

# **COURSE OVERVIEW EE0776**

Electrical Equipment: TRANSFORMERS, MOTORS, VARIABLE SPEED DRIVES, GENERATORS, CIRCUIT BREAKERS, SWITCHGEARS & PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS: Selection, Installation, Operation, Testing, Troubleshooting & Maintenance

## Course Title

Electrical Equipment: TRANSFORMERS, MOTORS. VARIABLE SPEED DRIVES. GENERATORS. CIRCUIT BREAKERS. SWITCHGEARS & PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS: Testing, Selection. Installation. Operation, Troubleshooting & Maintenance

CEUS

**Course Date/Venue** 

Please see page 2

**Course Reference** EE0776

30 PDHs) **Course Duration/Credits** Five days/3.0 CEUs/30 PDHs

## **Course Description**



This practical and highly-interactive course includes various practical sessions and exercises. Theory learnt will be applied using our state-of-the-art simulators.

Maximum efficiency, reliability, and longevity of electrical equipment such as the various types of motors. variable-speed drives. transformers. generators, rectifiers, inverters, uninterruptible power systems, circuit breakers, fuses, power station electrical and protective systems are of great concern to many industries. These objectives can achieved by understanding only be the characteristics, selection criteria, common problems and repair techniques, preventive and predictive maintenance.



This course is a MUST for anyone who is involved in the selection, applications, or maintenance of electrical equipment. It provides the latest in technology. The course covers how these equipments operate and provide guidelines and rules that must be followed for a successful operation. Their basic design, operating characteristics. selection criteria, advanced fault specification. detection techniques, critical components as well as all maintenance issues are covered in detail.



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This course is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the various types of motors, variable-speed drives, transformers, generators, rectifiers and inverters, uninterruptable power systems (UPS), circuit breakers, and fuses. Upon the successful completion of this course, participants will be able to specify, select, commission and maintain these equipment for their applications. Further, participants will have enough knowledge to achieve reduced capital, operating and maintenance costs along with increase in efficiency.

## Course Objectives

Upon the successful completion of this course, each participant will be able to:-

- Specify, select, install, operate, test, troubleshoot and maintain various types of electrical equipment such as transformers, motors, variable speed drives, generators, circuit breakers, switchgears and protective systems
- Carryout diagnostic testing and inspection, advanced fault detection techniques, critical components, and common failure modes for electrical equipment
- Apply selection criteria, commissioning requirements, predictive and preventive maintenance, reliability, testing and cost estimation for electrical equipment
- Implement the maintenance techniques required to minimize the operating cost and maximize the efficiency, reliability and longevity of electrical equipment

## Who Should Attend

This course provides an overview of all significant aspects and considerations of electrical equipment including transformers, motors, variable speed drives, generators, circuit breakers, switchgears and protective systems for engineers and other technical staff who are involved in the selection, installation, operation, testing, troubleshooting or maintenance of such electrical equipment.

Sessions	Date	Venue
1	February 02-06, 2025	TBA Meeting Room, Taksim Square Hotel, Istanbul, Turkey
2	May 12-16, 2025	Ajman Meeting Room, Grand Millennium Al Wahda Hotel, Abu Dhabi, UAE
3	August 24-28, 2025	Al Khobar Meeting Room, Hilton Garden Inn, Al Khobar, KSA
4	November 16-20, 2025	Boardroom 1, Elite Byblos Hotel Al Barsha, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai, UAE

## **Course Date/Venue**

## Training Methodology

All our Courses are including Hands-on Practical Sessions using equipment, State-ofthe-Art Simulators, Drawings, Case Studies, Videos and Exercises. The courses include the following training methodologies as a percentage of the total tuition hours:-

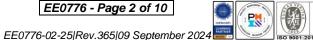
30% Lectures

- 20% Practical Workshops & Work Presentations
- 30% Hands-on Practical Exercises & Case Studies
- 20% Simulators (Hardware & Software) & Videos

In an unlikely event, the course instructor may modify the above training methodology before or during the course for technical reasons.



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# Course Certificate(s)

Internationally recognized certificates will be issued to all participants of the course who completed a minimum of 80% of the total tuition hours.

## **Certificate Accreditations**

Certificates are accredited by the following international accreditation organizations: -

The International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET - USA)

Haward Technology is an Authorized Training Provider by the International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET), 2201 Cooperative Way, Suite 600, Herndon, VA 20171, USA. In obtaining this authority, Haward Technology has demonstrated that it complies with the **ANSI/IACET 2018-1 Standard** which is widely recognized as the standard of good practice internationally. As a result of our Authorized Provider membership status, Haward Technology is authorized to offer IACET CEUs for its programs that qualify under the **ANSI/IACET 2018-1 Standard**.

Haward Technology's courses meet the professional certification and continuing education requirements for participants seeking **Continuing Education Units** (CEUs) in accordance with the rules & regulations of the International Accreditors for Continuing Education & Training (IACET). IACET is an international authority that evaluates programs according to strict, research-based criteria and guidelines. The CEU is an internationally accepted uniform unit of measurement in qualified courses of continuing education.

Haward Technology Middle East will award **3.0 CEUs** (Continuing Education Units) or **30 PDHs** (Professional Development Hours) for participants who completed the total tuition hours of this program. One CEU is equivalent to ten Professional Development Hours (PDHs) or ten contact hours of the participation in and completion of Haward Technology programs. A permanent record of a participant's involvement and awarding of CEU will be maintained by Haward Technology. Haward Technology will provide a copy of the participant's CEU and PDH Transcript of Records upon request.

\*\*\* \*BAC

British Accreditation Council (BAC)

Haward Technology is accredited by the **British Accreditation Council** for **Independent Further and Higher Education** as an **International Centre**. BAC is the British accrediting body responsible for setting standards within independent further and higher education sector in the UK and overseas. As a BAC-accredited international centre, Haward Technology meets all of the international higher education criteria and standards set by BAC.



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## Course Instructor(s)

This course will be conducted by the following instructor(s). However, we have the right to change the course instructor(s) prior to the course date and inform participants accordingly:



Mr. Pan Marave, PE, MSc, BEng, is a Senior Electrical Instrumentation Engineer with over 40 years of extensive experier in Oil, Gas, Petrochemical, Refinery & Power industries. His experiincludes Electrical Safety, Power System Equipment, Electri Drawing, Transmission Networks, Substation, Cable & Over He Line, Substation Automation Systems & Application, Distribut Networks, Circuit Breaker, HV Switchgear Maintenance, HV

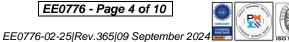
Electrical Authorisation, Basic Electricity, Electrical & Special Hazards, Person Protection, HV/LV Equipment, Motor Controllers, Electrical Switching Practic Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS), UPS and Battery System, Prevent Maintenance of Battery Charger and UPS System, UPS, DC System & Batt Design, Operation, Maintenance & Troubleshooting, Emergency Planning, Saf Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS), Safety Integrity Level (S Management. Emergency Shutdown (ESD); Electrical Installation, Maintenance & Troubleshooti Electrical Inspection & Testing, Electrical Measurements, Power Flow Analysis Electrical Power Systems, Electrical Fundamentals, Basic Electricity & Electr Codes, DCS, SCADA & PLC; Measurement (Flow, Temperature, Pressure); Proce Analyzers & Analytical Instrumentation; Process Control, Instrumentation Safeguarding; Process Controller, Control Loop & Valve Tuning; Indust Distribution Systems; Industrial Control & Control Systems, Power Syste Protection & Relaying; Earthing, Bonding, Grounding, Lightning & Su Protection; Electric Power Substation & Systems; Electrical Engineering Principl Motor Control Circuit; Electrical Fault Analysis; Electrical Networks & Distribut Cables: Circuit Breakers, Switchgears, Transformers, Hazardous Are Classification and Detailed Engineering Drawings, Codes & Standar Furthermore, he is also well-versed in Microprocessors Structure, Lead Auditor (I 9000:2000), ISO 9002, Quality Assurance, and Projects & Contracts Management.

Presently, Mr. Marave is the Technical Advisor of Chamber of Industry & Comme in Greece. Prior to this, he gained his thorough practical experience through seve positions as the Technical Instructor, Engineering Manager, Electronics Instruments Head. Electrical. **Electronics** Instruments & Maintenar Superintendent, Assistant General Technical Manager and Engineering Supervis of various international companies such as the Alumil Mylonas, Athens Papern Astropol and the Science Technical Education.

Mr. Marave is a Registered Professional Engineer and has Master's and Bacheld degree in Electrical Engineering from the Polytechnic Institute of New York Pratt Institute of New York (USA) respectively. Further, he is a Certif Instructor/Trainer, a Certified Internal Verifier/Assessor/Trainer by the Institute Leadership & Management (ILM) and an active member of the Technical Cham and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineer (IEEE) in Greece. He presented and delivered numerous international courses, conferences, trainings a workshops worldwide.



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# Course Fee

Istanbul	<b>US\$ 6,000</b> per Delegate. This rate includes H-STK <sup>®</sup> (Haward Smart Training Kit), buffet lunch, coffee/tea on arrival, morning & afternoon of each day.
Abu Dhabi	<b>US\$ 5,500</b> per Delegate + <b>VAT</b> . This rate includes H-STK <sup>®</sup> (Haward Smart Training Kit), buffet lunch, coffee/tea on arrival, morning & afternoon of each day.
Al Khobar	<b>US\$ 5,500</b> per Delegate. This rate includes H-STK <sup>®</sup> (Haward Smart Training Kit), buffet lunch, coffee/tea on arrival, morning & afternoon of each day.
Dubai	<b>US\$ 5,500</b> per Delegate + <b>VAT</b> . This rate includes H-STK <sup>®</sup> (Haward Smart Training Kit), buffet lunch, coffee/tea on arrival, morning & afternoon of each day.

# **Accommodation**

Accommodation is not included in the course fees. However, any accommodation required can be arranged at the time of booking

## **Course Program**

The following program is planned for this course. However, the course instructor(s) may modify this program before or during the course for technical reasons with no prior notice to participants. Nevertheless, the course objectives will always be met\

Day 1	
0730 - 0800	Registration & Coffee
0800 - 0815	Welcome & Introduction
0815 - 0830	PRE-TEST
0830 - 0930	<b>Fundamentals of Electric Systems</b> Capacitors • Current & Resistance • The Magnetic Field • Faraday's Law of Induction • Lenz's Law • Inductance • Alternating Currents • Three- Phase System
0930 - 0945	Break
0945 – 1030	<i>Introduction to Machinery Principles</i> <i>Electric Machines &amp; Transformers</i> • <i>Common Terms &amp; Principles</i> • <i>The Magnetic Field</i> • <i>Magnetic Behavior of Ferromagnetic Materials</i> • <i>Faraday's Law – Induced Voltage From a Magnetic Field Changing with Time</i> • <i>Core Loss Values</i> • <i>Permanent Magnets</i> • <i>Production of Induced Force on a Wire</i> • <i>Induced Voltage on a Conductor Moving in a Magnetic Field</i>
1030 – 1130	<b>Transformers</b> Importance of Transformers • Types & Construction of Transformers • The Ideal Transformer • Impedance Transformation Through a Transformer • Analysis of Circuits Containing Ideal Transformers • Theory of Operation of Real Single-Phase Transformers • The Voltage Ratio Across a Transformer • The Magnetizing Current in a Real Transformer • The Dot Convention • The Equivalent Circuit of a Transformer • The Transformer Voltage Regulation & Efficiency • The Autotransformer • Three-Phase Transformers •
1130 - 1230	Transformer Components & MaintenanceIntroduction, Classification of Transformers • Main Components of a PowerTransformer • Types & Features of Insulation • Forces • Cause ofTransformer Failures • Transformer Oil • Gas Relay & Collection Systems •Relief Devices • Interconnection with the Grid



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1230 – 1245	Break
1245 - 1330	AC Machine Fundamentals The Rotating Magnetic Field • The Induced Voltage in AC Machines • The Induced Torque in a Three-Phase Machine • Winding Insulation in AC Machines • AC Machine Power Flow & Losses
1330 – 1420	Induction MotorsInduction Motor Construction • Basic Induction Motor Concepts • TheEquivalent Circuit of an Induction Motor • Losses & The Power-Flow Diagram• Induction Motor Torque-Speed Characteristics • Control of MotorCharacteristics By Squirrel-Cage Rotor Design • Starting Induction Motors
1420 - 1430	Recap
1430	Lunch & End of Day One

## Day 2

Speed Control of Induction Motors           Speed Control by Changing the Line Frequency • Speed Control by Changing           0730 - 0830           the Line Voltage         Speed Control by Changing the Rotor Resistance • Solid-State Induction Motor Drives • Motor Protection • The Induction Generator           • Induction Motor Drives • Motor Protection • The Induction Generator           • Induction Motor S           0830-0930           Data • Design Characteristics • Insulation of AC Motors • Failures in Three-Phase Stator Windings • Predictive Maintenance • Motor Troubleshooting • Diagnostic Testing for Motors • Repair & Refurbishment of AC Induction Motors • Failures in Three-Phase Stator Windings           0930 - 0945         Break           0930 - 0945         Break           Power Electronics, Rectifiers & Pulse-Width Modulation Inverters           Introduction to Power Electronic Components • Basic Rectifier           0945 - 1100         Scillator Using a PNPN Diode • Pulse Synchronization • Voltage           Variable Speed Drives         Basic Principles of AC Variable Speed Drivers (VSD'S) • Inverters • Input           1100 - 1230         Transients • Angeneration or Dynamic • Regeneration • Pulwa:           1100 - 1230         GBreak           1100 - 1230         Tasic Failures & Tresting • AC Drive Application Issues • AC Drover           1100 - 1230         They Science for Regeneration or Dynamic • Regeneration • PWM-2           Consid	Day Z	
0830-0930       Characteristics of Motors • Enclosures & Cooling Methods • Application Data • Design Characteristics • Insulation of AC Motors • Failures in Three-Phase Stator Windings • Predictive Maintenance • Motor Troubleshooting • Diagnostic Testing for Motors • Repair & Refurbishment of AC Induction Motors • Failures in Three-Phase Stator Windings         0930 - 0945       Break         0930 - 0945       Break         0945 - 1100       Power Electronics, Rectifiers & Pulse-Width Modulation Inverters Introduction to Power Electronics • Power Electronics Components • Basic Rectifier Circuits • Filtering Rectifier Output • Pulse Circuits • A Relaxation Oscillator Using a PNPN Diode • Pulse Synchronization • Voltage Variation By AC Phase Control • The Effect of Inductive Loads on Phase Angle Control • Inverters         1100 - 1230       Variable Speed Drives Basic Principles of AC Variable Speed Drivers (VSD'S) • Inverters • Input Power Converter (Rectifier) • DC Link Energy • Output IGBT Inverter, Input Sources for Regeneration or Dynamic • Regeneration • PWM-2 Considerations • Transients • Harmonics Power Factor & Failures • Thyristor Failures & Testing • AC Drive Application Issues • AC Power Factor • IGBT Switching Transients • Cabling Details For AC Drives • Cable • Motor Bearing Currents • Summary of Application Rules For AC Drives • Selection Criteria of VSD's • Maintenance • Common Failure Modes • Motor Application Guidelines         1230 - 1245       Break         2120 - 1245       Break         2120 - 1245       Break         2120 - 1245       Recap	0730 – 0830	Speed Control by Changing the Line Frequency • Speed Control by Changing the Line Voltage • Speed Control by Changing the Rotor Resistance • Solid- State Induction Motor Drives • Motor Protection • The Induction Generator • Induction Motor Ratings
0945 - 1100       Power Electronics, Rectifiers & Pulse-Width Modulation Inverters         0945 - 1100       Introduction to Power Electronics • Power Electronics Components • Basic Rectifier         Circuits • Filtering Rectifier Output • Pulse Circuits • A Relaxation         Oscillator Using a PNPN Diode • Pulse Synchronization • Voltage         Variation By AC Phase Control • The Effect of Inductive Loads on Phase         Angle Control • Inverters         Variable Speed Drivers         Basic Principles of AC Variable Speed Drivers (VSD'S) • Inverters • Input         Power Converter (Rectifier) • DC Link Energy • Output IGBT Inverter,         Input Sources for Regeneration or Dynamic • Regeneration • PWM-2         Considerations • Transients • Harmonics Power Factor & Failures •         Thyristor Failures & Testing • AC Drive Application Issues • AC Power         Factor • IGBT Switching Transients • Cabling Details For AC Drives •         Corives • Selection Criteria of VSD's • Maintenance • Common Failure         Modes • Motor Bearing Currents • Summary of Application Rules For AC         Drives • Selection Criteria of VSD's • Maintenance • Common Failure         Modes • Motor Application Guidelines         1230 - 1245       Break         1245 - 1420       Synchronous Machines         Physical Description • Pole Pitch: Electrical Degrees • Airgap & Magnetic         Circuit of a Synchronous Machine • Synchronous Machine Vindings • Fi		Characteristics of Motors • Enclosures & Cooling Methods • Application Data • Design Characteristics • Insulation of AC Motors • Failures in Three-Phase Stator Windings • Predictive Maintenance • Motor Troubleshooting • Diagnostic Testing for Motors • Repair & Refurbishment
<ul> <li>Introduction to Power Electronics • Power Electronics Components • Power &amp; Speed Comparison of Power Electronic Components • Basic Rectifier Circuits • Filtering Rectifier Output • Pulse Circuits • A Relaxation Oscillator Using a PNPN Diode • Pulse Synchronization • Voltage Variation By AC Phase Control • The Effect of Inductive Loads on Phase Angle Control • Inverters</li> <li>Variable Speed Drives Basic Principles of AC Variable Speed Drivers (VSD'S) • Inverters • Input Power Converter (Rectifier) • DC Link Energy • Output IGBT Inverter, Input Sources for Regeneration or Dynamic • Regeneration • PWM-2 Considerations • Transients • Harmonics Power Factor &amp; Failures • Thyristor Failures &amp; Testing • AC Drive Application Issues • AC Power Factor • IGBT Switching Transients • Cabling Details For AC Drives • Cable • Motor Bearing Currents • Summary of Application Rules For AC Drives • Selection Criteria of VSD's • Maintenance • Common Failure Modes • Motor Application Guidelines</li> <li>1230 - 1245 Break</li> <li>1245 - 1420</li> <li>1245 - 1420</li> <li>Recap</li> </ul>	0930 - 0945	Break
<ul> <li>Basic Principles of AC Variable Speed Drivers (VSD'S) • Inverters • Input Power Converter (Rectifier) • DC Link Energy • Output IGBT Inverter, Input Sources for Regeneration or Dynamic • Regeneration • PWM-2 Considerations • Transients • Harmonics Power Factor &amp; Failures • Thyristor Failures &amp; Testing • AC Drive Application Issues • AC Power Factor • IGBT Switching Transients • Cabling Details For AC Drives • Cable • Motor Bearing Currents • Summary of Application Rules For AC Drives • Selection Criteria of VSD's • Maintenance • Common Failure Modes • Motor Application Guidelines</li> <li>1230 - 1245 Break</li> <li>1245 - 1420</li> <li>Synchronous Machines Physical Description • Pole Pitch: Electrical Degrees • Airgap &amp; Magnetic Circuit of a Synchronous Machine • Synchronous Machine Windings • Field Excitation • No-Load &amp; Short-Circuit Values • Torque Tests • Excitation of a Synchronous Machine • Machine Losses</li> <li>1420 - 1430</li> </ul>	0945 – 1100	Introduction to Power Electronics • Power Electronics Components • Power & Speed Comparison of Power Electronic Components • Basic Rectifier Circuits • Filtering Rectifier Output • Pulse Circuits • A Relaxation Oscillator Using a PNPN Diode • Pulse Synchronization • Voltage Variation By AC Phase Control • The Effect of Inductive Loads on Phase
Synchronous Machines1245 - 1420Physical Description • Pole Pitch: Electrical Degrees • Airgap & Magnetic1245 - 1420Circuit of a Synchronous Machine • Synchronous Machine Windings • FieldExcitation • No-Load & Short-Circuit Values • Torque Tests • Excitation of a Synchronous Machine • Machine Losses1420 - 1430Recap	1100 – 1230	Basic Principles of AC Variable Speed Drivers (VSD'S) • Inverters • Input Power Converter (Rectifier) • DC Link Energy • Output IGBT Inverter, Input Sources for Regeneration or Dynamic • Regeneration • PWM-2 Considerations • Transients • Harmonics Power Factor & Failures • Thyristor Failures & Testing • AC Drive Application Issues • AC Power Factor • IGBT Switching Transients • Cabling Details For AC Drives • Cable • Motor Bearing Currents • Summary of Application Rules For AC Drives • Selection Criteria of VSD's • Maintenance • Common Failure
Physical DescriptionPole Pitch: Electrical DegreesAirgap & Magnetic1245 - 1420Circuit of a Synchronous MachineSynchronous MachineSynchronous Machine WindingsFieldExcitationNo-Load & Short-Circuit ValuesTorque TestsExcitation ofa Synchronous MachineMachine Losses1420 - 1430Recap	1230 - 1245	Break
	1245 - 1420	Physical DescriptionPole Pitch: Electrical DegreesAirgap & MagneticCircuit of a Synchronous MachineSynchronous Machine WindingsFieldExcitationNo-Load & Short-Circuit ValuesTorque TestsExcitation of
1430 Lunch & End of Day Two	1420 - 1430	Recap
	1430	Lunch & End of Day Two



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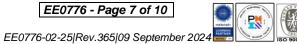
Day 3	
0730 – 0930	Synchronous GeneratorsSynchronous Generator Construction • The Speed of Rotation of a SynchronousGenerator • The Internal Generated Voltage of a Synchronous Generator •The Equivalent Circuit of a Synchronous Generator • The Phasor Diagram of aSynchronous Generator • Power & Torque in Synchronous Generators • TheSynchronous Generator • Power & Torque in Synchronous Generators • TheSynchronous Generator • Operating Alone • Parallel Operation of ACGenerators • Operation of Generators in Parallel with Large Power Systems •Synchronous Generator Ratings • Synchronous Generator Capability Curves •Short-Time Operation & Service Factor
0930 - 0945	Break
0945 – 1030	<i>Generator Components, Auxiliaries &amp; Excitation</i> Introduction, The Rotor, Turbine-Generator Components, Cooling Systems, Shaft Seals & Seal Oil Systems, Stator Winding Water Cooling Systems, Other Cooling Systems, Excitation, The Voltage Regulator, The Power System Stabilizer, Characteristics of Generator Exciter Power Systems (GEP), Generator Operation
1030 - 1100	<i>Generator Main Connections</i> Introduction • Isolated Phase Bus Bar Circulatory Currents • System Description
1100 - 1230	<b>Performance &amp; Operation of Generators</b> Generator Systems • Condition Monitoring • Operational Limitations • Fault Conditions
1230 – 1245	Break
1245 – 1420	Generator Surveillance & TestingGenerator Operational Checks (Surveillance & Monitoring)• GeneratorDiagnostic Testing• Insulation Resistance & Polarization Index• DC HipotTest• AC Tests for Stator Windings• Synchronous Machine Rotor Windings• Partial Discharge Tests• Low Core Flux Test (EL-CID)• Mechanical Tests• Groundwall Insulation• Rotor Winding• Turn Insulation• SlowWedges & Bracing• Stator & Rotor Cores• Stator• Stator
1420 - 1430	Recap
1430	Lunch & End of Day Three

# Dav 4

Day 4	
0730 - 0830	<i>Generator Inspection &amp; Maintenance</i> On-Load Maintenance & Monitoring • Off-Load Maintenance • Generator Testing
0830 - 0930	Generator Operational Problems, & Refurbishment OptionsTypical Generator Operational Problems• Generator Rotor Reliability & LifeExpectancy• Generator Rotor Refurbishment• Types of InsulationGenerator Rotor Modifications• Upgrades & Uprates• High Speed Balancing• Flux Probe Test
0930 - 0945	Break
0945 – 1100	<i>Circuit Breakers</i> <i>Theory of Circuit Interruption</i> • <i>Physics of Arc Phenomena</i> • <i>Circuit Breaker</i> <i>Rating</i> • <i>Conventional Circuit Breakers</i> • <i>Methods for Increasing Arc</i> <i>Resistance</i> • <i>Plain Break Type</i> • <i>Magnetic Blow-out Type</i> • <i>Arc Splitter</i> <i>Type</i> • <i>Application</i> • <i>Oil Circuit Breakers</i> • <i>Recent Developments in Circuit</i> <i>Breakers</i>
1100 - 1230	<b>Fuses</b> Types of Fuses • Features of Current Limiting Fuses • Advantages of Fuses Over Circuit Breakers



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1230 - 1245	Break
1245 - 1420	BearingsTypes of BearingsStatistical Nature of Bearing LifeMaterials & FinishSizes of BearingsTypes of Roller BearingsThrust BearingsLubrication
1420 - 1430	<b>Recap</b> Using this Course Overview, the Instructor(s) will Brief Participants about the Topics that were Discussed Today & Advise Them of the Topics to be Discussed Tomorrow
1430	Lunch & End of Day Four

Day 5

Day 5	
0730 - 0830	<b>Used Oil Analysis</b> Proper Lube Oil Sampling Technique • Test Description & Significance • Visual & Sensory Inspection • Chemical & Physical tests • Summary
0830 – 0930	Vibration AnalysisThe Application of Sine Waves to Vibration • Multimass Systems • Resonance• Logarithms & Decibels (db) • The Use of Filtering • VibrationInstrumentation • Time Domain • Frequency Domain • Machinery Example• Vibration Analysis • Resonant Frequency • Vibration Severity
0930 - 0945	Break
0945 - 1100	Power Station Electrical Systems & Design RequirementsIntroductionSystem RequirementsElectrical System DescriptionSystem PerformancePower Plant Outages & FaultsUninterruptiblePower Supply (UPS) SystemsDC Systems
1100 - 1230	Power Station Protective SystemsIntroduction • Design Criteria • Generator Protection • DC Tripping Systems
1230 - 1245	Break
1245 - 1345	<b>Frequently Asked Questions</b> Fundamentals of Electric Systems • Introduction to Machinery Principles • Transformers • Transformer Components & Maintenance • Interconnection With the Grid • AC Machine Fundamentals • Induction Motors • Speed Control of Induction Motors • Maintenance of Motors • Variable Speed Drives • Synchronous Generators • Generator Components • Auxiliaries, & Excitation
1345 - 1400	Course Conclusion
1400 - 1415	POST-TEST
1415 – 1430	Presentation of Course Certificates
1430	Lunch & End of Course



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UKAS

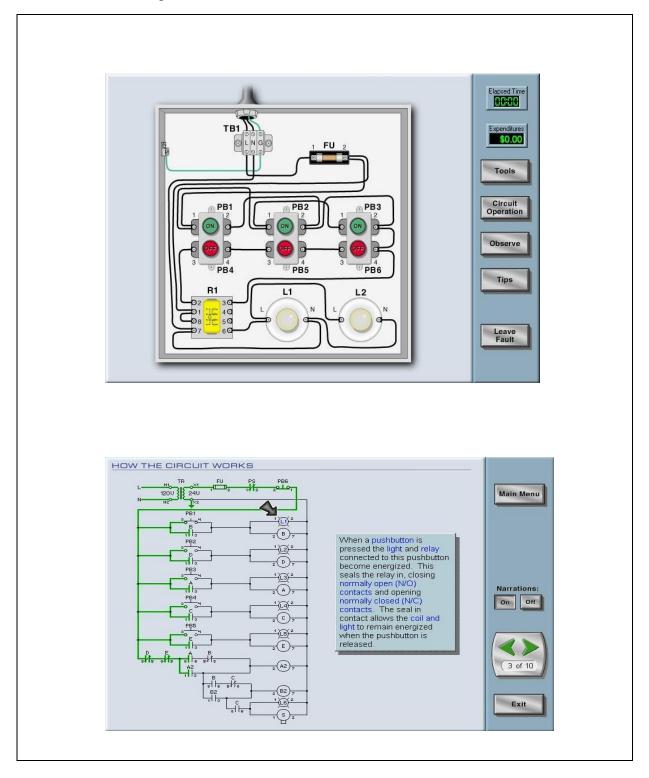
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# Simulators (Hands-on Practical Sessions)

Practical sessions will be organized during the course for delegates to practice the theory learnt. Delegates will be provided with an opportunity to carryout various exercises using our state-of-the-art "Troubleshooting Electrical Circuits V4.1 Simulator" and "Lab Volt Testing Device".



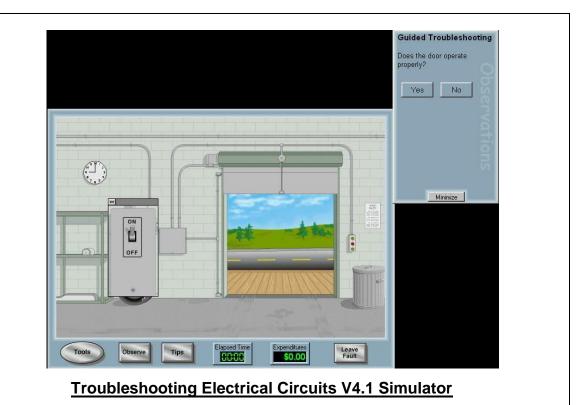


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