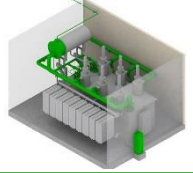
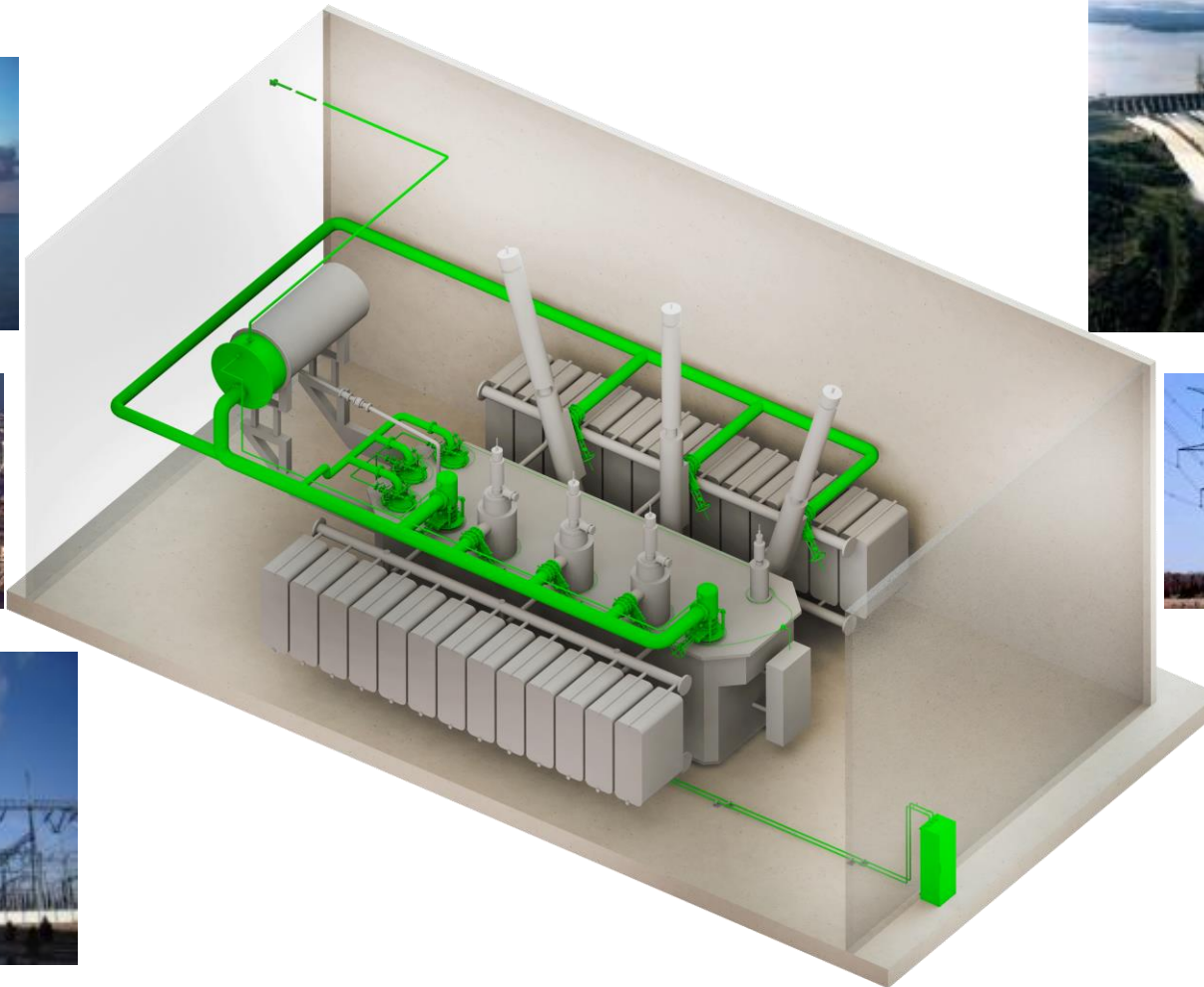


TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR

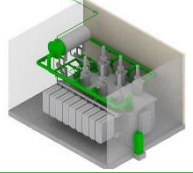


THE ONLY PROVEN SOLUTION AGAINST TRANSFORMER EXPLOSION



During a transformer short circuit, the TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR is activated within milliseconds by the first dynamic pressure of the shock wave, avoiding transformer explosions before static pressure increase

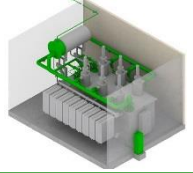
TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR



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TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR



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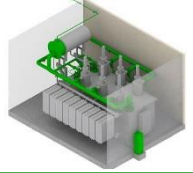
Power transformers are critical elements due to the large oil volume contained in contact with high voltage elements. A broad range of events can cause the transformer explosion and fire, such as:

- Design Defect
- Overcurrent / Overvoltage
- Lack of maintenance
- Oil humidity
- Material quality
- Insulating material quality
- Extreme environmental conditions
- Sudden failures
- Thunder
- Sabotage



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Reference to Fast Depressurization System in NFPA 850

NFPA 850 Recommendation

Review of the 4 defined criteria:

- « A passive mechanical system »
- « Fast depressurization »
- « Triggered by the dynamic pressure peak generated by the short-circuit »
- « Activates within milliseconds before static pressure increases »

DEFINITIONS

850-9

3.3.6 Fast Depressurization System. A passive mechanical system designed to depressurize the transformer a few milliseconds after the occurrence of an electrical fault.

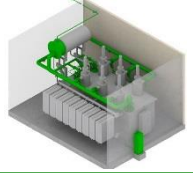
3.3.7 Fire Area. An area that is physically separated from other areas by space, barriers, walls, or other means in order to contain fire within that area.

3.3.8 Fire Barrier. A continuous membrane or a membrane with discontinuities created by protected openings with a specified fire protection rating, where such membrane is designed and constructed with a specified fire resistance rating to limit the spread of fire, that also restricts the movement of smoke. [101, 2015]

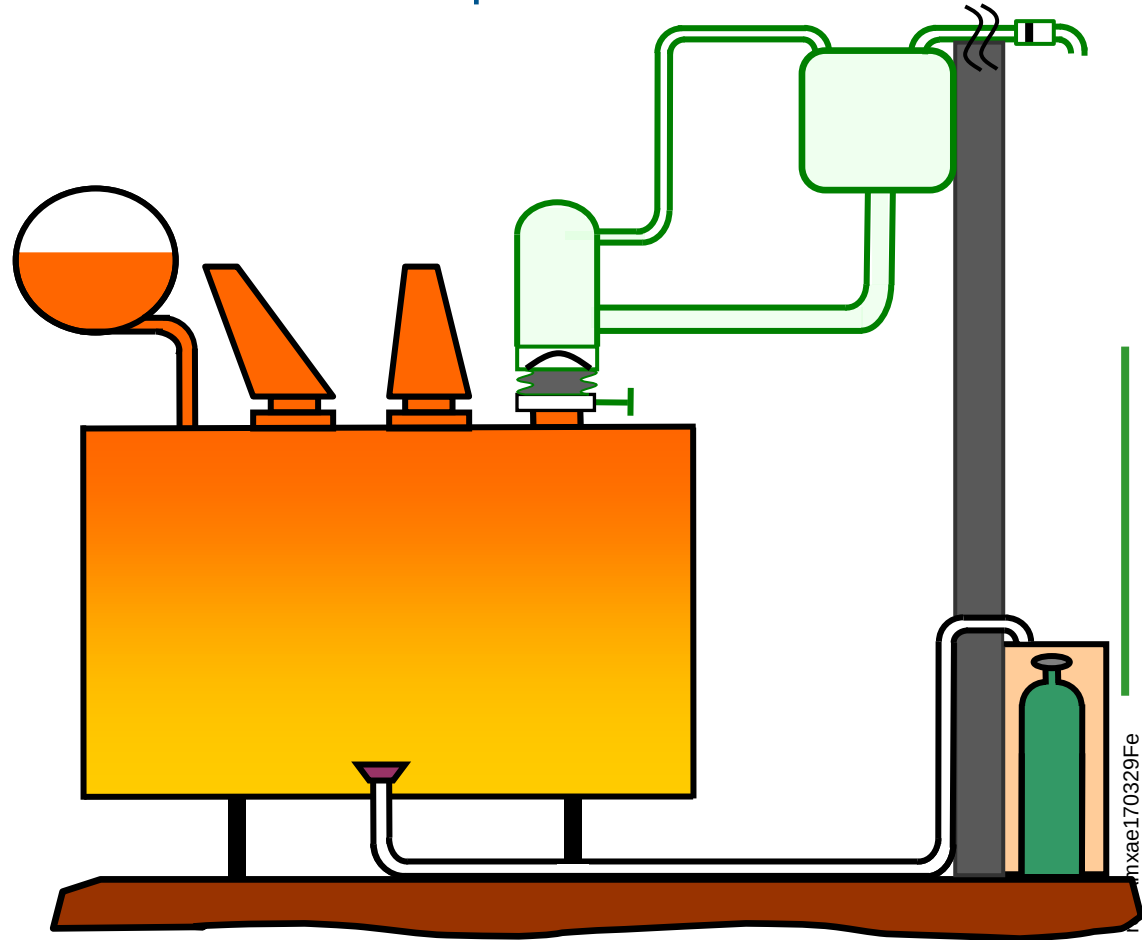
2.2.0 Fire Loading. The amount of combustibles present in a

During a transformer short circuit, the TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR is activated within milliseconds by the first dynamic pressure of the shock wave, avoiding transformer explosions before static pressure increase

TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR



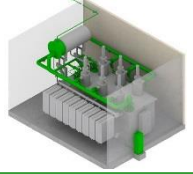
TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR Operation



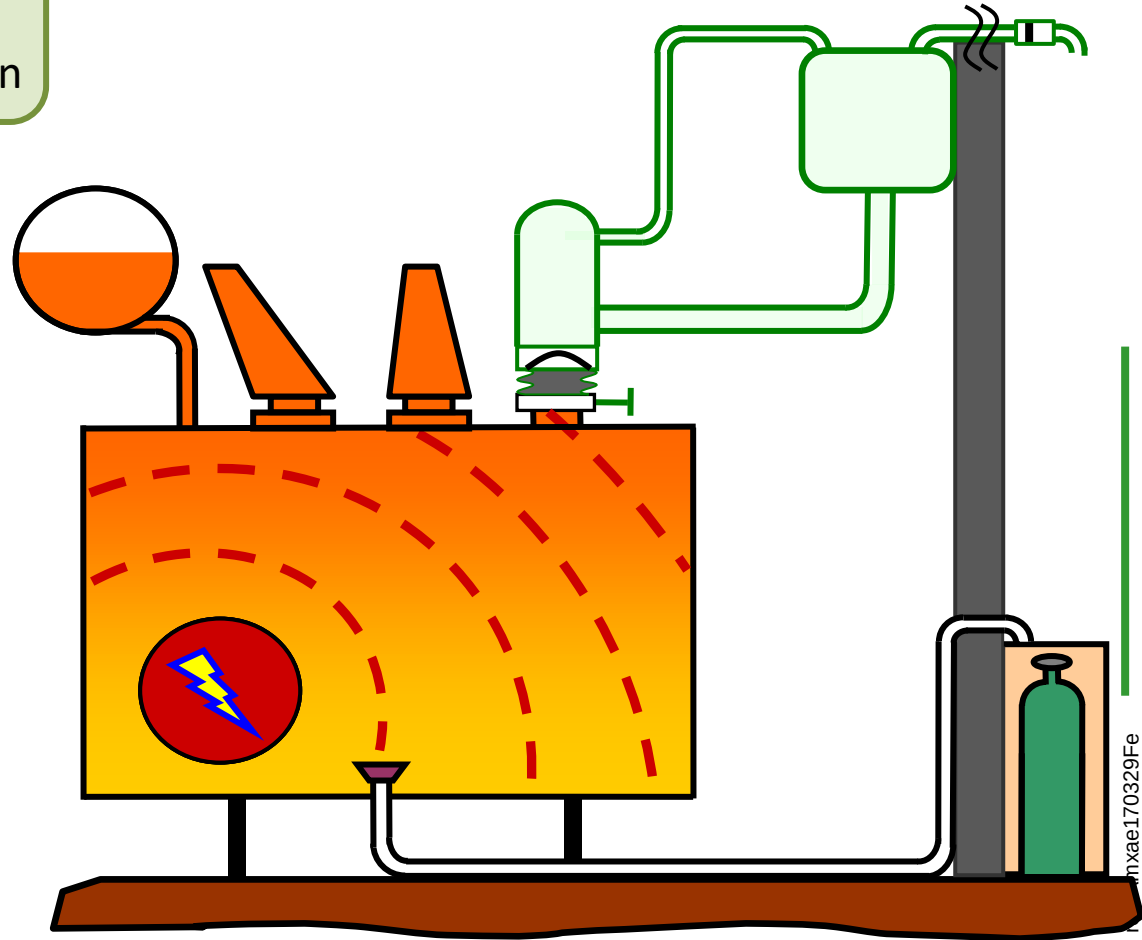
Template: 170329Fe

During a transformer short circuit, the TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR is activated within milliseconds by the first dynamic pressure of the shock wave, avoiding transformer explosions before static pressure increase

TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR

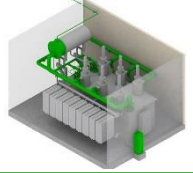


- Electrical arc
- Pressurized gas bubble
- Dynamic pressure peak propagation



Template: 170329Fe

TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR

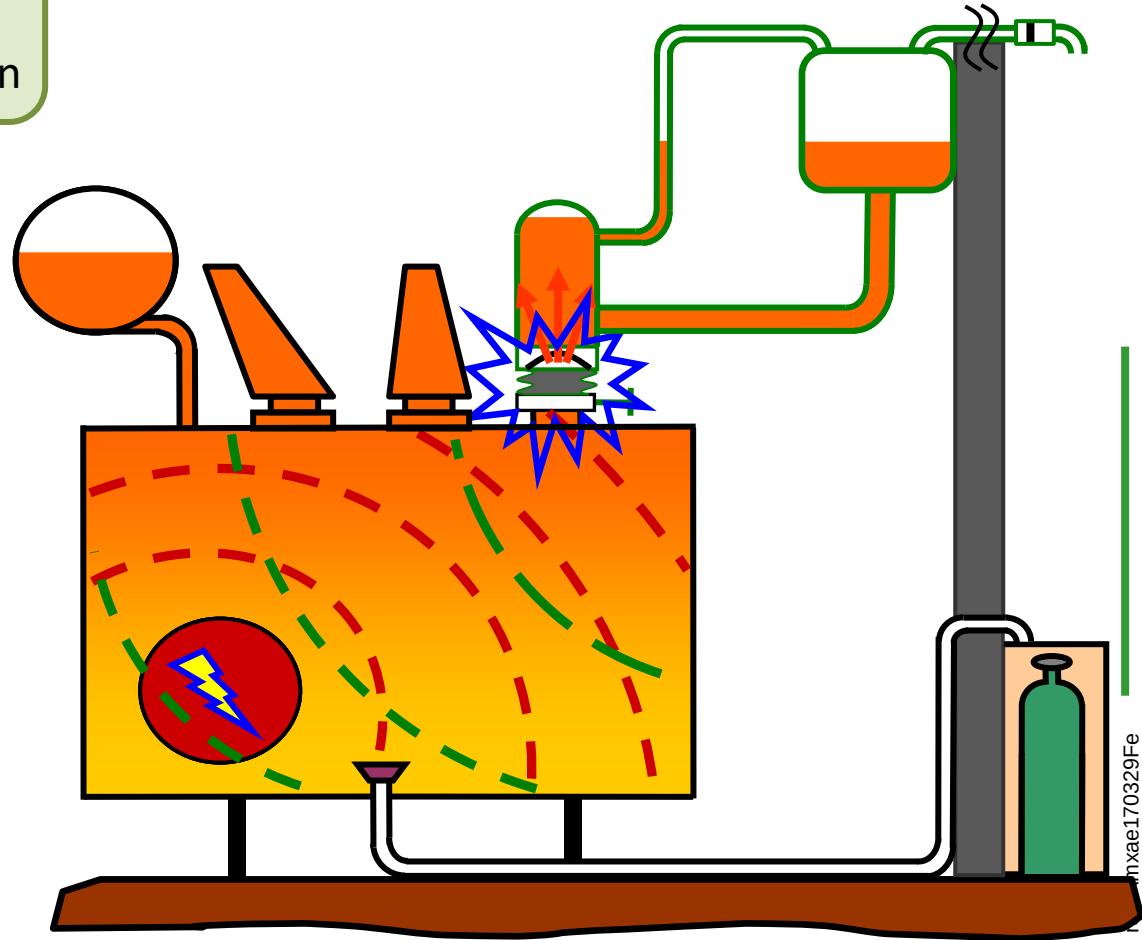


- Electrical arc
- Pressurized gas bubble
- Dynamic pressure peak propagation

1

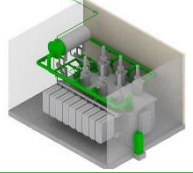
TP Activation

Quick oil evacuation generating fast depressurization of the tank (within milliseconds)



Template: 170329Fe

TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR



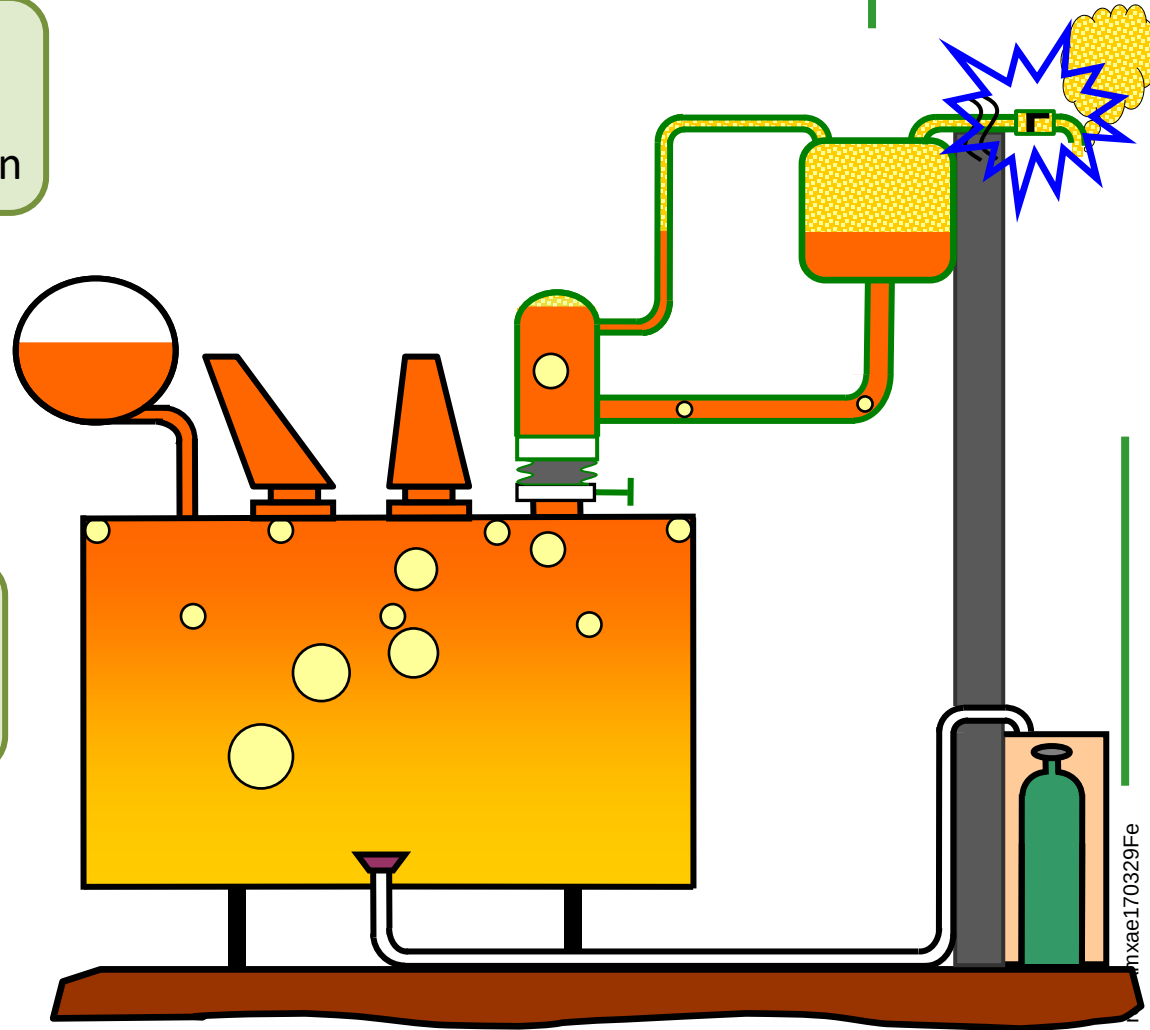
- Electrical arc
- Pressurized gas bubble
- Dynamic pressure peak propagation

1

TP Activation

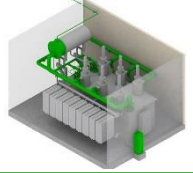
Quick oil evacuation generating fast depressurization of the tank (within milliseconds)

- Explosive gases remain
- Melting parts of the windings are still emitting gases



Template: 170329Fe

TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR



- Electrical arc
- Pressurized gas bubble
- Dynamic pressure peak propagation

1

TP Activation

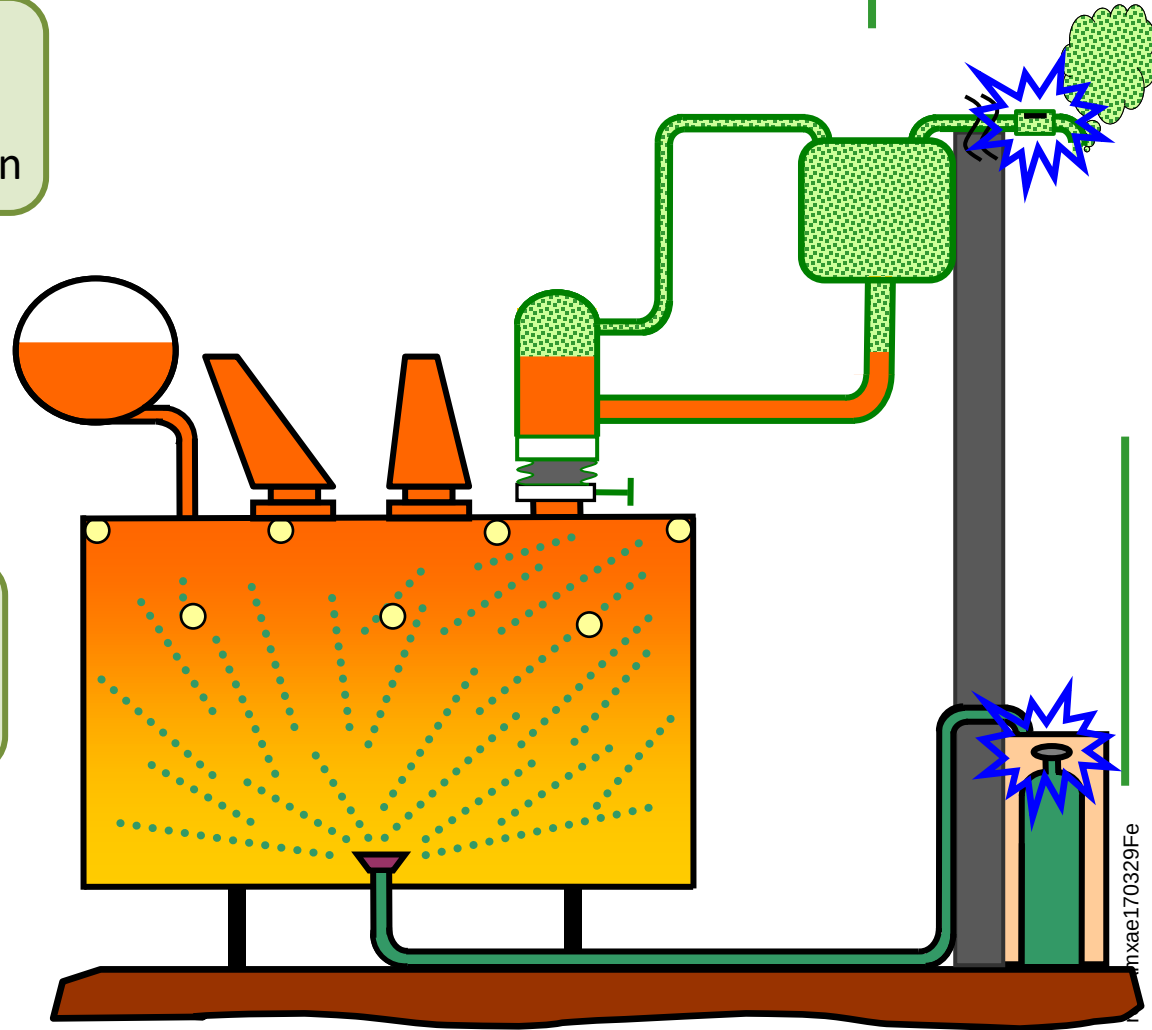
Quick oil evacuation generating fast depressurization of the tank (within milliseconds)

- Explosive gases remain
- Melting parts of the windings are still emitting gases

2

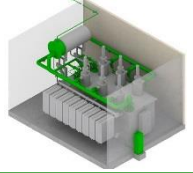
Injection of Inert Gas

Evacuation of the explosive gases until the melted parts are cooled down (~ 45 min)



Template: 170329Fe

TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR



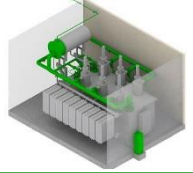
THE ONLY PROVEN SOLUTION AGAINST TRANSFORMER EXPLOSION



[Click here to see the video](#)

During a transformer short circuit, the TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR is activated within milliseconds by the first dynamic pressure of the shock wave, avoiding transformer explosions before static pressure increase

TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR



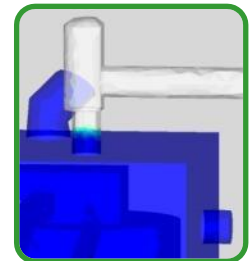
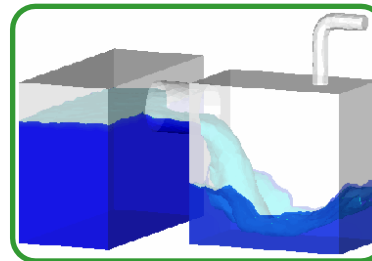
Physical Explanations and Testing of the TP Simulation tool – Presentation

- ✓ During the 62 tests performed, electrical arcs were always ignited inside closed transformer tanks **equipped with TP**
 - ➡ The TP always saved transformers without permanent tank deformation
- ✓ What would happen without TP ? ➡ Explosion: too dangerous to test
- ✓ What would happen in other configurations ? ➡ Too costly to test

Using numerical simulations is an alternative

- ✓ TPC has developed its own simulation tool:

- Simulate gas and liquid
- Pressure propagation
- Complex 3D geometries

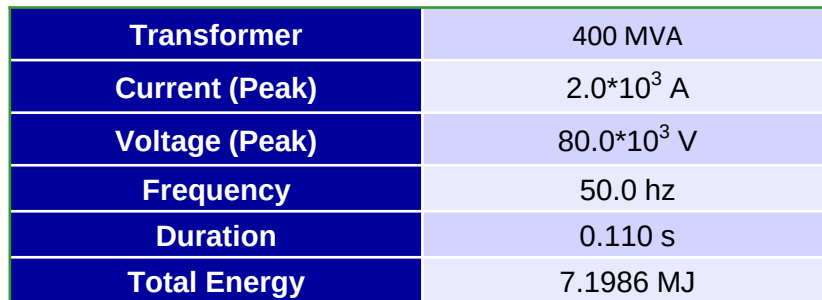


- Leads to various scientific publications (2008 PowerGen Conference Best Paper Award, IEEE, Cigre and ASME Conferences...)

During a transformer short circuit, the TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR is activated within milliseconds by the first dynamic pressure of the shock wave, avoiding transformer explosions before static pressure increase

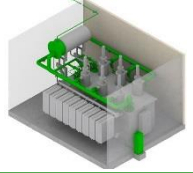
A 3D schematic diagram of a multi-stage distillation column. The column consists of several horizontal trays with vertical support structures. At the bottom, there is a reboiler unit. At the top, there is a condenser unit. Green lines and arrows indicate the flow of vapor and liquid through the system.

without TP



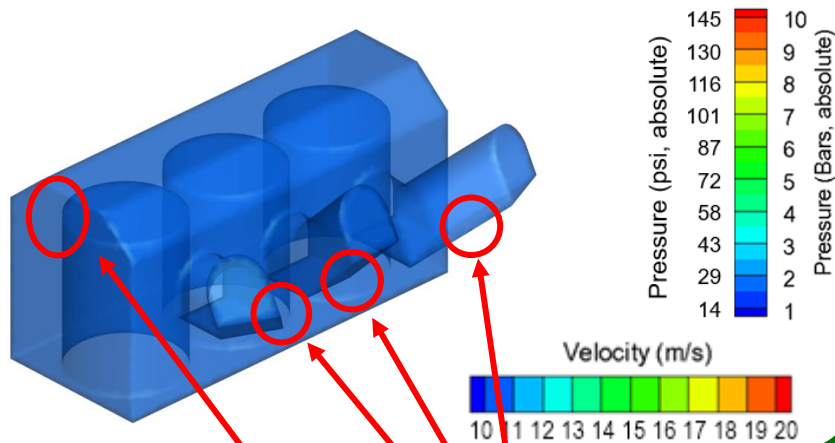
Transformer explodes

TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR

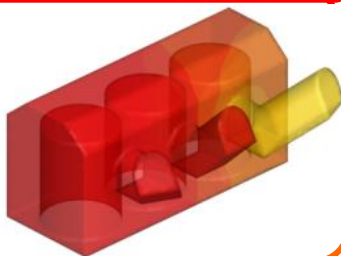


7.2 MJ Fault Simulations in 400 MVA Transformer Protected by TP

with TP



without TP



3 OBCB DS



HDS

4 Tank
Depressurization
Sets

1 ms

Gas bubble under pressure

4 ms

The first dynamic pressure peak propagates

10 ms

The dynamic pressure peak activates the TP

15 ms

Rarefaction waves are spread in the tank

30 ms

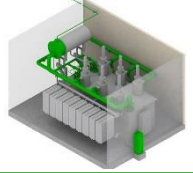
The tank depressurizes

60 ms

The tank is fully depressurized

Amxae1

TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR

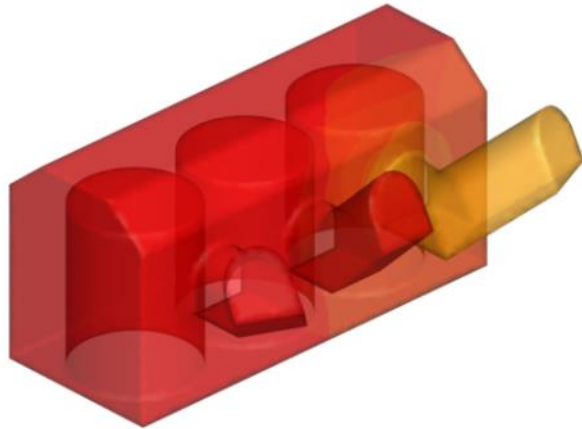


7.2 MJ Fault Simulations in 400 MVA Transformer Protected by TP

without TP

with TP

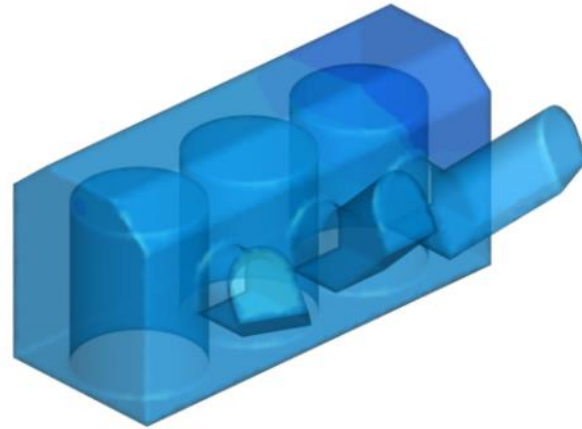
AFTER 150 ms



Average Pressure in the tank is over
8 bars atmospheric (116 psi)



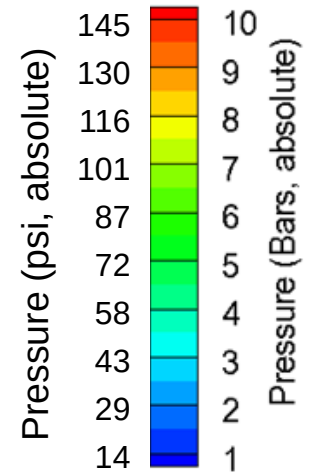
The tank explodes



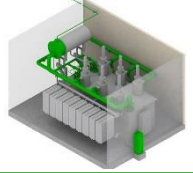
Average Pressure in the tank is back
to normal, less than 1 bar
atmospheric (14 psi)



The tank is safe



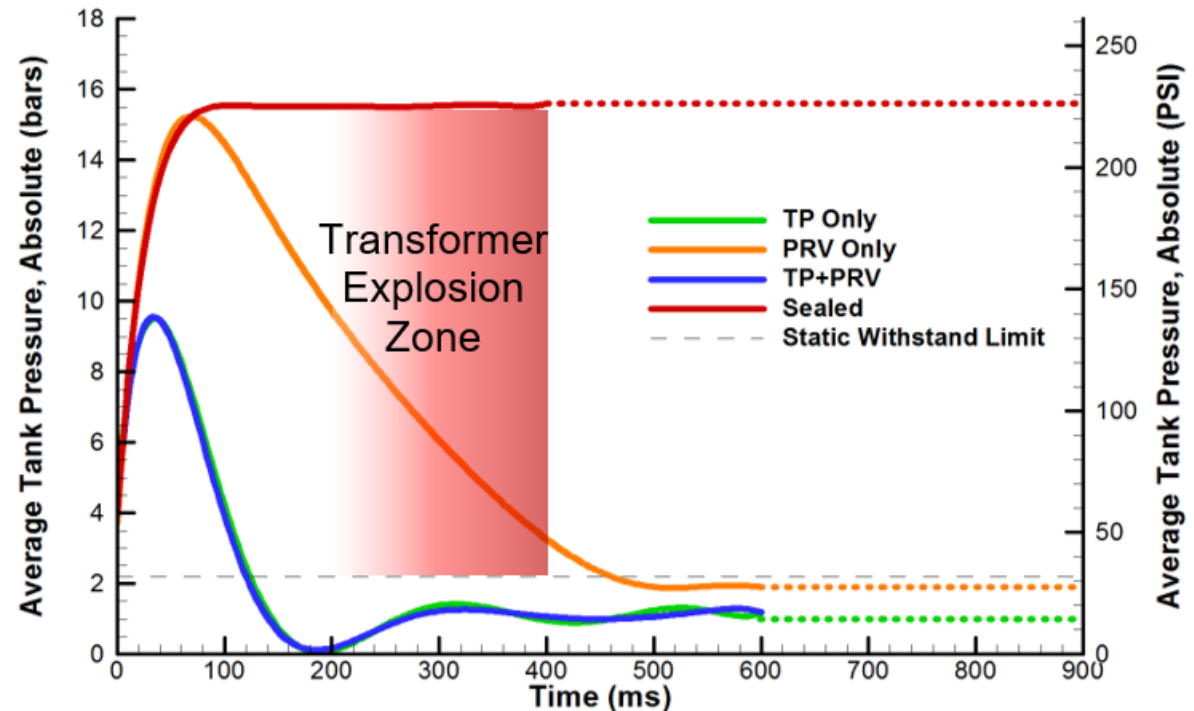
TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR



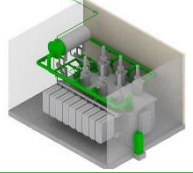
Spatially averaged pressures for a 400 MVA transformer subjected to a 6.6 MJ

Simulation of 4 different cases

Transformer	400 MVA
Current (Peak)	$4.5 \cdot 10^3$ A
Voltage (Peak)	$44.5 \cdot 10^3$ V
Frequency	50.0 hz
Duration	65 milliseconds
Total Energy	6.6 MJ



TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR



THE ONLY PROVEN SOLUTION AGAINST TRANSFORMER EXPLOSION

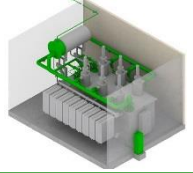
TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR Benefits

- Financial consequences due to transformer explosion and fire often reach hundreds of EUR millions.
 - Using the Protection Financial Benefit ratio often used by Corporate Risk Managers and Insurers, the TP is strongly recommended as it compensates more than 1000 times the investment.
-
- ✓ Sharply reduces Plant Outages and associated high costs
 - ✓ Prevents oil fire from spreading to the Transformer and its surrounding equipment
 - ✓ Transformers have always been back to service after TP activation
 - ✓ Prevents environmental pollution
 - ✓ Eliminates risk to human life
 - ✓ Saves company reputation



During a transformer short circuit, the TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR is activated within milliseconds by the first dynamic pressure of the shock wave, avoiding transformer explosions before static pressure increase

TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR



THE ONLY PROVEN SOLUTION AGAINST TRANSFORMER EXPLOSION

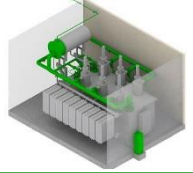
- The **TRANSFORMER PROTECTOR (TP)** is activated within **0.5 to 10 milliseconds** by the first dynamic pressure peak of the shock wave, avoiding transformer tank rupture before static pressure increases.
- The **TP** can be **installed on existing or new transformers**, even in confined area.
- The **TP** is a **Fast Depressurization System** as defined by the **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**, code 850.
- It is the **only system successfully tested 62 times** with real electrical arcs in sealed transformer.
- Coverage of **EUR 15 Million lifetime liability insurance** per event. It has never been used since the TP creation in 2000, **proving the TP has never failed**.
- **Over 3,100 Installations with 28 activations under transformer operation, and always:**
 - Preventing transformer tank rupture;
 - Transformers have been back in service after repair;
 - Saving hundreds of millions of dollars to customers.

Visit our website: <http://www.sergi-tp.com/>

The TP is applicable for all transformers, existing and new, from 0.1 to 1,000 MVA and above for Generation, Transmission, Distribution and Industries.

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<http://www.sergi-tp.com/>

SERGI Transformer Protector (STP)

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