

# Rotor Bar % Continuity Tests Using the El-Cid Equipment.

(Highlights of over 290 tests)

J McMurdo

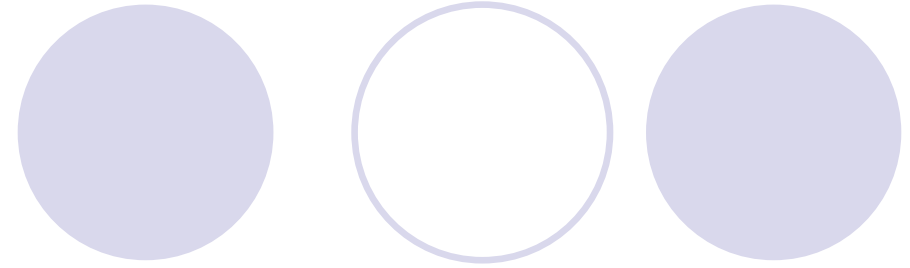
# The 'Extreme'



## Major Damage to:

- Rotor Winding
- Rotor Core
- Stator Core
- Stator Winding

# Rotor Bar Types



- Bar profile:

- T
- L
- Rectangular
- Round
- Pyramid
- Square.

- Material:

- Copper
- Brass
- Aluminium
- Silicon-Bronze
- Steel

# Approaching the 'Extreme'



Bars de-brazed from s/c ring, eroded through the slot bridge,

Being rubbed down by contact with the stator core



# Broken Rotor Bars



Numerous broken bars, erosion of slot bridges in progress

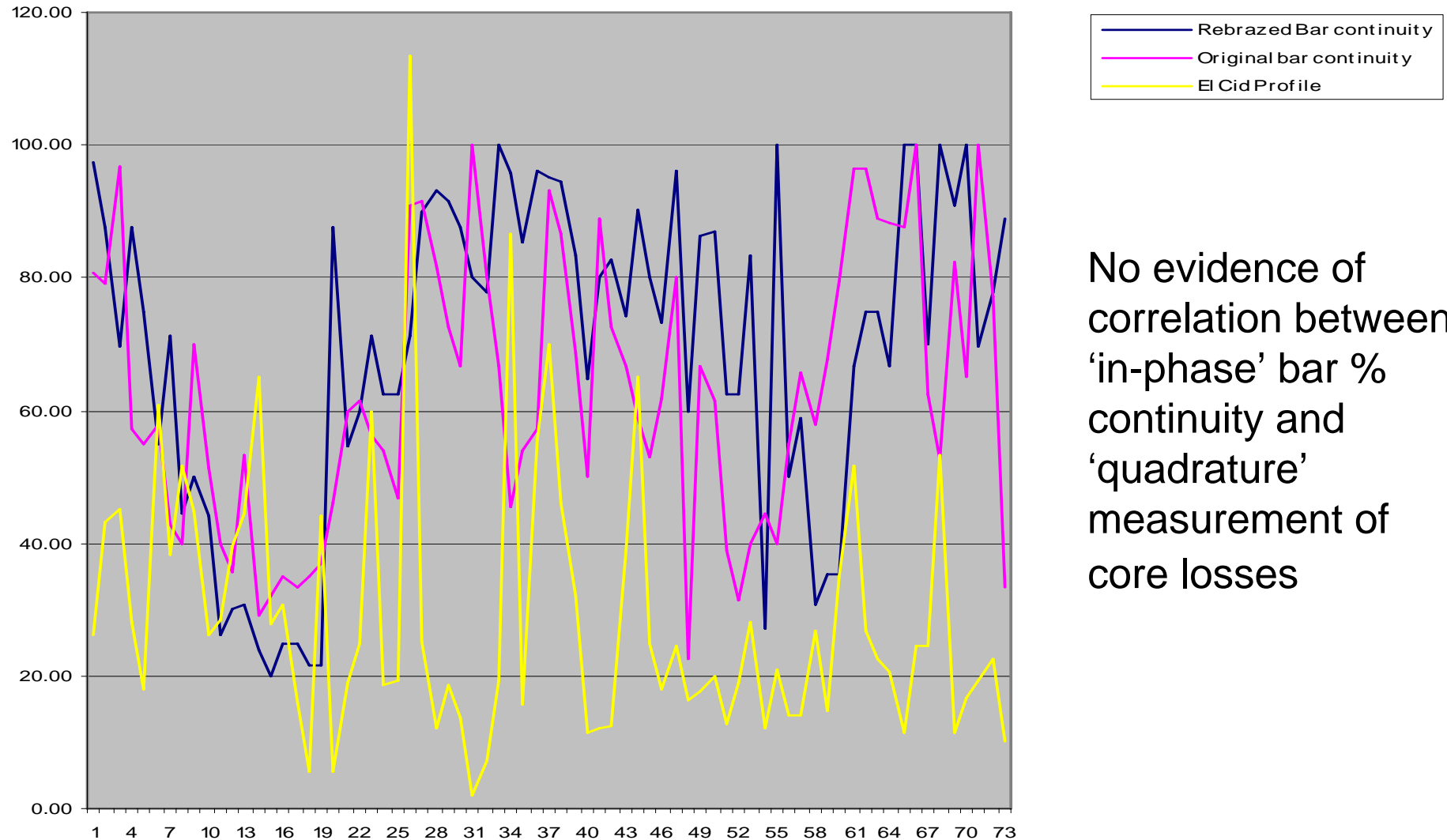
# Inadequate Brazing [A]



# Inadequate Brazing [B]



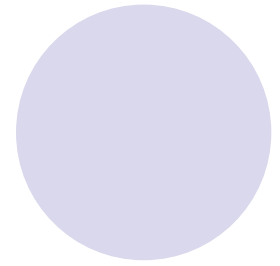
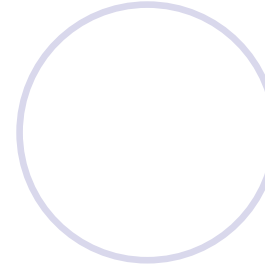
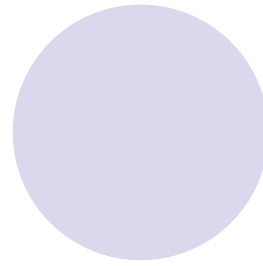
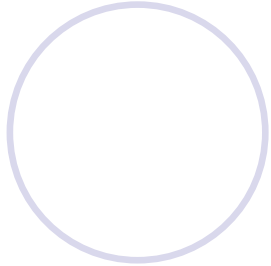
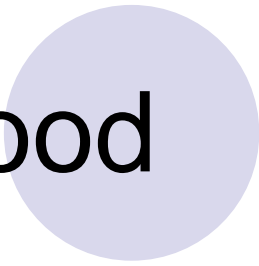
# Bar % Continuity and Core Losses



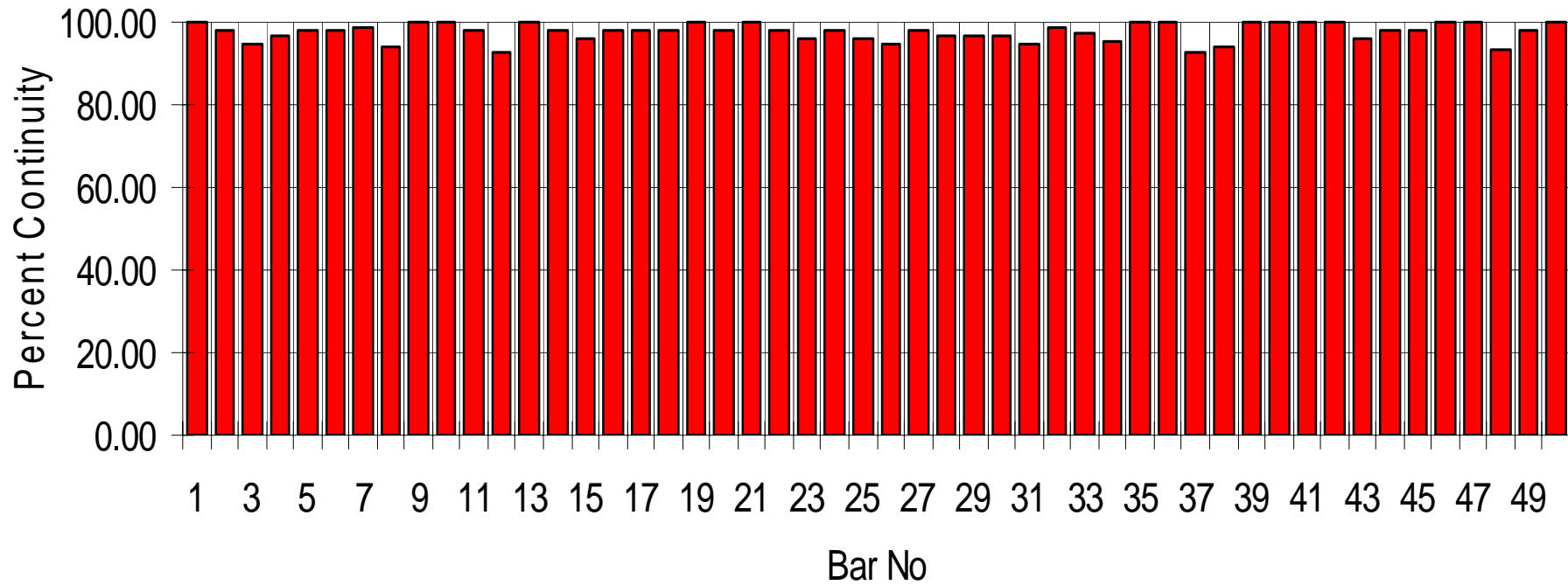
No evidence of correlation between 'in-phase' bar % continuity and 'quadrature' measurement of core losses



Good



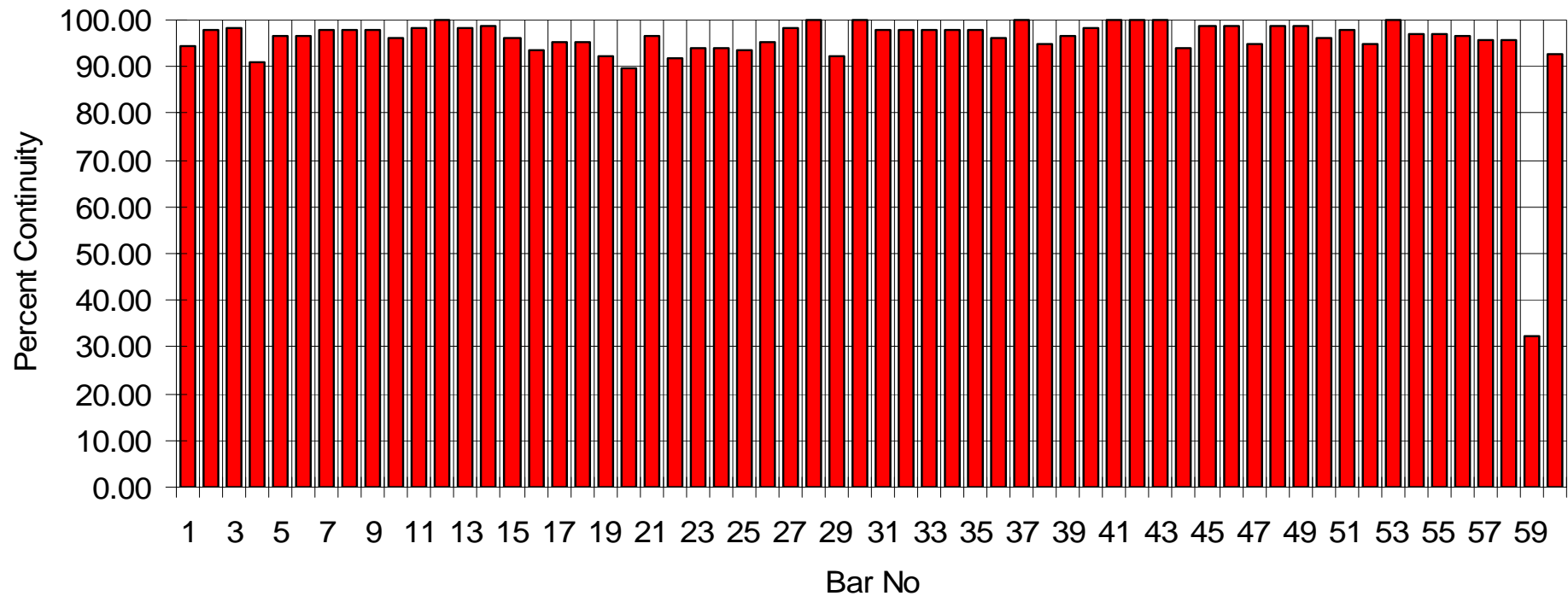
Rotor Bar % Continuity  
Avg 98% - Lowest 93%



# One Low Indication

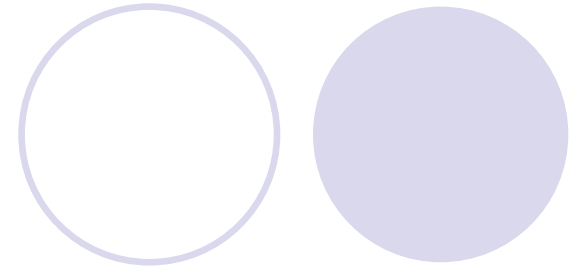
*\* Localised Repair Possible*

Rotor Bar % Continuity  
Avg 95% - Lowest 33%

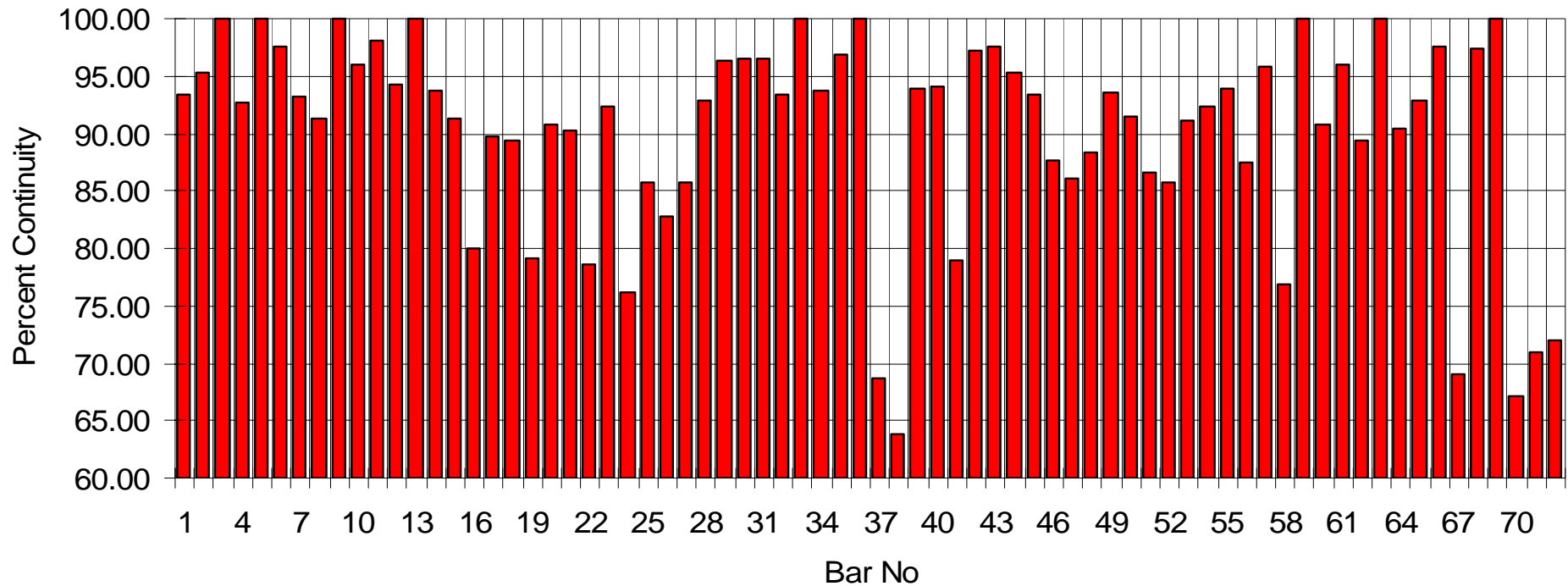


# Numerous Low Indications

*\*Major Repairs Indicated*

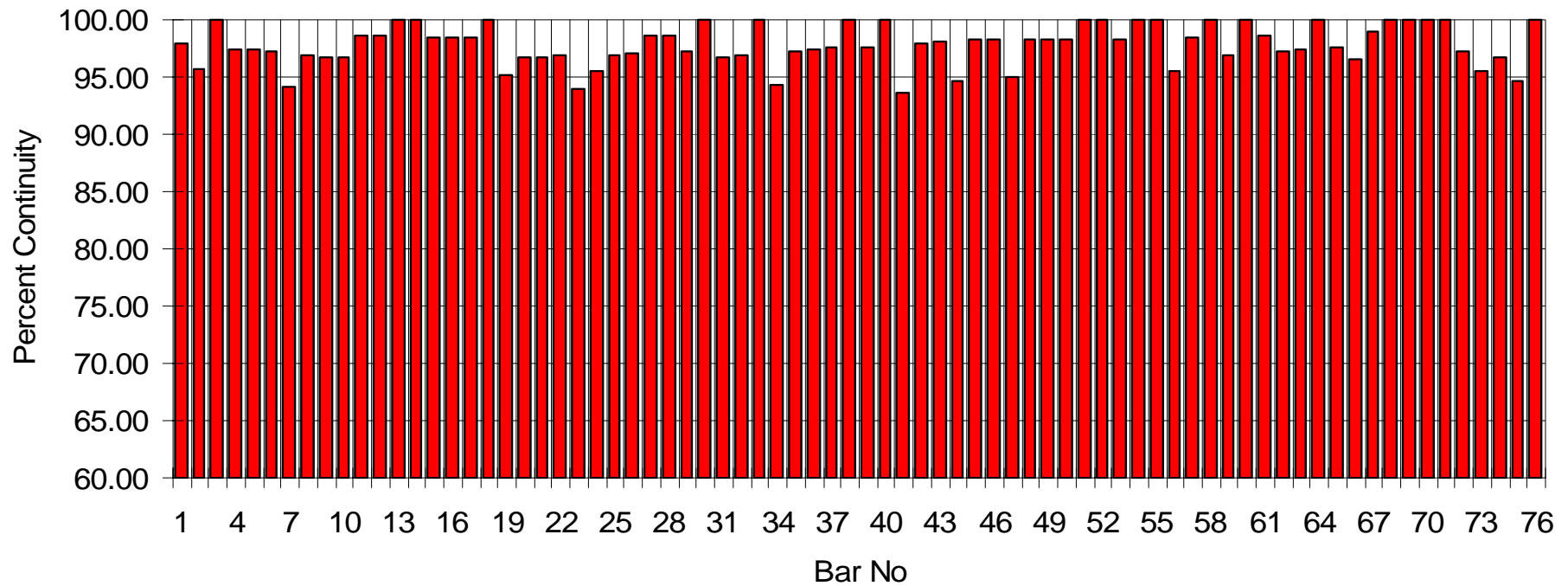


Rotor Bar % Continuity  
Avg 89% - Lowest 64%  
11 Bars below 80%



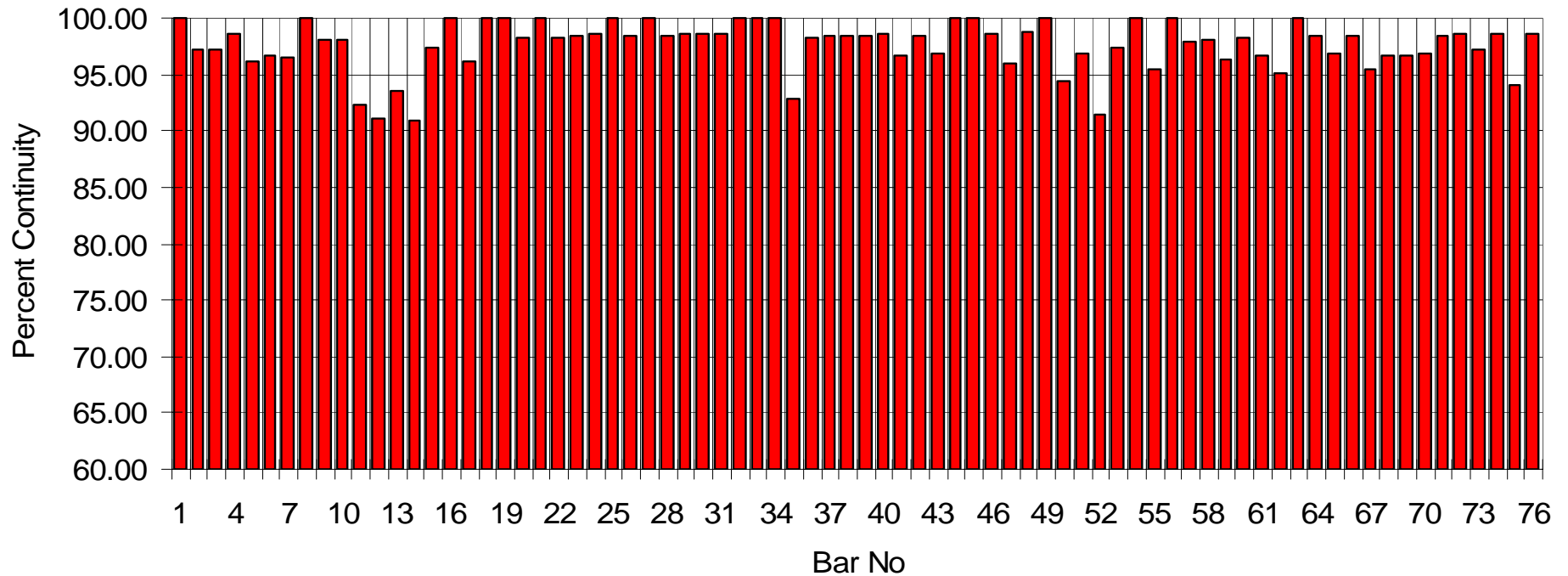
# Steel Bars to Copper Short Circuit Rings [A]

Rotor Bar % Continuity  
Avg 98% - Lowest 94%  
N.B. Steel Bars



# Steel Bars to Copper Short Circuit Rings [B]

Rotor Bar % Continuity Re-test  
Avg 98% - lowest 91%  
N.B. Steel Bars





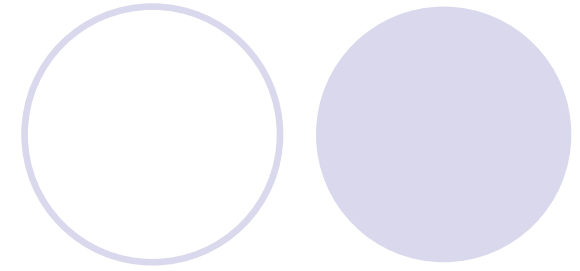
# Induction Techniques



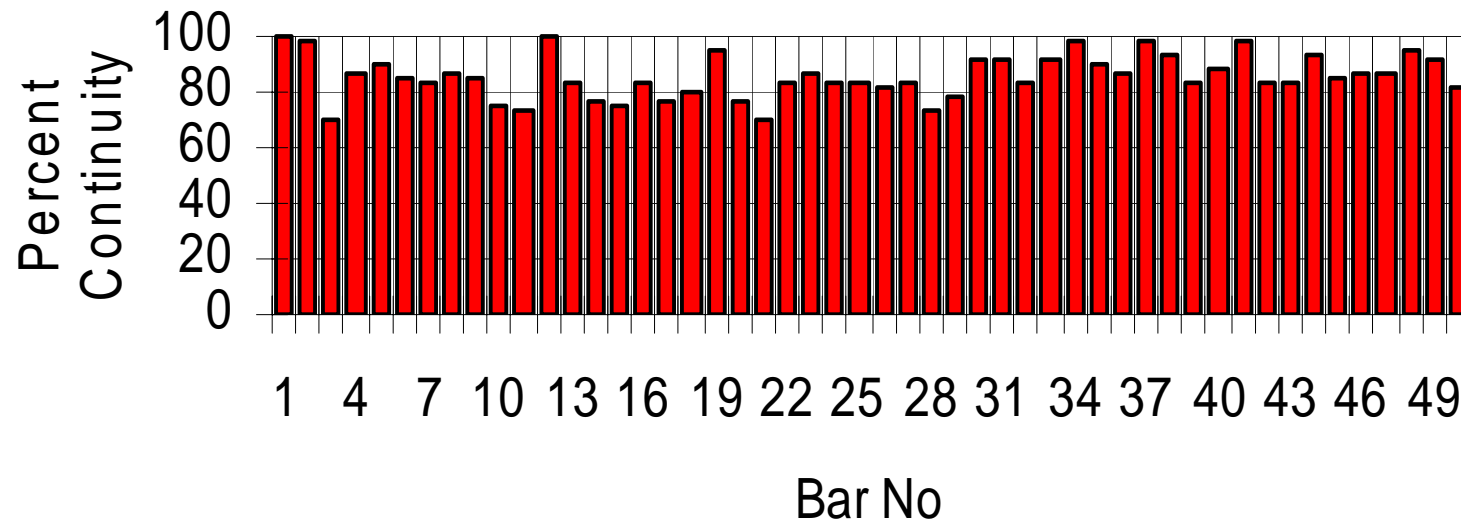
- Work using the 'Wissink' tester first performed at Bonnycan and refined during the Author's continued development work at GEC / Alstom and Wadeville AW
- Induction coil 'growler' combined with El-Cid equipment to qualify starting condition [50hz]

# Die-Cast Aluminium Rotor

\* *Outer Cage*

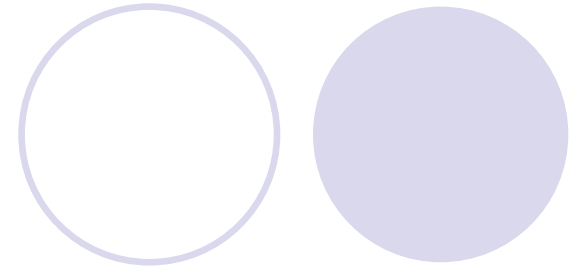


Rotor Bar % Continuity  
Avg 86% - 10 bars <80% - Lowest 70%  
Outer Cage (Starting condition)

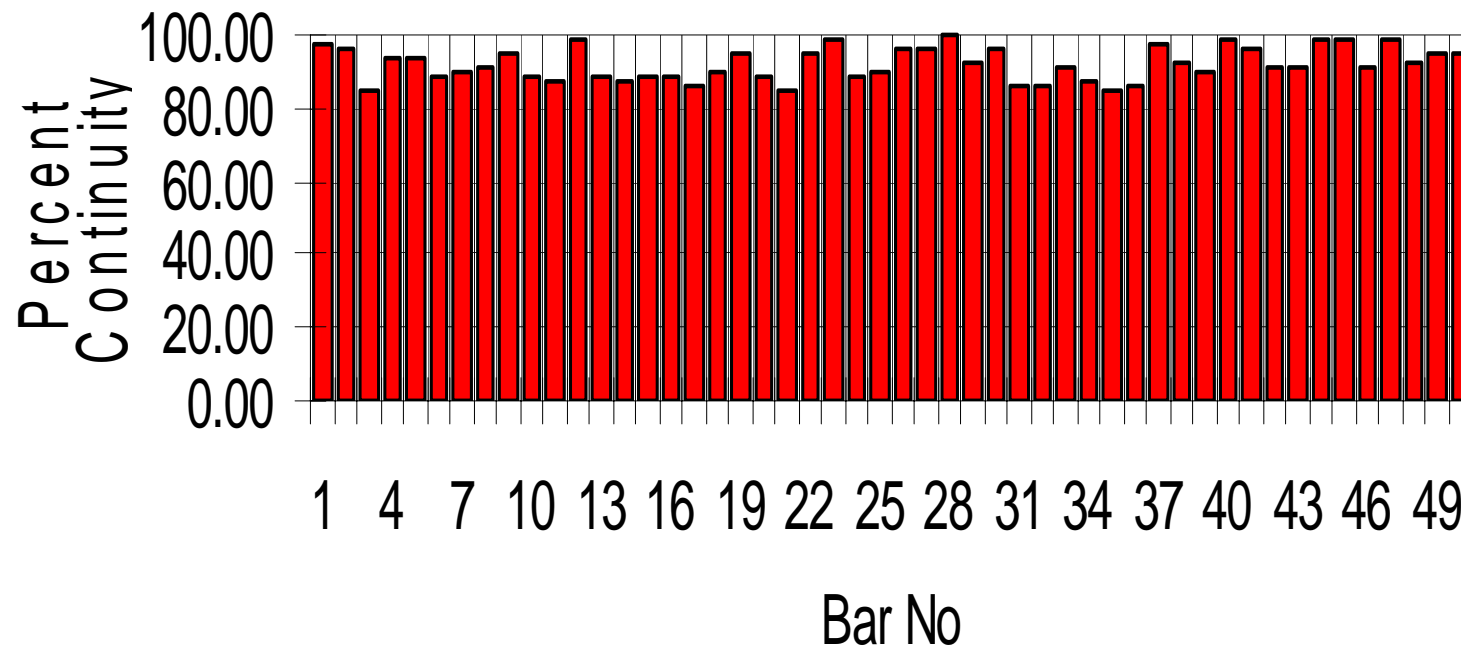


# Die-Cast Aluminium Rotor

*\* Inner Cage*

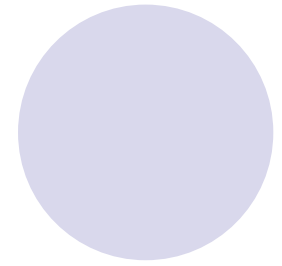
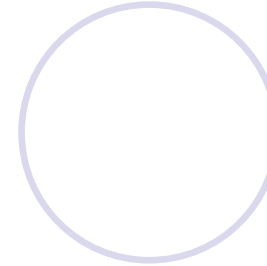
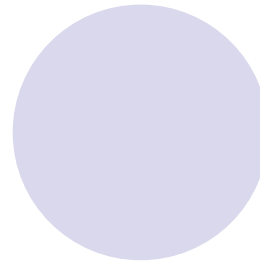


Rotor Bar % Continuity  
Avg 93% -Lowest 84%  
Inner Cage

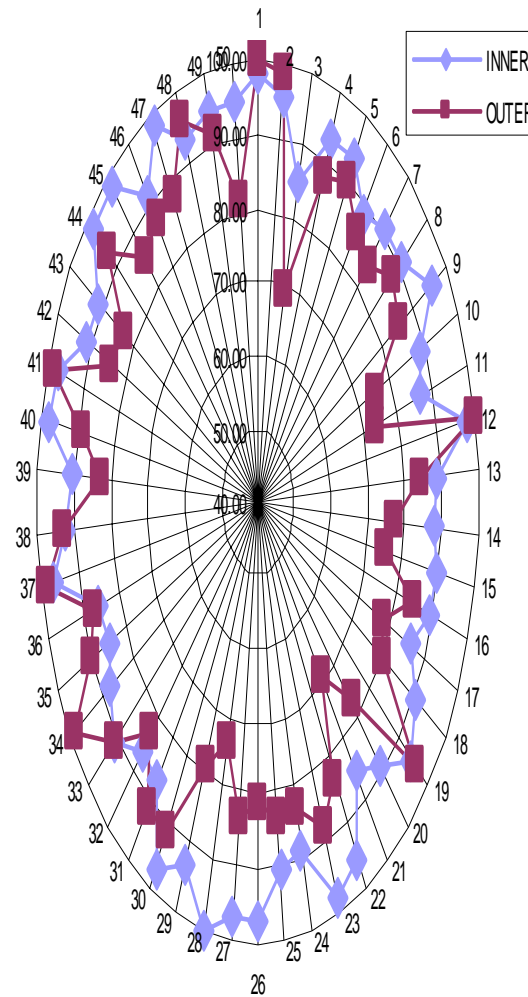


# Die-Cast Rotor Bar

## \* Combined Profile



Die-Cast Rotor Profile



# EI-Cid Technique



- Direct applied current
- Measurement using the Rogowski coil (Chattock potentiometer) coreless, non-inductively wound sensor.
- In-phase measurement rather than quadrature
- Technique differentiates between
  1. broken bars and
  2. poor 'bar to short circuit ring' joints

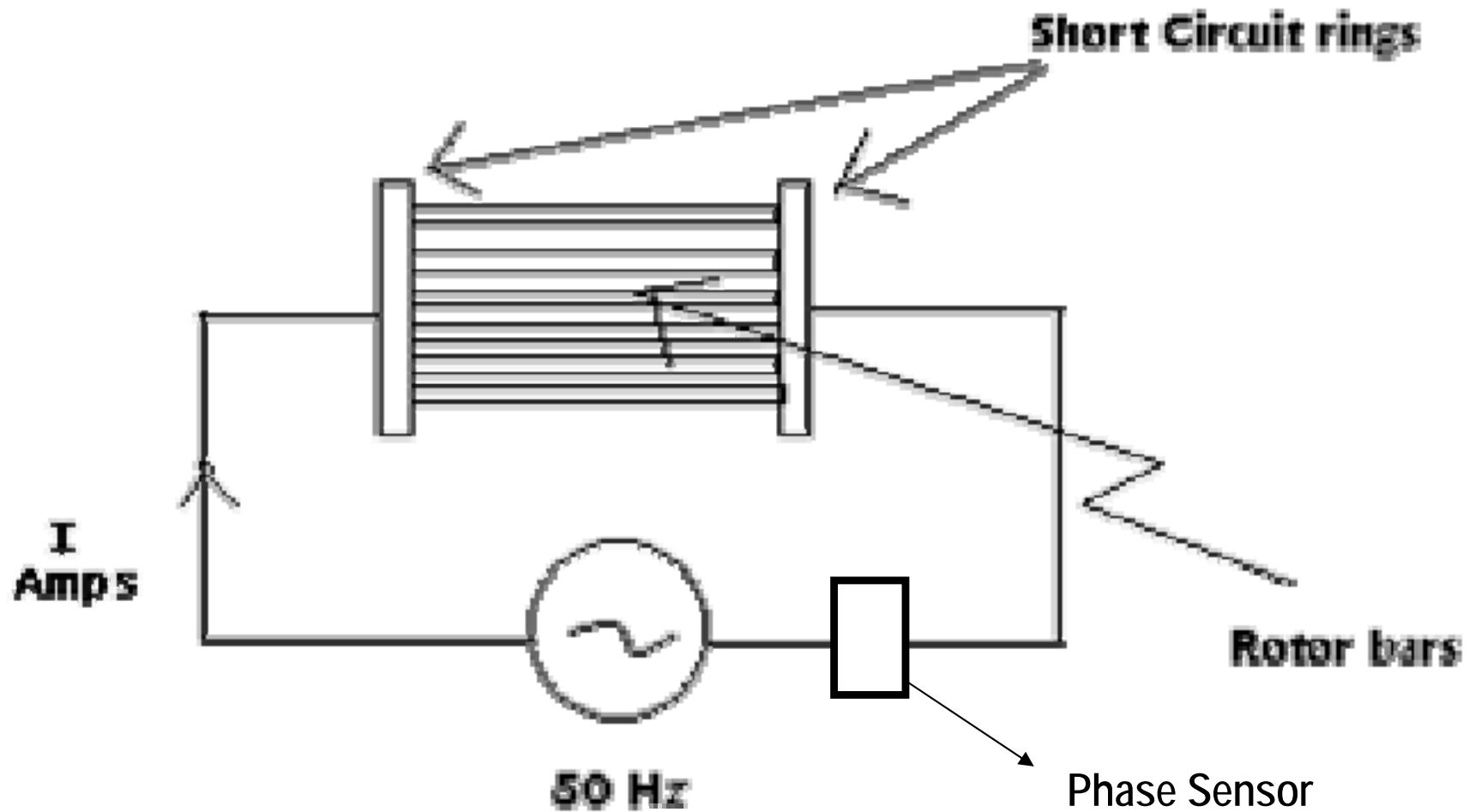


# El-Cid Technique (cont'd)



- Accuracy: Calibrated to within 0.5%
- Repeatability: Bar #1 hard stamped, bar #2 stamped to confirm progression

# EI-Cid Technique





# Conclusion

- *Rotor bar problems still occur*
- *Testing at the assessment stage is of value in preventing the 'Extreme'*
- *Re-test to prove efficacy after repairs*
- *End-user operational feedback is required to maximise value*

# The 'Extreme'



**Major Damage to:**

- Rotor Winding**
- Rotor Core**
- Stator Core**
- Stator Winding**

**Acknowledgement:** This presentation was produced in collaboration with Ron Scollay