





The goal of the research and development activity is to achieve the best possible quality/price ratio of the Tamini products by a continuous improving of design criteria and manufacturing and testing facilities.



Research & Development

Investigation on power transformers, includes the following activities:

- · Losses and noise level reduction;
- Analysis of electromechanical stresses due to short circuits;
- Analysis of mechanical stresses due to seismic and transportation shocks;
- Materials and components with improved characteristics and performances;
- Diagnostic systems;
- · Analysis of electrical stress due to fast-transient over-voltages;
- · Fluid dynamics.

Assurance, Quality Control



Since the generation is usually located away from the load distribution area, for the optimization of the transmission process it is necessary to adjust the output current and voltage of the generator; for this reason in most of the power stations, the generator output is directly connected to a step-up transformer.

Besides the step-up ones, in a power generation plant there are other transformers to supply the power station auxiliary system for starting up the boiler/turbine generator unit or gas turbine/generator and for supplying those loads which are not specifically associated with the generating unit.



Generator Step-Up (GSU) Transformers

GSU transformer is an essential component of a power plant since it links the generation system to the transmission grid.

Product scope:

- System voltage up to 550 kV;
- Power rating up to 550 MVA;
- Three-phase and Single-phase units;
- Customized design for spare GSU transformers that can be used in different power plants;
- Customized interface transformer/grid: oil/air, oil/oil, oil/SF6.

Auxiliary Transformers

The Auxiliary Transformer supplies loads which are essential to the operation of the power generation plants such as lighting supplies, cranes, workshops and other services.

Product scope:

- System voltage up to 72.5 kV;
- Power rating up to 50 MVA.





Transformers

Production

Energy

for **Electrical**







Transmission transformers and autotransformers are used to interconnect the separate high voltage transmission systems. To ensure security of supply, transmission transformers are installed in two, three or four transformer substations, such that, in the event of one transformer being unavailable for whatever reason, the load can be carried by the remaining transformers. To control the power flow in an interconnected network it is sometimes necessary to use a phase shifting transformer. Long power transmission lines often require shunt reactors to compensate the line capacitance to earth.

Transformers and Reactors for **Electrical Energy Transmission**





Transmission Transformers

Transmission transformers are used to interconnect high voltage transmission systems.

Product scope:

- System voltage up to 550 kV;
- Power rating up to 700 MVA.

Shunt Reactors

Shunt reactors are used in a power system to compensate the capacitive reactive power required by the large HV grids.

Product scope:

- System voltage up to 420 kV;
- Power rating up to 300 MVAr;
- Three-phase and Single-phase units.



Autotransformers

These are particular units where primary and secondary windings are not separated but with a portion in common.

Product scope:

- System voltage up to 550 kV;
- Power rating up to 700 MVA.











Following the deregulation of the energy sector, modern power grids have an articulated structure covering large areas, often in different countries.

Energy is no longer produced and consumed in the same country, in the same area, but it is traded on a large scale between different countries and areas.

Therefore, it is necessary to manage the energy flow according to the supply contracts and not to the natural path determined by the physical parameters of the interconnected networks.

A Phase-Shifting Transformer (PST) is a special unit, specifically used for managing the power flow through complex interconnection lines. This goal is achieved by controlling the phase displacement between the input and the output voltages of the transmission lines interconnected through the PST. Both the magnitude and the direction of the power flow can be controlled by varying the phase shift.

Similar considerations can be made about the reactive power flow, but based on the in-phase regulation of the voltages.

Some examples of PSTs

Here below a short description of the most important PSTs manufactured by Tamini over the years. a) One core design with both in-phase and shifting regulation, 75 MVA: • Primary side: 154.5 kV +18/-10 x 1.97 kV with on load tap changer for in-phase regulation; • Secondary side: 138 kV ± j16 x 3.84 kV allowing a no load shifting capability of ±24° with on load tap changer.

b) One core design with both in-phase and shifting regulation, 62.5 MVA:

- Primary side: 236 kV +18/-10 x 2.95 kV with on load tap changer for in-phase regulation;
- Secondary side: 160 kV ± j16 x 4.045 kV allowing a no load shifting capability of +29° -14.1° with on load tap changer for the symmetrical range of regulation, plus an off circuit tap changer to extend or reduce furthermore the angle regulation range.

The above mentioned units have been the first ones installed in the world with a special winding arrangements to obtain in-phase and angle regulation with only two three-phase tap changers and with several working possibilities.

Phase Shifting Transformers (PST)



In order to satisfy these requirements, several design solutions of PST are available. The most common types are:

- Two-core design in symmetric and asymmetric configuration;
- Single-core design in symmetric and asymmetric configuration.

Both of them allow a possible addition of an in-phase voltage regulation, to compensate the net voltage fluctuation or to combine in-phase and guadrature regulation.

Product scope:

- · System voltage up to 420 kV with in-phase regulation if reauired:
- Through-put rating up to 1800 MVA.

- c) Tamini one core design record is a 160 MVA PST 230 kV +24/-4 x 2.726 kV primary side (with OLTC for in-phase regulation) and secondary side 132 kV + \pm j17 x 5.426 kV to obtain \pm 35° of shifting capability with on load tap changer. The transformer is OFAF type. The unit is also equipped with a tertiary winding for feeding auxiliary equipment. The weight of the unit is approximately 240 Tons.
- d) Another special application developed by Tamini is an autotransformer 150/200 MVA with primary voltage 330 kV and secondary voltage 161 kV ± 8 x 1.25% (with on load tap changer for in-phase regulation). This is also equipped with additional off circuit tap changer ±2 x 12 kV which allows shifting capability of ±6°. This autotransformer is the only installation in the world with this capability.
- e) Two core design with both in-phase and shifting regulation, 160 MVA, obtained by coupling a main unit with a booster unit
- Primary side: 230 kV +16/-8 x 1.24% with on load tap changer for in-phase regulation; • Secondary side: $155 \text{ kV} \pm j16 \times 2.54\%$ allowing a no load shifting capability of $\pm 22^\circ$ with on load tap changer. Total weight of the two assembled unit is 366 tons.
- f) The biggest units manufactured by Tamini (Two-core symmetric design among the largest in the world) have a throughput power of 1800 MVA with maximum shift angle of ±17,5°. Each unit is composed by two transformers, connected together with inlet and outlet voltage of 400 kV and angle shift adjustable by a 33 positions OLTC. Moreover, in order to invert the phase angle, an "advanced-retard" switch (ARS) is installed.



Distribution Transformers are used wherever it is necessary to connect systems for transmission, distribution and utilisation of electrical energy, which function at different voltages, in order to transfer large quantities of active and reactive energy between these systems. These are nowadays used as well in mobile substations, needed to feed energy where a standard substation is not or cannot be built. The geometry and the particular characteristics sometimes used in those transformers (multiple, primary and secondary voltages, plug-in connections, etc.) make them special in the design construction. Tamini also provides transformers and reactors for special applications:

- Transformers for feeding test laboratories (e.g. laboratories to check the short-circuit withstand capability of electric devices such as circuit-breakers, switches, transformers, etc);
- Neutral Earthing Transformers and Reactors;
- Current limiting reactors.



HV/MV Transformers

HV/MV Transformers can be manufactured either with offcircuit tap changer or on-load tap changer and with different cooling methods.

Furthermore, transformers for railway application with various loading cycles can be manufactured as well.

Product scope:

- System voltage up to 420 kV;
- Power rating up to 250 MVA.



MV/LV Transformers

MV/LV transformers act as final voltage transformation step in the electrical power distribution system.

Distribution transformers MV/LV type for energy distributions are usually three or single phase, oil immersed, with different cooling method (K/L) ONAN - (K/L)ONAF with detachable radiators or corrugated tank (depending on transformer size and ambient temperature), with conservator technology or sealed construction (with or without nitrogen/air filling). These transformers can be manufactured either with off-circuit tap changer or on-load for environments with risk of explosion (ATEX) and for off-shore application. Furthermore, transformers for railway application with various loading cycles can be manufactured.

Product scope:

- System voltage up to 52 kV;
- Power rating up to 30 MVA.





Transformers

and Reactors

for **Electrical**

Distribution

Energy

Dry type MV/MV, MV/LV and LV/LV Transformers

Dry-type transformers are used to minimize fire hazard and other environmental contamination on surroundings and people, like in large office buildings, hospitals, shopping centers and warehouses, sea going vessels, oil and gas production facilities and other sites where a fire has potential for catastrophic consequences.

Distribution transformers MV/MV, MV/LV and LV/LV type for energy distributions in our production range are dry type AIR FILLED, with AN or AF (or combined) cooling method, class H or F, in accordance with E0, F0 and C0 class. Our transformers can be offered also with protection box IP 21/31/44/54, in accordance with international standards. Transformers in this range are three phase or single phase and can be manufactured either with off-circuit tap changer or on load tap changer.

Product scope:

- System voltage up to 36 kV;
- Power rating up to 10 MVA.

Short-Circuit Test Room **Transformers**

Short-circuit test room transformers are used in test laboratories to check the short-circuit withstand capability of electric devices such as circuit-breakers, switches, transformers, etc.

An extremely solid design is required for this type of transformers, for which the short-circuit is their operating condition.

Special Applications in Electrical Energy Distribution





Mobile Substation Transformers

Mobile transformers are used when power needs to be temporarily supplied in a particular place and situation, like in cases of a system failure, system maintenance or civil construction. A typical mobile substation is electrical fully equipped and installed on one or more trailers, to be transported by road according to customer requirement. An optimum solution in terms of design is always a path to be walked side by side by the end-user and the manufacturer.

Product scope:

- System voltage up to 245 kV;
- · Customized power rating related to trailer dimensions, maximum transportable weight, cooling system and thermal class.

Earthing transformers (neutral couplers)

Three-phase zig-zag unit to provide a neutral connection for earthing purposes, directly or through an impedance. It can be equipped with an auxiliary LV winding to supply auxiliary loads.

Neutral earthing reactors

These reactors are single phase units used to ground neutral terminals in MV networks, directly or by impedance. Dry type are used as alternative to the oil filled type.

On requests, any Tamini solution can be studied for mobile applications (to be installed on trailers) for earthing MV side of power transformer.

Product scope:

- System voltage up to 170 kV;
- Customized through power rating related to neutral fault current.

Current limiting reactors

These series reactors are used to reduce the short circuit currents in the power system. Dry type are used as alternative to the oil filled type.









Bushings

The bushings can be either of the oil/air type or oil/oil, in case of connections to cables in oil filled terminal boxes, or also oil/SF6 for connection to SF6 filled bus-bar ducts. HV bushings are usually of the condenser type with oil impregnated or with resin impregnated paper.

Power Transformers Accessories



Cooling System

The transformers can be designed for any applicable cooling system following the requirements of the end user. The most used cooling systems for power transformers are ONAN and ONAF. These systems are achieved by radiator banks, mounted on the sides of the transformer tank, or in separate banks, with or without cooling fans. The cooling can also be OFAF (or ODAF) and OFWF (or ODWF) with coolers assembled on the transformer tank or in a separate bank.



Tap-Changers

The transformers can be equipped either with on-load or no-load tap changer fitted on the HV side.

The on-load tap-changers are suitable for local and remote operation and are fitted with all the accessories and with a marshalling cabinet mounted on the transformer tank.

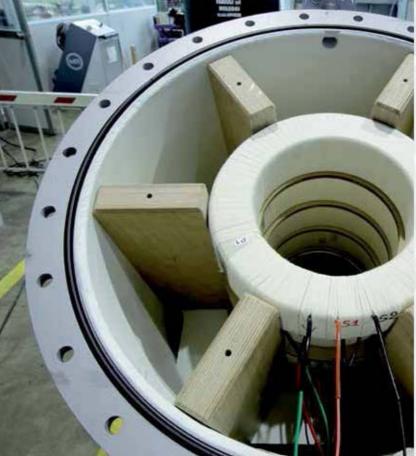
They can feature a device for parallel operation.





Tank and Oil Expansion Tank

The tank is made by welded steel streets creating a strong and stiffened structure to support full vacuum and over-pressure. The internal walls of the tank are painted with an hot oil resistent coating while externally the tank is painted according to Tamini Quality Assurance procedure. Specific painting requirements can be adopted on request.



The tank is equipped with an oil conservator divided in two sections for transformers oil and OLTC switch oil. Suitable manholes for internal inspection and maintenance are provided on the tank.



Ancillaries

The power transformers are equipped with the following fittings and accessories:

- Two air silica gel breathers for the two conservator sections;
- Two oil level indicators with electric contacts for the two conservator sections;
- · Buchholz relay with alarm and trip contacts;
- Oil drain, filling and filtering valves;
- Oil thermometer complete with alarm and trip contacts and, on request, a device for remote temperature monitoring;
- · Current transformers as per customers requirements;
- Over-pressure protection;
- · Lifting lugs for core and winding;
- Lifting lugs for the complete transformer;
- Marshalling box for signaling and protection auxiliary circuits;
- Earthing terminals;
- Oil sample valve.



Power Transformers **Accessories**





