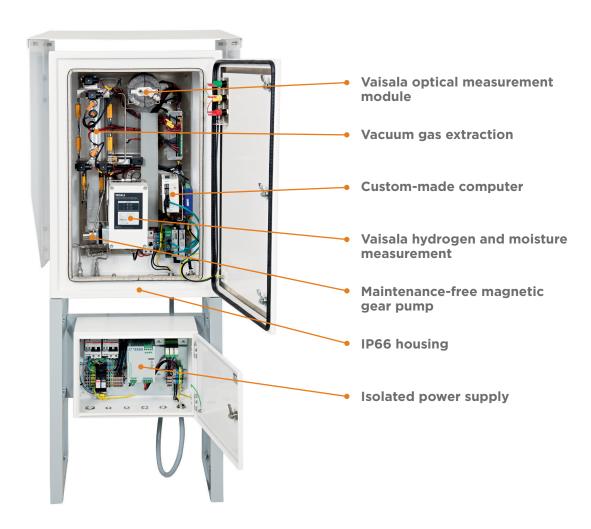


# OPT100 Optimus™ DGA Monitor

For power transformers



### Vaisala measurement technology

- Optical IR sensors designed and manufactured in Vaisala cleanrooms
- Spectral scanning provides selective gas measurement
- Vacuum gas extraction independent of oil temperature and pressure
- Unique auto-calibration eliminates long-term drifts – no need to recalibrate

### **Robust design**

- Hermetically sealed structure tolerates vacuum and pressure variation
- Stainless steel and aluminum components and piping in contact with oil
- No consumables means no regular maintenance
- Magnetic drive gear pump and high quality valves for durability

# Simplified installation and operation

- Installation and commissioning in as little as two hours
- Continuous operation with roughly one-hour output interval – no data averaging needed
- Browser-based user interface to easily view and share data, and change settings
- Self-diagnostics with self-recovery after disturbances



Optimus DGA Monitor is the right solution for safeguarding critical transformers in harsh environments

# Prevent power transformer failure

There's nothing worse than an unplanned outage, in terms of both lost revenue and the incalculable costs to your reputation and brand. The good news is that over 50 percent of power transformer faults can be detected with the right online monitoring tools, meaning that severe failures can be prevented. But monitors that give false alarms or require regular maintenance can end up wasting considerable amounts of your time and money.

That's why we created the Vaisala Optimus™ DGA Monitor. It provides realtime, trouble free fault gas monitoring for your power transformers – with no false alarms or maintenance.

The two key design drivers have been safety and reliability in demanding operating environments. This is the culmination of decades of listening to customers' needs and researching existing devices, as well as leveraging our 80 years of experience making sensors and measuring equipment for safety-critical industries and harsh environments.

# Dependable data with no false alarms

The IR sensor is based on Vaisala core measurement technology and components manufactured in our own cleanroom. Vacuum gas extraction means no data fluctuation due to oil temperature or pressure, while hermetically sealed and protected optics prevent sensor contamination. Moisture is measured directly in the oil with our capacitive thin-film polymer HUMICAP® sensor, which has been used for transformer monitoring for 20 years. Hydrogen is also measured directly in the oil with the same solid-state sensor technology used in the Vaisala MHT410.

#### **Robust construction**

Stainless steel pipes, IP66-rated and temperature-controlled housing, as well as a magnetic drive gear pump and valves mean superb performance and durability – from the arctic to the tropics. What's more, there are no consumables to service or replace.

#### **Smart design**

Vaisala Optimus<sup>™</sup> DGA Monitor has a web-based user interface that completely eliminates the need for additional software. The device is

designed to be installed in less than two hours – just connect the oil, power, and data connections, and it's ready to go. It can be connected to an existing control and monitoring system via digital communication and relays, or used as a standalone monitoring device. And in case of a disturbance such as a power outage, self-diagnostics allow for self-recovery.

# DGA diagnostics with Duval Triangles

The publicly available and commonly used dissolved gas analysis method for transformer fault diagnostics purposes, Duval Triangles (IEC 60599, Annex B), is available as an optional feature. User interface shows the progression of data points from the past year overlaid on top of Duval Triangles number 1, 4, and 5. Data point selection is automatically performed by the DGA monitor based on reliability and gas concentration criteria.

## Technical data

### **Measurement specification**

Parameter	Range	Accuracy 1) 2)	Repeatability 2)
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	0 10 000 ppm <sub>v</sub>	±4 ppm or ±5 % of reading	10 ppm or 5 % of reading
Ethane (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	0 10 000 ppm <sub>v</sub>	±10 ppm or ±5 % of reading	10 ppm or 5 % of reading <sup>3)</sup>
Ethylene (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	0 10 000 ppm <sub>v</sub>	±4 ppm or ±5 % of reading	10 ppm or 5 % of reading
Acetylene (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> )	0 5000 ppm <sub>v</sub>	±0.5 ppm or ±5 % of reading	1 ppm or 5 % of reading
Carbon monoxide (CO)	0 10 000 ppm <sub>v</sub>	±4 ppm or ±5 % of reading	10 ppm or 5 % of reading
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	0 10 000 ppm <sub>v</sub>	±4 ppm or ±5 % of reading	10 ppm or 5 % of reading
Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	0 5000 ppm <sub>v</sub>	±15 ppm or ±10 % of reading	15 ppm or 10 % of reading
Moisture <sup>4)</sup> (H <sub>2</sub> O)	0 100 ppm <sub>w</sub> <sup>5)</sup>	±2 ppm <sup>6)</sup> or ±10 % of reading	Included in accuracy

- Accuracy specified is the accuracy of the sensors during calibration gas measurements.
   Whichever is greater.
   Repeatability of ethane measurement is specified with averaging of five measurements.
   Measured as relative saturation (%RS).
   Upper range limited to saturation.
   Calculated ppm value is based on average solubility of mineral oils.

#### **Measurement operation**

Response time (T63)  Warm-up time until first measurement data available  Initialization time to full accuracy  Data storage  Expected operating life  One measurement cycle 1)  Two measurement cycles  Two days  At least 10 years  > 15 years	Measurement cycle duration	1 1.5 h (typical)
measurement data available  Initialization time to full accuracy  Data storage  At least 10 years	Response time (T63)	One measurement cycle 1)
accuracy Data storage At least 10 years	·	Two measurement cycles
		Two days
Expected operating life > 15 years	Data storage	At least 10 years
	Expected operating life	> 15 years

<sup>1)</sup> Three cycles for ethane and hydrogen.

## **Field performance**

Parameter	Typical variance to laboratory DGA <sup>1)</sup>
Acetylene (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> )	±1 ppm or ±10 % of reading
Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	±15 ppm or ±15 % of reading
Other measured gases	±10 ppm or ±10 % of reading
Moisture (H <sub>2</sub> O)	±2 ppm or ±10 % of reading

Compared with gas chromatography result from an oil sample considering also laboratory uncertainty.
Performance of the gas-in-oil measurement may also be affected by oil properties and other chemical
compounds dissolved in oil.

#### **Calculated parameters**

Total dissolved combustible gases (TDCG)	Combined total of $H_2$ , CO, $CH_4$ , $C_2H_6$ , $C_2H_4$ , and $C_2H_2$
Rate of change (ROC)	Available for single gases and TDCG for 24 h, 7 d, and 30 d periods
Gas ratios <sup>1)</sup>	Available ratios:  • CH <sub>4</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> • C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> /C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> • C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> /CH <sub>4</sub> • C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> /C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> • C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> /C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> • CO <sub>2</sub> /CO

<sup>1)</sup> Calculated from 24 h average values. See standard IEC 60599.

### **Operating environment**

Transformer oil type	Mineral oil	
Required minimum fire point <sup>1)</sup> of transformer oil	+125 °C (+257 °F)	
Transformer oil pressure at oil inlet	Max. 2 bar <sub>abs</sub> continuous Burst pressure 20 bar <sub>abs</sub>	
Transformer oil temperature at oil inlet	Max. +100 °C (+212 °F)	
Ambient humidity range	0 100 %RH, condensing	
Ambient temperature range in $-40 \dots +55$ °C (-40 $\dots +131$ °F) operation		
Storage temperature range	-40 +60 °C (-40 +140 °F)	
<ol> <li>The fire point [of transformer oil] is normally approximately 10 °C [18 °F] higher than the closed flash point. See, for example, Heathcote, Martin J. The J &amp; P Transformer Book. 13th ed. Elsevier, 2007.</li> </ol>		

### **Power supply**

Operating voltage	100 240 VAC, 50 60 Hz, ±10 %
Overvoltage category	III
Maximum current consumption	10 A
Maximum power consumption	500 W
Typical power consumption at +25 °C (+77 °F)	100 W

#### **Outputs**

RS-485	Interface

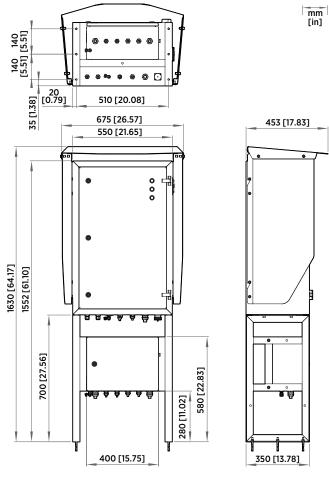
Supported protocols	Modbus RTU, DNP3 (optional feature)	
Galvanic isolation	2 kV RMS, 1 min	
Ethernet Interface		
Supported protocols	Modbus TCP, HTTP, HTTPS, DNP3 (optional feature), IEC 61850 (optional feature)	
Galvanic isolation	4 kV AC (50 Hz, 1 min)	
Relay outputs		
Number of relays	3 pcs, normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC), user selectable	
Trigger type	Gas alert with user selectable limits	
Max. switching current	6 A (at 250 VAC) 2 A (at 24 VDC) 0.2 A (at 250 VDC)	
User interface		
Interface type	Web based user interface, can be operated with standard web browsers	

### **Mechanical specifications**

Oil fitting	Stainless steel Swagelok® fitting for 10 mm (0.39 in) outer diameter tubing. See list of accessories for adapters available from Vaisala.
Max. length of oil pipe to transformer	Max. 10 m (33 ft) with 7 mm (0.28 in) inner diameter tubing Max. 5 m (16 ft) with 4 mm (0.15 in) inner diameter tubing
Material	Marine aluminum (EN AW-5754), stainless steel AISI 316

#### **Type tests**

Category	Standard	Class/level	Test
EMC compliance	IEC61000-6-5	Class 4 (interface type 4)	Immunity for Power Station and Substation Environments
	IEC61326-1	Industrial	Electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - EMC requirements
	FCC 47 CFR 15, section 15.107	Class A	Limits for conducted emissions
	ISED ICES-003, section 5(a)(i)	Class A	Limits for conducted emissions
Environmental	IEC60529	IP66	Ingress protection
	SFS-EN ISO 6270-1:2017	+40 °C / 100 %RH for 480 h	Constant humidity condensation atmosphere (C5-M class)
	SFS-ISO 9227:2017	Neutral Salt Spray (NSS), 35 °C, 5 %, PH 6-7, 1000 h	Salt fog (C5-M class)
Safety	IEC/EN61010-1, 3rd edition UL 61010-1:2012 CSA C22.2 No. 61010-1-12	Compliant	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements



Dimensions

## **Compliance**

CE marking EMC directive, Low voltage directive, RoHS directive, WEEE directive

#### You Can Count on Vaisala

Vaisala has been creating measurement devices for 80 years. Our instruments and systems are used in over 150 countries in industries where failure is not an option, including airports, pharmaceuticals, and power generation. In fact, over 10,000 companies in safety and quality-critical sectors already rely on Vaisala.

Vaisala sensors are so reliable they are used in the harshest places on earth – like arctic, maritime, and tropical environments – and even on Mars.

## Power transformer monitoring that works

Vaisala Optimus™ DGA Monitor delivers out-of-the-box performance, eliminates false alarms, and gives you the best long-term stable measurements for the key fault gases used in transformer diagnostics.



