

## SECTION 26 2200 - LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following types of dry-type transformers rated 600 V and less, with capacities up to 1000 kVA:
  - 1. Distribution transformers.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated nameplate data, capacities, weights, dimensions, minimum clearances, installed devices and features, and performance for each type and size of transformer indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
  - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Source quality-control test reports.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.
- C. Submit Letter of Compliance with DOE [2016].
- D. Submit certification of sound level compliance.

#### 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For transformers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each transformer type through one source from a single manufacturer.

- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

- C. Comply with IEEE C57.12.91, "Test Code for Dry-Type Distribution and Power Transformers."

#### 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat according to manufacturer's written instructions within the enclosure of each ventilated-type unit, throughout periods during which equipment is not energized and when transformer is not in a space that is continuously under normal control of temperature and humidity.

#### 1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. ***(Delete This Paragraph If Not Required)*** [Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by The University or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:

1. **Notify the University no fewer than [two] calendar weeks in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.**
2. **Indicate method of providing temporary utilities.**
3. **Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without the University's Chief Electrician's written permission.**
4. **The University Lock-out/Tag-out procedures shall be used with Contractor controlled locks and tags.**
5. **Comply with NFPA 70E.]**

- B. Installation Pathway: Remove and replace building components and structures to provide pathway for moving transformers into place.

- C. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for transformers, including clearances between transformers and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

- D. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 40 deg C.
2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2010 m).

#### 1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases with actual transformer provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03 Sections.

#### 1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Comply with Division 1 requirements.

- B. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace Transformers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: **Six** years from date of Beneficial Occupancy.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Corp. Electrical Group
  - 2. Olsun Electrics.
  - 3. Siemens Inc.

### 2.2 GENERAL TRANSFORMER REQUIREMENTS

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, air-cooled units for 60-Hz service.
- B. Cores: Grain-oriented, non-aging silicon steel.
- C. Coils: Continuous windings without splices except for taps.
  - 1. Internal Coil Connections: Terminals shall be welded to the leads of the coils. Terminals shall not be spot welded or bolted to the coil leads.
  - 2. Coil Material: Electrical grade Copper.

### 2.3 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

- A. Comply with NEMA ST 20 and list and label as complying with UL 1561.
- B. Cores: One leg per phase.
- C. Enclosure, Indoors: Ventilated, NEMA 250, Type 2.
  - 1. Core and coil shall be encapsulated within resin compound, sealing out moisture and air.
- D. Transformer Enclosure Finish: Comply with NEMA 250.
  - 1. Finish Color: ANSI 61 gray.
- E. Taps for Transformers 25 kVA and Larger: Two 2.5 percent taps above and four 2.5 percent taps below normal full capacity.
- F. Insulation Class: 150 kVA and above - 220 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 80 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature; 45 – 112.5 kVA and above - 220 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 115 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature; 30 kVA and below - 180 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 150 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature.

- G. Energy Efficiency for Transformers Rated 15 kVA and Larger:
1. Comply with DOE 2016.
- H. K-Factor Rating: Transformers indicated to have a K-factor rating of K-13 and above shall comply with UL 1561 requirements for non-sinusoidal load current-handling capability to the degree defined by designated K-factor. Cores shall not be "oversized" to accommodate harmonics.
1. Unit shall not overheat when carrying full-load current with harmonic distortion corresponding to designated K-factor.
  2. Indicate value of K-factor on transformer nameplate.
  3. The neutral bus shall be configured to accommodate 200% of the rated current.
- I. Electrostatic Shielding: Each winding shall have an independent, single, full-width copper electrostatic shield arranged to minimize inter-winding capacitance.
1. Arrange coil leads and terminal strips to minimize capacitive coupling between input and output terminals.
  2. Include special terminal for grounding the shield.
  3. Shield Effectiveness:
    - a. Capacitance between Primary and Secondary Windings: Not to exceed 33 picofarads over a frequency range of 20 Hz to 1 MHz.
    - b. Common-Mode Noise Attenuation: Minimum of minus 120 dBA at 0.5 to 1.5 kHz; minimum of minus 65 dBA at 1.5 to 100 kHz.
    - c. Normal-Mode Noise Attenuation: Minimum of minus 52 dBA at 1.5 to 10 kHz.
- J. Low-Sound-Level Requirements: Minimum of 3 dBA less than NEMA ST 20 standard sound levels when factory tested according to IEEE C57.12.91.

## 2.4 DRIVE ISOLATION TRANSFORMERS

- A. Motor drive isolation transformers shall be designed for use with three-phase ac adjustable frequency drives 600 volts and below to provide isolation between the incoming line and drive circuitry. These drives minimize the line disturbances caused by SCR firing within the drive unit. Thermo-guards shall be included in all motor drive isolation transformers to provide additional protection for the transformer from increased heating due to the non-sinusoidal characteristics of drive currents. The transformer shall provide reduced short-circuit currents and voltage line transients. The transformer shall be specifically sized to the drive kVA requirements dictated by the horsepower of the motor and, as such, will be mechanically braced to withstand the stress of current reversals and short-circuit currents associated with the specific drive kVA rating. Transformers shall be low loss type with minimum efficiencies per NEMA TP-1 when operated at 35% of full load capacity.

## 2.5 IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

- A. Nameplates: Engraved, laminated-plastic or metal nameplate for each distribution transformer, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws.
- B. Nameplate shall identify Transformer ID, primary voltage; secondary voltage; "Fed From..." and "Feeds..." shall be included.

- C. Nameplates and label products are specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

## 2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test and inspect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.91.
- B. Factory Sound-Level Tests: Conduct sound-level tests on equipment for this Project.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions for compliance with enclosure- and ambient-temperature requirements for each transformer.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as needed to maintain working clearances required by NFPA 70 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Examine floors, roofs, and concrete bases for suitable mounting conditions where transformers will be installed.
- D. Verify that ground connections are in place and requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems" have been met. Maximum ground resistance shall be 5 ohms at location of transformer.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. For floor mounted transformers, construct concrete bases 4 inches larger than the footprint of the unit and 4 inches high typical. For below or at grade locations provide 6 inch (150mm) high. Reinforce the concrete base and provide chamfered edges. Anchor transformers to pad according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not install transformers in ceiling cavities or wall hang.

### 3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connection to Transformers: Flexible Metallic Conduit (FMC), primary and secondary.
- B. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
  - 1. External cable shall be rated 90 degrees C (sized at 75 degrees C ampacity) for encapsulated and 75 degrees C for ventilated designs. Connectors should be selected on the basis of the type and cable size used to wire the specific transformer.

2. Verify tightness and torque all accessible bolted electrical connections to manufacturer's specified values using a calibrated torque wrench.

### 3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Nameplates: Label each Transformer with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems," including identification of the transformer, voltage characteristics, "Fed From..." and "Feeds...".

### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections. Report results in writing.
- B. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
  1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- D. Remove and replace units that do not pass tests or inspections and retest as specified above.
- E. Test Labeling: On completion of satisfactory testing of each unit, attach a dated and signed "Satisfactory Test" label to tested component.
- F. Transformers shall not be permanently energized until all test reports have been submitted and approved by NU Electric Shop.

### 3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Record transformer secondary voltage at each unit for at least 48 hours of typical occupancy period. Adjust transformer taps to provide optimum voltage conditions at secondary terminals. Optimum is defined as not exceeding nameplate voltage plus 10 percent and not being lower than nameplate voltage minus 3 percent at maximum load conditions. Submit recording and tap settings as test results.
- B. Output Settings Report: Prepare written report recording output voltages and tap settings. Submit to University Electric Shop.

### 3.7 CLEANING

- A. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.

**END OF SECTION 26 2200**