



Linecrew Training

The Internal Fault Detector (IFD™)

- Overview
- ☐ Training video
- ☐ How it works
- New line crew practices

Overview:: 2 functions

Internal arcing fault detection
...flag comes out when internal
fault has occurred



Pressure relief valve...pull the ring to operate manually



Training video

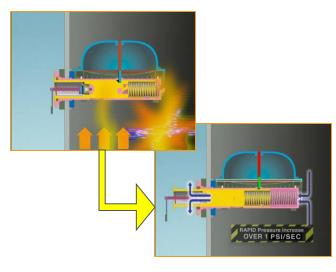
□ ~ 5 minutes

☐ The video is a separate file but can also be linked to this presentation as an .avi or .mpeg file, if you wish

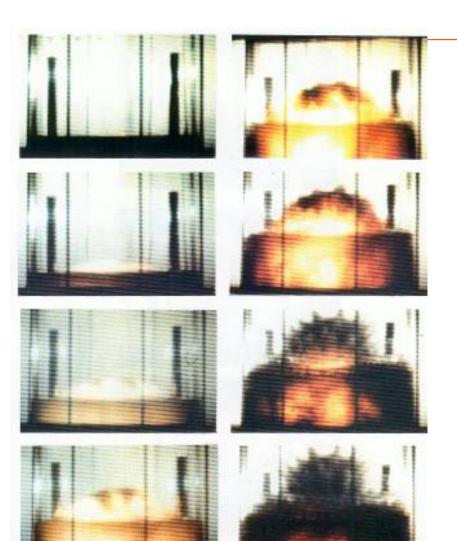
How it works

- Undetected faults potential hazard
 - Hazard increases as fault progresses
 - Highest risk when re-energizing
- Designed to detect first fault occurrence at low fault current levels
 - As low as 500 amps
 - Rapid pressure rise from fault...as low as 0.5 psi / 5-7 ms





What does an internal fault look like?



- □ A rapid, transient pressure rise occurs in every internal arcing fault
- Variable peak pressure
- ☐ Consistent *rate of rise*

New line crew practices

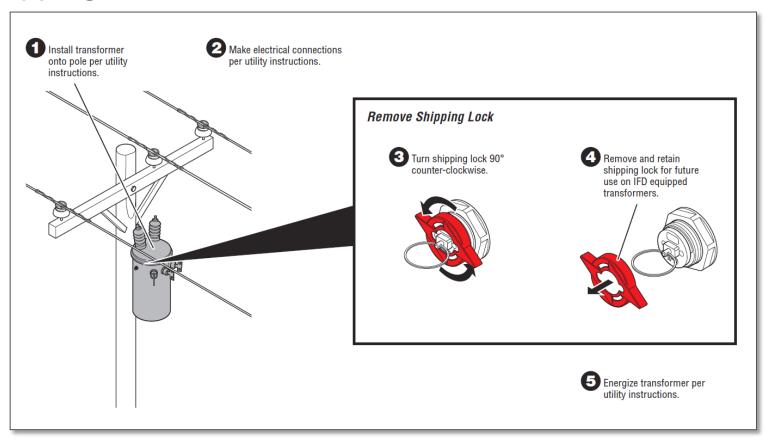
- ☐ If fuse cutout is open and the IFD has not activated
 - Likely OK to re-energize, still conduct all your normal safety check procedures

- ☐ If the IFD has activated
 - Replace the transformer, it has failed internally and is dangerous to reenergize



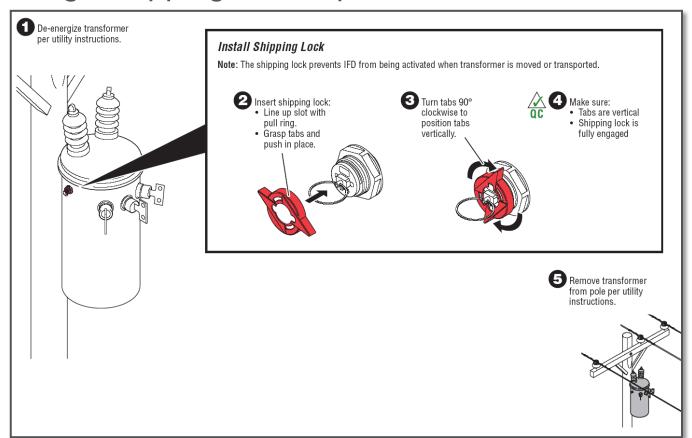
Shipping lock:: Installation

■ Before energizing a transformer remove the orange shipping lock.



Shipping lock:: Re-transporting

□ Before removing a good transformer from service, install the orange shipping lock to prevent IFD activation



One-Size-Fits All







Linemen Perspective *

"Have you ever closed on a faulted transformer?"

□84% (74) had closed into a fault – some, several times

"If so, what happened?"

- □42% (37) experienced hearing loss (fuse operations)
- □26% (19) experienced a cover blowing off during the operation
- \square (1) injured with oil burns

^{* 88} Linemen Surveyed at Linemen's Rodeo, Kansas City - 2009



"Great idea"

Easy to use

Faster decision making

'information'...for the entire life of the transformer

www.ifdcorporation.com