Industrial Control Power Transformers

Features

- Enclosed coils (50-5000VA); Completely encloses the transformer coils against moisture, dust, dirt and industrial contaminants for maximum protection in hostile and industrial environments.
- Fuse clips (most models). Factory mounted for integral fusing on the secondary side to save panel space, save wiring time and save the cost of buying an add-on fuse block or kit
- Integrally finger safe terminals. Between terminals and transformer, protect against electrical creepage. Up to 30% greater terminal contact area permits low-loss connections. Extra-deep barriers reduce the chance of shorts from frayed leads or careless wiring
- Terminals. Molded into the transformer, are difficult to break during wiring. A full quarter-inch of thread on the 8-32 terminal screws prevents stripping and pullout
- Jumpers supplied. Two jumper links are standard with all transformers which can be wired for dual primary voltages

Operation

Industrial control circuits and motor control loads typically require more current when they are initially energized than under normal operating conditions. This period of high current demand, referred to as inrush, may be as great as ten times the current required under steady state (normal) operating conditions, and can last up to 40 milliseconds. A transformer in a circuit subject to inrush will typically attempt to provide the load with the required current during the inrush period. However, it will be at the expense of the secondary voltage stability by allowing the voltage to the load to decrease as the current increases. This period of secondary voltage instability, resulting from increased current, can be of such magnitude that the transformer is unable to supply sufficient voltage to energize the load. The transformer must therefore be designed and constructed to accommodate the high inrush current, while maintaining secondary voltage stability. According to NEMA standards, the secondary voltage would typically be at 85% of the rated voltage.



Industrial Control Power Transformers are specifically designed and built to provide adequate voltage to the load while accommodating the high current levels present at inrush. These transformers deliver excellent secondary voltage regulation and meet or exceed the standards established by NEMA, ANSI, UL and cUL. Their rugged construction and excellent electrical characteristics ensure reliable operation of electromagnetic devices and trouble-free performance.

Specifications

- Laminations are built with silicon steel to minimize core losses and to increase optimum performance and efficiency
- Copper magnet wire of the highest quality assures efficient operation
- Factory mounted type "K" fuse clips are standard on all secondary transformers where possible
- Two jumper links are standard with all transformers which can be wired for dual primary voltages
- cUL Listed and CSA certified
- 50/60 Hz rated
- Insulation materials are of the highest rating available for the temperature class
- Mounting plate is heavy gauge steel to add strength to core construction and provide stable mounting. Slotted mounting feet permit easy installation
- Attractive black finish; easy-to-read nameplate with complete rating data and wiring diagram
- Class 130°C (226°F) insulation system. 80°C (176°F) temperature rise. (50-750VA typical)
- Class 180°C (356°F) insulation system. 120°C (248°F) temperature rise. (1000–5000VA typical)
- Optional field mounted 2-pole primary Class CC fuse block is available

Transformer Selection Process

Selecting a transformer for industrial control circuit applications requires knowledge of the following terms:

Inrush VA is the product of load voltage (V) multiplied by the current (A) that is required during circuit start-up. It is calculated by adding the inrush VA requirements of all devices (contactors, timers, relays, pilot lights, solenoids, etc.), which will be energized together. Inrush VA requirements are best obtained from the component manufacturer.

Sealed VA is the product of load voltage (V) multiplied by the current (A) that is required to operate the circuit after initial start-up or under normal operating conditions. It is calculated by adding the sealed VA requirements of all electrical components of the circuit that will be energized at any given time. Sealed VA requirements are best obtained from the component manufacturer. Sealed VA is also referred to as steady state VA.

Primary Voltage is the voltage available from the electrical distribution system and its operational frequency, which is connected to the transformer supply voltage terminals.

Secondary Voltage is the voltage required for load operation which is connected to the transformer load voltage terminals.



Fuse Clip Kit KCCFPX2R

Primary Fuse Kit

In addition to factory installed secondary fusing, Siemens offers a primary fuse kit for class MT transformers size 50–1500 VA for field installation. The primary fuse kit includes a 2-pole Class CC fuse block, instructions and all associated mounting and wiring hardware. Additionally, this fuse kit will fit most competitors' units. To order this kit, use catalog number **KCCFPX2R**. The primary fuse kit, when installed, will add a maximum of 0.69 in. (18 mm) to the transformer "A" dimension and 1.94 in. (49 mm) to the "C" dimension.

Once the circuit variables have been determined, transformer selection is a simple 5-step process as follows:

1. Determine the Application Inrush VA by using the following industry accepted formula:
   Application Inrush VA = $\sqrt{(\text{Inrush VA})^2 + (\text{Sealed VA})^2}$
2. Refer to the Regulation Data Chart. If the primary voltage is basically stable and does not vary by more than 5% from nominal, the 90% secondary voltage column should be used. If the primary voltage varies between 5% and 10% of nominal, the 95% secondary voltage column should be used.
3. After determining the proper secondary voltage column, read down until a value equal to or greater than the Application Inrush VA is found. In no case should a figure less than the Application Inrush VA be used.
4. Read left to the Transformer VA Rating column to determine the proper transformer for this application. As a final check, make sure that the Transformer VA Rating is equal to or greater than the total sealed requirements. If not, select a transformer with a VA rating equal to or greater than the total sealed VA.
5. Refer to the following pages to determine the proper catalog number based on the transformer VA, and primary and secondary voltage requirements.

Regulation Data Chart

Transformer VA Ratings	Inrush VA At 20% Power Factor		
	NEMA/IEC 95% Sec Voltage	NEMA/IEC 90% Sec Voltage	NEMA/IEC 85% Sec Voltage
25	100/——	130/——	150/——
50	170/190	200/220	240/270
75	310/350	410/460	540/600
100	370/410	540/600	730/810
150	780/860	930/1030	1150/1270
200	810/900	1150/1270	1450/1600
250	1400/1540	1900/2090	2300/2530
300	1900/2090	2700/2970	3850/4240
350	3100/3410	3650/4020	4800/5280
500	4000/4400	5300/5830	7000/7700
750	8300/9130	11000/12100	14000/15400
1000①	15000/——	21000/——	27000/——
1000②	9000/——	13000/——	18500/——
1500	10500/——	15000/——	205000/——
2000	17000/——	25500/——	34000/——
3000	24000/——	36000/——	47500/——
5000	55000/——	92500/——	115000/——

To comply with NEMA standards, which require all magnetic devices to operate successfully at 85% of rated voltage, the 90% secondary voltage column is most often used in selecting a transformer.

① For units with Class 105°C insulation systems.
② For units with Class 180°C insulation systems.



Primary Fuse Kit Installation—Class MT Transformer with Primary Fuse Kit, KCCFPX2R



Ordering Information

- Use the Voltage Table to determine the primary and secondary voltage required.
- Field Modifications see page 17-110.
- Dimension and wiring diagrams are available in CAD and PDF format on SIOS.
- All MT and MTG CPTs come standard with touch safe terminals.

Voltage Table

Primary Volts 50/60 Hz	Secondary Volts	Letter
240 X 480, 230 X 460, 220 X 440	120/115/110	A
240 X 480	24	B
120 X 240	24	C
115 X 230	24	D
550/575/600	110/115/120	E
208/277	120	F
208/230/460	115	G
230/460/575	95/115	H
380/400/415	110 X 220	I
208/230/460, 200/220/440,240/480	24 X 115, 23 X 110, 25 X 120	J
240/416/480/600, 230/400/460/575, 220/380/440/550, 208/500	99/120/130, 95/115/125, 91/110/120, 85/100/110	L
240 X 480	120 X 240	M

VA Rating	Voltage Letter A		Voltage Letter B		Voltage Letter C		Voltage Letter D		Voltage Letter E		Voltage Letter F	
	Catalog No	List Price $	Catalog No	List Price $	Catalog No	List Price $	Catalog No	List Price $	Catalog No	List Price $	Catalog No	List Price $
50	MT0050A		MT0050B		MT0050C		MT0050D		MT0050E		MT0050F	
75	MT0075A		MT0075B		MT0075C		MT0075D		MT0075E		MT0075F	
100	MT0100A		MT0100B		MT0100C		MT0100D		MT0100E		MT0100F	
150	MT0150A		MT0150B		MT0150C		MT0150D		MT0150E		MT0150F	
200	MT0200A		MT0200B		MT0200C		MT0200D		MT0200E		MT0200F	
250	MT0250A		MT0250B		MT0250C		MT0250D		MT0250E		MT0250F	
300	MT0300A		MT0300B		MT0300C		MT0300D		MT0300E		MT0300F	
350	MT0350A		MT0350B		MT0350C		MT0350D		MT0350E		MT0350F	
500	MT0500A		MT0500B		MT0500C		MT0500D		MT0500E		MT0500F	
750	MT0750A		MT0750B		MT0750C		—	—	MT0750E		MT0750F	
1000	MT1000A		MT1000B		—	—	—	—	MT1000E		MT1000F	
1500	MT1500A		—	—	—	—	—	—	MT1500E		MT1500F	
2000	MT2000A		—	—	—	—	—	—	MT2000E		MT2000F	
3000	MT3000A		—	—	—	—	—	—	MT3000E		MT3000F	
5000	MT5000A		—	—	—	—	—	—	MT5000E		—	—

VA Rating	Voltage Letter G		Voltage Letter H		Voltage Letter I		Voltage Letter J		Voltage Letter L		Voltage Letter M	
	Catalog No	List Price $	Catalog No	List Price $	Catalog No	List Price $	Catalog No	List Price $	Catalog No	List Price $	Catalog No	List Price $
50	MT0050G		MT0050H		MT0050I		MT0050J		MT0050L		MT0050M	
75	MT0075G		MT0075H		MT0075I		MT0075J		—	—	MT0075M	
100	MT0100G		MT0100H		MT0100I		MT0100J		MT0100L		MT0100M	
150	MT0150G		MT0150H		MT0150I		MT0150J		MT0150L		MT0150M	
200	MT0200G		MT0200H		MT0200I		MT0200J		—	—	MT0200M	
250	MT0250G		MT0250H		MT0250I		MT0250J		MT0250L		MT0250M	
300	MT0300G		MT0300H		MT0300I		MT0300J		—	—	MT0300M	
350	MT0350G		MT0350H		MT0350I		MT0350J		MT0350L		MT0350M	
500	MT0500G		MT0500H		MT0500I		MT0500J		MT0500L		MT0500M	
750	MT0750G		MT0750H		MT0750I		—	—	MT0750L		MT0750M	
1000	MT1000G		MT1000H		MT1000I		—	—	—	—	MT1000M	
1500	MT1500G		MT1500H		MT1500I		—	—	—	—	MT1500M	
2000	MT2000G		MT2000H		MT2000I		—	—	—	—	MT2000M	
3000	MT3000G		MT3000H		MT3000I		—	—	—	—	MT3000M	
5000	MT5000G		MT5000H		MT5000I		—	—	—	—	MT5000M	