## HIGH RESOLUTION IMPULSE ANALYSING SYSTEM-HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

AHMAD TARMIMI BIN KASSIM

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

# HIGH RESOLUTION IMPULSE ANALYSING SYSTEM- HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

## AHMAD TARMIMI BIN KASSIM

A project report submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Engineering (Electrical Power)

> Faculty of Electrical Engineering Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

> > DECEMBER 2015

Special dedicated to my supervisor and family who encouraged me throughout my journey of education

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah praise to ALLAH S.W.T for given me strength to completed this project. Special thanks are given to my family for their full support and encouragement for my studies in this institution. I would also like to express my gratitude and appreciations to my supervisor, Prof. Dr. Zulkurnain bin Abdul Malek for his supervision, guidance and encouragement toward this study. He has been patiently read through the entire text and guiding me when I came across any difficulties throughout conducting this research.

My sincere appreciation to Mr. Anuar Kamarudin, Mr. Wooi Chin Leong, Mr Novizon and Mr Aulia for sharing knowledge on my research.

Last but not least, overall thanks to all my colleagues and friends who have contributed to the success in completing this project. Finally, I would like to express my sincere appreciation for those who have encouraged and assisted me throughout this study to make this project a success.

## ABSTRACT

This research project objective is to develop an impulse analysing system consisting of data acquisition, analysis, reporting and storage. The main contribution of this research project is a cheaper alternative to the commercially available system such as HiAS743 and DiAS733 manufactured by Haefely This system is made up of digital oscilloscope (PicoSope) and personal computer with installed LabVIEW software. LabVIEW codes for the system operation were written. Other equipment used in the experimental work are an impulse voltage generator, impulse divider, attenuator, and transmission cable. The measuring and analysing system was successfully tested and calibrated. The system is ready to be used for high voltage impulse measurements as alternative and back-up to the current systems used in UTM.

## ABSTRAK

Objektif kajian projek ini adalah untuk menghasilkan sistem alatan pengukuran impuls yang mempunyai keupayaan boleh mengumpul ,menganalisa, membuat laporan dan menyimpan data. Sumbangan utama dalam projek kajian ini adalah alternatif murah berbanding komersial yang sedia ada seperti HiAS743 dan DiAS733 dikeluarkan oleh Haefely. Sistem ini dibuat dengan menggunakan osiloskop digital (PicoScope) dan computer peribadi dengan memasang perisian LabVIEW. Kod LabVIEW untuk system operasi ditulis. Alatan lain yang digunakan dalam kerja eksperimen adalah penjana voltan impuls, pembahagi voltan,pengecil dan system kabel penghantaran.. Sistem pengukuran dan analisis berjaya di uji dan ditentuukurkan. Sistem ini sedia digunakan untuk pengukuran voltan tinggi impuls seperti alternatif dan sokongan kepada sistem yang sedia ada dalam UTM.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
	DECLARATION	ii
	DEDICATION	iii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
	ABSTRACT	V
	ABSTRAK	vi
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
	LIST OF TABLES	Х
	LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		xiv
	LIST OF APPENDICES	XV
1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Project Background	1
	1.2 Project Problem Statement	2
	1.3 Project Objectives	3
	1.4 Project Scope	3
	1.5 Project Contribution	3
	1.6 Project Report Outline	4
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	5
	2.1 Introduction	5
	2.2 High Voltage Impulse Parameter	5
	2.3 Current Impulse Parameter	9

2.4	Generation of High Impulse Voltage	10
2.5	Requirement for Measurement Instrument and	12
	Software	
2.6	PicoScope Oscilloscope	13
2.7	Haefely HiAS 743	14
2.8	LabVIEW Programming	15
2.9	Critical Review on Impulse Measuring System	16
MET	THODOLOGY	17
3.1	Introduction	17
3.2	Process Flow	17
3.3	Project Flow explanation	18
3.4	Hardware Development	19
3.5	Software Development	26
3.6	Hardware and Software Integration	32
3.7	Data Measurement and Data Logging using	33
	LabVIEW	
RES	ULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	35
4.1	Introduction	35
4.2	Result Measurement Impulse Voltage Hardware	35
	Development Block Diagram 1	
4.3	Result Measurement Impulse Current Hardware	41
	Development Block Diagram 2	
4.4	Result Measurement High Voltage Impulse	43
	Hardware Development Block Diagram 3	
4.5	Result Software Development Improvement	47
4.6	Result Comparison Hardware and Software with IEC	52
	standard	
4.7	Result Comparison UTM HRIAS with Previous work	52
	and Haefely Hias743	

3

4

## 5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

57

5.1	Conclusions	57
5.2	Recommendations	58
REFERENCES		59
Appendices A-D		

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TITLE	PAGES
4.1	Requirement IEC 61083-1 for Hardware	53
4.2	Requirement IEC 61083-2 for Software	54
4.3	Comparison between Haefely HiAS 743 with UTM	56
	HRIAS 2015	

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE	PAGES
2.1	Lightning Impulse Voltage	6
2.2	Front Chopped Lightning Impulse Voltage	7
2.3	Tail chopped Lightning Impulse	8
2.4	Switching Impulse Voltage	8
2.5	Exponential Impulse Current	9
2.6	Rectangular Impulse Current	9
2.7	Basic Circuit of Generation Impulse Voltages	10
2.8	Haefely RSG 482 Impulse Generator	10
2.9	Haefely Multistage Impulse Generator	11
2.10	Haefely Multistage Basic Circuit	11
2.11	522AB PicoScope Oscilloscope	14
2.12	Haefely HiAS System	15
3.1	Project Process Flow	18
3.2	Impulse Voltage Hardware Development Block	21
	Diagram 1	
3.3	Impulse current Hardware Development Block Diagram	22
	2	
3.4	Impulse High Voltage Hardware Development Block	23
	Diagram 3	
3.5	Waveform observation testing using Tektronix	24
	Oscilloscope	
3.6	Waveform observation testing using Lecroy	25
	Oscilloscope	
3.7	Waveform observation testing using PicoScope 5203	25

3.8	Waveform observation testing using PicoScope 5244B	25
3.9	Waveform observation using PicoScope6 Software	25
3.10	Simulate generate a lightning impulse using LabVIEW	26
3.11	Block diagram of Block Mode VI	27
3.12	Front panel of block mode VI	28
3.13	Block diagram Voltage versus Time VI	29
3.14	Front Panel Voltage versus Time VI	29
3.15	Connector Pane Icon	29
3.16	Complete voltage versus time block diagram SubVI	31
3.17	Software Development Kit file	32
3.18	Call library function node	33
3.19	Call library function parameter setting	33
3.20	Data Measurement Programming VI	34
3.21	Data logging VI	34
4.1	Impulse Voltage Data	37
4.2	Design Countermeasure with Attenuator Ratio, K=10	37
	1MΩ probe	
4.3	Impulse Voltage data after Countermeasure	37
4.4	Front panel impulse voltage data reading VI	38
4.5	Block Diagram impulse voltage data reading VI	39
4.6	Front time and Tail time signal voltage impulse	40
	waveform	
4.7	Impulse current and impulse voltage waveform	41
4.8	Block Diagram Impulse Current Measurement	42
	modifications	
4.9	Front Panel Impulse Current Measurement VI	42
4.10	Impulse Current waveform	43
4.11	Modification on Negate Function	44
4.12	Front Panel High Voltage Impulse waveform VI	44
4.13	Front time and Tail time signal high voltage impulse	45
	waveform 1	
4.14	Front time and Tail time signal high voltage impulse	46
	waveform 2 with multiplier Ktotal	

4.15	Front time and Tail time signal high voltage impulse	47
	waveform 3 with countermeasure	
4.16	Program measurement selection	48
4.17	Front Panel Main Program UTM HRIAS VI	48
4.18	Instrument setting VI	49
4.19	Impulse data save in bitmap	49
4.20	Impulse data save in excel folder	49
4.21	Impulse data save in excel spreadsheet	50
4.22	Block Diagram Main UTM HRIAS VI	50

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

HRIAS	-	High Resolution Impulse Analysing System
T1	-	Front Time/Rise Time
T2	-	Tail Time/ Time to Half Value
LI	-	Lightning Impulse
SI	-	Switching Impulse
OLI	-	Oscillating lightning Impulse
LICF	-	Lightning chopped Front
LICT	-	Lightning chopped Tail
IEC	-	International Electrotechnical Commission
RSG	-	Recurrent Surge Generator
Κ	-	Ratio
AC	-	Alternating Current
DC	-	Direct current
HV	-	High voltage
VI	-	Virtual Instrument
API	-	Application Programming Interface
PC	-	Personal Computer
VISA	-	Virtual Instrument Software Architecture
IVAT	-	Institute of High Voltage and High Current

## LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
А	IEC Standard Requirement	61
В	Project Research Gantt Chart	66
С	API Function Call	67
D	Instrument Data sheet	68

#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1 Project Background

High voltage testing or insulation testing is essential for electrical engineers and researchers to ensure the electrical equipment to be capable of withstanding overvoltage, which meets the requirement of its service. In electrical field engineering, the testing of voltages are divided into three, namely the direct voltages (DC), power frequency alternating voltages (AC) and impulse voltage. This research thesis study focuses on impulse voltage area knowledge, which then is used to develop a high resolution impulse measurement system. High impulse voltage is required for the testing purpose to simulate overvoltage in transmission lines and electrical apparatus that are stressed by two transient overvoltage conditions, which are lighting strike and switching operation.

In order to standardize the high voltage testing, international or national standard such as Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) specification is a necessity to follow and satisfy. This specification outlines the detail of testing technique, requirement for equipment, acceptable limit and procedure that meet the requirement of users and manufactures. The standard requirement reference for developing measuring impulse voltages is IEC 61083-1 that is required for instrument used for measuring the high voltage and IEC 61083-2, an evaluation software that uses determination impulse voltage parameter. IEC 60060-1 is a high voltage test technique which testing the requirement with general definition and IEC 60060 -2 is

a high voltage test technique measuring system requirement that need to be fulfilled. With this IEC standard given, it is important to distinguish between the equipment and software that is used in the design of high resolution impulse measurement system.

UTM High Resolution Impulse Analyzing System (UTM HRIAS 2015) is developed in UTM, which function is to measure the impulse. It has features to do, analyze and record an impulse.

## **1.2 Project Problem Statement**

In commercial industry, there are several products that are related to the impulse measurement system, such as Hias 743 and Dias 733; manufactured by Haefely. However, the cost for the current facilities of impulse voltage is expensive. There are also some difficulties issues in HV impulse acquisition and analysis regarding the digital recorder. This is because, due to digitizing, the information about the measured signal is lost between neighboring sampling point. The digital recorder with lowest amplitude resolution always gets inaccurate and worse data analysis. A lower sampling rate digital recorder affects the evaluation of impulse parameter and has a possibility for superposed oscillation impulse. Besides, users always spending time to calculate and define the impulse parameter manually, since there is no automatic function cursor on the digital recorder. Furthermore, the users also have difficulties to use some old version digital recorders that are not user friendly in terms of data saving, due to capacity storage and data analysis report. The other issue is to verify compliance with the IEC standard for IEC 61083-1 and IEC 61083-2 that are required for the instrument and software. Moreover, standard IEC 60060 relate impulse high voltage testing technique needs to be verified, too.

#### **1.3 Project Objective**

The objectives for this research are stated as follows:

- i. To develop a new impulse analysing system consisting both hardware and software implementation following international standard requirement;
- ii. To test and calibrate the developed system;
- iii. To compare the system performance against standard and commercial system.

#### 1.4 Project Scope

This project focuses on utilizing the facilities related to impulse system in UTM IVAT laboratory. A study and testing equipment related to impulse system is done. Simulation and measurement testing are done using LabVIEW. Once the study and testing are completed, the hardware and software are integrated, to complete the full testing, analyzing and recording the impulse parameter. Hence, the UTM HRIAS system implemented in UTM is for researchers and students to analyze and study.

#### **1.5 Project Contribution**

The significant contribution for this project is a cheaper alternative system made for analyzing impulse. This system has some features, which are capable for data reading, analysis and data storage according to standard. This system is used as a backup to the current system used in UTM.

## 1.6 **Project Report Outline**

This thesis report consists of five chapters. Chapter 1 is an introduction of the research project. It covers the background, problem statement, objectives, contribution and scopes of the research study.

Chapter 2 is a literature review. It provides the detail of theories and standard of previous works related to impulse measurement system.

Chapter 3 is a research methodology that consists of the research methodology, the flow chart of the research. It describes the hardware and software approaches in experiment.

Chapter 4 analyzes the results and discussion from experiment done in IVAT laboratory for this research. The UTM HRIAS LabVIEW software modification and comparison with previous research will be discussed in this chapter

The last chapter, which is Chapter 5 will explains the conclusion and the suggestion for future work.

## REFERENCES

- V. K. M.S Naidu (2009), HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING, New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
- Carlos R. Hall Barbosa et all (2014), "Validation of a system for Evaluation of High- Voltage IMpulse According to IEC 60060:2010," *IEEE*, p. 1, 2014.
- 3. IEC61083-1:2001, "Instruments and software used for measurement in high voltage impulse test- part 1requirement for instrument," British standard, 2001
- 4. IEC61083-2:2013, "Instrument and software used in high voltage and high current tests- part 2 requirement for software for test with impulse voltage and current," British Standard, 2013.
- 5. Shigemitsu Okabe Jun et all (2013), "Discussion on standard waveform in lightning impulse voltage test," *IEEE*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 147-155
- I. P. E. Society, "IEEE Standard for High-Voltage Testing Techniques," IEEE Standard Association.
- H. M. Ryan (2013), High-Voltage Engineering and Testing, United Kingdom: The Institution of Engineering and Technology.
- 8. K. F. Dieter Kind (2001), High Voltages Test Techniques, London: Newnes.

- A. J. Schwab (1972), High voltage Measurement Technique, Cambridge, Massachuchetts and London: MIT press,.
- M. N. B. A. Razak (2014), High Resolution impulse Analysing System, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.
- 11. T. M. N. Rick Bitter (2001), LabVIEW advanced programming, CRC Pess.
- N. Instrument (2009), labVIEW Core1 and 2 Manual, Austin Texas: National Instrument Corporation
- P. s. Technology, "PicoScope 5000 Series- PC Oscillocope Series," Pico Technology Limited, 2010.
- H. h. v. test, "Hias 743 data sheet," Haefely high voltage test, basel switzerland.
- S. Tumanski (2006), Principle Of Electrical Measurement, Florida: Taylor and Francis.
- P. A. Blume (2013), LabVIEW style Book, vol. 20, US: Prentice Hall, pp. 147-155.
- 17. R. W. Larsen (2011), LabVIEW for Engineer, US: Prentice Hall.
- S. a. M. Sasaki, "Resolution of Digital Recorder and Evaluated Impulse voltage waveform Parameters," *IEEE*, pp. 978-981, 2007.
- S. Folea (2011), LabVIEW Practical Application and Solution, Rijeka, Croatia: InTech.
- K. Schon (2013) High Impulse voltage and Current Measurement Technique, Switzerland Springer