

# Why AC transformers “Complain” Noisily About DC Current

Ron Sharp

# New Moraga Sub Bank #3

- ◆ 230kV/115kV
  - 1 phase auto
  - core form
  - 134MVA per phase





# Noise Complaints Begin

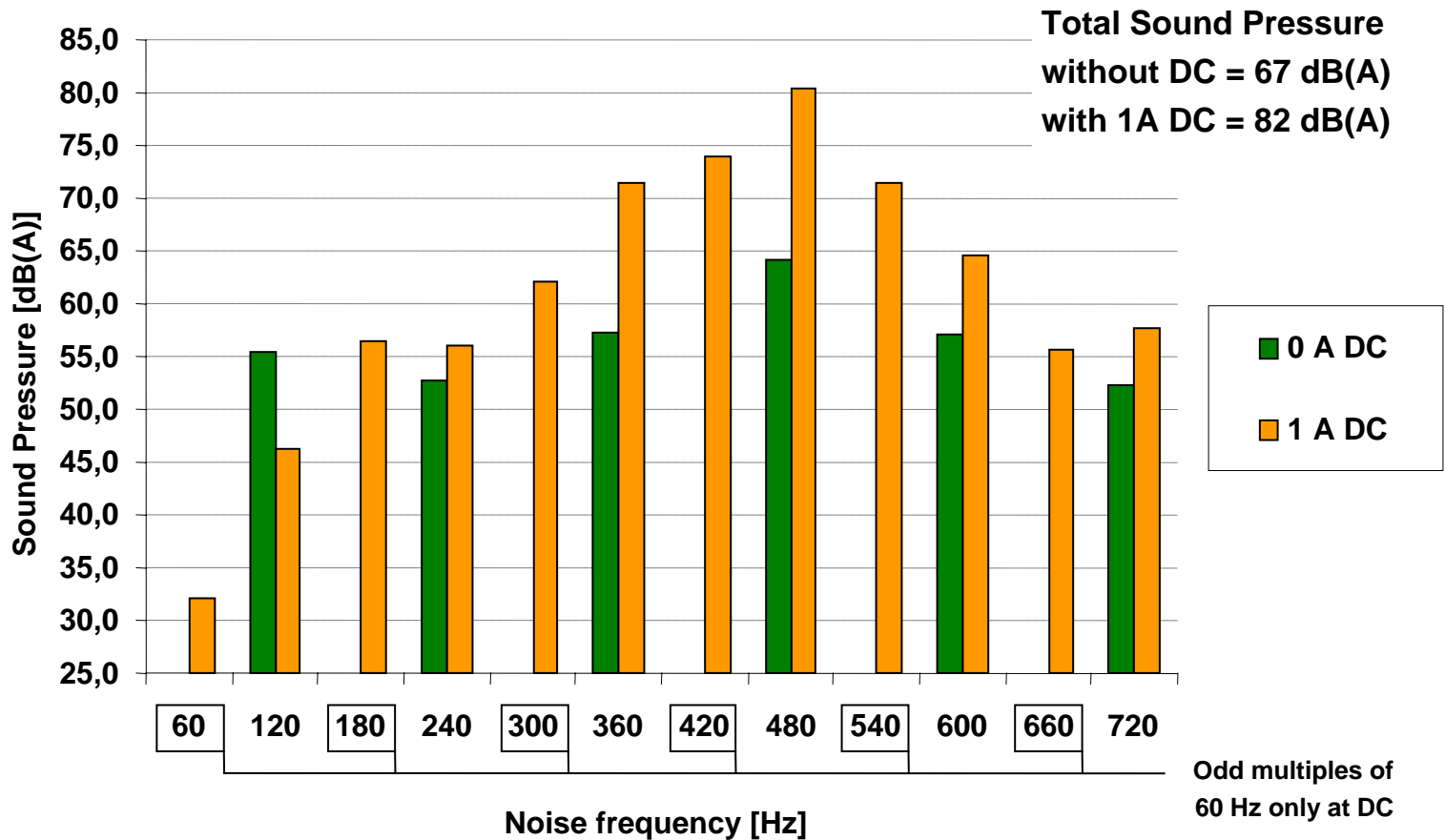
- ◆ November 2005 – Moraga Sub neighbors start complaining about noise from substation after Bank #3 was energized.
- ◆ PG&E measurements confirmed that Bank#3 was above specification.

# Mysterious Noisy Transformer

- ◆ Not typical 120 Hz hum
- ◆ Bank #3 has “Buzz” at 300 Hz and higher
- ◆ Produces up to 85dB(A) and varies throughout day
- ◆ Transformer was designed to be 76dB(A) or less and stay out of saturation.
- ◆ Transformer at factory tested at 66dB(A) at .3 m distance w/o fans

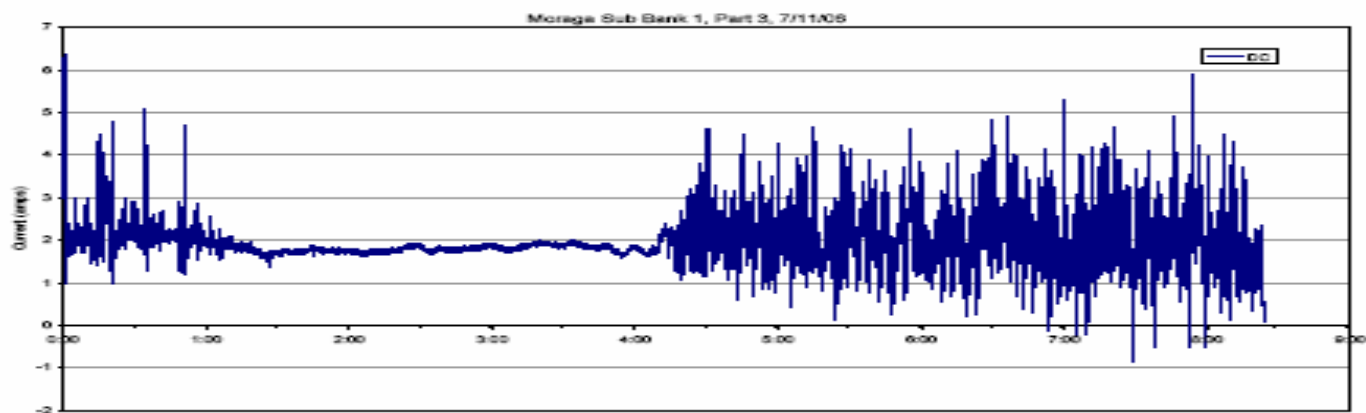
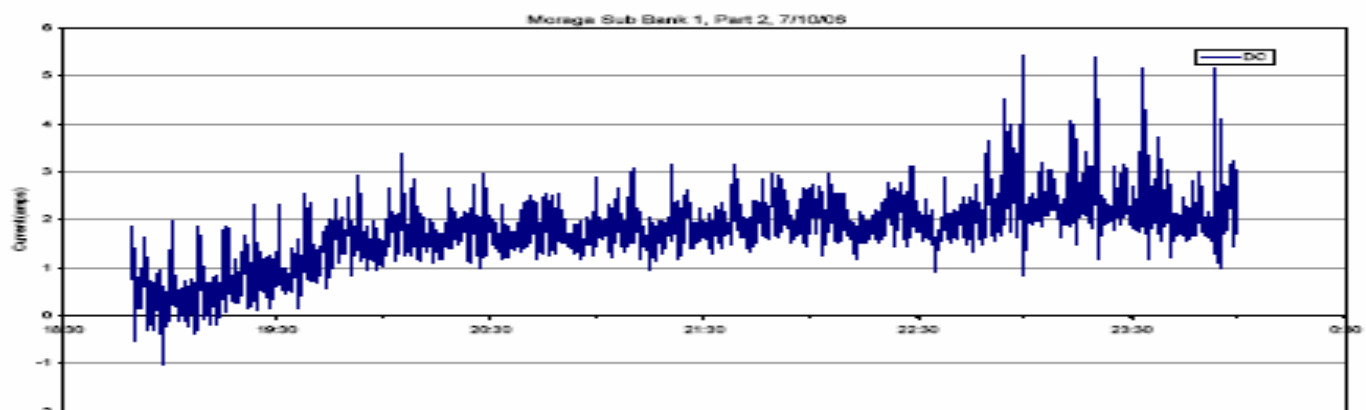
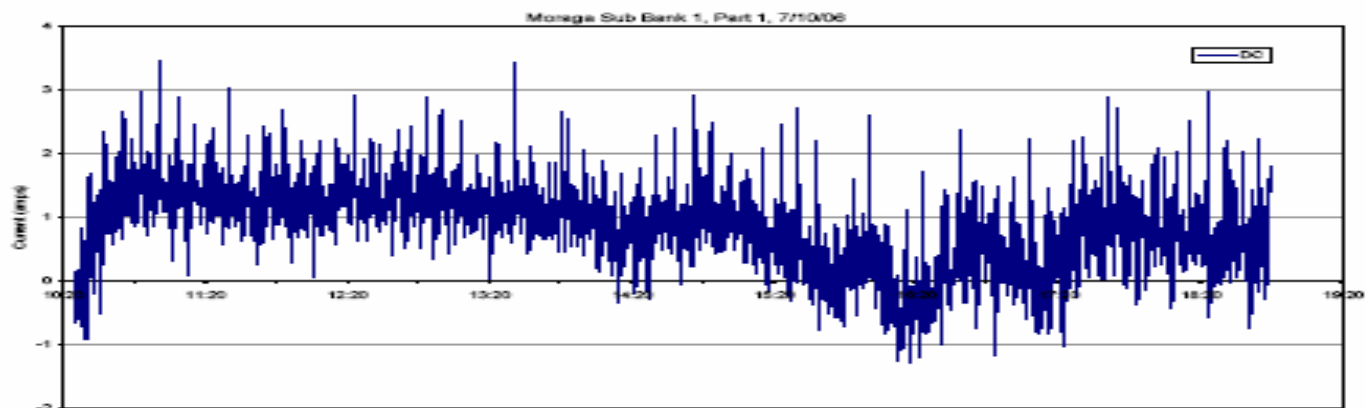
# Sound Pressure Harmonics with and without DC Current

## 134 MVA Single Phase Transformer (B<sub>core</sub> rated AC = 1,73 T)



# Investigation

- ◆ Raised Bk#3 NL taps
  - only slight sound reduction
- ◆ Field testing found low-level dc current from the system flowing through transformer neutral.
- ◆ Blocking dc current at neutral resulted in a short term (5 minutes) drop in noise (8-10dB(A))

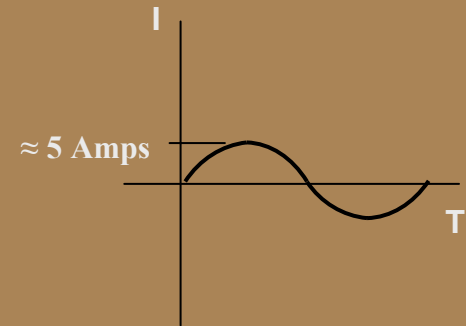
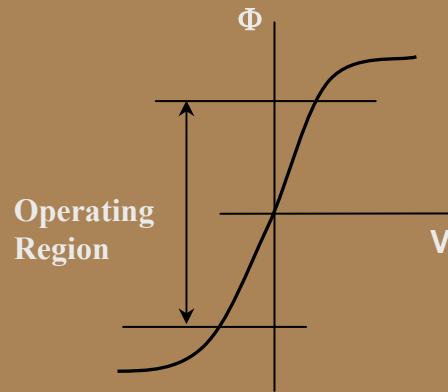


# Hunting for the Solution

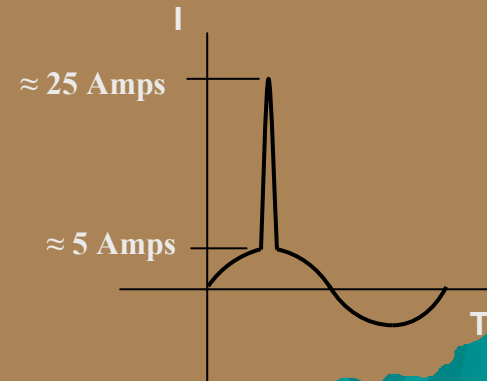
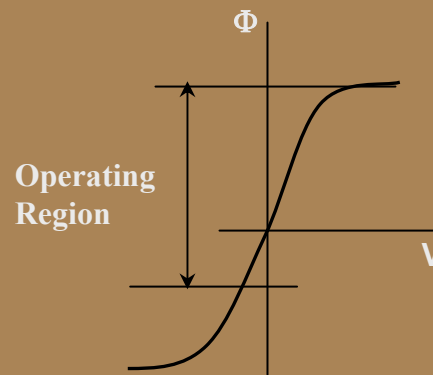
- ◆ We believed the high noise was being caused by DC current, but didn't know how to stop DC.
  - The dc current causes offset flux in the core and partial (1/2 cycle) saturation.
  - Same as GIC effect on transformers.
- ◆ Through switching tests, primary source of dc current was isolated to 115kV source.

# Transformer Operating Characteristics

Xfmr  
Without DC



Xfmr  
With DC



# Choices for Fixing Problem

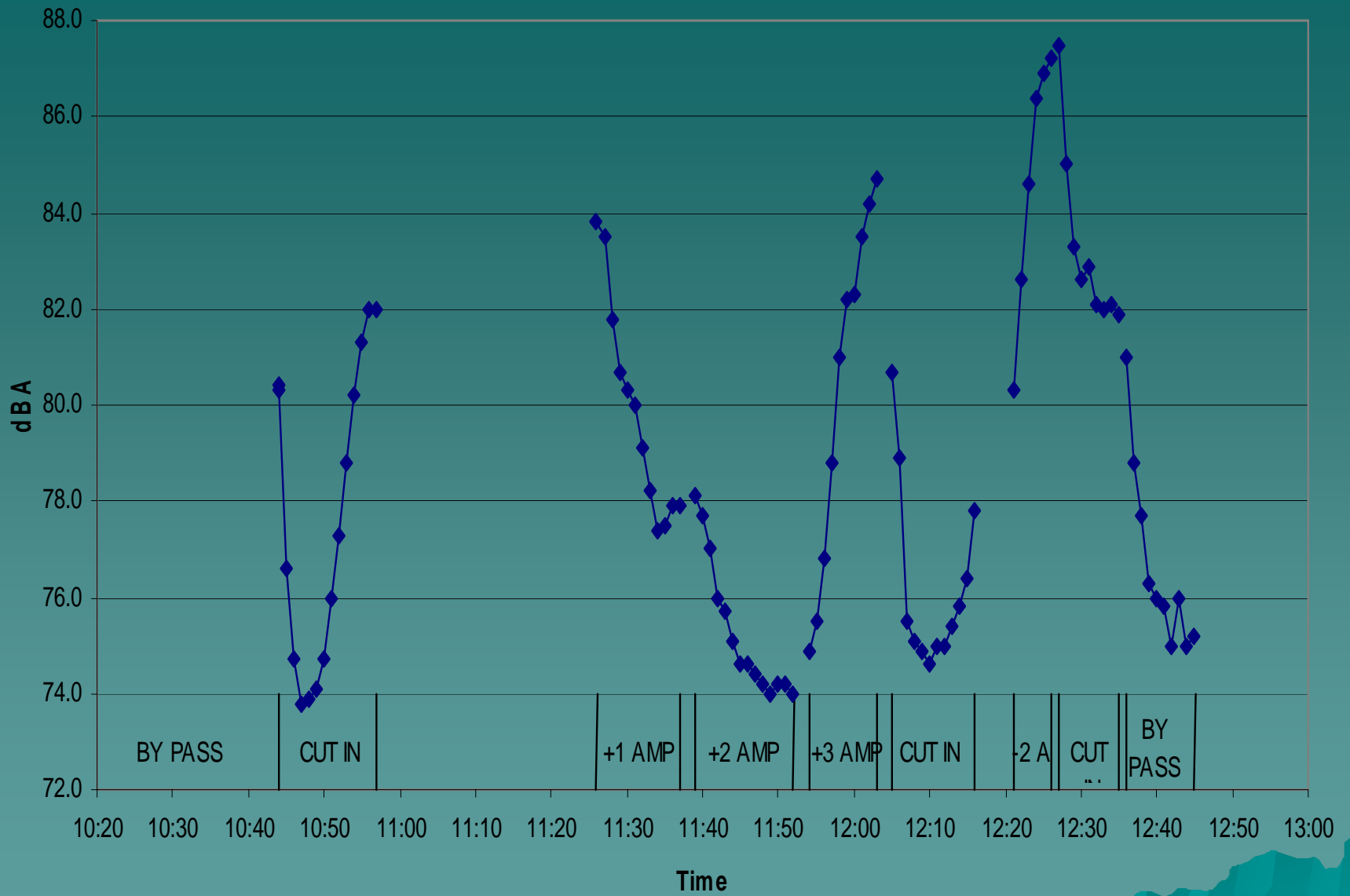
- ◆ Two Concerns:
  - a) Noise in the neighborhood
  - b) Possible loss of life for transformer from vibration
  
- ◆ 1) Build sound walls
- ◆ 2) Change out transformer
- ◆ 3) Active noise cancellation
- ◆ 4) Attempt to reverse saturation with active flux offset control

# Short Term Rented Sound Blankets



# Help from up North

- ◆ Learned that Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) had dc caused transformer noise problem.
- ◆ Contacted them and learned of their method of dc injection to counter stray dc flow.
  - Applied at one location near Seattle on new 500/230kV transformer



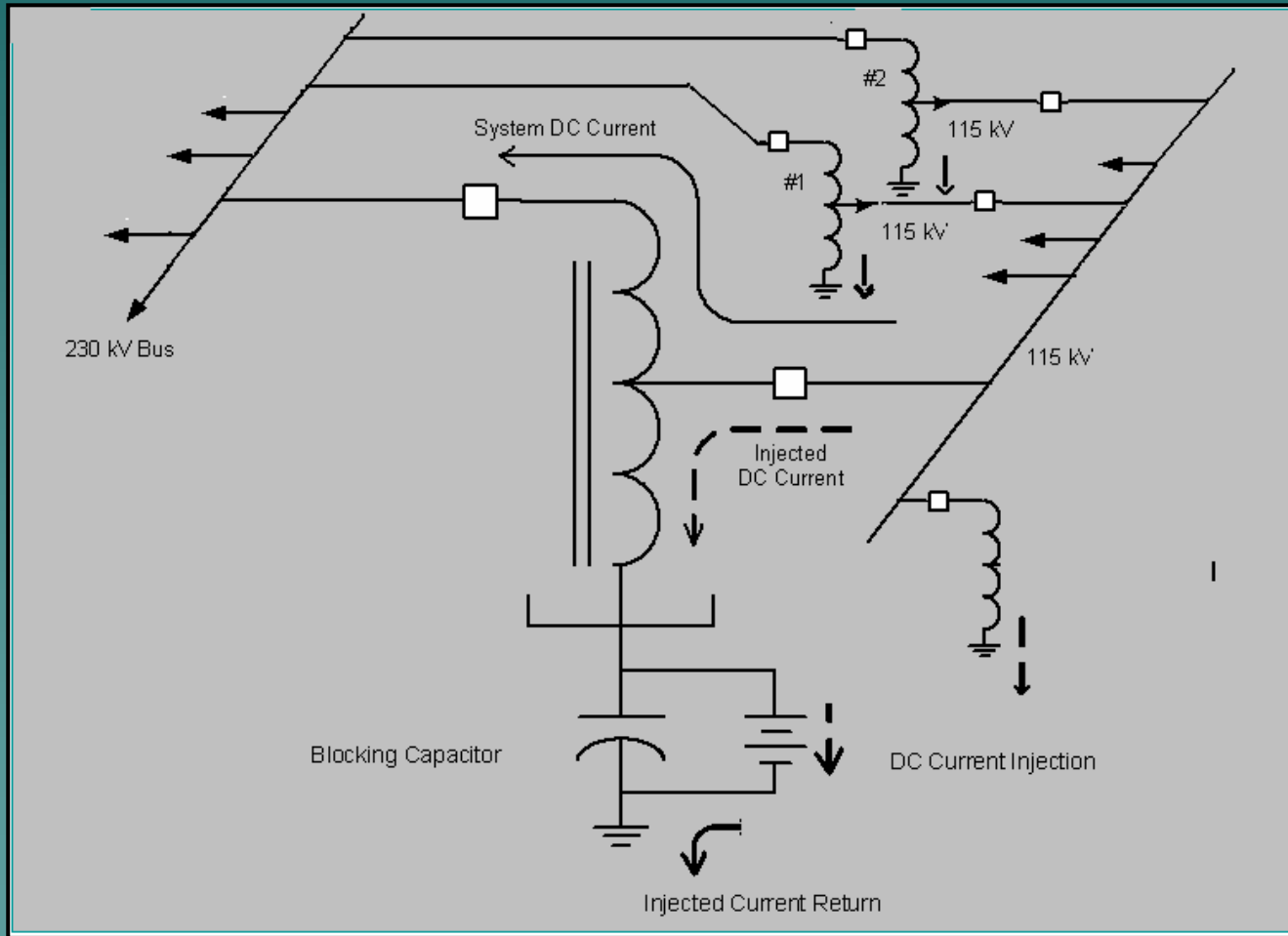
# Flux Offset Controller

- ◆ Uses a low-ohm capacitor to pass ac current but block dc current in the neutral
- ◆ Detects when system dc current has caused offset flux to create transformer vibration
- ◆ Injects approx. 4 A dc current into neutral of bank and “pushes” flux back out of the saturation region
- ◆ Virtually all injected current is expected to stay in Moraga Substation and return to the controller via the ground mat.

# Expected Impacts of FOC

- ◆ The injected dc current will add to the system dc current entering the Moraga 230kV and 115kV bus.
- ◆ The injected current returns to the FOC through the windings in banks 1, 2 and 5.
- ◆ Monitors for dc current have been installed in the neutrals of Banks 1, 2 and 5.
- ◆ Banks 1 and 2 are single phase autos and Bank 5 is a 3-phase, 3-leg, core-form and should not be affected by dc current.

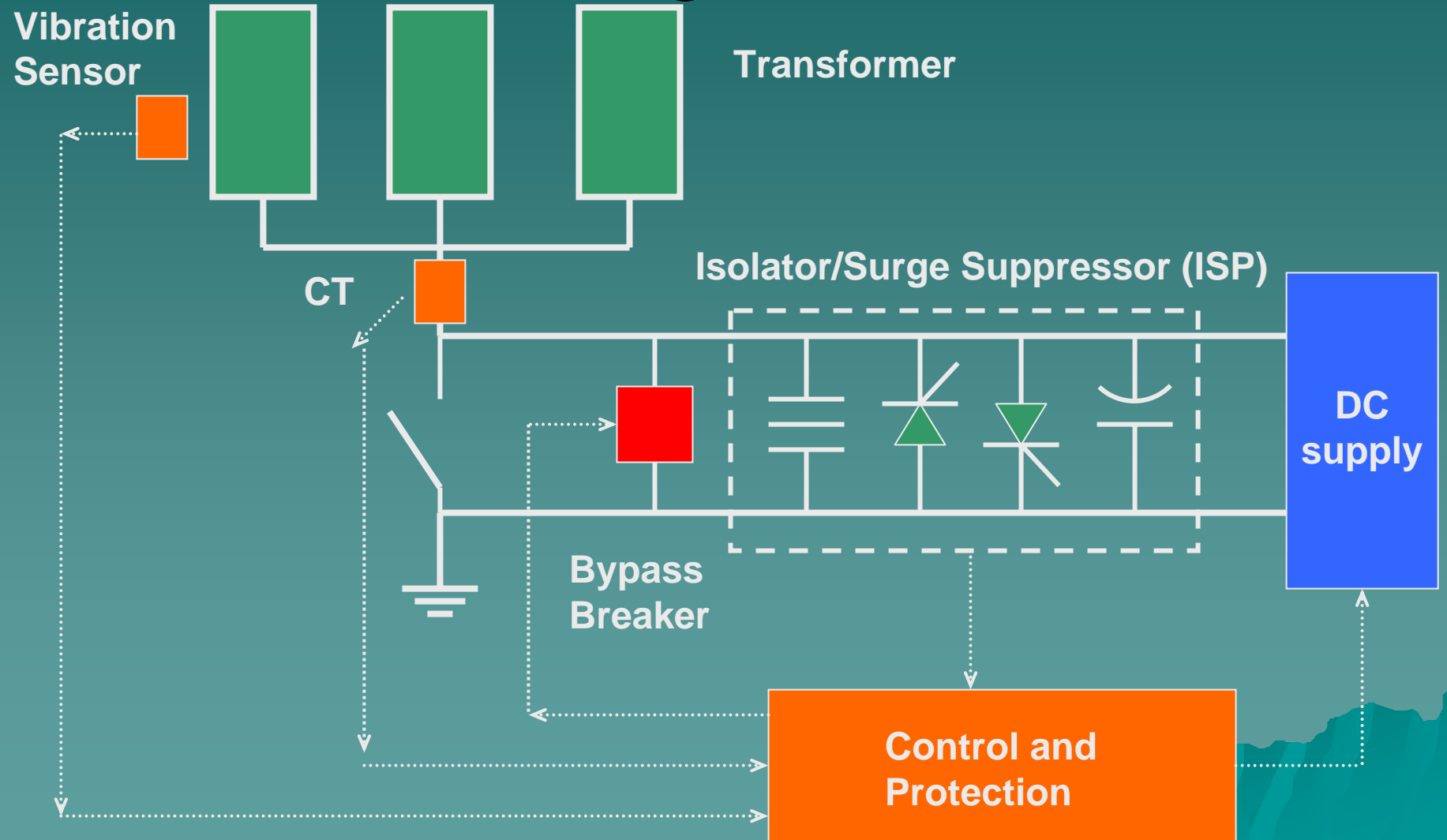
# Moraga Substation Bk#3



# Main FOC System Components

- ◆ **ISP** – Isolator / Surge Protector: Commercially available self-protected capacitor, 88 mΩ, 18 V breakover.
- ◆ **Power Supply and Polarity-Switching** 10 A max. Voltage or Current Controlled
- ◆ **Bypass Breaker:** Single-pole vacuum switches
- ◆ **Vibration Sensor**
- ◆ **Controls and Protection:** GE-N60 Programmable Relay

# FOC Simplified One-Line Diagram

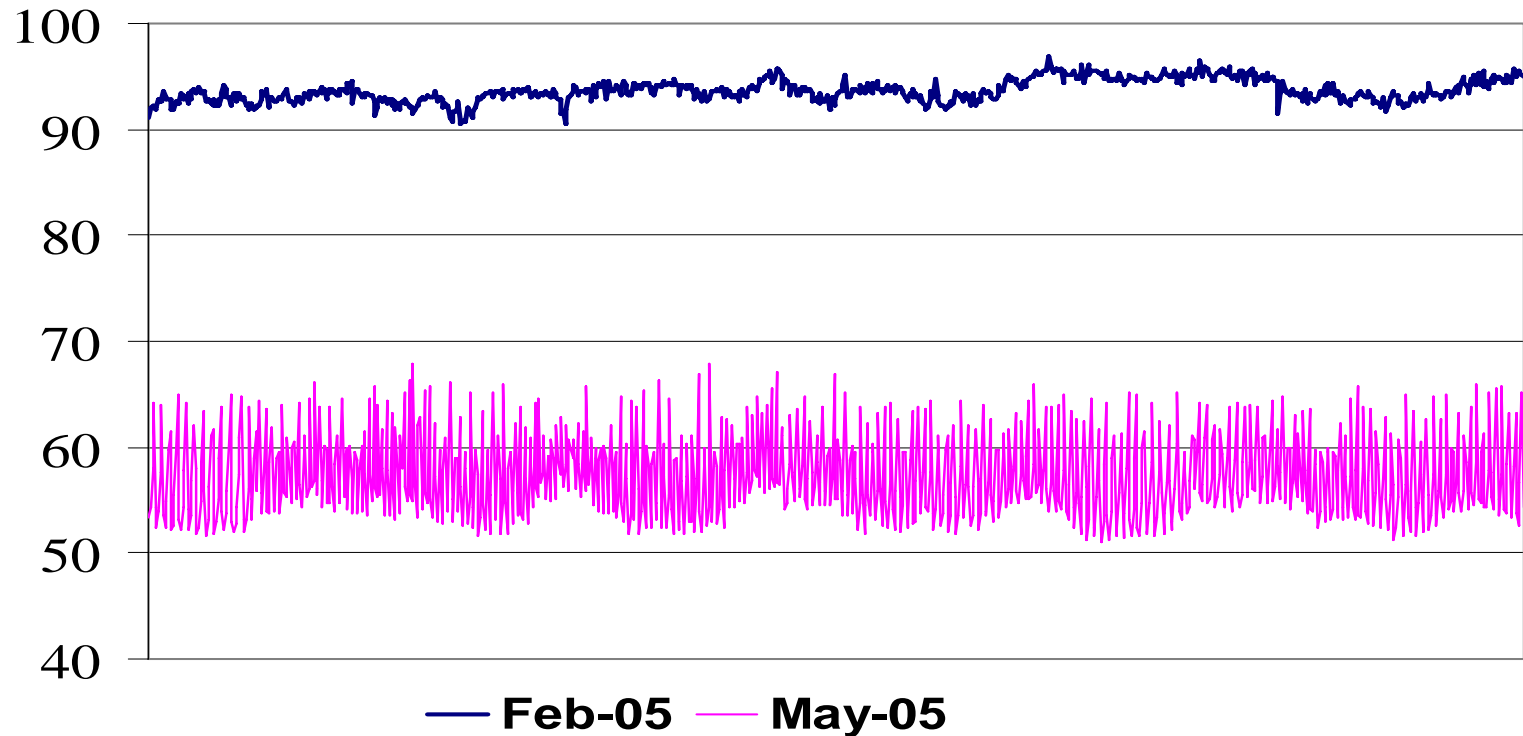


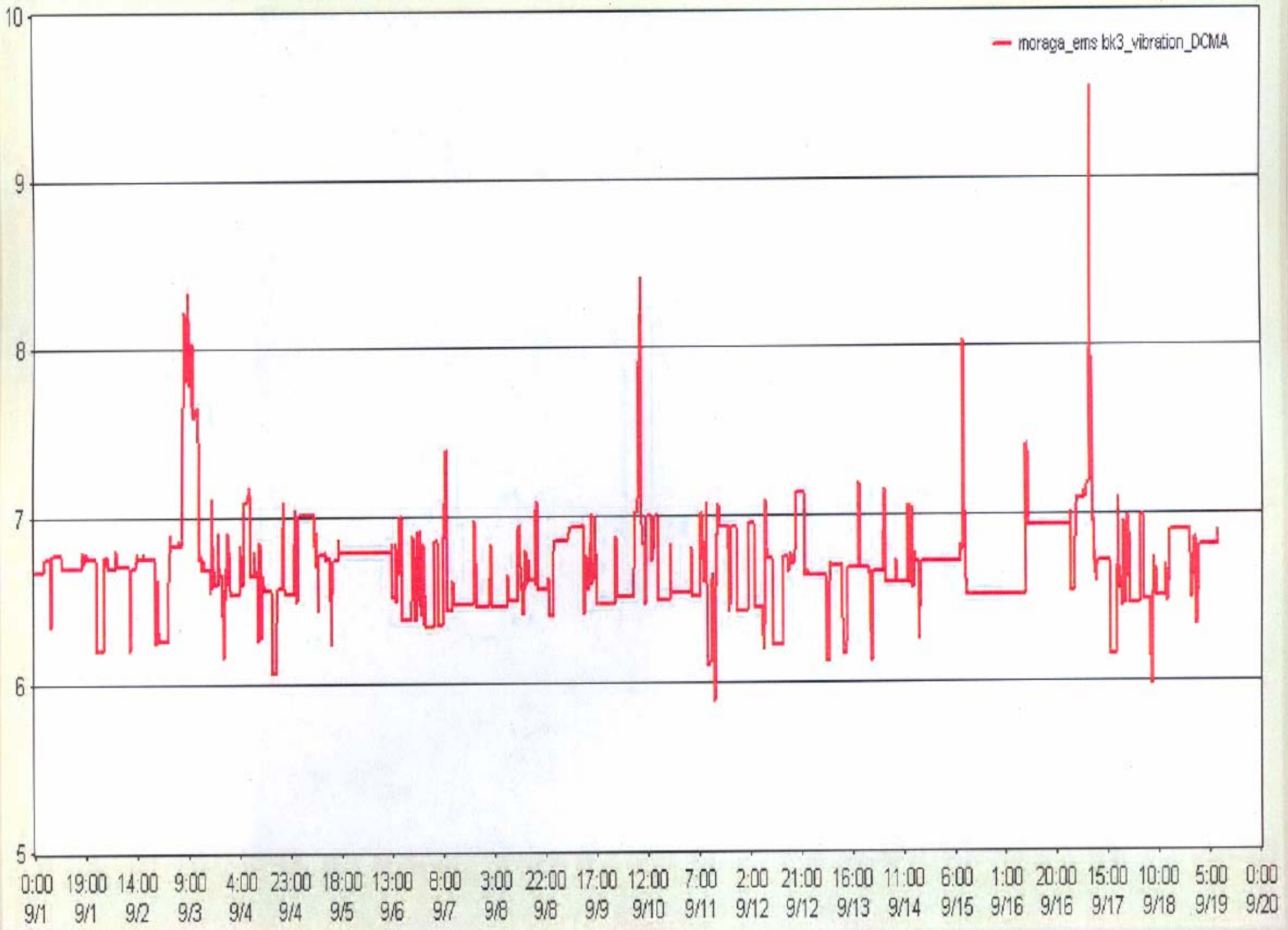




# Sno-king Bank Vibration Before & After FOC

**db A - vs - Time**  
**5-min SCADA Data for 3 Days**





# What's next?

- ◆ To date, operational history looks very good.
- ◆ Modified controls for high system voltage.
- ◆ So far, no detectable effect on adjacent transformers or system.
- ◆ Try to find source
- ◆ Other banks?
- ◆ ~~~~ Thanks for listening! ~~~~