# SDB

# Self dehydrating breather





# Index

DB	
Seneral information	2
DB-30 and SDB-15 operating principle	5
DB-10 operating principle	8
Overall dimensions type SDB-30	6
Overall dimensions type SDB-15	7
Overall dimensions type SDB-10	S
elf dehydrating breather type SDB	10
Viring terminals	11
Order sheet	21
DB-C	
General information	12
DB-12C/14C operating principle	15
DB-10C operating principle	17
Overall dimensions type SDB-12C/14C	16
Overall dimensions type SDB-10C	18
elf dehydrating breather type SDB-C	19
Viring terminals	20
Order sheet	21

1

### Self dehydrating breather type SDB

#### Main Benefits for End User are:

#### 1. Increase transformer reliability

Consistent moisture absorption ensured by:

- two independent silicagel tanks working alternatively
- continuous monitoring of silicagel saturation.

### 2. Operational cost savings

Automatic silicagel regeneration process drastically reduce expensive maintenance activities.

#### 3. Easy to install

Suitable for new installation and retrofit case. Compatible with with EN and DIN standards.



### Ultimate safety performance through superior design



SDB-30 with double tank



SDB-15 with coaxial tank



SDB-10 single tank to be used in combination with SDB-030 or SDB-015

Moisture is a leading cause of transformer aging. Avoiding moisture ingress into the transformer is paramount to avoiding outage and maximizing the lifetime of the equipment. The traditional way of managing this problem is with conventional breathers which are expensive to maintain and present a significant risk of moisture entering into the transformer between checks. In response to this situation, COMEM has developed the Self Dehydrating Breather (SDB) which delivers the best performance of any low maintenance solution on the market:

COMEM SDB is the only solution to guarantee a consistent flow of dry air, out-performing both conventional breathers and alternative low maintenance solutions.

Self Dehydrating Breather SDB family is the right choice in order to minimize the possible risk of transformer outage due to insulation fluid impairment through moisture: thanks to its unique and proven working principle, the air is always fully dehydrated because silicagel tanks are independent each other thus the regeneration process does not start simultaneously in the two tanks.

### Self dehydrating breather type SDB

### Model selection

The below number and size of Self Dehydrating Breathers are 'Rule of Thumb' recommendations for the devices in question. This is to be considered as a guide only and should not replace good design and engineering practice and experience

Application	SDB-10 SDB-10C*	SDB-12C	SDB-14C	SDB-15	SDB-30
OLTC					
Petersen Coil					
Cable boxes					
Traction					
Network <40 MVA					
Phase shifting <40 MVA					
Shunt reactors <40 MVA					
Network ≥40 MVA ≤200 MVA					
Phase shifting ≥40 MVA ≤200 MVA					
Shunt reactors ≥40 MVA ≤200 MVA					
Step up ≥40 MVA ≤200 MVA					
Generator and network >200 MVA					
Phase shifting >200 MVA					
Shunt reactors >200 MVA					
HVDC					
Furnace					
Cavern					
GSU					

<sup>\*</sup> = SDB-10C to be used in combination with SDB-12C or SDB-14C

#### **Main Features**

SDB	Tank	Working principle	Fitting	Notes
SDB-10	1	Continuous silicagel monitoring	OLTC	In combination with SDB-15 or SDB-30
SDB-10C	1	Adjustable time based regeneration	OLTC	In combination with SDB-12C or SDB-14C
SDB-12C	2	Adjustable time based regeneration	OLTC	Stand alone
SDB-14C	2	Adjustable time based regeneration	Oil conservator	Stand alone
SDB-15	2	Continuous silicagel monitoring	Oil conservator	Stand alone
SDB-030	2	Continuous silicagel monitoring	Oil conservator	Stand alone

### SDB-30 and SDB-15 operating principle



The self-dehydrating air breather works in accordance with the following principles.

During the normal operation the oil conservator intakes air that passes through the metallic filter. The metallic filter stops dust, sand and other particles from the contaminating air. The air then passes through the salt tank 1.

The salt tank is filled with silica gel that absorbs the moisture. The dehydrated air goes through piping to the oil conservator. When the silica gel absorbs the moisture in the air, the weight of the salt increases and is constantly monitored by a weighing cell. When the weight increases and exceeds the pre-set value a solenoid valve blocks the passage of air through salt tank 1 and deviates through the "plenum chamber" 2.

At the same time, a heating system inside tank 1 is activated. The water vapor leaving the silica gel is expelled outward by a fan that also dissipates the heat.

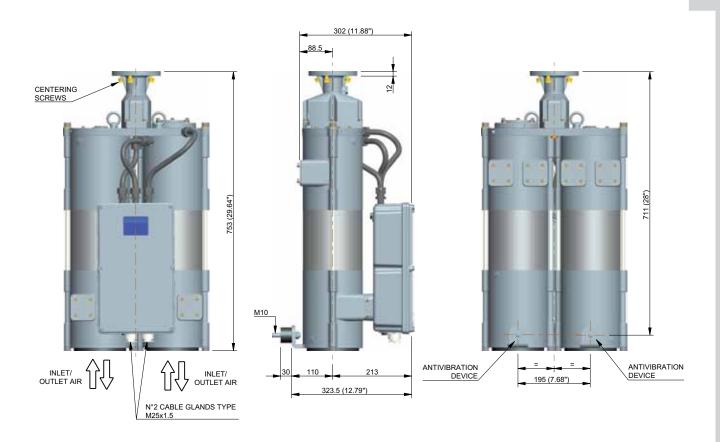
Inside the salt, a probe controls the temperature of the heating element.

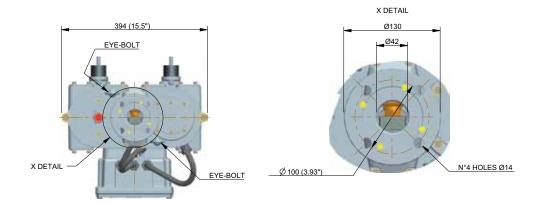
During the functioning of the device, the weighing cell temperature is monitored by a temperature sensor mounted in the upper part.

As soon as the salt regeneration in tank 1 is completed, the solenoid valve is de-energized and the airflow through tank 2 is inhibited. The salt in this tank (2) is also dehydrated, regeneration of the salt in tank 2 follows automatically.

No maintenance is required for replacement and regeneration of the desiccant.

# Overall dimensions type SDB-30

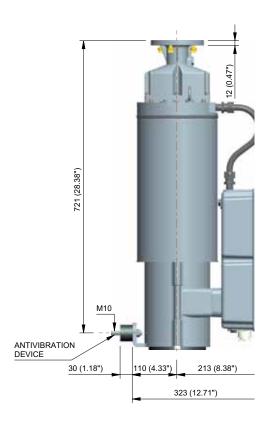


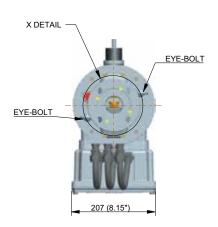


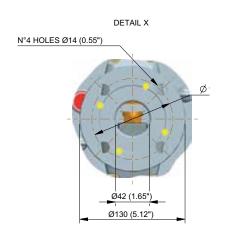
The double tank solution is reliable and drastically reduces any moisture entering the transformer

# Overall dimensions type SDB-15









The coaxial tank allows you to have the advantages of the double tank while having a compact configuration

### SDB-10 operating principle

During the normal operation the oil conservator intakes air that passes through the metallic filter. The metallic filter stops dust, sand and other particles from the contaminating air. The air then passes through the salt tank 1.

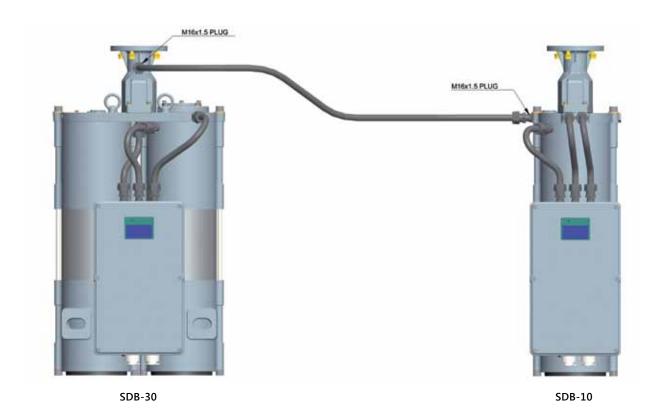
The salt tank is filled with silica gel that absorbs the moisture. The dehydrated air goes through piping to the oil conservator. When the silica gel absorbs the moisture in the air, the weight of the salt increases and is constantly monitored by a weighing cell. When the weight increases and exceeds the pre-set value a solenoid valve blocks the passage of air through salt tank 1 and deviates through the main self-dehydrating breather by the pipe connected on one of the two plug.

At the same time, a heating system inside tank 1 is activated. The water vapor leaving the silica gel is expelled outward by a fan that also dissipates the heat. Inside the salt, a probe controls the temperature of the heating element.

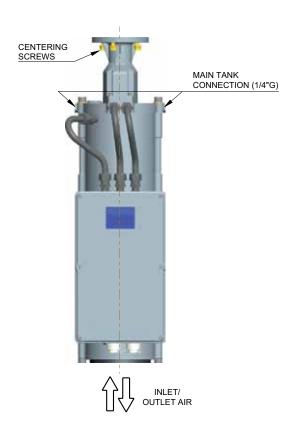
During the functioning of the device, the weighing cell temperature is monitored by a temperature sensor mounted in the upper part.

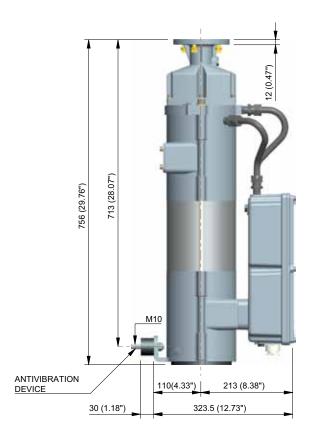
After the salt regeneration in tank 1 (timed regeneration), the solenoid valve is de-energized.

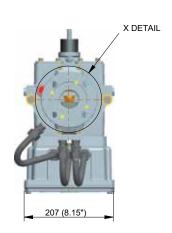
No maintenance is required for replacement and regeneration of the desiccant.

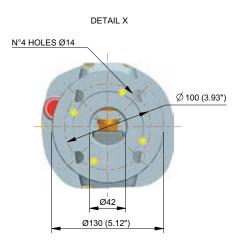


# Overall dimensions type SDB-10









The single tank used in combination with the SDB-30 or SDB-15 allows you to have the same advantages as the other models while reducing the total cost.

# Self dehydrating breather type SDB

### **Technical features**

	SDB-10	SDB-15		SDB-30		
Standard connection flange	DN40 flange in accordance with standard UNI EN 1092-1:2003					
Maximum oil volume	45 m³, 40 tons oil, 12,000 gals 90 m³, 80 tons oil, 24,000 gals					
Standard color	RAL 9002 **					
Ambient temperature	-40 to +80°C / -40 to + 176 °F ***					
Terminal box degree of protection		IP65 in accordance with EN 60529				
Weight	22 Kg/48.5lb	28 kg/61.7 lb	)	37 kg/81.6 lb		
Salt weight	tank 1 with approx. 2.0 Kg/4.4 lb of silica gel	tank 1 with approx		Two tanks with approx. 3 kg/6.6 lb of silica gel each		
Vibration damping	Optional antivi	bration supports can be a	nchored to the tra	insformer		
Environmental application		ndard painting for modera ent for off-shore areas (on		SO 12944		
Functional test	Special rearri	Available	request, acc. to is	00 12311		
Power panel						
Degree of protection		IP65 in accordance with	EN 60259			
Ventilation valve	Available					
Cable gland	Two M25x1.5					
Wires	4 mm², AWG 24-10 flexible cables with or without terminals. For digital/analog output advised 4x1 mm² (4x0.00155"²) / 2x1 mm² (2x0,0155"²) shielded twisted pair cable					
Power supply						
Supply voltage	115/230V AC/DC ±10% 50/60Hz					
Current consumption		Max 100 mA				
Current consumption (during regeneration process)		3.0A				
Heating element insulation	2 kV 50/60 Hz,	1 min, power terminals - g	ground /// contacts	s - ground		
	Voltage	Current	E	Braking capacity		
Breaking capacity	230V AC 30/110/220V DC	2A 10/03/0,12A	500VA	cosφ>0,5		
				L/R<40 ms		
Analog output						
Signal output (optional)	proportional to	4-20 mA silica gel saturation level (	0% - 4mA 100°	% - 20mA)		
Distance for analogical output	~ 200m / 656ft					
Digital output (optional)						
Digital output	Serial RS485 (for more information contact COMEM assistance dept.)					
Distance for digital output	~ 500m / 1640ft					
Signal contacts						
Dielectric strength of contacts (short duration power frequency	Between contacts and ground: 2kV Between contacts in open position: 1kV					

<sup>\*\*</sup> For critical environmental conditions please contact COMEM

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Below -20 °C/-4 °F the inscriptions on the display disappear until the temperature reaches over -20 °C/-4 °F again

### SDB Wiring terminals

### Standard:

 POWER FAILURE (terminals 22-24-21) - change-over contact: NO contact: terminals 24-21
 NC contact: terminals 21-22

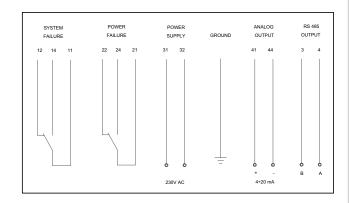
- POWER SUPPLY: terminals 31-32

SYSTEM FAILURE (terminal 12-14-11) - change-over contact:
 NO contact: terminals 14-11
 NC contact: terminals 11-12

- ANALOG OUTPUT 4÷20 mA (optional): terminals 41-44

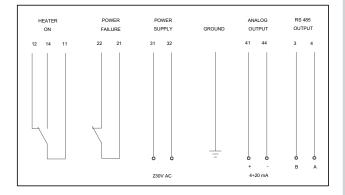
- DIGITAL OUTPUT RS485 (optional): Digital Signal: terminals 3-4

- DATA LOG



### Available on demand:

- POWER FAILURE (terminals 22-21) NC contact: NC contact: terminals 24-21
- HEATER ON (terminals 12-14-11) change over contact: NO contact: terminals 14-11 NC contact: terminals 11-12
- ANALOG OUTPUT 4÷20 mA (optional): terminals 41-44
- DIGITAL OUTPUT RS485 (optional): Digital Signal: terminals 3-4
- DATA LOG



### Self dehydrating breather type SDB-C

#### Main Benefits for End User are:

#### 1. Increase transformer reliability

Continuous moisture absorption ensured by two independent silicagel tanks working alternatively.

### 2. Operational cost savings

Automatic silicagel regeneration process drastically reduce expensive maintenance activities.

#### 3. Easy to install

Suitable for new installation and retrofit case. Compatible with with EN and DIN standards.



### Effective safety performance trough compact design



SDB-12C/14C with double coaxial tank with DIN connection flange\*



**SDB-10C** single tank to be used in combination with other SDB-12C or SDB-14C

<sup>\*</sup> DIN flange connection is available for all SDB models upon request

Moisture is a leading cause of transformer aging. Avoiding moisture ingress into the transformer is paramount to avoiding outage and maximizing the lifetime of the equipment. The traditional way of managing this problem is with conventional breathers which are expensive to maintain and present a significant risk of moisture entering into the transformer between checks. In response to this situation, COMEM has developed the Self Dehydrating Breather (SDB-C) which delivers the best performance of any low maintenance solution on the market:

COMEM SDB-C is the only solution to guarantee a consistent flow of dry air, out-performing both conventional breathers and alternative low maintenance solutions.

Self Dehydrating Breather SDB-C family is the right choice in order to minimize the possible risk of transformer outage due to insulation fluid impairment through moisture: thanks to its unique and proven working principle, the air is always fully dehydrated because silicagel tanks are independent each other thus the regeneration process does not start simultaneously in the two tanks.

### Self dehydrating breather type SDB-C

#### Model selection

The below number and size of Self Dehydrating Breathers are 'Rule of Thumb' recommendations for the devices in question. This is to be considered as a guide only and should not replace good design and engineering practice and experience

Application	SDB-10 SDB-10C*	SDB-12C	SDB-14C	SDB-15	SDB-30
OLTC					
Petersen Coil					
Cable boxes					
Traction					
Network <40 MVA					
Phase shifting <40 MVA					
Shunt reactors <40 MVA					
Network ≥40 MVA ≤200 MVA					
Phase shifting ≥40 MVA ≤200 MVA					
Shunt reactors ≥40 MVA ≤200 MVA					
Step up ≥40 MVA ≤200 MVA					
Generator and network >200 MVA					
Phase shifting >200 MVA					
Shunt reactors >200 MVA					
HVDC					
Furnace					
Cavern					
GSU					

<sup>\*</sup> = SDB-10C to be used in combination with SDB-12C or SDB-14C

#### **Main Features**

SDB	Tank	Working principle	Fitting	Notes
SDB-10	1	Continuous silicagel monitoring	OLTC	In combination with SDB-15 or SDB-30
SDB-10C	1	Adjustable time based regeneration	OLTC	In combination with SDB-12C or SDB-14C
SDB-12C	2	Adjustable time based regeneration	OLTC	Stand alone
SDB-14C	2	Adjustable time based regeneration	Oil conservator	Stand alone
SDB-15	2	Continuous silicagel monitoring	Oil conservator	Stand alone
SDB-030	2	Continuous silicagel monitoring	Oil conservator	Stand alone

### SDB-12C/14C operating principle



The self-dehydrating air breather works in accordance with the following principles.

During the normal operation the oil conservator intakes air that passes through the metallic filter. The metallic filter stops dust, sand and other particles from the contaminating air. The air then passes through the salt tank 1.

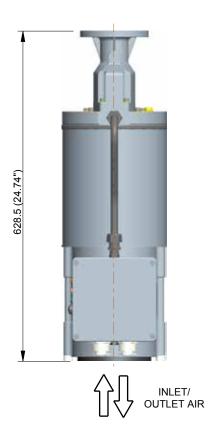
The salt tank is filled with silica gel that absorbs the moisture. The dehydrated air goes through piping to the oil conservator. After a pre-determinate time (adjustable) a solenoid valve blocks the passage of air through salt tank 1 and deviates through the "plenum chamber" 2.

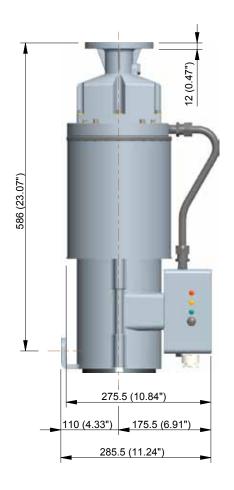
At the same time, a heating system inside tank 1 is activated. The water vapor leaving the silica gel is expelled outward by gravity. Inside the salt, a probe controls the temperature of the heating element

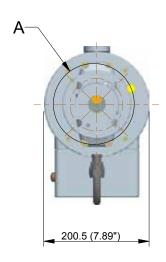
As soon as the salt regeneration in tank 1 is completed, the solenoid valve is de-energized and the airflow through tank 2 is inhibited. The salt in this tank (2) is also dehydrated, regeneration of the salt in tank 2 follows automatically.

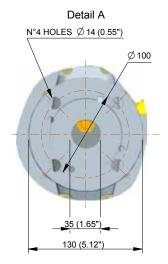
No maintenance is required for replacement and regeneration of the desiccant.

# Overall dimensions type SDB-12C/14C









The double tank solution is reliable and drastically reduces any moisture entering the transformer

### SDB-10C operating principle

The self-dehydrating air breather works in accordance with the following principles.

During the normal operation the oil conservator intakes air that passes through the metallic filter. The metallic filter stops dust, sand and other particles from the contaminating air.

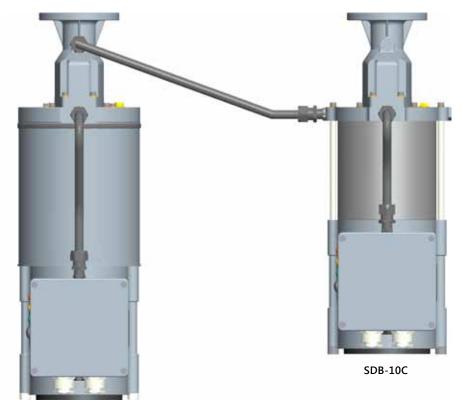
The air then passes through the salt tank 1.

The salt tank is filled with silica gel that absorbs the moisture. The dehydrated air goes through piping to the oil conservator. After a pre-determinate time (settable) a solenoid valve blocks the passage of air through salt tank 1 and deviates through the main self-dehydrating breather (SDB-14C, SDB-15 or SDB-30) by the pipe connected on one of the two plug.

At the same time, a heating system inside tank 1 is activated. The water vapor leaving the silica gel is expelled outward by gravity. Inside the salt, a probe controls the temperature of the heating element.

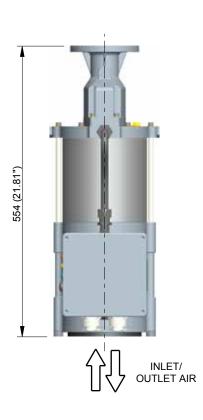
As soon as the salt regeneration in tank 1 is completed, the solenoid valve is de-energized.

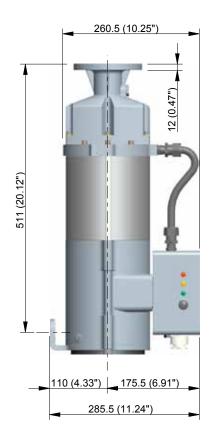
No maintenance is required for replacement and regeneration of the desiccant.

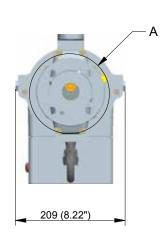


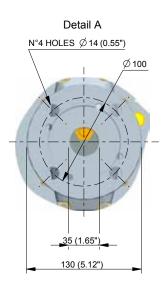
SDB-14C

# Overall dimensions type SDB-10C









The single tank used in combination with the SDB-30 or SDB-15 allows you to have the same advantages as the other models while reducing the total cost.

# Self dehydrating breather type SDB-C

### **Technical features**

	SDB-10C	SDB-12C	SDE	3-14C	
Standard connection flange	DN40 flange in accordance with standard UNI EN 1092-1:2003				
Maximum oil volume	45 m³, 40 tons oil, 12,000 gals				
Standard color		RAL 9002 **			
Ambient temperature		-40 to +80°C / -40 to + 176 °F ***	*		
Terminal box degree of protection		IP65 in accordance with EN 60529	1		
Weight	12 kg/26,45 lb 18 kg/39,6 lb 18 kg/39,6 lb				
Salt weight	tank 1 with approx. 2.0 Kg/4.4 lb of silica gel	tank 1 with approx. 2 kg/4.4 lb and tank 2 with approx. 1 Kg/2.2 lb of silica gel	x. tank 1 with approx. nk 2 kg/4.4 lb and tank 2 with approx.		
Vibration damping	Optional antiv	ribration supports can be anchored to	the transformer		
Environmental application		andard painting for moderate salinity nent for off-shore areas (on request) a			
Functional test	Special freuti	Available	icc. to 150 12511		
Power panel					
Degree of protection		IP65 in accordance with EN 60259			
Ventilation valve	Available				
Cable gland	Two M25x1.5				
Wires	4 mm <sup>2</sup> , AWG 24-10 flexible cables with or without terminals. For digital/analog output advised $4x1 \text{ mm}^2$ ( $4x0.00155^{"2}$ ) / $2x1 \text{ mm}^2$ ( $2x0.0155^{"2}$ ) shielded twisted pair cable				
Power supply					
Supply voltage	115/230V AC/DC ±10% 50/60Hz				
Current consumption		Max 100 mA			
Current consumption (during regeneration process)		3.0A			
Heating element insulation	2 kV 50/60 Hz,	1 min, power terminals - ground ///	contacts - ground		
	Voltage	Current	Braking	capacity	
Breaking capacity	230V AC 30/110/220V DC	2A 10/03/0,12A	500VA	cosφ>0,5	
				L/R<40 ms	
Analog output		4 20 m A			
Signal output (optional)	4-20 mA proportional to tank 1 temperature				
Distance for analogical output		~ 200m / 656ft			
Digital output (optional)					
Digital output	Serial RS485 (for more information contact COMEM assistance dept.)				
Distance for digital output		~ 500m / 1640ft			
Signal contacts					
Dielectric strength of contacts (short duration power frequency withstand voltage 1 min)		Between contacts and ground: 2kV Between contacts in open position: 1			

<sup>\*\*</sup> For critical environmental conditions please contact COMEM

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Below -20 °C/-4 °F the inscriptions on the display disappear until the temperature reaches over -20 °C/-4 °F again

### SDB-C Wiring terminals

#### Standard:

- POWER FAILURE (terminals 22-24-21) - change-over contact: NO contact: terminals 24-21

NC contact: terminals 21-22 - POWER SUPPLY:

terminals 31-32

- SYSTEM FAILURE (terminal 12-14-11) - change-over contact: NO contact: terminals 14-11

NC contact: terminals 11-12

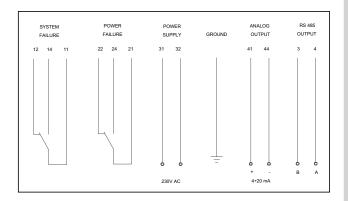
- ANALOG OUTPUT 4÷20 mA (optional):

terminals 41-44

- DIGITAL OUTPUT RS485 (optional):

Digital Signal: terminals 3-4

- DATA LOG



### Available on demand:

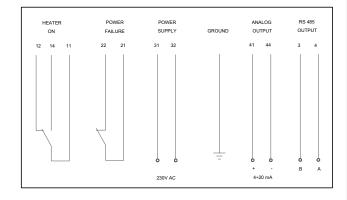
- POWER FAILURE (terminals 22-21) - NC contact: NC contact: terminals 24-21

- HEATER ON (terminals 12-14-11) - change over contact: NO contact: terminals 14-11 NC contact: terminals 11-12

- ANALOG OUTPUT 4÷20 mA (optional): terminals 41-44

- DIGITAL OUTPUT RS485 (optional): Digital Signal: terminals 3-4

- DATA LOG



### SDB and SDB-C order sheet

SDB versio	n		Others	
	SDB-10			Damper
	SDB-15		Connection	flange
	SDB-30			DN40 flange in accordance with standard UNI EN 1092-1:2003 (standard)
SDB-C vers	ion			DIN flange (similar to DIN 42 562-3)
	SDB-10C	503		Overpressure valve
	SDB-12C			<u> </u>
		-	Options	
	SDB-14C			MODBUS RTU
Supply Vol	tage	COMO COMO COMO COMO COMO COMO COMO COMO		DATA LOGGER (DATA LOGGER VIA MODBUS)
	230V AC/DC			4-20 mA
	115V AC/DC		Environmo	atal protection
	Overvoltage protection*	-	Environmen	Moderate salinity areas
* extension volta	ge range between 90 to 270V AC/DC	-		acc. to ISO 12944 (standard)  Off-shore areas
Color				acc. to ISO 12944
	RAL 9002 standard		Packaging	
	Special	-		Carton box (standard)
				Wood box
Cable glan	d ·			1
	2x M25x1,5 (standard)	_		
	Special			

Strada Regionale 11, Signolo 22 36054 Montebello Vicentino (VI) - ITALY Tel. +39 0444 449311

Fax +39 0444 449352 - 440359 E-mail: comem@comem.com

www.comem.com

Due to technical product updates, the information contained in this catalogue may be subject to change without notice.

© Copyright 2014 COMEM. All rights reserved.

Ed. 03/2015

