Model PT7-2-150 Fused
Medium Voltage Indoor Voltage Transformer
ANSI Group 2

Accuracy Class
0.3 WXMYZ 1.2ZZ at 100 % rated voltage with 120 V based ANSI burden.
0.3 WXMY, 1.2Z at 58 % rated voltage with 69.3 V based ANSI burden.

Frequency
60 Hz.

Maximum System Voltage
Model PT7-2-150
36.5 kV, BIL 150 kV full wave
Model PT7-2-200
36.5 kV, BIL 200 kV full wave.

Thermal Rating
1,500 VA 30 °C amb.
1,000 VA 55 °C amb.

Weight
Approximate weight 185 lbs.

Specifications
- Primary terminals are 3/8-16 brass screws with one flatwasher and lockwasher.
- Secondary terminals are 1/4-20 brass screws with one flatwasher and lockwasher.
- The core and coil assembly is vacuum encapsulated in polyurethane resin.
- A test card is provided with each unit.
- Customer supplied leads must be directed away from transformer.
- User needs to select appropriate clearance values to assure performance for high potential testing, impulse testing, high humidity, partial discharge, high altitude, specific configurations and other considerations.
- Fuse clip only models do not include fuses. Clips supplied accept 1.63 inch diameter fuses. Recommend 34.5 kV 0.5E rated fuses.
- Also available are other ratios and frequencies, double secondaries and units meeting IEC 61689-3. Note: It is recommended that the system line-to-line voltage must not exceed transformer maximum system voltage level.

PT7-2 Fused

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Voltage</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
<th>Secondary Voltage</th>
<th>Fuses</th>
<th>Fuse Clips Only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>175:1</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>PT7-2-150-213FF</td>
<td>PT7-2-150-213CC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>200:1</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>PT7-2-150-243FF</td>
<td>PT7-2-150-243CC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27,600</td>
<td>240:1</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>PT7-2-150-2762FF</td>
<td>PT7-2-150-2762CC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34,500</td>
<td>300:1</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>PT7-2-150-3452FF</td>
<td>PT7-2-150-3452CC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transformers are for line-to-line connection, but may be connected line-to-neutral at a voltage of the rated line volts divided by the square root of three. Continuous operation at 110 % of rated voltage is permissible, provided that the thermal burden rated volt-amperes is not exceeded. For line-to-neutral connections a primary fuse should be used in the line side connection only. By this connection a transformer can never be “alive” from the line side by reason of a blown fuse on the grounded side.
The circle diagram can be used to predict the performance of a transformer for various loads and power factors. A convenient scale of volt-ampere is shown on the unity power factor line (u.p.f) and commences at the zero or no-load locus. To use the diagram, measure the known V.A. and scribe an arc about the “Zero” locus of a length that contains the angle of the burden power factor. The point at which the arc terminates is the error locus in phase angle minutes and ratio correction factor.