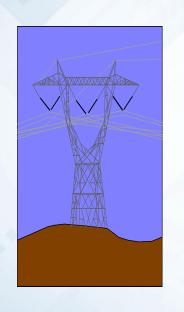
Transformer Seminar



BASIC THEORY
SIZING & SELECTION
GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFORMERS





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:

$$KVA = Volts \times Amps$$

$$1000$$

To determine Amperes when kva and volts are known:

$$AMPS = \frac{KVA \times 1000}{Volts}$$





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: $KVA = \frac{\text{Volts x Amps x 1.73}}{1000}$

(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:

$$AMPS = \frac{KVA \times 1000}{Volts \times 1.73}$$

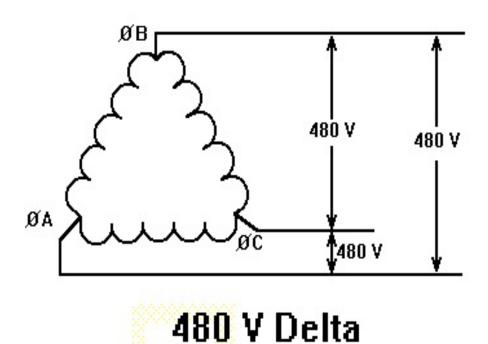
Note: A 3-phase transformer can be seen as three 1-phase transformers.

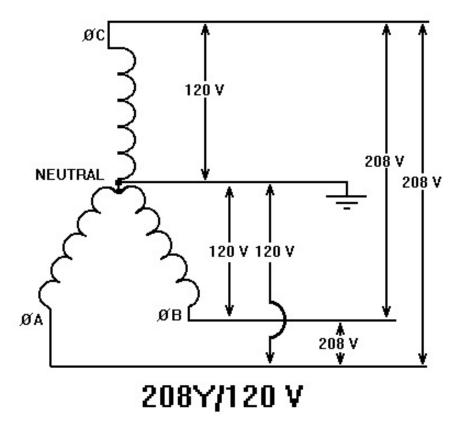
Example: 30 kva = 3 - 10 kva 1-phase units. (10 kva per coil)





Delta –WYE Connection

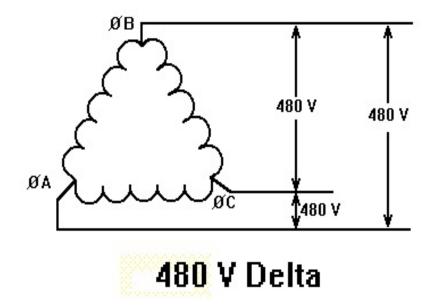


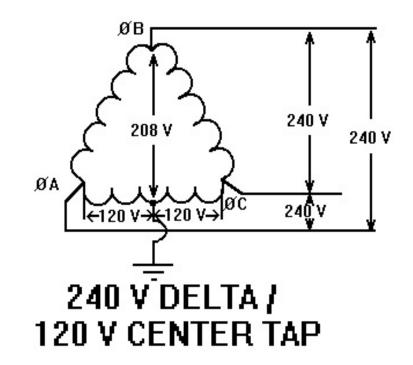






Delta-Delta Connection









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



