. : AD3301

No. 21 PAINTING INSPECTION

Customer : ELECTRICITY GENERATING AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

Subject : RATCHABURI THERMAL POWER PLANT

Article : UNIT-1 990MVA Turbine Generator Frame

Order NO. : AD3301

Inspection and Test Plan : RTPP1-CUUU-E0700 (GAE-CY-E802)

Test Procedure : GAE-CY-E162

Inspection Item : Painting Inspection

Inspection Date : April 15, 1998

Quantity : 1

Condition : Color code ; RAL1014
Thickness : Min. 115 micro

Result : More than 200 micro
(Witness test on Apr. 17, 1998)

Judgement : Acceptable

* The unpainted area remained at witness test for the disassembly of the generator and it will be painted before shipment.

Manufacturer : MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION
ENERGY & INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS CENTER
WADASAKI-CHO, HYOGO-KU, KOBE, JAPAN

WITNESS INSPECTION SCHEDULECUSTOMER : ELECTRICITY GENERATING AUTHORITY OF THAILANDSUBJECT : RATCHABURI THERMAL POWER PLANTARTICLE : UNIT-1 990 MVA STEAM TURBINE GENERATORINSPECTION ITEM : OPERATION TESTDIELECTRIC TESTTEST PROCEDURE NO. : ART-T-3551 Rev.BINSPECTION DATE : Apr. 16. to Apr. 18 . 1998

Date	Time	Inspection Item
Apr. 16. 1998	10:00~12:00	Greetings and explanation of the test schedule
	12:00~13:00	Lunch
	13:00~13:30	Hydrogen gas leakage test (Final confirmation)
	13:30~14:30	Three phase sudden short circuit test at 30% voltage
	14:30~19:00	Preparation for copper loss temperature rise test
	19:00~21:30	Copper loss temperature rise test (*)
	21:30~21:45	Current balance check
	21:45~22:00	Copper loss measurement at rated current
	22:00~22:30	Short circuit saturation curve test

[Note] * The copper loss temperature rise test will be performed from 20:00 because of the lack of the electrical power in the shop.

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Date	Time	Inspection Item
Apr. 17. 1998	8:00~10:30	Core loss temperature rise test
	9:30~ 9:45	Deviation factor of the open circuit terminal voltage wave
	9:45~10:00	Voltage balance check
	10:00~10:15	Harmonic analysis and measurement of TIF (Balanced TIF)
	10:15~10:30	Core loss measurement at rated voltage and mechanical loss measurement at rated hydrogen gas pressure
	10:15~10:30	Shaft voltage measurement
	10:30~10:45	Open circuit saturation curve test
	10:45~11:00	Residual voltage measurement
	11:00~11:15	Phase sequence check
	11:00~11:15	Calculation of short circuit ratio
	11:00~11:15	Calculation of synchronous impedance
	11:15~11:30	Measurement of moment of GD^2
	11:30~12:00	Mechanical balance (Vibration measurement at each speed)
	12:00~13:00	Lunch
	13:00~13:30	Preparation for TIF measurement (Residual TIF)
	13:30~14:30	Harmonic analysis and measurement of TIF (Residual TIF)
	14:30~16:00	Preparation for dielectric test
	16:00~16:15	Measurement of insulation resistance
Apr. 18. 1998	16:15~16:45	Dielectric test
	16:45~17:00	Dimensional inspection
	17:00~17:15	Painting test
	8:30~12:00	Preparation for test report
Apr. 18. 1998	12:00~13:00	Lunch
	13:00~16:00	Explanation of the test results

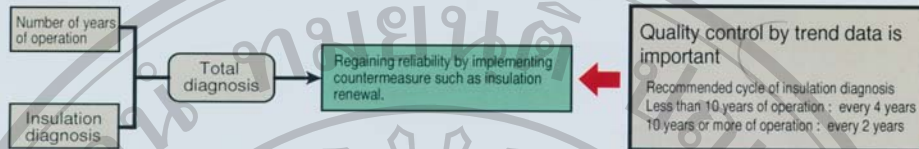
แบบฟอร์มการตรวจสอบเครื่องกำเนิดไฟฟ้า

ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE		INSPECTION SHEET		Date : To Page 1 / 1	
DIVISION		Plant Name :		Job. No. Act. No.	
Department : กกม-ร.		Equipment / Part :		Plant - Unit :	
Section : นบม2-ร.		Capacity :		Maint. Type : [] MO [] MI	
Eff. Date 29 / 05 / 43				[] CI [] WI []	
GAS TURBINE , COMBINE CYCLE & STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR VISUAL INSPECTION					
☐ Pre Inspection ☐ Final Inspection					
Item	Parts	Results		Cause	Remark
		Norm.	Others		
S T A T O R	1. Stator Core				
	2. Finger Plate				
	3. Pressing Plate				
	4. Core Pressing Bolt				
	5. Through Bolt				
	6. Cotter				
	7. Core Pack				
	8. Cooling Duct				
	9. Stopper Wedge				
	10. Slot Wedge				
	11. Top Ripple Spring				
	12. Filler Strip				
	13. Air Deflector				
	14. Stiffening Ring				
	15. Top Coil				
	16. Bottom Coil				
	17. Coil Extension Spacer				
	18. Coil Involute Spacer				
	19. Ventilating Tube				
	20. Phase & Neutral Lead and Support				
	21. Phase Connector				
	22. Terminal Bushing & Flexible Lead				
R O T O R	1. Rotor Body				
	2. Shaft Center Bore				FM02/E23S002
	3. Connecting Lug				
	4. Balancing Weight				
	5. Ground Brush				
	6. Fan Blade				
	7. Collector Ring				
	8. Slot Wedge				
	9. Retaining Ring & Coil End				
	10. Radial Lead & Axial Lead				
	11. Distance Piece				
	12. End Plate				
E X C I T E R	1. Brush & Brush Holder				
	2. Collector Ring				
	3. Rectifier Wheel				
	4. Diode Assembly				
	5. Field Pole				
	6. Rotor Exciter				
	7. PMG.				
☐ ACCEPTED ☐ UN ACCEPTED					
Checked by :		Approved By :		Inspected By :	
(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
Date / /		Date / /		Date / /	
ฝ่ายบำรุงรักษาไฟฟ้า		รหัสเอกสาร FM01/E23S001		แก้ไขครั้งที่ 02	

Insulation Diagnosis

Quality control by trend data through regular diagnosing is the key point.

[How to carry preventive maintenance of insulation in the rotating machinery forward]



[Insulation Diagnosis Test Item]

Test Item	Test Content and Definition	Purpose	Item	Tolerance Value Parenthesis indicate the target value
Insulation resistance measurement	$R = \frac{E}{I} = M\Omega$ $(I: \mu A \quad E: V)$ Rd : dry Rw : wet	To grasp the deterioration of insulator, existence of defect, the level of extraneous dust, and moisture absorption condition.	Insulation resistance value (MΩ) (Note 2) High tension Low tension stator Low tension rotor $\log(R_d/R_w)$	kV +1 or more (DR insulation : 35 DF insulation : 500) 1 (10) or more less than 3
Direct current absorption test	Polarization index $P.I. = \frac{\text{current at 1 minute}}{\text{current at 10 minutes}}$	To grasp moisture absorption condition of insulator and surface stain condition.	P I	2.0 (2.5) or more
$\tan \delta$ test	When AC voltage V is applied to the dielectric, total current I will lag for charging current Ic. (δ : dielectric loss angle) Dielectric loss $W = V \cdot I \cos \psi = V \cdot I \tan \delta$	To grasp moisture absorption condition of insulator and surface stain condition.	$\tan \delta$ [%]	less than 10 (8)
RC value	Insulation resistance $R = \rho \cdot \frac{t}{S}$ Electrostatic capacity $C = \frac{\epsilon \cdot S}{t}$ $RC = \rho \cdot \epsilon$ ρ : Volume resistance rate ϵ : Specific inductive capacity S : Electrode area t : Insulation thickness	To grasp the characteristics specific to insulator irrespective of the physical features of the equipment.	RC [Ω · F]	10 or more (DR insulation : 30 DF insulation : 100)
Partial discharge test	the maximum discharge value at $Q_{max} : E/\sqrt{3}$ If insulation deterioration progresses, Qmax becomes larger due to void in the insulation.	To grasp the defect condition inside the insulator. (Applied only to DF insulation)	Qmax [pC]	1×10^5 or less (5×10^4)
Visual inspection	Detection of microscopic crack, traces of tracking, white powder from wear of the insulator, and/or discoloration of insulator leads to prevention of big accidents from occurring and are one of the important diagnosing items.			

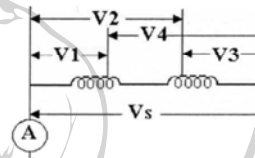
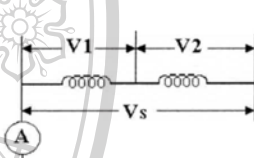
Note 1) In the low tension case, only the insulation resistance measurement and visual inspection shall be applied.

Note 2) The insulation resistance value is 40°C conversion value. Provided that only low tension rotor shall be per normal temperature value.

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ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE DEVISION		INSPECTION SHEET		Date : To Page : 1 / 2		
Department : Generator and Motor Section : Engineering and Testing Date : 13 / JUNE / 01		Plant Name : RATCHABURI THERMAL PLANT UNIT#1		Job. No. Act. No.		
		Equipment Name : GENERATOR STATOR		Plant - Unit :		
		"MITSUBISHI" S/N 96AD3301 . DATE. APR., 1998		Maint. Type : ☐ MO ☐ MI		
		Capacity : 990 MVA., 24 kV., 23,816 A., PF 0.85 , 3,000 RPM		☐ CI ☒ WI		
		EXCITATION 650 V., 6,405 A., INSULATION CLASS F				
STATOR WINDING						
				WINDING TEMP...31° C AMB. TEMP...31° C R.H...53...%		
☒ GENERATOR ☐ MOTOR ☐ EXCITER ☐ PRE TEST ☒ FINAL TEST						
INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST						
VOLTAGE (V.DC.)		TIME (MINUTE)	INSULATION RESISTANCE (M Ω)			
			PHASE U	PHASE V	PHASE W	U+V+W
☐ 500 V.		1	3,480	3,520	3,640	1,500
☐ 1000 V.		2	5,750	5,750	6,000	2,580
☐ 2000 V.		4	9,350	9,300	9,750	4,320
☒ 2500 V.		6	12,200	12,200	12,700	5,550
☐ 5000 V.		8	14,700	14,600	15,100	6,550
		10	16,900	16,800	17,100	7,400
		P.I.	4.85	4.77	4.69	4.93
DC. RESISTANCE TEST						
PHASE		VOLTAGE (V.)	CURRENT (A.)	RESISTANCE (Ω)		
U - X		0.01748	16.26	0.001075		
V - Y		0.01732	16.15	0.001072		
W - Z		0.01718	16.14	0.001064		
IMPEDANCE TEST						
PHASE		VOLTAGE (V.)	CURRENT (A.)	IMPEDANCE (Ω)		
U - X		1.331	10	0.1331		
V - Y		1.277	10	0.1277		
W - Z		1.669	10	0.1669		
CAPACITANCE TEST						
PHASE		VOLTAGE (V.)	CURRENT(mA.)	CAPACITANCE(μ F)		
U - GROUND		200	14.11	0.224477		
V - GROUND		200	14.12	0.224636		
W - GROUND		200	14.08	0.224000		
U+V+W - GROUND		200	41.10	0.653864		
EQUIPMENTS						
☒ PORTABLE INSULATION RESISTANCE TESTER						
MODEL...MEGGER BM21.....						
SERIAL NO.....						
☐ PORTABLE DIELECTRIC HIGH VOLTAGE TESTER						
MODEL.....						
SERIAL NO.....						
☐ SURGE COMPARISON TESTER						
MODEL.....						
SERIAL NO.....						
☒ DIGITAL MULTIMETER						
MODEL...MEGGER M8037.....						
SERIAL NO...1.....						
2.....						
3.....						
☒ SINGLE PHASE VARIAC ...0-220 V..						
☒ TRANSFORMER 220 / 22 V.....						
☒ BATTERY.....6.....V.DC.						
JUDGEMENT						
☒ ACCEPTED ☐ UN - ACCEPTED		INSULATION RESISTANCE Rmin is not less than ...150 Meg. Ohm. and P.I. is not less than ...2.00... from SD NO. ...Manufacturer Recommended and Refer to Factory & Commissioning Test.....				
☒ ACCEPTED ☐ UN - ACCEPTED		DC. RESISTANCE of stator winding is not more than ..3.% between phase a , b , c and previous values from SD NO. ...Refer to Factory Test & Design Value.....				
☒ ACCEPTED ☐ UN - ACCEPTED		IMPEDANCE of stator winding is not more than% between phase a , b , c and previous values from SD NO. ...Because of Rotor inside cause be Impedance Value between phase are not be equal....				
☒ ACCEPTED ☐ UN - ACCEPTED		CAPACITANCE of insulation is not more than% between phase a , b , c and previous values from SD NO. ...Measure for compare in the next time...(no have the Factory Test).....				
RESULT :						
☒ ACCEPTED		GOOD				
		* ROTOR INSIDE				
		* TEST WITH EGAT AND MITSUBISHI TECHNICAL ADVISOR				
☐ UN-ACCEPTED						
Tested By :						
(MR. CHAOWALIT CHUANRAKSASAT)		(MR. TOSHIHIRO HAMADA)		()		
Date : 13 / JUNE / 01.....		Date : 13 / JUNE / 01..		Date :		
ฝ่ายบำรุงรักษาไฟฟ้า		รหัสเอกสาร FM01/E21S003		แก้ไขครั้งที่ 02		

ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE		INSPECTION SHEET		Date :..... To Page :.../.....	
DEVISION		Plant Name : RATCHABURI THERMAL PLANT UNIT#1		Job. No.....Act. No.....	
Department :Generator and Motor		Equipment Name : GENERATOR ROTOR		Plant - Unit :	
Section : Engineering and Testing		"MITSUBISHI" S/N 96AD3301 , DATE. APR.,1998		Maint. Type : ☐ MO ☐ MI	
Date...06./...JUNE./...01.....		Capacity : 990 MVA., 24 kV., 23,816 A., PF 0.85 , 3,000 RPM.		☐ CI ☒ WI ☐	
		EXCITATION 650 V., 6,405 A., INSULATION CLASS F			

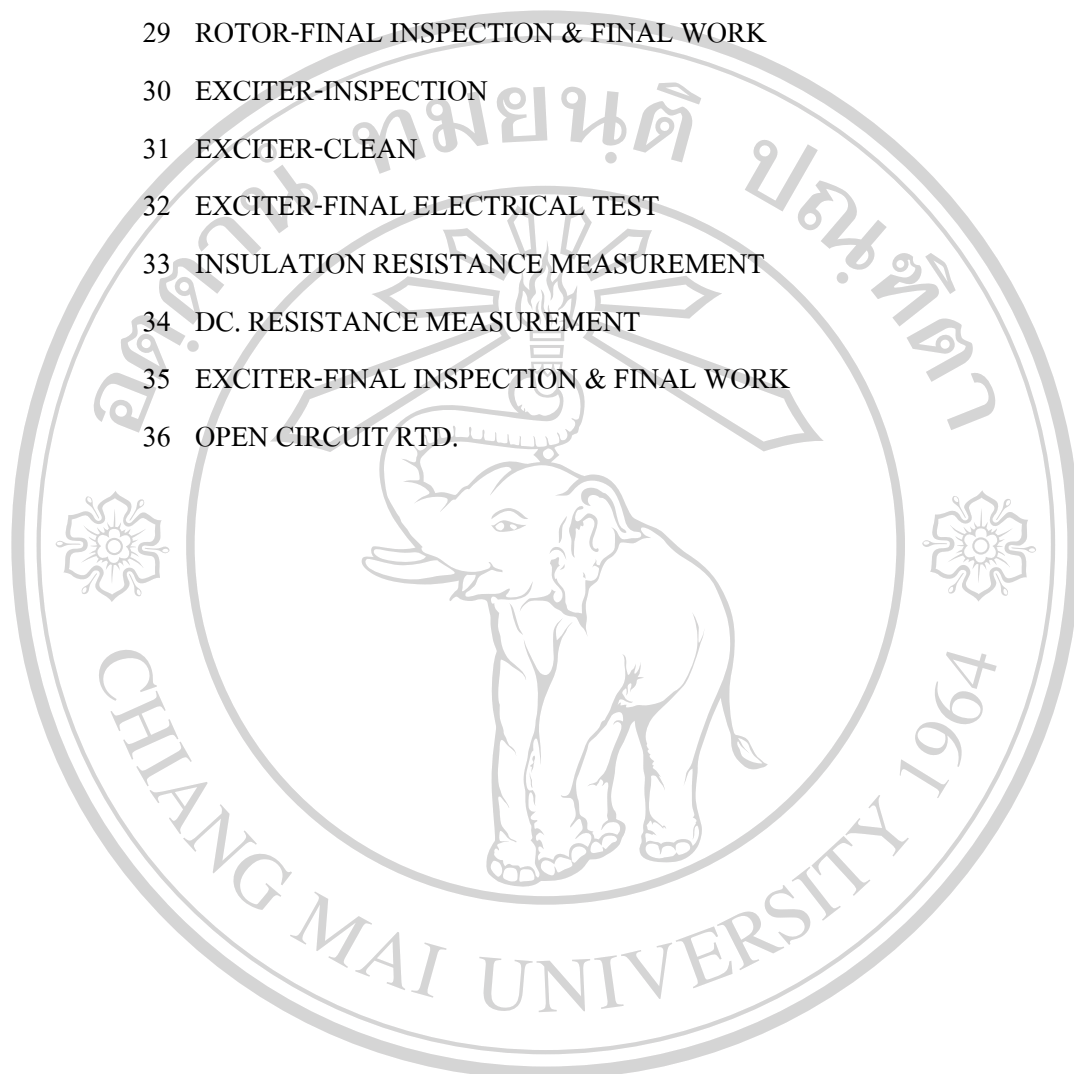
ROTOR WINDING			WINDING TEMP...33. °C AMB. TEMP...33 °C R.H...58 %				
☒ INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST			EQUIPMENTS				
TERMINAL	VOLTAGE (V.DC.)	INSULATION RESISTANCE (Meg. Ohm.) AT 1 MINUTE					
Wdg. - Ground	500	2,260					
☒ DC. RESISTANCE TEST			☒ PORTABEL INSULATION RESISTANCE TESTER MODEL...MEGGER BM21..... SERIAL NO..... ☐ PORTABLE DIELECTRIC HIGH VOLTAGE TESTER MODEL..... SERIAL NO..... ☒ DIGITAL MULTIMETER MODEL...FLUKE87 SERIAL NO1.....2.....3..... ☒ SINGLE PHASE VARIAC ...0 - 220 V.... ☒ BATTERY.....6...VDC.				
TERMINAL	VOLTAGE (V.)	CURRENT (A.)				RESISTANCE (Ω)	
J - K	1.345	18.01				0.0747	
☒ IMPEDANCE TEST							
TERMINAL	VOLTAGE (V.)	CURRENT (A.)	IMPEDANCE (Ω)				
J - K	14.19	5	2.838				
☒ CAPACITANCE TEST							
TERMINAL	VOLTAGE (V.)	CURRENT(mA.)	CAPACITANCE(μ F.)				
Wdg. - Ground	200	52.5	0.8352				
☐ DC. ☒ AC.			SUPPLY 14.19 V. 5 A.				
VOLTAGE DROP PER POLE	☐ Fig. A ☒ Fig. B						
			Fig. A		Fig. B		
VOLTAGE DROP PER POLE FOR HYDRO POWER PLANT		1	9	17	25	33	41
		2	10	18	26	34	42
		3	11	19	27	35	43
		4	12	20	28	36	44
		5	13	21	29	37	45
		6	14	22	30	38	46
		7	15	23	31	39	47
		8	16	24	32	40	48
☐ DIELECTRIC HIGH VOLTAGE TEST							
☐ DC.HIGH POTENTIAL TEST				☐ AC. HIGH POTENTIAL TEST		REMARK	
TERMINAL		VOLTAGE (kV.)		CURRENT(μ A.)		TIME (MINUTE)	
WINDING - GRD.							
JUDGEMENT	☒ ACCEPTED	UN-ACCEPTED INSULATION RESISTANCE Rmin is not less than..10 Meg.ohm.. from SD NO...FACTORY TEST....					
	☒ ACCEPTED	UN-ACCEPTED DC. RESISTANCE is not more than.....% refer to previous values from SD NO...FACTORY TEST..					
	☒ ACCEPTED	UN-ACCEPTED IMPEDANCE is not more than.....% refer to previous values from SD NO...FACTORY TEST.....					
	☒ ACCEPTED	UN-ACCEPTED CAPACITANCE is not more than.....% refer to previous values from SD NO.....					
	☒ ACCEPTED	UN-ACCEPTED VOLTAGE DROP is not more than..3 % ..between poles and previous values from SD NO.FACTORY TEST					
	☐ ACCEPTED	UN-ACCEPTED DIELECTRIC TEST is not breakdown on test from SD NO.....					
☒ ACCEPTED		RESULT : GOOD					
☐ UN-ACCEPTED		* TEST WITH EGAT AND MITSUBISHI TECHNICAL ADVISOR					
Tested By :		Approved By :		Inspected By :			
(MR. CHAOWALIT CHUANRAKSASAT)		(MR. TOSHIHIRO HAMADA)		()			
Date :...06./...JUNE./...01...		Date :...06./...JUNE./...01..		Date :			
ฝ่ายบำรุงรักษาไฟฟ้า		รหัสเอกสาร FM01/E21S012		แก้ไขครั้งที่ 02			

รายละเอียดการตรวจสอบและซ่อมบำรุงรักษาบางส่วนของโรงไฟฟ้า

GEN-C-100-200 Gasturbine & Combined Cycle Generator 100-200 MW.

- 1 STATOR-PREPARATION EQUIPMENT & FACILITY
- 2 SHORT CIRCUIT RTD.
- 3 STATOR-DISCONNECTION MAIN LEAD & NEUTRAL POINT
- 4 STATOR-CLEAN , RECONDITION MAIN LEAD & NEUTRAL POINT
- 5 STATOR-PRE ELECTRICAL TEST
- 6 INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 7 DC. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 8 IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT
- 9 CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT
- 10 STATOR-VISUAL INSPECTION
- 11 STATOR-CLEAN
- 12 STATOR-FINAL ELECTRICAL TEST
- 13 INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 14 DC. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 15 IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT
- 16 CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT
- 17 INSULATION POWER FACTOR TIP-UP MEASUREMENT
- 18 STATOR CONNECTION MAIN LEAD & NEUTRAL POINT
- 19 STATOR-FINAL INSPECTION & FINAL WORK
- 20 ROTOR-PREPARATION EQUIPMENT & FACILITY
- 21 ROTOR-PRE ELECTRICAL TEST
- 22 INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 23 DC. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 24 ROTOR-VISUAL INSPECTION
- 25 ROTOR-CLEAN
- 26 ROTOR-FINAL ELECTRICAL TEST

- 27 INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 28 DC. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 29 ROTOR-FINAL INSPECTION & FINAL WORK
- 30 EXCITER-INSPECTION
- 31 EXCITER-CLEAN
- 32 EXCITER-FINAL ELECTRICAL TEST
- 33 INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 34 DC. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 35 EXCITER-FINAL INSPECTION & FINAL WORK
- 36 OPEN CIRCUIT RTD.



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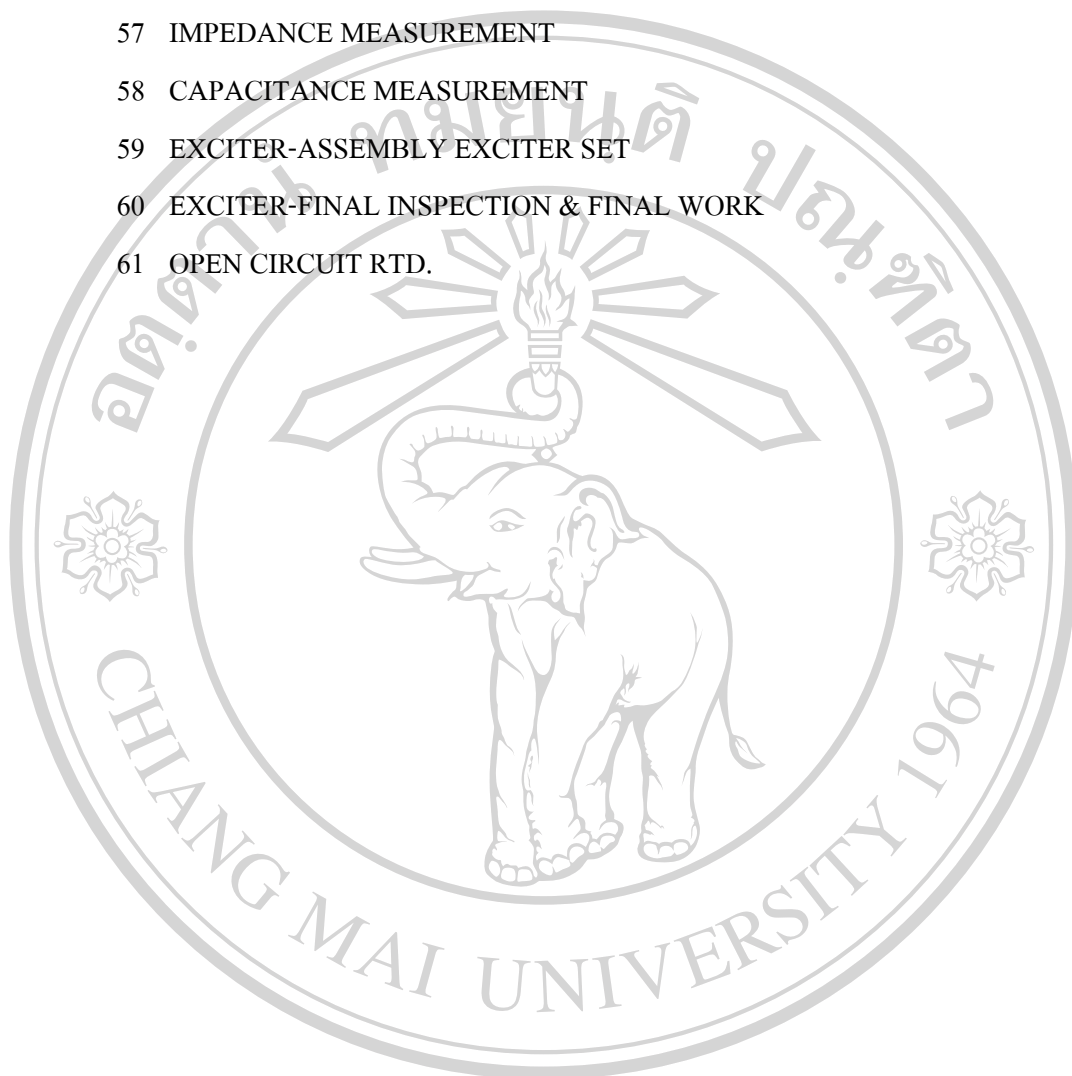
รายละเอียดการตรวจสอบบำรุงรักษาทุกส่วนของโรงไฟฟ้า

GEN-C-100-200 Gasturbine & Combined Cycle Generator 100-200 MW.

- 1 STATOR-PREPARATION EQUIPMENT & FACILITY
- 2 SHORT CIRCUIT RTD.
- 3 STATOR-DISCONNECTION MAIN LEAD & NEUTRAL POINT
- 4 STATOR-CLEAN , RECONDITION MAIN LEAD & NEUTRAL POINT
- 5 STATOR-INSTALLATION PLATFORM
- 6 STATOR-PRE ELECTRICAL TEST
- 7 INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 8 DC. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 9 IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT
- 10 CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT
- 11 STATOR-VISUAL INSPECTION
- 12 STATOR-CLEAN
- 13 STATOR-WEDGE TIGHTNESS CHECK
- 14 STATOR-RECONDITION (REWEDGE < 20 %)
- 15 STATOR-DRYING OUT
- 16 STATOR-FINAL ELECTRICAL TEST
- 17 INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 18 DC. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 19 IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT
- 20 CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT
- 21 INSULATION POWER FACTOR TIP-UP MEASUREMENT
- 22 STATOR-VARNISH TREATMENT
- 23 STATOR CONNECTION MAIN LEAD & NEUTRAL POINT
- 24 STATOR-FINAL INSPECTION & FINAL WORK
- 25 ROTOR-PREPARATION EQUIPMENT & FACILITY
- 26 ROTOR-PRE ELECTRICAL TEST

- 27 INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 28 DC. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 29 IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT
- 30 CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT
- 31 ROTOR-VISUAL INSPECTION
- 32 ROTOR-CLEAN
- 33 ROTOR-WEDGE TIGHTNESS CHECK
- 34 ROTOR-NON DESTRUCTIVE TEST
- 35 ULTRASONIC TEST ROTOR RETAINING-RING
- 36 ULTRASONIC TEST ROTOR WEDGE
- 37 DRY PENETRANT TEST ROTOR FAN BLADE
- 38 ROTOR-SHAFT CENTER BORE LEAKAGE TEST
- 39 ROTOR-RECONDITION
- 40 ROTOR-DRYING OUT
- 41 ROTOR-FINAL ELECTRICAL TEST
- 42 INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 43 DC. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 44 IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT
- 45 CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT
- 46 AC. VOLTAGE DROP/POLE MEASUREMENT
- 47 ROTOR-VARNISH TREATMENT
- 48 ROTOR-FINAL INSPECTION & FINAL WORK
- 49 EXCITER-DISASSEMBLY EXCITER SET
- 50 EXCITER-INSPECTION
- 51 EXCITER-CLEAN
- 52 EXCITER-RECONDITION
- 53 EXCITER-WARM
- 54 EXCITER-FINAL ELECTRICAL TEST

- 55 INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 56 DC. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT
- 57 IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT
- 58 CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT
- 59 EXCITER-ASSEMBLY EXCITER SET
- 60 EXCITER-FINAL INSPECTION & FINAL WORK
- 61 OPEN CIRCUIT RTD.



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ประวัติผู้เขียน

ชื่อ	นายสุกชัย ลือวรรณ
วัน เดือน ปี เกิด	29 เมษายน 2515
ประวัติการศึกษา	สำเร็จการศึกษาประกาศนียบัตรวิชาชีพ สาขาวิชาช่างไฟฟ้า โรงเรียนเทคโนโลยีพระรามหก กรุงเทพฯ ปีการศึกษา 2533 สำเร็จการศึกษาประกาศนียบัตรวิชาชีพชั้นสูง สาขาวิชาไฟฟ้า มหาวิทยาลัยสยาม กรุงเทพฯ ปีการศึกษา 2536 สำเร็จการศึกษาปริญญาอุตสาหกรรมศาสตรบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาวิศวกรรมไฟฟ้า มหาวิทยาลัยสยาม ปีการศึกษา 2538
ทุนการศึกษา	ได้รับทุนโครงการความร่วมมือทางวิชาการระหว่างการศึกษาไฟฟ้า ฝ่ายผลิตแห่งประเทศไทยและมหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
ประวัติการทำงาน	วิศวกร บริษัท IBC SYMPHONY ปี 2538 – 2540

วิศวกร บริษัท World Cable Network ปี 2540 – 2541

วิศวกรฝ่ายวิศวกรรมไฟฟ้าและระบบควบคุม

การไฟฟ้าฝ่ายผลิตแห่งประเทศไทย ปี 2541 - ปัจจุบัน