


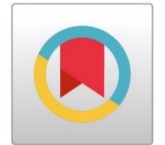


ANALYSIS OF POWER TRANSFORMATOR CONDITIONS USING DGA METHOD USING ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK IN KRAKATAU ELECTRICAL POWER COMPANY



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Keywords:

Dissolved Gas Analysis (DGA)
IEC Ratio Method
Artificial Neural Network (ANN)

ABSTRACT

Test method that can be done for transformer oil with DGA method. In identifying early transformer conditions, one of them is using IEC 60599 Standards. The artificial neural network training process used 341 data in the presence of nine conditions based on the IEC standard. The best network architecture configuration is a configuration with 3 neurons in the input layer, 10 neurons in the first hidden layer, 20 neurons in the second hidden layer, 20 neurons in the third hidden layer and 4 neurons in the output layer with the transfer logic. The results of the training give a regression value of 0.95216 and MSE (Mean Square Error) is worth 0.000216. Testing of artificial neural networks is done 19 first test data is performed to determine the number of transformer conditions that can be diagnosed by each method. From the test data obtained the accuracy value for artificial neural network models is 94.7%.

The following will guide the structure of your abstract:

Motivation/Background: Using the neural network method in this study is expected to improve accuracy and improve the transformer analysis process. Transformer to make one effective and fast way for transformers.

Method: The IEC method is an effective method for implementing transformers. The way this method works is by comparing the concentration of solute, then the results are represented into nine kinds of conditions. However, this method has a weakness that is the length of time in the analysis process. Therefore, to overcome these deficiencies, this study uses the Artificial Neural Network (ANN) method with a comparison of the use of gas as its input and the condition transformer as its target.

Results: The results of the training give a regression value of 0.95216 and MSE (Mean Square Error) is worth 0.000216.

Conclusions: This study uses 460 data from existing data into 2 namely data for training that brings 341 data and data for testing to get 19 data. In this study using a neural network resolves the problem in this study. in this study obtained an accuracy of 94.4%, so this artificial neural network method has good potential to assist in this study.

1. INTRODUCTION

One form of transformer maintenance is by conducting tests to determine the state of the transformer. Tests carried out to test insulating oil in addition to translucency testing and dielectric gain-loss testing, PLN also applies the DGA (Dissolve Gas Analysis) test method. This test method is carried out to test the condition of the insulating oil by taking insulating oil samples from the transformer unit to determine the types of gas dissolved in the transformer oil. The purpose of DGA testing is the transformer to be known, Therefore it is necessary to do an analysis for abnormalities in the transformer by testing DGA (Dissolved Gas Analysis) so that it can be known in advance about the likelihood of the transformer [15].

When the transformer works in normal conditions, there are various kinds of gas produced in small amounts, called C₂H₄, C₂H₂, CH₄, N₂ and O₂. When a failure occurs in the transformer, the concentration of gas produced will vary depending on the type of failure in the transformer. The level of gas produced by the oil transformer is used as an indication of the condition of the transformer. The gases used in DGA analysis are H₂ (Hydrogen), CH₄ (Methane), C₂H₄ (Ethylene), C₂H₆ (Ethane), C₂H₂ (Acetylene), CO (Carbon monoxide), and CO₂ (Carbon dioxide [12].

The dissolved gas (DGA) analysis method is an analysis of the condition of the transformer based on the amount of dissolved gas in transformer oil, by extracting the gases from oil samples taken from the transformer. The extracted gas is then added according to each gas and is calculated in ppm units (parts per million). From the results of this DGA test it can be known in advance about the failure of the transformer that may arise. There are several DGA test standards that have been determined by IEEE, including the Duval Triangle, Total Combustible Gas (TDCG), Key Gas, Roger Ratio, Doernenburg Ratio and IEC Ratio.

From several methods of data interpretation, DGA and test standards established by the IEEE, then made here using one of the test standards namely IEC Ratio. The main reason for using the IEC Ratio method is because this method is still rarely used to do DGA analysis especially in Indonesia. However, the test standard for DGA analysis also has drawbacks, the main drawback of the Ratio method is the failure method for all data.

To overcome this problem, we need a solution from the AI (Artificial Intelligence) method, one of which is ANN (Artificial Neural Network). ANN. Knowing the funds needed from the pattern and being able to acquire knowledge to buy nonlinear objects, requires quite a lot of data in the training process. But the expected method ANN is able to provide accurate and fast analysis results for reading transformers.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Dissolved gas analysis (DGA) is an analysis of the condition of the transformer which is based on the amount of dissolved gas in transformer oil [2]. For several years the method of analyzing dissolved gases in oil has been used as a transformer diagnosis tool. Analyzing dissolved gas content requires several steps, namely taking oil samples, extracting gas, interpreting data and drawing conclusions. Dissolved gas analysis is done by measuring the total flammable gas content which is interpreted by various methods. Commonly used methods are the key gas, the roger ratio method, and the Duvall triangle method.

Roger ratio method is to compare the amount of different gases by dividing one gas with another, this forms a ratio between one gas with another gas. This method uses a ratio of three gases, namely C₂H₂ / C₂H₄, CH₄ / H₂ and C₂H₄ / C₂H₆. Roger ratio actually consists of 4 ratios namely C₂H₂ / C₂H₄, CH₄ / H₂, C₂H₄ / C₂H₆ and C₂H₆ / CH₄. However, the C₂H₆ / CH₄ ratio only indicates a limited temperature range from decomposition but does not help in identifying further faults. It should be noted that the roger ratio method is used for disturbance analysis rather than for detecting interference and therefore interference must be detected using the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) limits.

Table 1: Roger Ratio

Ratio Code	Range	Code
CH ₄ /H ₂ (i)	<=0.1	5
	>0.1<1.0	0
	>=1.0<3.0	1
	>=3.0	2
C ₂ H ₆ /CH ₄ (j)	<1.0	0

	≥ 1.0	1
C ₂ H ₄ /C ₂ H ₆ (k)	< 1.0	0
	$\geq 1.0 < 3.0$	1
	≥ 3.0	2
C ₂ H ₂ /C ₂ H ₄ (l)	> 0.5	0
	$\geq 0.5 < 3.0$	1
	≥ 3.0	2

Table 2: Roger's Failure Diagnosis Ratio

I	J	K	L	Diagnosis
0	0	0	0	Normal
5	0	0	0	Partial Discharge
1-2	0	0	0	Slight Overheating $< 150^{\circ}\text{C}$
1-2	1	0	0	Overheating $150^{\circ}\text{C} - 200^{\circ}\text{C}$
0	1	0	0	Overheating $200^{\circ}\text{C} - 300^{\circ}\text{C}$
0	0	1	0	General conductor overheating
1	0	1	0	Winding circulating currents
1	0	2	0	Core and tank circulating currents, overheated joints
0	0	0	1	Flashover without power follow through
0	0	1-2	1-2	Arc with power follow through
0	0	2	2	Continuous sparking to floating potential
5	0	0	1-2	Partial discharge with tracking (note CO)

IEC is one of the popular standards for determining transformer conditions based on the ratio of five key gases H₂, CH₄, C₂H₄, C₂H₆, and C₂H₂ in this method of gas constellation (R1 = C₂H₂ / C₂H₄, R2 = CH₄ / H₂, and R3 = C₂H₄ / C₂H₆) the code of the ratio is used to determine a condition in the transformer. The combination of each gas ratio code is used to determine the condition of the transformer after the gas with the code given in each condition. The combination of individual code X1, X2 and X3 is an indicator of the possibility of failure. Table 2 below shows the transformer failure codes based on the IEC 599 standard of the individual codes X1, X2, and X3 shown in table 3 AND 4. These gas key ratio coders can help facilitate the development of computational programming that is easier to identify transformer failures. However, this IEC ratio method in some cases, fails to identify the type of failure accurately (Shakeb A. Khan, 2014).

Table 3: Code Rules for the IEC Method [14]

Gas Ratio Range			Code
C ₂ H ₂ / C ₂ H ₄	CH ₄ /H ₂	C ₂ H ₄ / C ₂ H ₆	
< 0.1	0.1-1	< 1	0
0.1-3	> 0.1	1-3	1
> 3	> 1	> 3	2

Table 4: Failure Classification by IEC 60599 Method [14]

No	Condition Characteristics	R1	R2	R3
1	Normal (N)	0	0	0
2	PD due to low energy density	0	1	0
3	PD due to High energy density	1	1	0
4	D1	1-2	0	1-2
5	D2	1	0	2
6	TR $< 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	0	0	1
7	TR Between $150^{\circ}\text{C} - 300^{\circ}\text{C}$	0	2	0
8	TR Between $300^{\circ}\text{C} - 700^{\circ}\text{C}$	0	2	1
9	TT $> 700^{\circ}\text{C}$	0	2	2

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Neural Network (NN) is a network of a collection of small processing units that are modeled based on human neural networks. This NN is an adaptive system that can change its structure to solve the problem of external or internal information flowing through the network. The structure is very parallel, resulting in the ability to self-regulate to represent information and solve problems quickly.

In this paper a new method for Artificial Neural Networks is applied to DGA for the interpretation of initial errors in power transformers. Error interpretation can be found as a multi-class classification problem. ANN automatically adjusts network parameters, connection weights, and bias requirements of neural networks, to achieve the best model based on the proposed evolution algorithm, which provides solutions to complex classification problems, because the hidden relationship between the type of error and dissolved gas can be recognized by ANN through training process.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

To overcome these deficiencies, this study uses an artificial neural network (ANN) method with a ratio of gas as the input and condition of the transformer as the target. the gas comparison ratio is R1, R2, R3 and has nine outputs which each detect the state of the transformer. To simplify the ANN training process, the output of each condition is changed to certain numbers so that it can be understood by the ANN algorithm.

Table 5: Input and Output

Input value			Output value
C ₂ H ₂ /C ₂ H ₄ (R1)	CH ₄ /H ₂ (R2)	C ₂ H ₄ /C ₂ H ₆ (R3)	
<0.1	0.1 - 1	<1	0001
<0.1	<0.1	<1	0010
0.1 - 3	< 0.1	<1	0011
≥0.1	0.1 - 1	≥1	0100
0.1 - 3	0.1 - 1	>3	0101
< 0.1	0.1 - 1	1 - 3	0110
< 0.1	>1	<1	0111
< 0.1	>1	1-3	1000
< 0.1	>1	>3	1001

In this paper the MATLAB software is used to build the ANN model. MLP neural networks are made separately for the Rogers ratio method and the IEC ratio method. Logic, and logic functions are used as transfer functions. Figure 2 shows an Artificial Neural Network with five hidden layers. For the development of neural networks, 360 sample datasets are used. 341 datasets were used for training purposes and 19 datasets were used for testing purposes. To interact with MLP networks, a GUI is created using MATLAB. It provides a user interface with the network. The value of the gas produced due to error is given as network input using the GUI as shown in figure 3. By using this panel, the method applied by ANN is selected. The error type window displays the type of error.

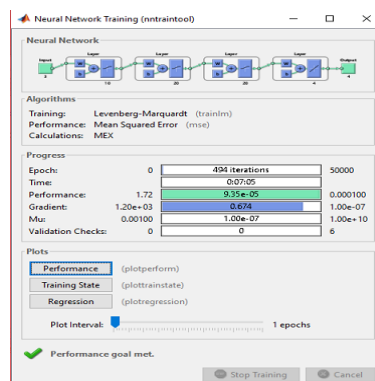


Figure 1: Artificial Neural Network

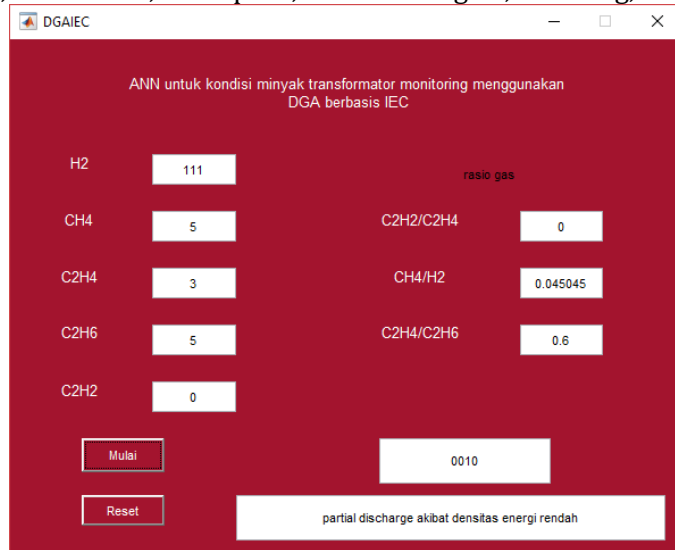


Figure 2: GUI Panel

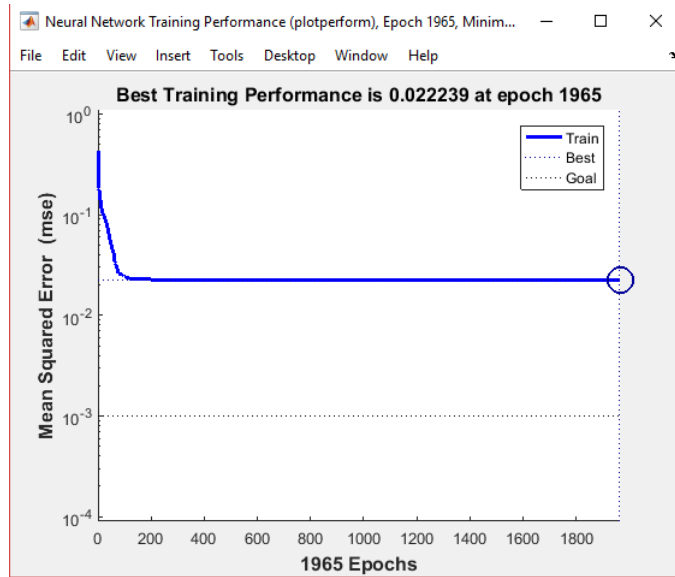


Figure 3: Training Performance

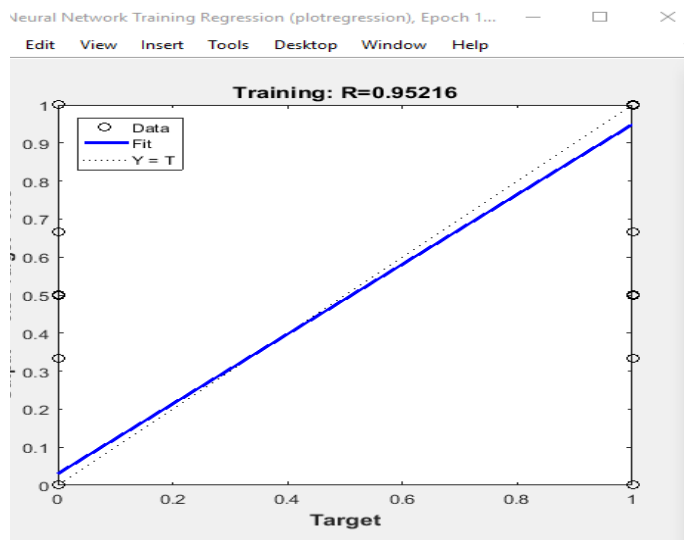


Figure 4: Regression

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Regression in the preprocessing process, on targets with network output values 0-1. In this regression plot shows the relationship between the actual data and the output data from the Artificial Neural Network on the training data. The coefficient R is 0.95216 close to 1, showing good results for the compatibility of the output with the actual data. For general error analysis purposes, all errors are categorized into nine error codes. Codes 0001 through 1001 are assigned to this error as shown in the table.

Table 6: Initialize DGA output ANN

Type of Disturbance	Nilai Output
Normal (N)	0001
PD due to low energy density	0010
PD due to High energy density	0011
D1	0100
D2	0101
TR<150°C	0110
TR Between 150°C - 300°C	0111
TR Between 300°C - 700°C	1000
TT>700°C	1001

The desired result in this design is to be able to know the gas fault that occurs in the transformer oil and can make it easier to analyze faults based on the gas content in the transformer oil. The table is a comparison of gas data for parameters R1, R2, R3 that are used to test artificial neural networks based on conditions. It can be seen that in each condition it represents a cross fault.

NO	Parameter Input			Parameter Output				Code	KONDISI
	x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4		
1	0	0.428571	0.555556	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
2	0	1	0.285714	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
3	0	0.666667	1.4	0	1	1	0	F6	Termal rendah <150°C
4	0	0.045045	0.6	0	0	1	0	F2	Partial discharge akibat densitas energi rendah
5	0	0.25	0.5	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
6	0.75	1.333333	0.666667	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
7	0	0.6	0.75	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
8	0.45	1.111111	0.333333	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
9	0	0.428571	4	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
10	0	0.5	0.2	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
11	0	1	1.666667	0	1	1	0	F6	Termal rendah <150°C
12	0	0.4	0.333333	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
13	0	0.5	0.333333	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
14	0	0.333333	0.142857	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
15	0	0.625	0.071429	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
16	0	0.666667	1	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
17	0	0.181818	0.8	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal
18	0.1125	0.263158	1.333333	0	1	0	0	F4	Discharge energi rendah
19	0	0.117647	0.6	0	0	0	1	F1	Normal

Figure 5: Test data in Parameters

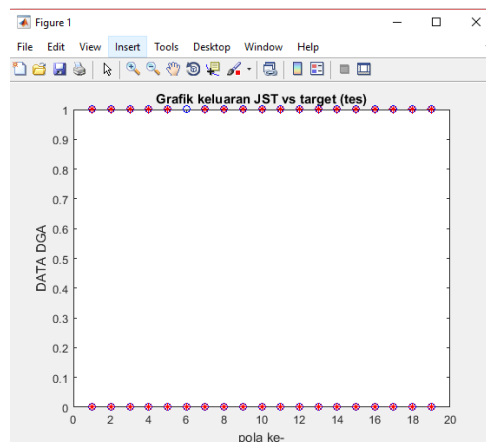


Figure 6: Comparison of JST with Actual

Is the comparison of target data with network output. Comparison between targets and ANN output can be seen in the table.

Table 7: Comparison Between Target Data and Output Data JST

No	Target Data	Data Output JST
1	0001	0001
2	0001	0001
3	0110	0110
4	0010	0010
5	0001	0001
6	0001	0100
7	0001	0001
8	0001	0001
9	0001	0001
10	0001	0001
11	0110	0110
12	0001	0001
13	0001	0001
14	0001	0001
15	0001	0001
16	0001	0001
17	0001	0001
18	0100	0100
19	0001	0001

To find out how valid the results of the test can use the formula level of accuracy.

$$\text{Level of Accuracy}(\%) = \frac{\text{test data is corret}}{\text{amount of test data}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Level of Accuracy}(\%) = \frac{18}{19} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Level of Accuracy}(\%) = 0,947 \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Level of Accuracy}(\%) = 94.7\%.$$

4. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

From the research that has been done can be concluded among other things:

Based on the conclusion of the experimental results, the artificial neural network model with the 3 hidden layer network architecture is the most optimal, in the first hidden layer, 10 neurons are arranged and the second and third are 20 neurons using the transfer logic function, and the output layer 4 neurons with the logic activation function. So that it has a correlation coefficient (regression) of 0.95216 and MSE (Mean Square Error) is worth 0.000216. the accuracy obtained is 94.4%.

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APPENDICES

no	Input			Target				no	Input			Target			
	x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4		x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4
1	0	0.625	0.3	0	0	0	1	26	0	0.333333	0.857143	0	0	0	1
2	0	1	0.12	0	0	0	1	27	0	0.352941	0.625	0	0	0	1
3	0	0.888889	0.285714	0	0	0	1	28	0.5	0.25	0.333333	0	0	0	1
4	0	0.166667	0.444444	0	0	0	1	29	0.5	0.2	0.333333	0	0	0	1
5	0	0.826087	0.066667	0	0	0	1	30	0	0.4	0.8	0	0	0	1
6	0	0.8	0.833333	0	0	0	1	31	0	0.666667	0.2	0	0	0	1
7	1	0.8	0.125	0	0	0	1	32	0	0.333333	0.6	0	0	0	1
8	1	3.363636	0.166667	0	0	0	1	33	0	0.75	0.2	0	0	0	1
9	0	0.111111	1	0	0	0	1	34	0.25	0.4	0.666667	0	0	0	1
10	0	0.4	0.75	0	0	0	1	35	0	0.4	0.8	0	0	0	1
11	0	0.8	0.571429	0	0	0	1	36	0	0.666667	0.285714	0	0	0	1
12	0.166667	0.6	0.6	0	0	0	1	37	0.25	0.8	0.666667	0	0	0	1
13	0	0.4	0.6	0	0	0	1	38	0	0.4	0.75	0	0	0	1
14	0.5	1.2	0.166667	0	0	0	1	39	0.487097	4.8	5.166667	0	0	0	1
15	0	0.6	0.5	0	0	0	1	40	0.665	2.4	4	0	0	0	1
16	0	0.8	0.142857	0	0	0	1	41	0.611765	1.6	4.25	0	0	0	1
17	0	0.384615	0.25	0	0	0	1	42	0.413043	1.125	4.6	0	0	0	1
18	0	0.8	0.142857	0	0	0	1	43	0.37027	1.272727	5.285714	0	0	0	1
19	0.5	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	1	44	0.483333	2.4	5	0	0	0	1
20	0	0.666667	0.5	0	0	0	1	45	1	6.666667	4	0	0	0	1
21	0	0.4	0.333333	0	0	0	1	46	0	0.568182	0.155844	0	0	0	1
22	0	0.4	0.75	0	0	0	1	47	2	0.239726	0.333333	0	0	0	1
23	0.125	0.857143	0.8	0	0	0	1	48	0.125	0.166667	0.222222	0	0	0	1
24	0.666667	1.333333	1.5	0	0	0	1	49	0	0.285714	0.111111	0	0	0	1
25	0	0.375	0.8	0	0	0	1	50	0.25	0.358209	0.125	0	0	0	1

no	Input			Target				no	Input			Target			
	x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4		x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4
51	0	0.42029	0.121951	0	0	0	1	76	0.026316	0.571429	0.260274	0	0	0	1
52	0	0.191489	0.122807	0	0	0	1	77	0	0.533333	0.666667	0	0	0	1
53	0.064286	0.10084	0.112903	0	0	0	1	78	0	1	0.571429	0	0	0	1
54	2	0.239726	0.333333	0	0	0	1	79	0.5	1.571429	0.125	0	0	0	1
55	0.083333	0.206704	0.428571	0	0	0	1	80	0.142857	0.176471	0.7	0	0	0	1
56	0.09	0.266667	0.833333	0	0	0	1	81	0.071429	0.197674	1	0	0	0	1
57	1	0.5	0.666667	0	0	0	1	82	0	0.5	1	0	0	0	1
58	0.05	0.3375	0.16129	0	0	0	1	83	0	0.727273	0.2	0	0	0	1
59	0	0.875	0.2	0	0	0	1	84	0	1	0.083333	0	0	0	1
60	0.45	0.666667	0.333333	0	0	0	1	85	0	0.75	0.777778	0	0	0	1
61	0.25	1.428571	0.666667	0	0	0	1	86	2.277327	0.068764	139.6667	0	0	0	1
62	0.4	0.615385	0.166667	0	0	0	1	87	0.026316	0.8	0.260274	0	0	0	1
63	0	0.465517	0.315789	0	0	0	1	88	0.166667	3.8	2	0	0	0	1
64	0	0.47619	0.333333	0	0	0	1	89	1.5	4.2	0.333333	0	0	0	1
65	0	0.416667	0.25	0	0	0	1	90	0	0.189655	0.153846	0	0	0	1
66	0.1	0.483871	0.454545	0	0	0	1	91	0.142857	2.4	1.75	0	0	0	1
67	0	0.45	0.333333	0	0	0	1	92	0.0625	0.8	1	0	0	0	1
68	0.291026	1.128205	11.14286	0	0	0	1	93	0.25	1.6	1	0	0	0	1
69	15	0.296296	0.05	0	0	0	1	94	0	0.2	0.8	0	0	0	1
70	0	0.2	0.8	0	0	0	1	95	0	0.666667	0.166667	0	0	0	1
71	0	0.189655	0.153846	0	0	0	1	96	0.25	0.833333	0.333333	0	0	0	1
72	0	0.666667	0.166667	0	0	0	1	97	0.5	1	0.083333	0	0	0	1
73	0.25	0.833333	0.333333	0	0	0	1	98	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
74	0.142857	2.4	1.75	0	0	0	1	99	0	0.727273	0.666667	0	0	0	1
75	0.125	1	0.444444	0	0	0	1	100	0	0.727273	0.2	0	0	0	1

no	Input			Target				no	Input			Target			
	x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4		x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4
101	0	1	0.083333	0	0	0	1	126	1	0.8	0.125	0	1	0	0
102	0	0.5	1	0	0	0	1	127	0.25	0.4	2	0	1	0	0
103	0	0.75	0.777778	0	0	0	1	128	0.166667	0.5	0.6	0	1	0	0
104	0	0.578947	0.791667	0	0	0	1	129	0.375	1	2	0	1	0	0
105	0	0.714286	0.05	0	0	0	1	130	0.3	1.333333	1.25	0	1	0	0
106	0	0.769231	0.125	0	0	0	1	131	0.5	0.4	2	0	1	0	0
107	0	0.87234	0.285714	0	0	0	1	132	0.16129	1.222222	1.24	0	1	0	0
108	0.291026	1.128205	11.14286	0	0	0	1	133	0.155556	1.066667	1.25	0	1	0	0
109	0.05	0.3375	0.16129	0	0	0	1	134	0.217391	0.695652	1.121951	0	1	0	0
110	0.125	1.04	0.070175	0	0	0	1	135	0.680556	0.309735	1.531915	0	1	0	0
111	0.083333	0.919355	0.098361	0	0	0	1	136	0.689231	0.368687	1.666667	0	1	0	0
112	0.375	2.411765	4	0	0	0	1	137	0.144231	0.66129	1.333333	0	1	0	0
113	0.055556	0.426471	0.134328	0	0	0	1	138	0.5	0.4	2	0	1	0	0
114	0.071429	0.014423	0.170732	0	0	1	0	139	11.3	0.352113	1	0	1	0	0
115	0.010477	0.111804	5.688742	0	0	1	0	140	4.8	0.408163	1.5	0	1	0	0
116	0.010417	0.080255	5.7	0	0	1	0	141	0.166667	0.2	0.6	0	1	0	0
117	0.008436	0.074151	5.521739	0	0	1	0	142	0.214286	0.193182	1.166667	0	1	0	0
118	0.010417	0.080255	5.7	0	0	1	0	143	0.666667	0.238095	0.6	0	1	0	0
119	0.125	0.714286	0.444444	0	0	1	0	144	0.5	0.2	0.25	0	1	0	0
120	0.071429	0.014423	0.170732	0	0	1	0	145	2.930769	0.175758	2.6	0	1	0	0
121	0.010791	0.149778	5.813665	0	0	1	0	146	1.833333	0.571429	3	0	1	0	0
122	0	0.089744	0.583333	0	0	1	0	147	0.5	0.202128	1	0	1	0	0
123	1.25	0.065217	0.8	0	0	1	1	148	2.930769	0.175758	2.6	0	1	0	0
124	0.833333	0.1	0.75	0	0	1	1	149	0.5	0.28	1.8	0	1	0	0
125	0.1	0.5	5	0	1	0	0	150	0.222222	0.235294	1.285714	0	1	0	0

no	Input			Target				no	Input			Target			
	x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4		x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4
151	0.7	1.8	1.25	0	1	0	0	176	2.333333	0.444444	0.6	0	1	0	0
152	0.1875	0.214286	1.142857	0	1	0	0	177	0.833333	0.454545	0.5	0	1	0	0
153	0.680556	0.309735	1.531915	0	1	0	0	178	0.6	1	1.666667	0	1	0	0
154	0.222222	0.235294	1.285714	0	1	0	0	179	0.333333	0.714286	0.75	0	1	0	0
155	4.626316	0.34375	12.66667	0	1	0	0	180	0.125	0.2	2	0	1	0	0
156	4.968	0.270833	8.333333	0	1	0	0	181	1.00625	0.141176	2.666667	0	1	0	0
157	15.25	0.179104	8	0	1	0	0	182	0.916667	2.375	2.181818	0	1	0	0
158	7.06	0.163265	5	0	1	0	0	183	0.5	0.875	1	0	1	0	0
159	9.030769	0.147541	6.5	0	1	0	0	184	1.511111	0.823529	2	0	1	0	0
160	17.62	0.241379	2.5	0	1	0	0	185	0.1	0.888889	2.5	0	1	0	0
161	10.3	0.222222	0.2	0	1	0	0	186	0.1	0.888889	2.5	0	1	0	0
162	19.84	0.083333	5	0	1	0	0	187	0.5	0.4	1	0	1	0	0
163	6.72	0.156863	3.75	0	1	0	0	188	1.754286	0.008667	5.833333	0	1	0	0
164	0.125	0.5	1.333333	0	1	0	0	189	0.25	0.428571	1.333333	0	1	0	0
165	0.166667	0.1875	0.428571	0	1	0	0	190	0.166667	0.2	1.5	0	1	0	0
166	0.1	0.333333	0.714286	0	1	0	0	191	1.9	0.109375	1.666667	0	1	0	0
167	0.5	0.4375	0.2	0	1	0	0	192	0.071429	0.269231	3.5	0	1	0	0
168	0.125	0.5	1.333333	0	1	0	0	193	0.125	0.285714	4	0	1	0	1
169	0.166667	0.1875	0.428571	0	1	0	0	194	2.94	0.22561	10	0	1	0	1
170	0.1	0.333333	0.714286	0	1	0	0	195	1.916667	0.235294	6	0	1	0	1
171	0.5	0.285714	0.5	0	1	0	0	196	0.5867	0.211938	21.9337	0	1	0	1
172	0.375	0.25	0.666667	0	1	0	0	197	2.321875	0.666667	32	0	1	0	1
173	0.25	0.142857	1.6	0	1	0	0	198	0	0.4	3.5	0	1	0	1
174	3.983333	0.2	1	0	1	0	0	199	1.673913	0.692308	3.285714	0	1	0	1
175	0.75	0.909091	1.142857	0	1	0	0	200	0.125	0.6	4	0	1	0	1

Analysis of Power Transformer Conditions Using DGA Method Using Artificial Neural Network in Krakatau Electrical Power Company

no	Input			Target				no	Input			Target			
	x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4		x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4
201	1.921739	0.846154	3.285714	0	1	0	1	226	0.010204	0.733333	1.088889	0	1	1	0
202	1.673913	0.692308	3.285714	0	1	0	1	227	0.010638	0.75	1.424242	0	1	1	0
203	15	0.296296	0.05	0	1	0	1	228	0.011364	0.8	1.257143	0	1	1	0
204	2.919048	0.172297	63	0	1	0	1	229	0.015789	0.56	2.375	0	1	1	0
205	1.921739	0.846154	3.285714	0	1	0	1	230	0.1	0.333333	0.714286	0	1	1	0
206	1.673913	0.692308	3.285714	0	1	0	1	231	0.5	0.4375	0.2	0	1	1	0
207	0.279259	0.98913	7.105263	0	1	0	1	232	0.016667	0.5	3	0	1	1	0
208	0.342063	0.728972	7.411765	0	1	0	1	233	0.0625	0.571429	1	0	1	1	0
209	0.42029	0.560241	9.2	0	1	0	1	234	0.090909	0.325	1.571429	0	1	1	0
210	0.342063	0.728972	7.411765	0	1	0	1	235	0.0625	0.8	1	0	1	1	0
211	0.279259	0.98913	7.105263	0	1	0	1	236	0.25	1.6	1	0	1	1	0
212	2.05	0.010959	6.5	0	1	0	1	237	0.055556	0.857143	1.285714	0	1	1	0
213	2.357143	0.029909	7	0	1	0	1	238	0	0.551724	1.7	0	1	1	0
214	0.125	0.714286	0.444444	0	1	0	1	239	0	0.515152	1.75	0	1	1	0
215	1.673913	0.692308	3.285714	0	1	0	1	240	0	0.5	1.125	0	1	1	0
216	0	0.727273	1.75	0	1	1	0	241	0.090909	0.325	1.571429	0	1	1	0
217	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	242	0.055556	0.857143	1.285714	0	1	1	0
218	0	0.545455	1.25	0	1	1	0	243	0.142857	0.176471	0.7	0	1	1	0
219	0	1	1.333333	0	1	1	0	244	0.071429	0.197674	1	0	1	1	0
220	0.25	2.5	0.166667	0	1	1	0	245	0	1	0.571429	0	1	1	0
221	0.15	0.666667	0.75	0	1	1	0	246	0.5	1.571429	0.125	0	1	1	0
222	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	247	0	0.551724	1.7	0	1	1	0
223	0.00641	0.619048	2.052632	0	1	1	0	248	0	0.515152	1.75	0	1	1	0
224	0.028571	0.944444	1.891892	0	1	1	0	249	0	0.5	1.125	0	1	1	0
225	0.007143	0.866667	1.891892	0	1	1	0	250	0	0.551724	1.7	0	1	1	0

no	Input			Target				no	Input			Target			
	x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4		x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4
251	0	0.5	1.125	0	1	1	0	276	0.25	0.4	0.666667	0	1	1	1
252	0.5	1.6	0.111111	0	1	1	0	277	0	1.2	0.2	0	1	1	1
253	0.142857	0.176471	0.7	0	1	1	0	278	0	2	0.333333	0	1	1	1
254	0	1	0.571429	0	1	1	0	279	0	1.2	0.2	0	1	1	1
255	0.142857	1.5	3.888889	0	1	1	0	280	0	2	0.333333	0	1	1	1
256	0.521739	0.095238	3.285714	0	1	1	0	281	0	0.428571	1	0	1	1	1
257	0	1.2	0.25	0	1	1	1	282	0.041667	3.4	0.387097	0	1	1	1
258	0.2	0.285714	0.714286	0	1	1	1	283	0.066667	7.111111	0.105263	0	1	1	1
259	0	1.3125	0.944444	0	1	1	1	284	0	6.166667	0.085366	0	1	1	1
260	0	1.5	0.142857	0	1	1	1	285	0	2.666667	0.6	0	1	1	1
261	0	1.692308	0.580645	0	1	1	1	286	0.071429	4.333333	0.142857	0	1	1	1
262	0.055556	4	0.9	0	1	1	1	287	0	2.777778	0.25	0	1	1	1
263	1	8.8	0.032258	0	1	1	1	288	0	7.4	0.652174	0	1	1	1
264	0.5	14.4	0.025	0	1	1	1	289	0.5	1	0.083333	0	1	1	1
265	1	9	0.037037	0	1	1	1	290	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
266	0.083333	14.6	0.153846	0	1	1	1	291	0	1.2	0.5	0	1	1	1
267	0.25	0.285714	0.5	0	1	1	1	292	0	40.22414	0.32	0	1	1	1
268	0.166667	0.093023	1	0	1	1	1	293	0	1.2	0.5	0	1	1	1
269	0.25	0.063291	1	0	1	1	1	294	0	2.777778	0.25	0	1	1	1
270	0.166667	0.4	0.428571	0	1	1	1	295	0	7.4	0.652174	0	1	1	1
271	0	2.2	0.24	0	1	1	1	296	0.5	0.666667	0.333333	0	1	1	1
272	0	1.555556	0.272727	0	1	1	1	297	0	2.208333	0.226415	0	1	1	1
273	0	2.222222	0.333333	0	1	1	1	298	0.071429	2.777778	0.25	0	1	1	1
274	0.25	0.142857	0.857143	0	1	1	1	299	0.5	1	0.083333	0	1	1	1
275	0.5	0.230769	0.8	0	1	1	1	300	0	1.111111	1.130435	1	0	0	0

no	Input			Target			
	x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3	y4
301	0	1.4	1.333333	1	0	0	0
302	0	3.944444	2.235294	1	0	0	0
303	0.041667	2.333333	1.090909	1	0	0	0
304	0.022727	1.130435	7.333333	1	0	0	1
305	0.019608	2.903226	15	1	0	0	1
306	0.022727	3.394737	10.42105	1	0	0	1
307	0.024194	0.784314	5.636364	1	0	0	1
308	0.013812	2.837838	13.92308	1	0	0	1
309	0.040323	2.179487	8.266667	1	0	0	1
310	0.015625	4	11.63636	1	0	0	1
311	0.030303	2.289474	16.5	1	0	0	1
312	0.045802	3.3	13.1	1	0	0	1
313	0.035088	1.666667	19	1	0	0	1
314	0.04652	1.569767	11.375	1	0	0	1
315	0.030303	2.289474	16.5	1	0	0	1
316	0.023973	2.151515	13.27273	1	0	0	1
317	0.0625	1.285714	4	1	0	0	1
318	1	0.333333	0.125	1	0	0	1
319	0.5	1.571429	0.125	1	0	0	1
320	0.059211	1.519231	19	1	0	0	1
321	0.077778	1.571429	20.57143	1	0	0	1
322	0.003597	1.702128	13.9	1	0	0	1
323	0.291026	1.128205	11.14286	1	0	0	1
324	0.030303	5.571429	8.608696	1	0	0	1
325	0.071429	4	3.5	1	0	0	1
326	0.1	4.2	2.5	1	0	0	1
327	0.166667	3.8	2	1	0	0	1
328	1.5	4.2	0.333333	1	0	0	1
329	0.5	0.666667	0.333333	1	0	0	1
330	0.071429	4	3.5	1	0	0	1
331	0.1	4.2	2.5	1	0	0	1
332	0.03989	4.391753	11.66667	1	0	0	1
333	0.007417	0.022348	4.993827	1	0	0	1
334	0.071429	2.081081	3.5	1	0	0	1
335	0.071429	4	3.5	1	0	0	1
336	0.166667	3.8	2	1	0	0	1
337	0.020548	2.611111	10.42857	1	0	0	1
338	0.077778	1.571429	20.57143	1	0	0	1
339	2.05	0.010959	6.5	1	0	0	1
340	0.125	0.714286	0.444444	1	0	0	1
341	0.060734	2.485714	16.85714	1	0	0	1

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