Transformer Seminar

BASIC THEORY SIZING & SELECTION GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFORMERS





Basic Transformer



Transformer



Voltage Transformation



Voltage Transformation



Turns Ratio





Voltage Ratio





Three Basic Components

- 1. Core (magnetics)
- 2. Coils (conductors)
- 3. Insulation (paper, etc.)





Electrical Types of Transformers



Isolation



Electrical Types, cont'd

"SHIELDED ISOLATION"





Electrical Types, cont'd

"Auto-Transformer"



Autotransformer



Acme Electric[®]

Transformer Taps

Taps are "typically" located on the Primary of the transformer. The NEMA designation for taps is:

ANFC - Above Normal Full Capacity

BNFC - Below Normal Full Capacity

Spacing of taps is usually 2 1/2 % or 5 % of rated voltage





Numerical Example of Taps

480 volt Primary with 2-2.5% ANFC and 4 2-2.5% BNFC Taps (2.5% x 480v = 12v) Each tap will change by 12v.

- 504v (ANFC)
- 492v (ANFC)
- 480v (Nominal)
- 468v (BNFC)
- 456v (BNFC)
- 444v (BNFC)
- 432v (BNFC)

HUBBELL



Acme Standard Tap Chart

Cat numbers no longer contain dashes

(For reference only)

CATALOG NUMBER SUFFIX:

NO SUFFIX = NO TAPS

-S = SHIELDED BUT NO TAPS

-1S = 2 X 5% BNFC

-2S = 1 X 5% ANFC & 1 X 5% BNFC

-3S = 2 X 2.5% ANFC & 4 X 2.5% BNFC

-4S = 2 X 2.5% ANFC & 2 X 2.5% BNFC

-5S = 2 X 5% ANFC & 2 X 5% BNFC





Agency Listings and Certifications

- UL
- CE
- CSA
- ANSI
- NEMA
- IEEE
- ISO 9001





General Purpose Transformers

Single Phase

(Enclosure Ratings)

- .050 .150 kva Totally Enclosed (3R)
- .250 25 kva Epoxy Encapsulated (3R)
- 37.5 250 kva Ventilated (NEMA 2)
- 37.5 100 kva Non-Ventilated (3R)

(NEMA 2 becomes 3R with addition of weather shield)





General Purpose Transformers

Three Phase

(Enclosure Ratings)

- 3 15 kva Epoxy Encapsulated (3R)
- 15 1000 kva Ventilated (NEMA 3R)
- 30, 45, & 75 kva Epoxy Encapsulated (3R)





Steps for Selecting the Proper Single Phase Transformer

Determine load data:

- Voltage required by load
- Amperes, horsepower, or kva required by load
- Frequency
- Verify load is designed for single phase

Determine supply data:

- Voltage of supply
- Frequency

(Supply can be single or three phase)





Selecting Single Phase, cont'd

If the load nameplate expresses a rating in kva, a transformer can be selected directly from the charts in the ATD-01 catalog.

If motor horsepower is known, you must first select kva from the charts in the front of Section I or from the KVA Card.





Sizing Single Phase Transformers

Always size based on load volts and load amps!

To determine kva when volts and amps are known: KVA = <u>Volts x Amps</u> 1000

To determine Amperes when kva and volts are known: $AMPS = KVA \times 1000$ Volts





Single Phase Selection

PROBLEM #1

Load: 1-phase, 60Hz, 240 v, @ 10 A. Supply: 1-phase, 60Hz, 480 v

PROBLEM #2

Load: 1-phase, 60Hz, 120 v, @ 50 A. Supply: 1-phase, 60Hz, 480 v





Single Phase, cont'd

PROBLEM # 3

Load: 1-phase, 60 Hz, 3HP motor, 240 V, starts 2 times/hour Supply: 1-phase, 60 Hz, 480 V

PROBLEM # 4

Load: (1) 3/4 HP, 1-phase, 240v motor (2) 1/4 HP, 1-phase, 120v motors (4) 50 watt lamps, 120 v Supply: 1-phase, 60 Hz, 480 V





Steps for Selecting the Proper Three Phase Transformer

Determine load data

- Voltage required by the load
- Amperes, horsepower, or kva required by load
- Frequency
- Verify load is designed for three phase

Determine supply data

- Voltage of supply
- Frequency

(Supply MUST be three phase)





Selecting Three Phase, cont'd

If the load nameplate expresses a rating in KVA, a transformer can be selected directly from the charts in the catalog.

If motor horsepower is known, you must first select KVA from the charts in the front of Section I or from the KVA card.





Sizing Three Phase Transformers

Always size based on load volts and load amps!

To determine kva when volts and amps are known: KVA = <u>Volts x Amps x 1.73</u> 1000

(1.73 due to phase shift of 120 degrees between phases) (1.73 = square root of 3)





Sizing Three Phase Transformers, cont'd

To determine amperes when kva and volts are known: $AMPS = \frac{KVA \times 1000}{Volts \times 1.73}$

Note: A 3-phase transformer can be seen as three 1-phase transformers.

Example: 30 kva = 3 - 10 kva 1-phase units. (10 kva per coil)





Delta – WYE Connection



Delta-Delta Connection









Three Phase Selection

Problem # 1

Load: 3-phase, 60 Hz, 208 v @ 30 A Supply: 3-phase, 60 Hz, 480 v

Problem # 2

Load: 3-phase, 60 Hz, 240 v @ 50 A Supply: 3-phase, 60 Hz, 480 v





Three Phase, cont'd

Problem # 3

Load: (1) 3-phase, 240v, 30 HP motor (1) 1-phase, 240v, 5 HP motor (1) 1-phase, 120v, 2 KW heater

Supply: 480Y/277, 3-phase, 60 Hz





Questions or Comments Tech Service contact number: 800-334-5214 option 1



