Technical Instruction ED\_5660256\_04\_en

Motor-drive unit type TAPMOTION® ED

Questionnaire for motor protective switch tripping

Replacing ED\_13002



Transformer Control
Service Engineer
Lohr Michael
Phone +49 941 40 90-7711
Telefax +49 941 40 90-7701
m.lohr@reinhausen.com
CST1/LOM
ED\_5660256\_00\_en.docx

Regensburg, 07.06.2018

#### NOTICE

Safety, hazard and other information included in the MR operating instructions for motor-drive unit type TAPMOTION® ED must be observed!

Safety information for work performed on electrical systems must be observed!

All work must be carried out by sufficiently qualified personnel!

### **▲ WARNING** Dang

#### Danger of death or severe injury!

If the motor-drive unit stops and the tap-change indicator pointer is not in the area marked gray, the tap-change operation has not been completed correctly.

This is a stationary state that is not allowed and it must be rectified immediately. If you cannot rectify the fault immediately, switch off the transformer.

Tripping of the motor protective switch can have numerous causes. If just one information detail is missing, it may not be possible to identify the cause of the incident clearly - especially if the trippings occur at irregular intervals.

Therefore, please fill in the questionnaire carefully for every single tripping of the motor protective switch in motor-drive unit type  $\mathsf{TAPMOTION}^{\$}\mathsf{ED}$ .

Always ensure that the transformer is de-energized before continuing.

Unauthorized copying and distribution of this document and the utilization and communication of its contents are strictly prohibited unless expressly authorized. Offenders will be held liable for the payment of damages. All rights reserved in the event of the grant of a patent, utility model or ornamental design registration.

ED\_5660256\_04\_en Page 2 of 7

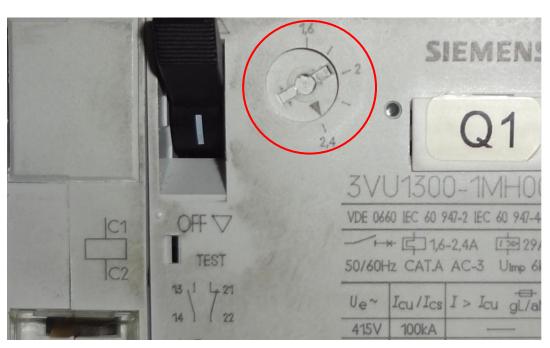
1 General info	ormation
Serial number:	
Operator:	Date:
Contact:	
E-mail address:	Phone number:
Substation:	
Operating site:	
Address:	

### 2 Motor-drive unit data

Additional information:

Current number of tap-change operations (see operations counter):

Set tripping current of motor protective switch (see Fig 1, red mark):



[A]

Fig. 1: Setting of tripping current of motor protective switch

ED\_5660256\_04\_en Page 3 of 7

## 3 Details about tripping of motor protective switch $\boxtimes$ Note: Please mark accordingly In Fig. 2, please mark position of the tap-change indicator pointer (see Fig. 4: small pointer in inspection window of motor-drive unit) after tripping of the motor protective switch. Tap-change indicator Can the motor protective switch be switched on again after tripping? Yes 🗌 No $\square$ If yes: After closing Q1, the tap-change indicator pointer (small pointer in Fig. 4) turns: clockwise (When Q1 trips again, operate motor-drive unit using hand crank; specify direction into counterclockwise which the pointer starts turning immediately after turning the hand crank) 0 Fig. 4: Indication field with tap-position indication (left) and tap-change indicator (top right); arrow showing in direction "counterclockwise" Fig. 3: Front view motor-drive unit type TAPMOTION® ED with opened protective housing cover Continued on next page

ED\_5660256\_04\_en Page 4 of 7

Details about tripping of motor protective switch – continued					
When did the tripping of the motor protective switch occur?					
Date and time of tripping of motor protective switch:					
during an electrical tap-change operation					
hand crank operation					
standstill of motor-drive unit					
] not known					
In which operating positions does the motor protective switch trip?					
(Please use operating position indication of the motor drive unit!)					
in all operating positions					
If yes, in which switching direction does the tripping occur?					
$\square$ Both switching directions $\square$ switching direction $1 \to n$ $\square$ switching direction $n \to 1$					
from operating position to operating position					
from operating position to operating position					
from operating position to operating position					
(Example: from operating position 7 to operating position 8)  In the operating positions listed above, the tripping occurs:					
always					
sporadically (after every tap-change operations)  Continued on next page					

ED\_5660256\_04\_en Page 5 of 7

Details about tripping of motor protective switch – continued				
Is the motor-drive unit connected as indicated in the connection diagram?				
□Yes □ No				
If no, what is different (e.g., voltage, frequency)?				
Is connection terminal for external tripping of motor protective switch (usually X1:15, see Fig. 5) connected?				
☐ Yes ☐ No				
X1 2 10				
73 01 01 01 02				
Fig. 5: Example – Extract from standard control circuit of motor-drive unit type TAPMOTION® ED (see connection terminal 15)				
If yes, is voltage applied to trip coil terminal of motor protective switch?				
□Yes □ No				
How long is the connecting lead?				
For three-phase motors: Are the three phases of the supply voltage connected correctly (clockwise rotary field)?				
Have other protective devices (e.g., external safety devices) responded that are connected before the voltage supply of the motor-drive unit?				
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ not known  If yes, which (e.g., safety device type, tripping current, etc.)?				
Continued on next page				

ED\_5660256\_04\_en Page 6 of 7

# Additional information - please specify if available! Year of commissioning of transformer: Ambient temperature at the time of tripping of motor protective switch: [°C] Motor voltage and frequency during operation (measurement taken at motor terminal board): Voltage between L1-L2: \_\_\_\_\_ [V] Voltage between L2-L3: \_\_\_\_\_ [V] Voltage between L3-L1: Operating frequency: \_\_\_\_\_ [Hz] Is the motor-drive unit equipped with a Monitoring System? ☐Yes ☐ No If yes, which? ☐ TAPGUARD<sup>®</sup> ☐ Tap Manager<sup>®</sup> TM 100 Other: Current consumption of motor during operation (across all operating positions): Current in phase L1: [A] Current in phase L2: [A] Current in phase L3: [A] Were arcs visible in the area of the contactors just before tripping of the motor protective switch? (K1, K2, K20, possibly K3, etc. are located on the rear of the swing frame.) Yes at contactor: □No Are the external control contacts for the Raise / Lower pulses interlocked at the control room? (This prevents simultaneous actuation.) ☐ Yes ☐ No Continued on next page

ED\_5660256\_04\_en Page 7 of 7

Additional information – continued						
Which control options for the motor-drive unit are available? What was their setting at the time of tripping of the motor protective switch?						
	Local / remote switch; setting: local  r	emote $\square$				
	Voltage regulation, setting: manual m	ode 🗌 V	oltage regulator mode			
	Control for passing through just one position, activated: Yes \( \square \) No \( \square \)					
	Control for passing through several positions, activated: Yes \( \square \) No \( \square \)					
Other:						
Before the incident, was there a weather event near the substation that led to a voltage drop / power failure?						
□Yes □ No						
If yes, which?						
Were switching operations performed in the electrical network before the incident?						
∐Yes	□ No					
If yes	, which?					
Were maintenance or modification measures performed in the substation before the incident, or was the cabling changed?						
□Yes □ No						
If yes	, which?					
Please send the completed questionnaire to the e-mail address <a href="mailto:service@reinhausen.com">service@reinhausen.com</a> or to:						
Maschi	inenfabrik Reinhausen GmbH	Phone	+49 (0)941 4090-0			
Falkensteinstr. 8		Telefax	+49 (0)941 4090-7001			

93059 Regensburg

Copies to:

CTT, CTE, CTP, CTPS, CST, CST1-all, CST2-all, CST3-all, CST3 notice board, CST4-all, CSTA-all, CSxO-all, Technical Instructions, MR subsidiaries and representatives, Schalter.adm – TYP; Wiki-GOP