# GSM Based Transformer Remote Monitoring System with Alarm System on Fault Detection

Avadhesh Kumar Sharma<sup>1</sup>, Swatanshu Shekhar Singh<sup>2</sup>, Aryan Mewara<sup>3</sup>, Varun Kumawat<sup>4</sup>, Yashovardhan Sharma<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan (SKIT)

Abstract:- A GSM based Transformer Monitoring system is basically a remote monitoring technique and methodology for the transformer. An alert or the proclamation will be communicated to the remote operator via A GSM Module. When the Transformer parameters are not upto the desired value, it will be displayed on given LCD and notification will be emanate on GSM MODULE. In addition to this we will be also using an Alarm buzzer circuit which will buzz when the fault will be detected in the circuit, relay and bulb, which will automatically trip off as soon as the Fault will be perceive in the Circuit.

Keywords: Emanate ,Methodology, perceive, Proclamation, Parameter

#### 1.INTRODUCTION

In GSS, many times we come across the instances when the Vital Parameters of Transformer does not stand upon the requirement. This problem may arise due to various reasons such as human Fault, Technical Fault, Natural circumstances, abrupt environmental conditions and etc.

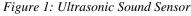
Our main Objective here is not to mend the faults or the undesired parameters of Transformer but to give a real time alert to the Transformer Operator or Remote Operator so that they can rectify the Fault in specified time. The Faults Discussed in this Paper are Earth Current, Oil Level, and Temp. of Oil in the Transformer. Software Implementation will be performed by using the sensors and Hardware Implementation will be performed by using a Prototype as real time simulation.

#### 2.SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

For Software Implementation, we have measured Oil Level, Temp. of Oil, and Earth Current. We have used Arduino UNO for Interfacing the Transformer with it. We will be using 16\*2 LCD display for showcasing the required Information. Moreover, we will be using different types of sensors to determine the Faults in our Transformer.

Firstly we have used Ultrasonic Sound Sensor (Extra Library) to determine the Oil Level in the Transformer Tank. Ultrasonic sensor is generally used to measure the distance of a object using sound waves it consist of a transmitter and receiver pair a transmitter transmit the sound wave at particular frequency and the reflected wave from the object is received by the receiver. By recording the elapsed time between the sound wave being generated and the sound wave bouncing back, it is possible to calculate the distance between the ultrasonic sensor and the object.





Secondly we have used the LM35 Temp. Sensor. The LM35 is a analog temperature sensor chip, pre calibrated to a linearity of 0.25C and an accuracy of 0.5C. The reason to use an LM35 is that we have an analog circuit that needs to do something based on temperature, and actually requires a variable response to a range of temperatures, not just a threshold.

For interfacing it with Arduino UNO or NANO, we would hook it to one of the pins labelled from A0 to A7. We will supply the LM35 with 0V and 5V, and hook the Analog Input pins with LM35 Temp. sensor and use analogRead() to read the desired value. Then

according to datasheet we can convert the voltage level to the temperature.



Figure 2:LM35 Temp. Sensor

Now, Finally we have Interfaced our Transformer with the Arduino. As the result we have displayed the real time measurement and Info. On the 16\*2 LCD Display. If the Oil level of the Transformer falls below a preset value then LCD will display LOW OIL LEVEL. If the Temp. of the Transformer Oil rises above a certain value then the LCD will display HIGH TEMPERATURE.

## HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

For the Hardware Implementation, we have partially tried to simulated it in the same way as the Software simulation, except the use of sensors.

Arduino NANO was used for Interfacing. Due to it's small and micro size, Arduino NANO was used. 16\*2 LCD Display was used to Display the Information. To measure the Transformer Oil, we will use the Float Switch Sensor.

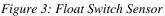
## FLOAT SWITCH SENSOR

A float is attached to the lower end of the rod. The rod passes through a hole of a lever.

Two stoppers fitted on two ends of the rod cannot pass through the hole. When the liquid level rises the float also rises and moves the rod up. At a certain level depending upon the position of lower stopper the lever gets tilted up and it in-turn actuates the contact.

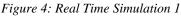
When the water level starts falling the float and the rod also moves down. The lever, however, remains in the same position and keeps the contact actuated. At a certain lower level depending upon the position of the upper stopper the lever gets tilted down by the stopper and the contact gets de-actuated. When the liquid level starts rising the contact remains unactuated till the higher level set by stopper position is reached. This actuation and de-actuation of the contact are used to stop and start a pump motor for maintaining the desired liquid level in the tank.





In case of our Project, When the Oil Level of the Transformer falls down, below the set Value of Sensor, the Alarm will buzz, following the tripping off the Circuit and notification will pop on our GSM Module. At the same time LCD will also display "LOW OIL LEVEL" fault as real time simulation.





Now to measure the Rise in Temp Oil, we have heated up the Temp. Sensor, which is same as heating up of Temp sensor by burning Oil. As the Temp. of the Oil rises above the Pre Set Value, LCD will Display HIGH TEMPERATURE FAULT.



Figure 5:Real Time Simulation 2

#### ALARM BELL, RELAY CIRCUIT, BULB

In addition we have also added an Relay circuit with a Bulb and alarm bell for the Fault detection. As soon as any fault will be detected in the Transformer circuit, the alarm circuit will work.

Working:- If any fault detected in our Transformer circuit let's say, If the Oil Level is Low, then the Alarm will beep and give a warning sound. Followed by this, the Bulb will get disconnected from the Circuit. This could be understood by the Principle of miniature circuit breaker (MCB). If any fault or High current is reported in MCB Circuit, then the MCB gets automatically Trips down. In the same way in our GSM based Transformer Circuit, when the Fault will be detected in the circuit the Bulb OR LED will also automatically cut off from the Circuit



Figure 6: Alarm Bell Circuit

The above figure shows the Hardware connection of GSM BASED TRANSFORMER MONITIORING SYSTEM. When the fault is detected, then the Alarm will give a buzz sound and and trip off the Bulb or the LCD used in the Alarm Circuit. After this GSM Module will start working, and will send a real time notification to the remote operator via a GSM Module. Not only this, but also as same fault will appear on our 16\*2 LCD Screen. The fault could be Low Oil Fault, Line to Earth Current Fault, Or High Temperature fault. The alarm bell will beep on each and every type of Fault. The fig 7 shows the Message or the notification received on our GSM Module after the fault being detected. The real time alert of all the 3

faults, LOW OIL LEVEL FAULT, HIGH TEMPERATURE FAULT, and EARTH CURRENT FAULT was successfully received on our cell phone or to the remote operator.

## Figure 7: Message Via GSM Module

## **3.BLOCK DIAGRAM**

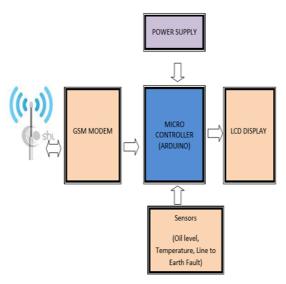


Figure 8: Block Diagram of Hardware Implementation

## 4.RESULTS

Our main Aim and Objective was to receive a real time Alert and Notification on our cell Phones through GSM Module. Same has been accomplished both on Software Project and Hardware Project.

#### ADVANTAGES

- Remote Monitoring of Transfomer
- Alert sent on GSM Module
- We can measure the Various Parameters of Transformer
- Real Time Monitoring
- Real time Notification and Alert on GSM Module
- Alarm sound as soon as the Fault being detected

## **5.CONCLUSION**

The GSM BASED TRASNFORMER REMOTE MONITORING SYSTEM WITH ALARM SYSTEM

ON FAULT DETECTION is a very convenient and useful device for the GSS and Electrical Engg. purpose. Our main Objective was to received the real time Notification and alert of current parameters of the Transformer, which has been accomplished successfully. Further we have also added an Alarm Circuit with relay and Bulb for the Fault Detection, where Bulb will automatically will get trip off from the Circuit as soon as the Fault will be detected followed by Buzzer sound by the Alarm.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We like to share our sincere gratitude to all those who help us in completion of this project.

During the work we faced many challenges due to our lack of knowledge and experience but these people help us to get over from all the difficulties and in final compilation of our idea to a shaped sculpture.

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