### SECTION 26 22 00 - DRY TYPE TRANSFORMERS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1. SUMMARY:

- A. This section includes design and performance requirements for dry-type transformers, typically utilized for use on secondary distribution systems rated 600 VAC and below.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 01701 Building Systems Identification and Labeling

## 1.2. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Transformers shall be Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) Listed and shall be suitable for the intended use on the Project.

# 1.3. DRY-TYPE TRANSFORMERS – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Transformer ratings and types shall be selected to match the requirements of the primary service and the types of load served. In most cases, a general purpose type of transformer shall be adequate for the load.
- B. For applications requiring isolation transformers, such as for motor variable speed drives, utilize a rated Drive Isolation-type transformer.
- C. For applications where large harmonic loads are anticipated, utilize a non-linear load-type transformer.
- D. Transformers shall conform to NEMA TP-1 requirements for energy efficiency and be Energy-Star listed.
- E. Transformer windings and terminations shall be copper.
- F. Transformers shall be capable of operating at 100% of nameplate rating continuously while in an ambient temperature of 40degrees C (104 degrees F). Maximum temperature rise for transformers shall be 115degrees C at rated load.
- G. Transformer sound levels shall not exceed the levels indicated below:

<u>Transformer KVA</u>	Maximum Sound Level (db)
15 - 50	45
51 - 150	50
151 - 300	55
301 - 500	60

- H. Three phase transformers shall be wound in a Delta-Wye configuration unless otherwise required for the application.
- I. For transformers rated 15 KVA and above, core and coil assemblies shall be impregnated with non-hygroscopic, thermosetting varnish to reduce hot spots and seal out moisture. Mount assemblies to the transformer case with vibration-resistant pads.
- J. Transformer core and coil assembly shall be grounded to the transformer enclosure by means of a visible, flexible copper grounding strap.

Facilities Design & Construction Standards

K. Enclosures for indoor applications shall be NEMA 2 drip-proof rated, with ventilation openings protected against falling dirt. Enclosures for exterior applications shall be rated NEMA 3R minimum.

### 1.4. TRANSFORMERS – GENERAL PURPOSE TYPE:

- A. Transformer insulation type shall be as follows:
  - 1. Less than 15 KVA: 185 degrees C insulation system.
  - 2. 15 KVA and above: 220 degrees C insulation system.
- B. Taps:
  - 1. 3 through 12 KVA: two 5% taps below rated primary voltage
  - 2. 15 KVA and above: six 2.5% taps, 2 above and 4 below rated primary voltage.
- C. Core and Coil Assemblies:
  - 1. For transformers rated 9KVA and below, completely encapsulate the core and coil windings in a resin and aggregate to provide a moisture-proof and shock resistant seal, and to provide reduced sound levels.

## 1.5. TRANSFORMERS – DRIVE ISOLATION TYPE:

- A. Transformer windings shall be specially braced to withstand the thermal and mechanical stresses of DC drive current spikes.
- B. Transformer windings shall incorporate an isolated and shielded secondary winding to provide greater isolation of drive "noise" coupling back to the primary windings.
- C. Isolation transformer insulation type shall be as follows:
  - 1. 7.5 KVA and above: 220 degrees C insulation system.
- D. Taps:
  - 1. Six 2.5% taps, 2 above and 4 below rated primary voltage.

### 1.6. TRANSFORMERS – NON-LINEAR LOAD TYPE:

- A. K-factor shall be specified as required for the project. In general, K ratings of 4 or 13 shall be specified.
- B. Transformer windings shall incorporate an isolated and shielded secondary winding to provide greater isolation of harmonic "noise" coupling back to the primary windings.
- C. Transformer windings shall incorporate a 200% rated neutral winding and double-capacity neutral terminations.
- D. Non-Linear Load transformer insulation type shall be as follows:
- E. 15 KVA and above: 220 degrees C insulation system.
- F. Taps:
  - 1. Six 2.5% taps, 2 above and 4 below rated primary voltage.

#### PART 2 – PRODUCTS

### 2.1. MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Transformer manufacturer shall generally match the brand of installed building electrical distribution equipment.
- B. Manufacturers:

- 1. Square D
- 2. Siemens

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1. MOUNTING CONSIDERATIONS:

- A. 1-15 kVA: Suitable for wall or trapeze mounting.
- B. 30-75 kVA: Suitable for floor or trapeze mounting.
- C. Larger than 75 kVA: Suitable for floor mounting.

# 3.2. INSTALLATION:

- A. Provide proper spacing from walls for proper transformer ventilation and cooling.
- B. Provide vibration isolating pads suitable for isolating transformer noise and vibration from the building structure; use a minimum 2 foot length of flexible metal conduit to minimize noise transmission.
- C. Provide concrete housekeeping pad for floor-mounted transformers.
- D. Verify final connections for proper application and workmanship prior to energizing.
- E. Verify that all internal shipping braces and brackets are removed.
- F. Check primary and secondary voltages and make appropriate tap adjustments after transformer energization to provide optimum voltage conditions to the utilization equipment.
- G. Transformer installation shall be left neat and clean with all foreign material removed from inside and around enclosures.

#### 3.3. IDENTIFICATION:

A. Label each transformer with laminated plastic nameplate, secured to the case with corrosion-resistant screws.

## END OF SECTION