

## TM1/TM2 Temperature Monitors

# PRODUCT CATALOG

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### **TEMPERATURE MONITORING**

More than just digital thermometers, Treetech's TM Temperature Monitors form a complete Temperature Monitoring system for transformers and reactors immersed in oil. Designed as a modular system, it can be used in simple, low-cost applications, as well as in complete monitoring systems. The system is comprised of modules TM1 and TM2:

- TM1, monitors the temperature of the oil and one winding. The device is equipped with:
  - Configurable input for one 4-lead RTD sensor, for oil temperature, or two 3-lead sensors- redundant reading of oil temperature1) or simple reading for oil temperature and one additional temperature (e.g.: ambient or LTC).



- One load current measuring input, for calculating temperature of the winding.
- TM2, applied as complement to TM1, monitors the temperature of one or two additional windings. It is equipped with:
  - Input for connection of additional RTD sensors, user configurable for one 4-lead sensor, or two 3-lead sensors, allowing measurement of one or two additional temperatures (for example, bottom oil, LTC, ambient temperature or others).
  - ✓ Two current measuring inputs, for calculating the temperature of two additional windings.

### **FEATURES AND FUNCTIONS**

### IED

✓ This IED (Intelligent Electronic Device) features a modern and compact design, specifically engineered for applications in transformers within substations and industrial or commercial facilities.

### **COOLING EXERCISE**

- ✓ The cooling exercise function prevents fan inactivity during periods of low loading or low ambient temperature.
- ✓ 4 groups of forced cooling that can operate individually or collectively.
- Applicable as pre-cooling for transformers subject to predictable cyclic loads, capable of operating before a load peak.



#### Automatic alternation of forced cooling groups.

### ALARMS AND SELF-DIAGNOSTICS

Alarm issuance in case of abnormalities and self-diagnosis for internal fault detection and integration with other sensors.

### **COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS**

RS-485 serial communication port for integration with supervision or remote monitoring systems.
 Communication protocols include Modbus<sup>®</sup> RTU or DNP3.

### **INTERNAL CLOCK**

 Adjustment maintained for 48 hours in case of power loss without the use of batteries - maintenancefree equipment.

### OIL TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT

 Measurement of top oil temperature using either a 3-wire Pt100 sensor, a 4-wire Pt100 sensor, or two 3-wire Pt100 sensors (redundant temperature measurement and validation).



### **PREDICTION OF FINAL GRADIENT**

Calculation of the forecast for the final temperature gradient between oil and winding for the current load.

### MASS MEMORY (Default)

Non-volatile memory for storing measurements and alarm events, shutdowns, and others. Userprogrammable interval between recordings and temperature and voltage variation for recording.



### **MULTI-GRADIENT FUNCTION**

The TM1/TM2 features the multi-gradient function because the thermal behavior of a transformer varies according to the activation of its cooling stages. This functionality enables the equipment to adjust thermal parameters based on the active cooling stage.



### **OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS**

### **DNP3 – DNP3 Protocol**

User-selectable communication protocol between Modbus and DNP3, with support for timestamping accurate to 1 ms.

### **PCOL – Pre-cooling**

Pre-cooling can extend the insulation useful life of transformers subject to overloading by activating cooling groups when user selected load levels are reached. Taking advantage of the large thermal inertia of the oil, the forced cooling systems are activated even before the temperature rises, thus increasing the time required to reach high temperature levels, which would cause accelerated shortening of insulation life cycle. The following parameters are programmed by users:

- ✓ Loading percentages for individual activation of up to four cooling stages.
- ✓ Hysteresis for shut off forced cooling stages in case of load reduction.

### FEXC – Fan and Pump Exercise

The fan exercise function keeps fans and / or pumps from remaining inactive for prolonged periods of time in transformers operating under low load conditions or during periods of low ambient temperatures. This avoids axle blocking due to accumulation of dirt, grease dry out or bird nesting. Fans are switched on every day, based on the equipment's internal clock, and depending on selections made by users:

- ✓ Hour and minute for start up of fans and/or pumps.
- ✓ Total daily fan and/or pump operation time, from 0 to 999 minutes.

### **OLTD – Temperature Differential for the Load Tap Changer**

Load Tap Changers are one of the main sources of transformer failure. Measuring the temperature difference between the LTC oil and transformer oil may give an indication of a thermal failure event in the equipment before reaching a level of severity that could lead to a major failure. Since this difference is subject to the influence of external variables, monitoring is carried out in two different ways, to increase efficiency of diagnosis and avoid false alarms:

- Monitoring of instant difference triggers fast response alarms, in case of high intensity defects, even in case of short duration events.
- Monitoring of difference with long term filter triggers alarms sensitive to permanent defects, even in case of low intensity, with longer detection times.

In three-phase transformers using three single-phase tap changers in separate oil chambers the three temperature differences can be monitored separately.

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

| CONDITIONS                            | INTERVAL/DESCRIPTION  |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Supply voltage                        | 38 to 265 Vac/Vdc   |
| Frequency                             | 50 or 60 Hz   |
| Maximum consumption                   | <8 W  |
| Operating temperature                 | -40 a +85°C   |
| Protection degree                     | IP20  |
| Wire size (except CT inputs)          | 0,3 to 2,5 mm², 2212 AWG  |
| Wire size (CT inputs)                 | One or two 1,5 a 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup> , 16 to 12 AWG (using appropriate ring-type terminal lugs) |
| Mounting                              | Built in panel  |
| ANALOG OUTPUTS                        |   |
| Outputs                               | 2 (with common positive) for each device (TM1 or TM2)   |
| Maximum error                         | 0,5% of full scale  |
| Options (selections) and maximum load | 01 mA, 10 kΩ  |
|                                       | 05 mA, 2 kΩ   |
|                                       | 010 mA, 1 kΩ  |
|                                       | 020 mA, 500 Ω   |
|                                       | 420 mA, 500 Ω   |
| RELAY OUTPUTS                         |   |
| Relay outputs                         | Potential free contacts   |
| Type and functions (standard)         | 5 NO (normally open) $ ightarrow$ Alarms and trips  |
|                                       | 3 NC (normally closed) $\rightarrow$ 2 for forced cooling and 1 for self-diagnosis              |
| Maximum switching power               | 70 W (dc) / 220 VA (ac) non-inductive   |
| Maximum switching voltage             | 250 Vac / Vdc   |
| Maximum conduction current            | 5 A   |
| Maximum interruption current          | 5 A, 250 Vac, cosφ = 1  |
|                                       | 5 A, 30 Vdc, 0 ms   |
|                                       | 0,175 A, 125 Vsc, DC13 or L/R = 40 ms   |

|   | 0,500 A, 125 Vdc, DC13 or L/R = 40 ms (with reverse bias diode or surge suppression diode).                           |  |
|---|---|--|
| DIRECT TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS (oil, ambient, LTC) |   |  |
| Sensor  | Inputs for RTD sensors with continuous self-calibration Pt100 $\Omega @ 0 \ ^{\circ}C$                                |  |
| Measuring range                                     | -55200 °C   |  |
| Maximum error @ 20 °C                               | 0,4 % of full scale   |  |
| Deviation by temperature variation                  | 20 ppm/ °C  |  |
| Connection options for each device (TM1 or TM2)     | Two 3-wire sensors, one 4-wire sensor, or one 3-wire sensor.  |  |
| WINDING TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT                     |   |  |
| Mathematical models applied                         | Calculated<br>ABNT NBR 5416 (1997), IEEE C57.91 (1995), IEC 60076-<br>7 (2005)  |  |
| AC measurement input                                | Direct CT measurement or external clip-on CT  |  |
| Working range                                       | 010 A   |  |
| Maximum error @ 20 °C                               | 0,5 % of end of scale (1% with clip-on CT)  |  |
| Deviation by temperature variation                  | 50 ppm/ °C  |  |
| СОММ  | JNICATION   |  |
| Communication protocols (access through TM1)        | Modbus <sup>®</sup> RTU (standard) / DNP3 level 1 (optional)  |  |
| Serial communication ports                          | 1 RS-485, interconnection TM1/TM2 or IRIG-B<br>1 user selectable RS-485 / RS-232, supervision system<br>(at TM1 only) |  |
| MASS MEMORY   |   |  |
| Recording interval                                  | 1 tp 120 minutes  |  |
| Temperature variation for recording                 | 1 to 20 °C  |  |
| Capacity  |   |  |
| TM1 without LTC Temperature Differential            | 1465 registers  |  |
| TM1 with LTC Temperature Differential               | 948 registers   |  |
| TM1+TM2 without LTC Temperature Differential        | 848 registers   |  |
| IM1+IM2 with LIC Temperature Differential           | 645 régisters   |  |

### **TYPE TESTING**

| CONDITIONS  | INTERVAL/DESCRIPTION                     |  |
|---|--|--|
| Immunity to sur   | ges (IEC 60255-22-5)                     |  |
| Differential mode   | 1 kV, 5 per polarity (+/-)               |  |
| Common mode   | 2 kV, 5 per polarity (+/-)               |  |
| Immunity to electric transients (IEC 60255-22-1 and IEEE C37.90.1)            |  |  |
| Peak value of 1 <sup>st</sup> cycle   | 2,5 kV common mode, 1 kV dif. mode       |  |
| Frequency   | 1,1 MHz                                  |  |
| Time and repetition   | 2 seconds, 400 surges/s                  |  |
| Decay to 50%  | 5 cycles                                 |  |
| Voltage pulse (IEC 60255-5)   |  |  |
| Waveform  | 1,2 / 50 s                               |  |
| Amplitude   | 5 kV                                     |  |
| Pulse number  | 3 negatives and 3 positives, 5s interval |  |
| Applied voltage (IEC 60255-5)   |  |  |
| Bearable voltage at the industrial frequency                                  | 2 kV 60 Hz 1 min. against ground         |  |
| Immunity to irradiated electromagnetic fields (IEC 61000-4-3 / IEC60255-22-3) |  |  |
| Frequency   | 26 to 1000 MHz                           |  |
| Field intensity   | 10 V/m                                   |  |
| Immunity to conducted electromagnetic disturbances (IEC 60255-22-6)           |  |  |
| Frequency   | 0,15 to 80 MHz                           |  |
| Field intensity   | 10 V/m                                   |  |
| Electrostatic Discharges (IEC 60255-22 and IEEE C37.90.3)                     |  |  |
| Air mode  | 8 kV, ten discharges per polarity        |  |
| Contact mode  | 6 kV, ten discharges per polarity        |  |
| Fast electrical transient immunity (IEC60255-22-4 and IEEE C37.90.1)          |  |  |
| Power supply, inputs and outputs  | 4 kV                                     |  |
| Serial communication  | 2 kV                                     |  |
| Climatic test (IEC 60068-2-14)  |  |  |
| Temperature range   | -40 to +85 °C                            |  |
| Total rest time   | 96 hours                                 |  |
| Vibration response (IEC 60255-21-1)   |  |  |
| Application mode  | 3 axes (X, Y and Z), sinusoidal          |  |
| Amplitude   | 0,075 mm from 10 to 58 Hz                |  |
| Duration  | 1 G from 58 to 150 Hz                    |  |

|   | 8 min/axes                      |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Vibration resistance (IEC 60255-21-1)                       |                                 |
| Application mode  | 3 axes (X, Y and Z), sinusoidal |
| Frequency   | 10 to 150 Hz                    |
|   |                                 |
| Amplitude   | 2 G                             |
| Duration  | 160 min/axis                    |
| Short duration overload (IEEE C57.109-1993 and NBR 8145/83) | On AC current measurement input |

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### **CONNECTION DIAGRAM**



| Catalog TM1/TM2 | CAT-029 | Review 1.00 |05/03/2024 |

"NOTE 3: THE COOLING CONTROL CONTROLS IN TW2 MAY BE EMPLOYED AS REDUNDANCY TO THE TM1'S, CONNECTING IN PARALLEL FOR THE CONTROL OF 2 GROUPS OF COOLING.

\*NOTE 4: ALL CONTACTS ARE SHOWN IN CONDITION OF TM1 AND TM2 DE-ENERGIZED



### **ESSENTIAL ACCESSORIES**

### Pt100 Ω TEMPERATURE SENSOR AT 0 °C



Essential for measuring the temperature at the top of the oil in power transformers, switch temperature, ambient temperature, and other general measurements.

### SPLIT-CORE CURRENT TRANSFORMER

The use of external split-core window-type CTs (Current Transformers) is required for reading the load currents of the transformer.



### **RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES**



### SIGMA ECM® MONITORING SOFTWARE

In addition to online temperature monitoring of your assets, with our monitoring system and specialized team, it is possible to track the status of your assets beyond data reading. Monitoring is done through analysis of the information collected by the IEDs installed on your assets.

### WEATHER SHELTER

If ambient temperature measurement is desired in outdoor locations, a weather shelter should be used to protect the Pt100 sensor, minimizing errors such as the sun, rain, wind, etc. would cause in measurements.





### **QUICK INSTALLATION PANEL - QIP**

Treetech's Quick Installation Panel (QIP) are designed to facilitate the assembly and installation of IEDs, control, and protection devices in substation equipment.

### THERMOWELL

The main function of the thermowell is to protect the measuring point against pressure loss, leakage, or possible contamination. Added to these benefits is the ease of removal and replacement of the sensor for maintenance purposes.



## **ORDER SPECIFICATIONS**

#### 1. Product name:

✓ Temperature Monitor - TM1 or Temperature Monitor - TM2.

#### 2. Quantity:

✓ The devices quantity.

### 3. Type of CT connection:

- ✓ Standard model for direct CT connection (0 a 10 A).
- ✓ External clip-on CT (clip-on CTs not included, must be ordered separately as optional accessories).

### 4. Physical configuration of each relay:

✓ NO or NC, just in case this is different from the standard.

#### 5. Desired optional functions:

- ✓ DNP3 DNP3 protocol.
- ✓ PCOL Pre-cooling.
- ✓ FEXC Fan exercise.
- ✓ OLTD LTC Temperature Differential.

**Attention:** The Temperature Monitor TM2 must operate obligatorily with Temperature Monitor TM1 and cannot be operated alone.

#### 6. Accessories

✓ Specification of the accessory and quantity.





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13

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