



ENERGETYKA CZERWONAK S.A.



ZAKŁADY PRODUKCYJNO-REMONTOWE ENERGETYKI POZNAŃ

„ENERGETYKA-CZERWONAK”SA

62-004 CZERWONAK . UL. GDYŃSKA 83

# RADIATORS

## B2/520

### for oil transformers

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## **Radiators B2/520 for oil transformers**

### **Purpose**

Radiators B2/520 are used to remove the heat generated by the transformer to the atmosphere. They are used only in oil transformers.

### **Structure**

Radiators consist of welded fins, drawn from a plate, welded to two collectors.

In the top collector there is an eye used for radiator transport and a vent. In the bottom collector there is a drain– plug. At the ends of collectors there are flanges used for fastening radiators to a transformer vat.

Radiator fins are stiffened by steel rods. The number and location of rods depend on radiator size and type of surface treatment.

### **Types**

There are 3 types of top collector shaping:

- straight collector - FG
- skew collector - FA
- broken collector - FL

and 2 types of fin shaping:

- full fins
- cut fins :
  - right – R,
  - left – L,
  - right and left – B

### **Materials**

Radiator fins are made of deep-drawing sheet, collectors of cold bent square pipe and hot rolled sheet.

### **Tests**

Radiators are tested according to “ W.T.W. i O”. Among other tests there is a leak proof test with compressed air of 0,2 Mpa.

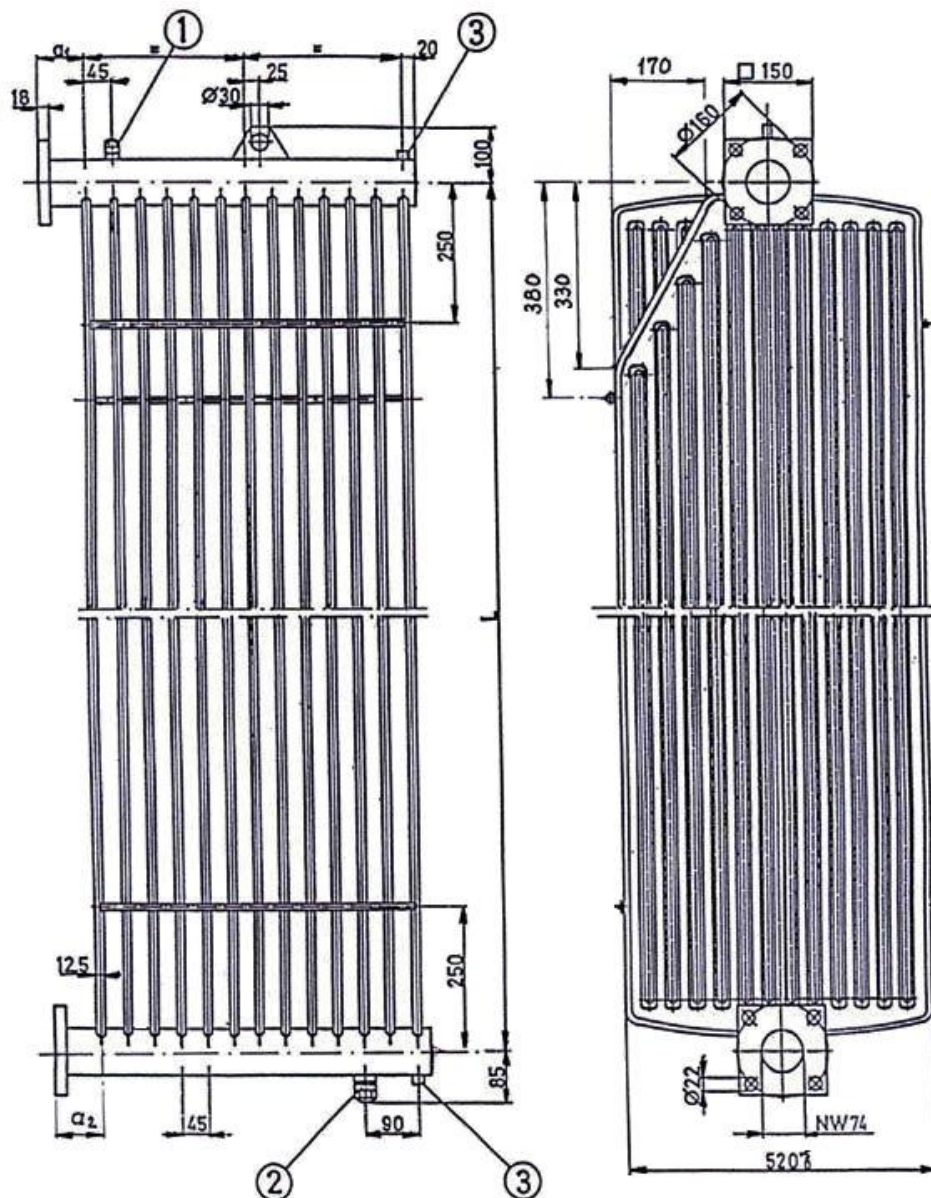
### **Corrosion proofing**

Radiators are manufactured with the following types of corrosion proofing of outer surfaces:

- painting with oil undercoat
- painting with oil undercoat and finish
- hot galvanizing
- hot galvanizing and painting with oil undercoat and finish



Radiatory B2 / 520 do transformatorów olejowych



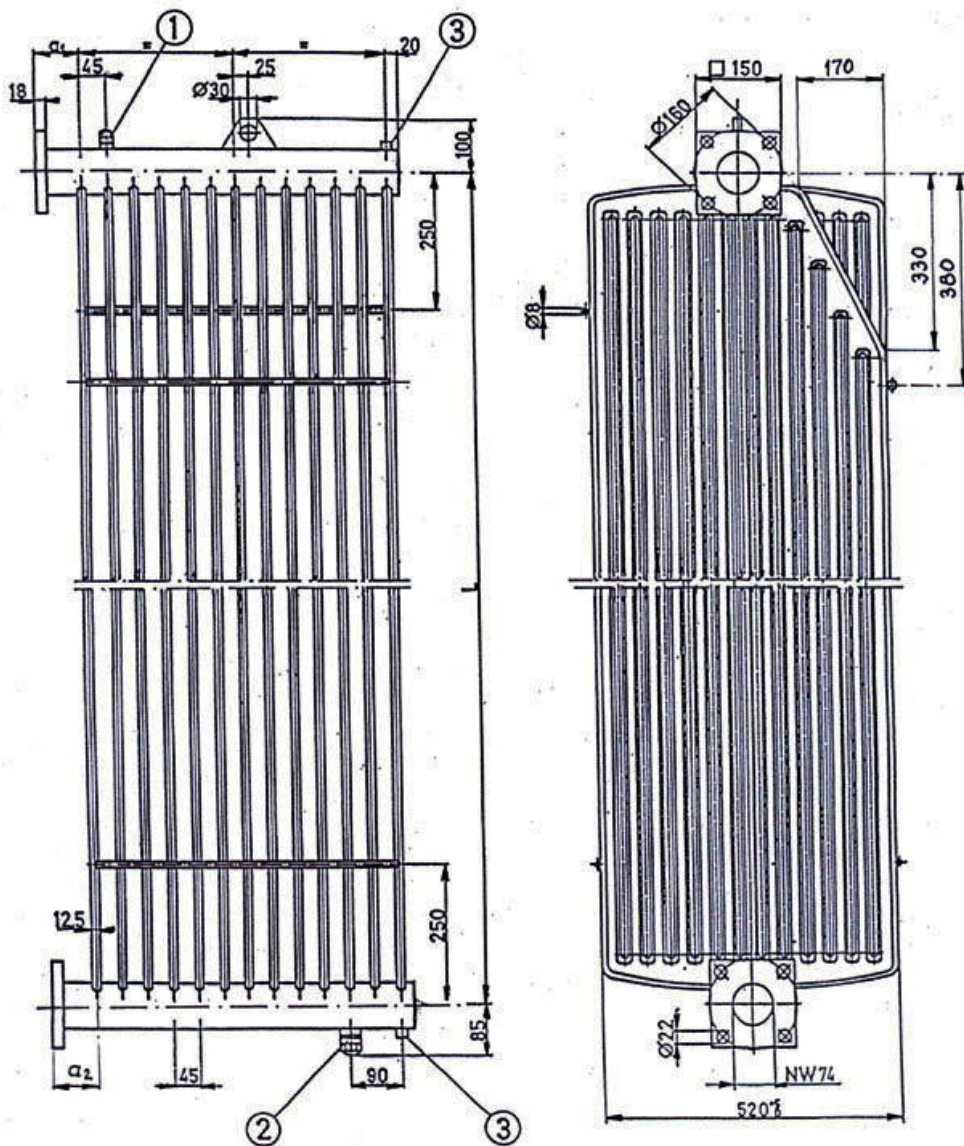
Radiator B2/ 520 - FG - L  
 Radiators

- 1 Korek  
 Plug  
 Verschlußstück  
 DIN 42558 - 6
- 2 Korek  
 Plug  
 Verschlußstück  
 DIN 42558 - 12A
- 3 Tulejka do usztywnienia  
 Bracing bosses  
 Halteklötz  


Wymiary : L = 800 + 3500 mm  
 Dimensions : n + n<sub>3</sub> = 4 + 32  
 Abmessung : a<sub>1</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 a<sub>2</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 standardowo : a<sub>1</sub> = a<sub>2</sub> = 80 mm,



Radiatory B2 / 520 do transformatorów olejowych

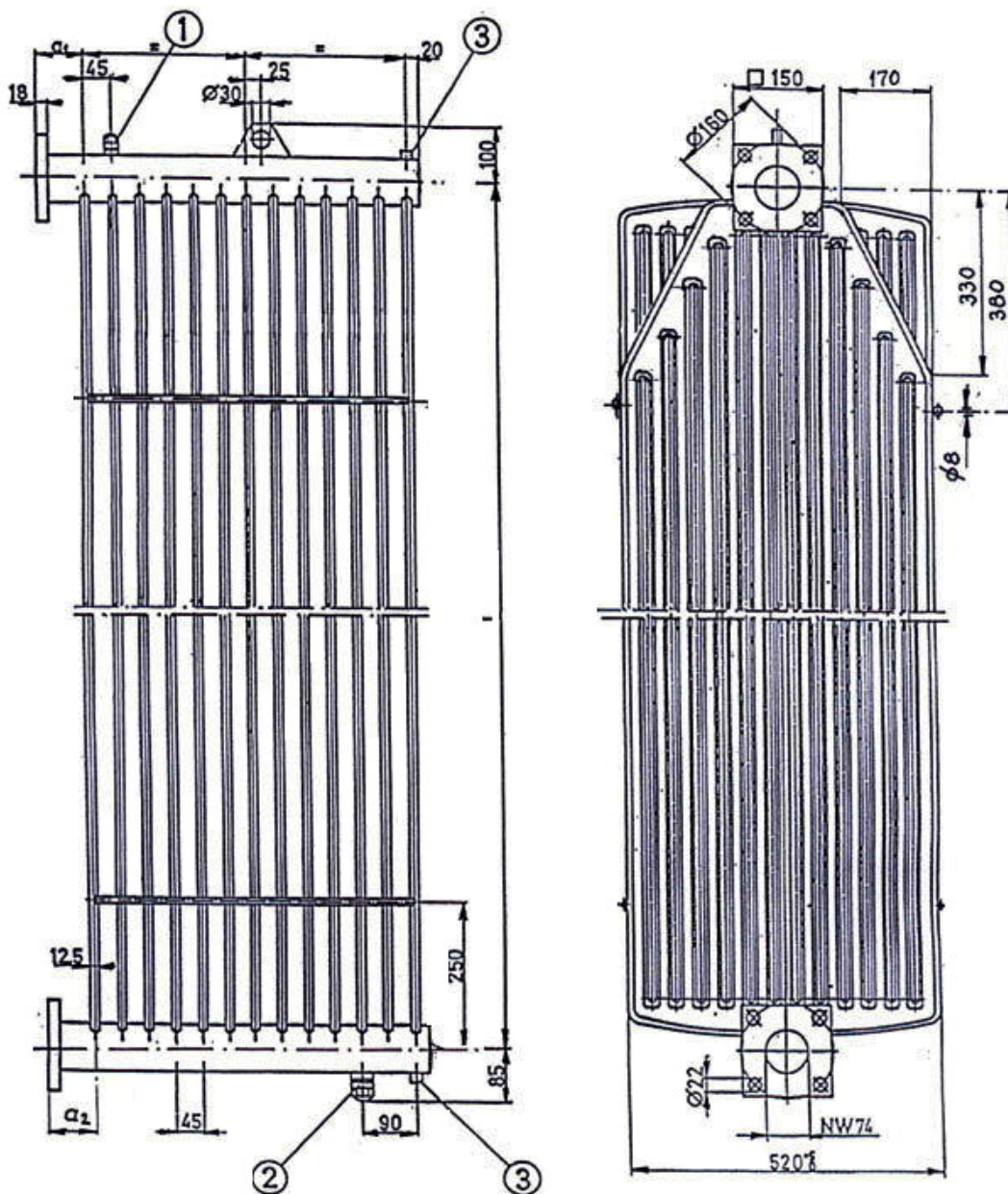


Radiator B2/ 520 - FG - R  
 Radiators

- 1 Korek  
 Plug  
 Verschlußstück  
 DIN 42558 - 6
- 2 Korek  
 Plug  
 Verschlußstück  
 DIN 42558 - 12A
- 3 Tulejka do usztywnienia  
 Bracing bosses  
 Halteklötz  


Wymiary : L = 800 + 3500 mm  
 Dimensions : n + n<sub>3</sub> = 4 + 32  
 Abmessung : a<sub>1</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 a<sub>2</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 standardowo : a<sub>1</sub> = a<sub>2</sub> = 80 mm,

Radiatory B2 / 520 do transformatorów olejowych

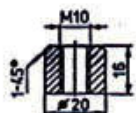


Radiator B2/ 520 - FG - B  
 Radiators

1 Korek  
 Plug  
 Verschlußstück  
 DIN 42558 - 6

2 Korek  
 Plug  
 Verschlußstück  
 DIN 42558 - 12A

3 Tulejka do usztywnienia  
 Bracing bosses  
 Halteklötz

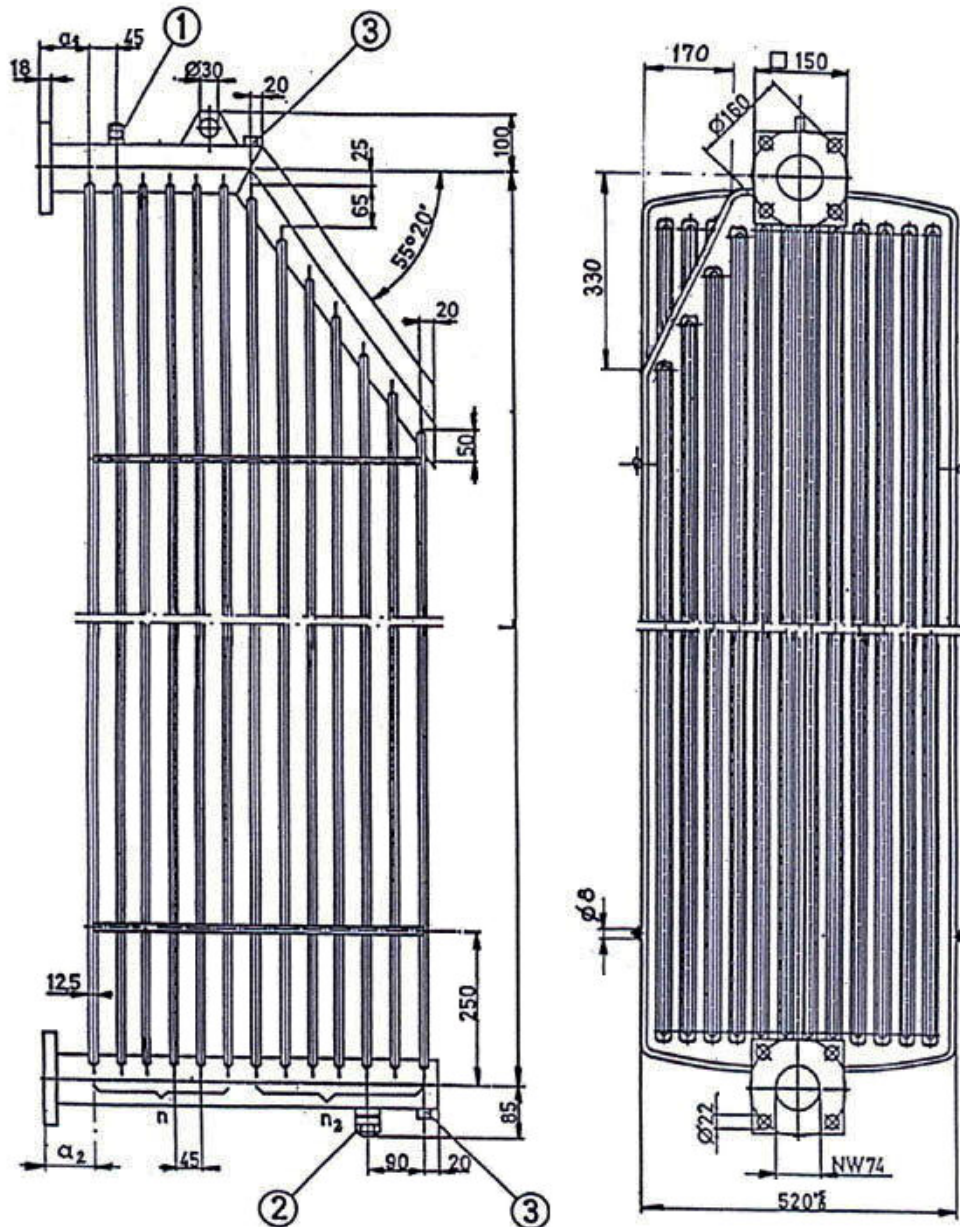


Wymiary : L = 800 + 3500 mm  
 Dimensions : n + n<sub>3</sub> = 4 + 32  
 Abmessung : a<sub>1</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 a<sub>2</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 standardowo :  
 a<sub>1</sub> = a<sub>2</sub> = 80 mm,





Radiatory B2 / 520 do transformatorów olejowych

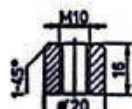


Radiator B2/ 520 - FA - L  
 Radiators

1 Korek DIN 42558 - 6  
 Plug  
 Verschlußstück

2 Korek DIN 42558 - 12A  
 Plug  
 Verschlußstück

3 Tulejka do usztywnienia  
 Bracing bosses  
 Halteklötz

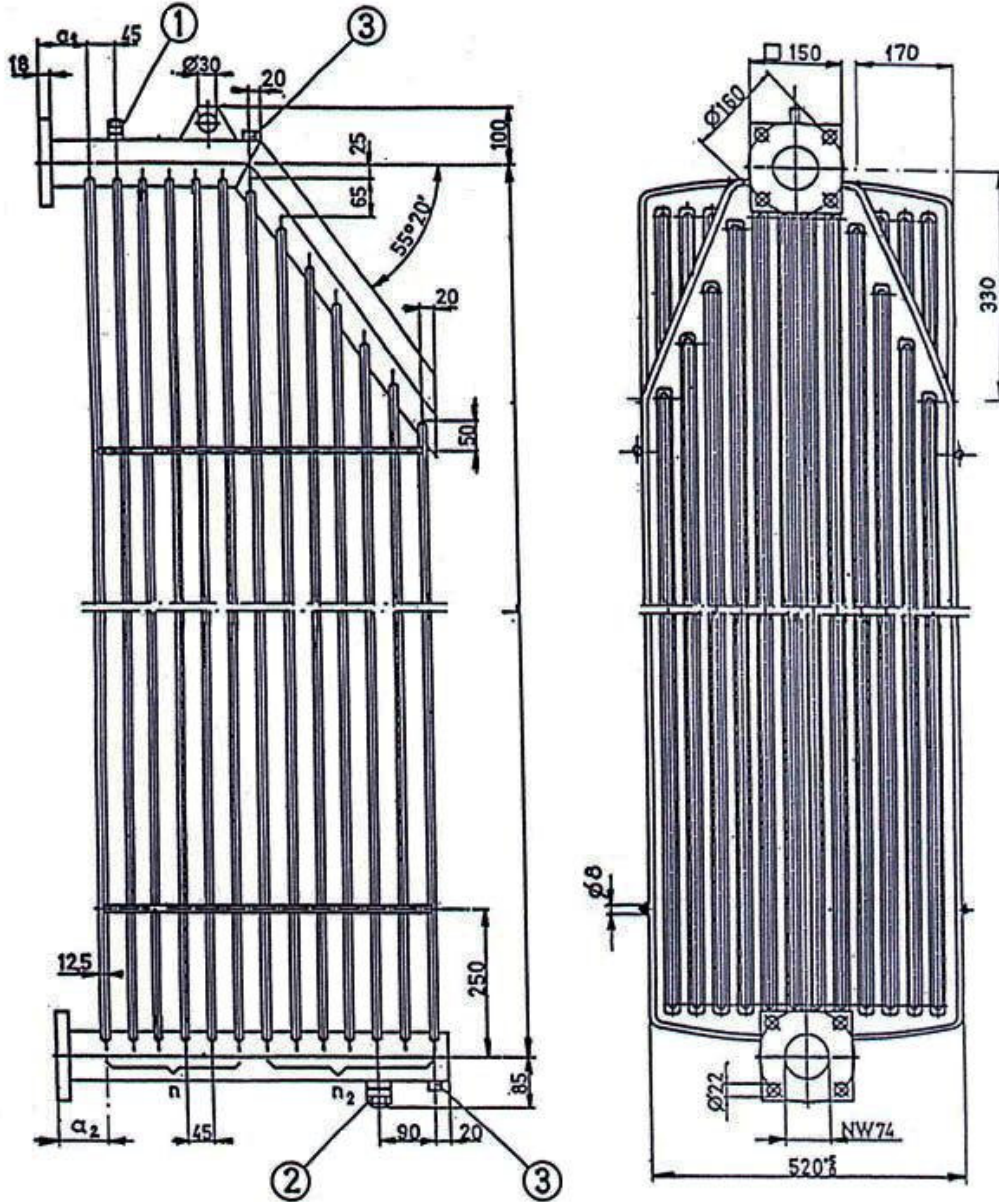


Wymiary : L = 800 + 3500 mm  
 Dimensions : n + n<sub>2</sub> = 4 + 32  
 Abmessung : a<sub>1</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 a<sub>2</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 standardowo :  
 a<sub>1</sub> = a<sub>2</sub> = 80 mm.





Radiatory B2 / 520 do transformatorów olejowych



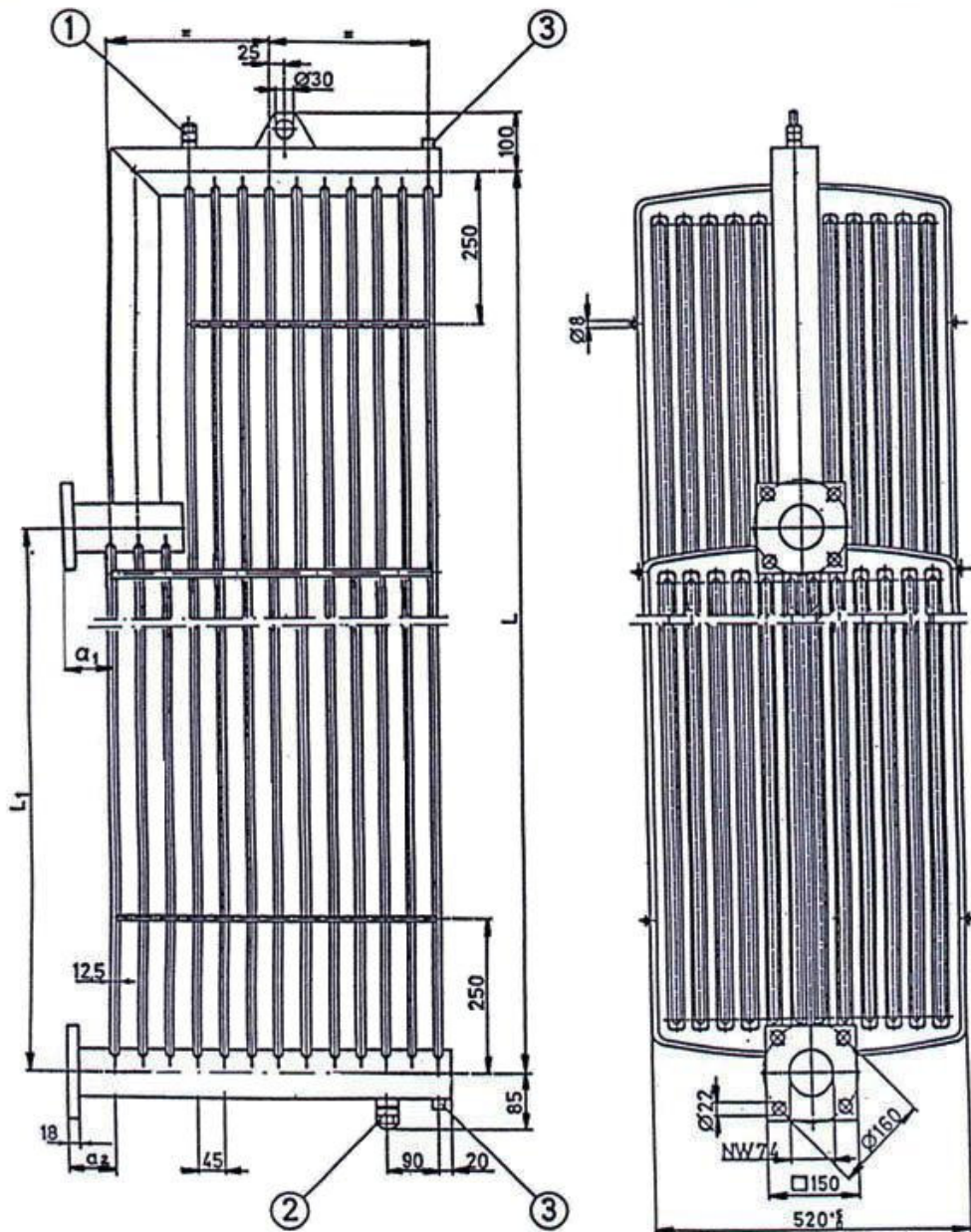
Radiator B2/ 520 - FA - B  
 Radiators

- 1 Korek  
 Plug  
 Verschlußstück  
 DIN 42558 - 6
- 2 Korek  
 Plug  
 Verschlußstück  
 DIN 42558 - 12A
- 3 Tulejka do usztywnienia  
 Bracing bosses  
 Halteklötz  

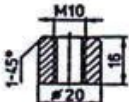

Wymiary : L = 800 + 3500 mm  
 Dimensions : n + n<sub>2</sub> = 4 + 32  
 Abmessung : a<sub>1</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 a<sub>2</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 standardowo : a<sub>1</sub> = a<sub>2</sub> = 80 mm,



Radiatory B2 / 520 do transformatorów olejowych



Radiator B2/ 520 - FL  
 Radiators

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Korek<br>Plug<br>Verschlußstück                         | DIN 42558 - 6   |
| 2 | Korek<br>Plug<br>Verschlußstück                         | DIN 42558 - 12A   |
| 3 | Tulejka do usztywnienia<br>Bracing bosses<br>Halteklötz |  |

Wymiary : L = 800 + 3500 mm  
 Dimensions : L - L<sub>1</sub> = 100 + 600 mm  
 Abmessung : n + n<sub>1</sub> = 4 + 32  
 n<sub>1</sub> = 3  
 a<sub>1</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 a<sub>2</sub> = 60 + 200 mm  
 standardowo :  
 a<sub>1</sub> = a<sub>2</sub> = 80 mm,



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**Radiators B2/520 for oil transformers**

Tabela 1

Powierzchnia, ciężar i pojemność oleju dla radiatora z żebrami o równej długości.

Surface, Weight and Oil volume for elements of the same length.

Oberfläche, Gewicht und Ölinhalt bei Gleichlangen Glieder.

Odległość osi L mm	Powierzchnia jednego żebra m <sup>2</sup>	Masa jednego żebra kg	Pojemność oleju jednego żebra dm <sup>3</sup>
800	0,876	8,52	2,756
900	0,988	9,56	3,038
1000	1,100	10,60	3,320
1100	1,212	11,64	3,602
1200	1,324	12,68	3,884
1300	1,436	13,72	4,166
1400	1,548	14,76	4,448
1500	1,660	15,80	4,730
1600	1,772	16,84	5,012
1700	1,884	17,88	5,294
1800	1,996	18,92	5,576
1900	2,108	19,96	5,858
2000	2,220	21,00	6,140
2100	2,332	22,04	6,422
2200	2,444	23,08	6,704
2300	2,556	24,12	6,986
2400	2,668	25,16	7,268
2500	2,780	26,20	7,550
2600	2,892	27,24	7,832
2700	3,004	28,28	8,114
2800	3,116	29,32	8,396
2900	3,228	30,36	8,678
3000	3,340	31,40	8,960
3100	3,452	32,44	9,242
3200	3,564	33,48	9,524
3300	3,676	34,52	9,806
3400	3,788	35,56	10,088
3500	3,900	36,60	10,370

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**Radiators B2/520 for oil transformers**

Tabela 2

Zmniejszenie powierzchni, ciężaru i pojemności oleju radiatora przy żebrach stopniowanych w odniesieniu do żeber o równej długości.

Reduction of surface, weight and oil volume for graded radiators referring to centre distance of elements with same length.

Oberflächen-, Gewichts- und Ölminderung bei abgestuften Gliedern, bezogen auf den Mittenabstand der gleichlangen Glieder.

Liczba stopniowanych żeber Number of graded elements Anzahl der gestuften Glieder	$n_1$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Łączne zmniejszenie powierzchni Total surface reduction in Gesamtoberflächerminderung in	$m^2$	0,129	0,303	0,549	0,868	1,26	1,725	2,262	2,873	3,556	4,312	5,141
Łączne zmniejszenie ciężaru Total weight reduction in Gesamtgewichtsminderung in	$kG$	1,20	2,81	5,10	8,06	11,70	16,02	21,01	26,68	33,02	40,04	47,74
Łączne zmniejszenie pojemn. oleju Total oil volume reduction in Gesamtölminderung in	$m^3$	0,324	0,761	1,382	2,186	3,173	4,343	5,696	7,233	8,954	10,86	12,94

Tabela 3

Zmniejszenie powierzchni i ciężaru radiatora dla żeber z obciążonymi skośnie narożnikami.

Reduction of surface and weight for sloped elements.

Oberflächen und Gewichtsminderung bei abgeschrägten Glieder.

Liczba żeber obciążonych skośnie z jednej strony / R i L / Number of elements sloped on one side / R und L / Anzahl der einseitig Glieder / R und L /	$n_2$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Łączne zmniejszenie powierzchni Total surface reduction in Gesamtoberflächerminderung in	$m^2$	0,05	0,10	0,15	0,20	0,25	0,30	0,35
Łączne zmniejszenie masy Total weight reduction in Gesamtgewichtsminderung in	$kg$	0,49	0,98	1,47	1,96	2,45	2,94	3,43

Liczba żeber obciążonych skośnie z dwóch stron / B / Number of elements sloped on one side / B / Anzahl der einseitig Glieder / B /	$n_2$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Łączne zmniejszenie powierzchni Total surface reduction in Gesamtoberflächerminderung in	$m^2$	0,10	0,20	0,30	0,40	0,50	0,60	0,70
Łączne zmniejszenie masy Total weight reduction in Gesamtgewichtsminderung in	$kg$	0,98	1,96	2,94	3,92	4,90	5,88	6,86

**Wydajność cieplna radiatorów.**

Wydajność cieplną radiatorów można określić przy pomocy poniższego wzoru i przedstawionych niżej wykresów :

$$W = F \cdot W_1 \cdot X_A \cdot X_p \cdot X_n$$

gdzie:

$F$  – powierzchnia radiatora w  $m^2$  przy uwzględnieniu danych określonych w tabeli nr 1, 2, 3

$W_1$  – wydajność cieplna  $1m^2$  radiatora z wykresu  $W_1$

$X_A$  – współczynnik uwzględniający wielkość transformatora z wykresu  $W_3$

$X_p$  – współczynnik uwzględniający ilość zamontowanych na transformatorze radiatorów z wykresu  $W_4$

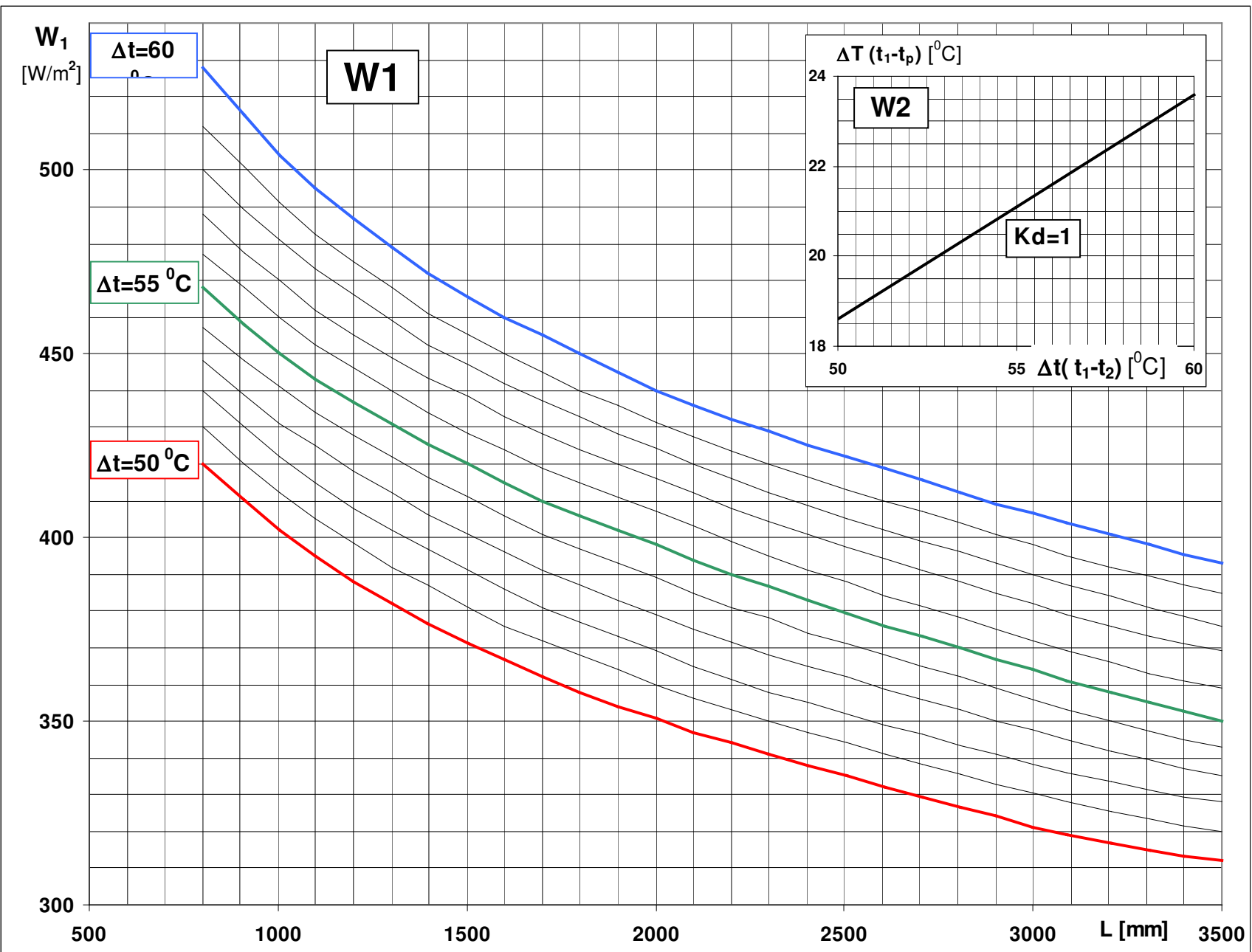
$X_n$  – współczynnik uwzględniający liczbę żeber radiatora z wykresu  $W_5$

**Heat efficiency of radiators.**

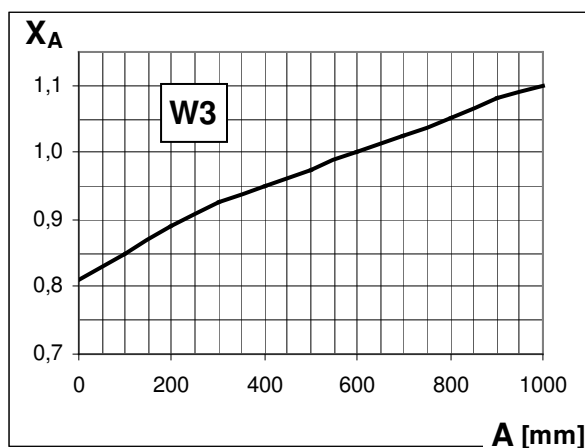
Heat efficiency of radiators is shown by the following diagrams:

- diagram W1:  $W_1 = f(L)$  shows heat efficiency of a radiator depending on its size (parameter- collector distance “L”), including the temperature difference between oil in the upper transformer part and air  $\Delta T = t_1 - t_p$  according to diagram W2.
- diagram W2:  $\Delta T = f(\Delta T)$  shows the temperature difference  $\Delta T$  between oil in the upper transformer part ( $t_1$ ) and air surrounding the transformer ( $t_p$ ), depending on temperature difference  $\Delta T$  of oil in the upper  $t_1$  and lower  $t_2$  transformer parts.
- diagram W3:  $X_A = f(A)$  shows the value of correcting coefficient  $X_A$  depending on the distance between axes of transformer core and radiator (A).
- diagram W4:  $X_p = f(P)$  shows the value of correcting coefficient  $X_p$  depending on the distance between axes of neighbouring radiators (P).
- diagram W5:  $X_n = f(n)$  shows the value of correcting coefficient  $X_n$  depending on the number of radiator fins (n)





## Radiators B2/520 for oil transformers

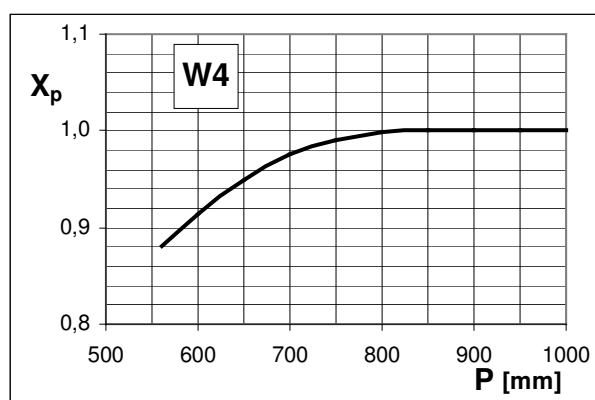


$X_A$

- współczynnik zależny od odległości pomiędzy osiami rdzenia transformatora i radiatora - A

-coefficient in function of difference in height /A/ between core and center line of the radiator

-koeffizient in abhängigkeit vom abstand /A/ zwischen den mittellinien von kern und radiator

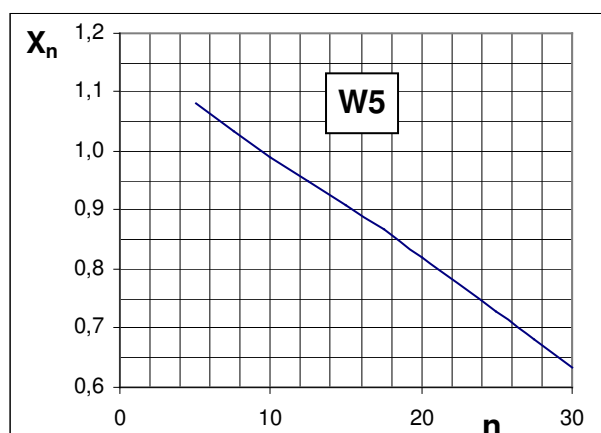


$X_P$

-współczynnik zależny od odległości pomiędzy osiami radiatora - P

-coefficient in function of the distance /P/ between the middle of the contiguous radiators

-koeffizient in abhängigkeit vom abstand /P/ zwischen den mittellinien von angrenzenden radiatoren



$X_n$

-współczynnik zależny od liczby żeber radiatora - n

-coefficient in function of the radiator elements number /n/

-koeffizient in abhängigkeit vom der anzahl /n/ der radiatorenglieder

**Radiators B2/520 for oil transformers**Marking of radiators.

B2/ 520 – radiator sort

Radiator type:

F – radiator with flanges

G – straight upper collector- equal length of fins

L – broken upper collector- different length of fins

A – skew upper collector- different length of fins

- all fins full ( not cut ) – no marking

L – initial left fins cut

R - initial right fins cut

 $n_3$  – number of cut fins

L- axes distance: from 800 to 3500 mm every 100 mm

 $L_1$ - axes distance of shorter fins:  $L-L_1 = 100$  to 600 mm $n$  – number of fins with L length:  $n =$  from 4 to 32 $n_1$  - number of fins with  $L_1$  length: min.  $n_1 = 3$  $n_2$  – number of skew fins

- standard distance – no marking

 $a_1$ - distance of upper flange face from the axis of the first fin: $a_1 = 60$  to 250 mm every 5 mm, standard  $a_1 = 80$  mm $a_2$ - distance of lower flange face from the axis of the first fin: $a_2 = 60$  to 250 mm every 5 mm, standard  $a_2 = 80$  mm

M – radiator painted with undercoat EP GREEN WITHOUT CHROMATE

EPOXY RESIN PRIMER No. 39.0014- 50 and finish coat PUR

LIGHT

GREY ANSI No. 41.7048- total paint thickness 120  $\mu$ m

Zn – radiator hot galvanized on the outer surface, the thickness of zinc coat

min. 55  $\mu$ m

Zn + M- radiator hot galvanized and painted

XXX- different paint colour according to RAL



### **Radiators B2/520 for oil transformers**

#### Examples of radiator marking

1. Radiator with straight upper collector and equal length of fins, axes distance  $L=180$  mm, number of fins  $n=16$ , distance from upper flange face to the axis of the first fin  $a_1=80$  mm, distance from lower flange face to the axis of the first fin  $a_2=95$  mm, protected from corrosion by hot galvanizing and oil paint:

B2/520 –FG- 18/16- 8,0/9,5- Zn + M

2. Radiator with skew upper collector, different length of full fins, axes distance  $L1=2000$  mm, number of straight fins  $n=15$ , number of skew fins  $n_2=4$ , distance from upper flange face to the axis of the first fin  $a_1=80$  mm, distance from lower flange face to the axis of the first fin  $a_2=90$  mm, protected from corrosion by hot galvanizing and painting:

B2/520 –FA- 20/15 + 4- 8,0/9,0- Zn + M

3. Radiator with skew upper collector, different length of fins, initial left fins cut  $n_3=5$ , axes distance  $L1=2200$  mm, number of straight fins  $n=20$ , number of skew fins  $n_2=6$ , distance from upper flange face to the axis of the first fin  $a_1=85$  mm, distance from lower flange face to the axis of the first fin  $a_2=95$  mm, protected from corrosion by hot galvanizing and painting:

B2/520 –FA-L5- 22/20 +6- 8,5/9,5- Zn + M

4. Radiator with skew upper collector, different length of fins, initial right fins cut  $n_3=4$ , axes distance  $L1=2100$  mm, number of straight fins  $n=18$ , number of skew fins  $n_2=7$ , distance from upper flange face to the axis of the first fin  $a_1=120$  mm, distance from lower flange face to the axis of the first fin  $a_2=150$  mm, protected from corrosion by painting:

B2/520 –FA-R4- 21/18 + 5- 120/150- M

#### Note:

It is possible to manufacture any version of radiators after having discussed the structure design.

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