



Vibration Analysis of Dry-Type Transformer for Offshore Wind Applications

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Agenda

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- Offshore Wind Energy and their Challenges
- Importance of DRY type (Cast Resin) Transformer and Challenges
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- Modal Analysis of Transformer
- Simulation and test result comparison for Natural Frequencies and Model validation
- Transient Analysis and Random Vibration Analysis
- Conclusion





INTRODUCTION

SGB-SMIT Group

- Pure play electrical transformer specialist from Europe – Headquarter in Regensburg, Germany
- Engineering, Designing, R&D, Production, Testing and Services
- One of the leading transformer suppliers in the world
- Oil & Dry type transformer technology
- Distribution, Power and Special type of transformers



× 3.200 [™]_1913 LOCATIONS **EMPLOYEES** HISTORY ... of steadily growing expertise We are one of the world's leading ... are the key manufacturers of power transformers to our success, with an international team of highly talented and motivated people 30/20/10 kV 400/240 V 220-800 kV 220 kV 110 kV Voltage Capacity 10 – 150 MVA 3.3 kVA - 25 MVA 150 - 1.200 MVA

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Overview of Offshore Wind Energy and their challenges

Overview:

- Offshores wind turbines are installed in bodies of water, typically oceans or seas.
- Strategically located to take advantage of strong, consistent winds, offering higher energy yields compared to onshore sites.

Challenges:

- Subjected to extreme weather conditions such as high winds, saltwater exposure, and corrosive environments.
- These conditions pose significant challenges to the reliability and durability of equipment, including transformers.
- Necessitating robust design and materials to withstand such environments.



Transformer placed in Naccelle (Offshore Wind)*

*https://www.daelimtransformer.com/wind-transformer.htm

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Importance of Dry type Transformers and Challenges

- Dry-type transformers play a crucial role in offshore wind energy systems by facilitating the transmission and distribution of electricity generated by offshore wind turbines.
- Their robust construction and insulation properties make them well-suited to withstand the challenging environmental conditions.

Challenges:

- Vibrations induced by wind, waves, and operational loads can impact the structural integrity also on transformers.
- Failures or malfunctions in transformers can result in significant economic losses, safety hazards, and disruptions to power supply.



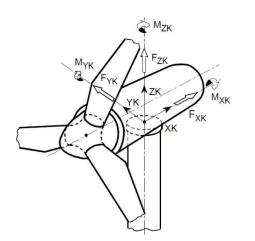
Cast Resin (Dry type) Transformer

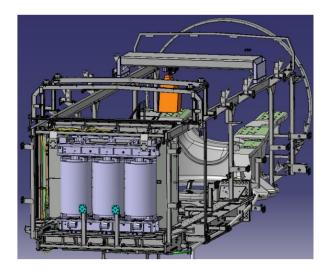




Need of Vibration Analysis for Structural Reliability of Transformer

- > Vibration analysis plays a crucial role in optimizing the **performance and efficiency** of transformers.
- By analysing vibration data and simulations, we can identify inefficiencies, such as structural weakness and resonance, and implement corrective measures to improve overall performance.
- Optimizing performance through vibration analysis leads to enhanced energy efficiency, reduced operational costs, and improved reliability in offshore wind applications.



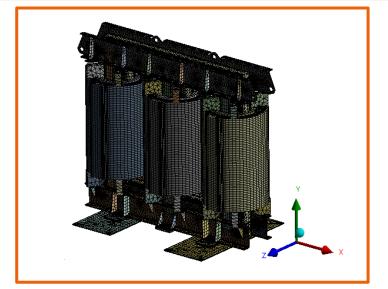


Reference nacelle and Location of Transformer in nacelle*



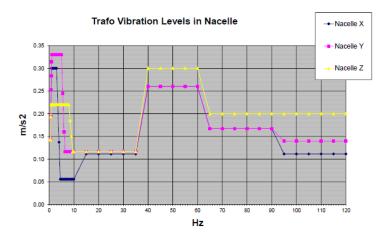


Vibration Analysis based on specification



Transformer Simulation Model (in Ansys)

- Vibration simulation can be done in FEA tool (Ansys), like frequency analysis (modal analysis) to identify the Natural frequencies / Eigenfrequencies to avoid resonance, which can be dangerous.
- Random vibration analysis, transient analysis also can be done(impact/shock analysis) based on customer specification according to international norms/standards*.
- Customer specified vibration profile is used in simulation model and at vibration test bench. Hence, simulation results can be validated as well.



Vibration Profile (Power Spectural Density -PSD Profile) based on IEC 62477-1-2012*

*IEC 62477-1-2012 -Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 1: General



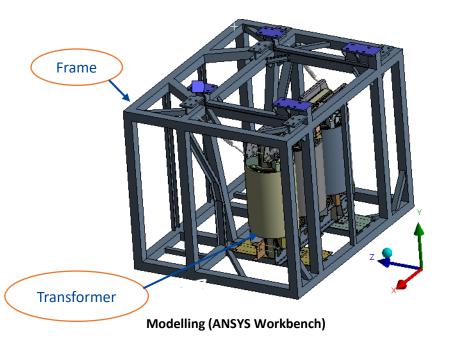


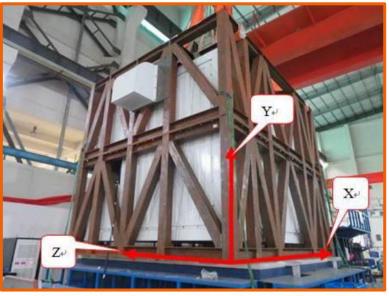
Modal analysis of Transformer placed inside the Frame

Modal analysis is important **for identifying the natural frequencies** that are consequential.

Boundary Conditions:

- Modal Analysis of Transformer placed inside the frame with **bonded contact** at bottom of the transformer to the frame and **spring contact** from top of the transformer to frame with some spring stiffness.
- Further frictional contact (with coefficient of friction), rough contact, fixed support etc.





Vibration Test Setup (on Test Bench)



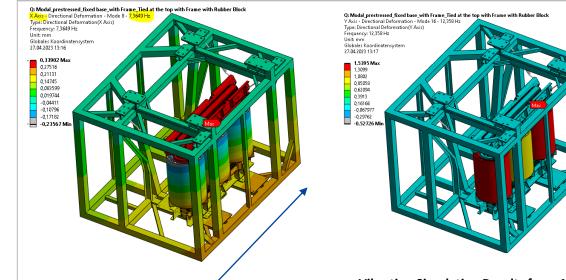


Result of modal analysis simulation, first and dominant modes

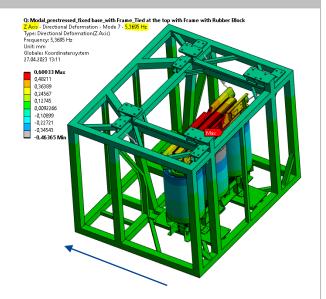
Natural Frequency mode at 7,36 Hz / xdirection

Natural Frequency mode at 12,35 Hz / y-direction

Natural Frequency mode at 5,36 Hz / zdirection



Vibration Simulation Results from Ansys

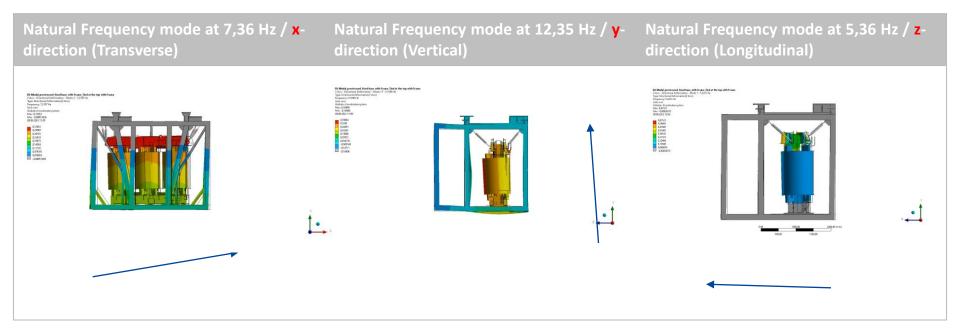


Direction	Frequency (Hz)
Z	5,36
X	7,36
Y	12,35





Result of modal analysis simulation, first and dominant modes



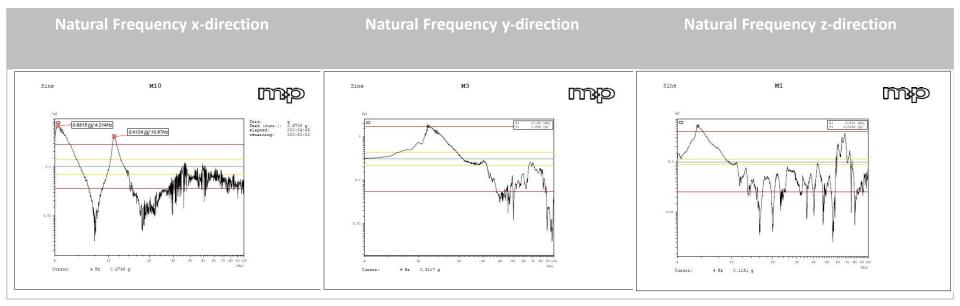
Vibration Simulation Results from FEA tool

Direction	Frequency (Hz)
Z	5,36
X	7,36
Y	12,35





Test results for Eigenfrequency/Natural Frequency



Vibration Test Results from Test bench

Direction	Frequency (Hz)
Z	5,65
X	10,97
Y	11,81





Result comparison and model validation

Direction	Frequency (Hz) (Test)	Frequency (Hz) (Simulation)
Z	~5,65	5,36
x	~10,97	7,36
Y	~11,81	12,35

Results comparison

- Simulation results and test results quite align in all the directions.
- In X direction, simulation model was further adjusted particularly winding part, which is quite complicated to handle in FEA tool.
- Identification for actual damping ratio can be used in further simulation model.
- > This verified simulations provide basis for the further simulations.





Transient analysis and Random Vibration Analysis

After model validation and simulation model improvement, Random vibration simulations and Transient simulation can be carried out in FEA tool for further safety and design opimization according to norms/standards**.

Frequency (Hz)	Acceleration (g ² /Hz)	Acceleration spectral density (grms)
2	0,0027	0,51
100	0,0027	0,51

Random Vibration Vibration Profile*



*Goldwind GW175-6.0 dry-type transformer vibration test procedure for wind turbine generator (WTG)

**IEC 62477-1-2012 - Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 1: General

Transient simulation (ANSYS Workbench)





Conclusion

- Offshore wind energy holds significant promise as a sustainable solution for meeting the increasing global energy needs.
- Safety is paramount in transformer design for offshore wind applications.
- **Vibration Analysis** is important for precise transformer design.
- **SGB-SMIT Group** has **capability** to do such vibration analysis and simulations.
- > Transformer designs undergo thorough evaluation to ensure compliance with international safety standards.
- **Experimentally validated simulation results** ensure accuracy and reliability in predicting natural frequencies.





Thank you

Questions & Comments ?