





















## 4.1 Aluminium Wire Transformer Dimension

Capacity (kVA)	Dimension			Weight	
	Open Type a*b*c (mm)	Mounting Size D*E (mm)	Protected Type A*B*C (mm)	Open Type (kg)	Protected Type (kg)
0.25	114*120*140	90*87 (aperture: 12*7)	200*320*420	6	15
0.3	114*130*140	90*95 (aperture: 12*7)	200*320*420	7	16
0.4	132*120*150	100*90 (aperture: 12*7)	200*320*420	8	18
0.5	132*140*150	100*110 (aperture: 12*7)	200*320*420	9	20
0.6	150*140*180	120*95 (aperture: 15*8)	250*360*420	10	22
0.7	150*150*180	120*105 (aperture: 15*8)	250*360*420	11	23
0.8	150*160*180	120*115 (aperture: 15*8)	250*360*420	13	26
1	150*170*180	120*125 (aperture: 15*8)	250*360*420	14	28
1.5	180*160*210	130*120 (aperture: 17*8)	250*360*420	18	31
2	192*160*220	140*120 (aperture: 17*8)	250*360*420	20	36
2.5	192*205*220	140*140 (aperture: 17*8)	250*360*420	24	41
3	192*210*220	140*160 (aperture: 17*8)	300*440*500	30	45
4	210*230*230	150*170 (aperture: 18*8)	300*440*500	37	55
5	240*230*260	180*160 (aperture: 20*10)	300*440*500	43	61
6	240*240*260	180*170 (aperture: 20*10)	300*440*500	45	63
7	240*260*260	180*190 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	52	68
8	240*270*260	180*200 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	57	75
10	290*300*350	150*180 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	65	84
15	290*300*420	150*180 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	80	102
20	330*300*470	170*160 (aperture: 20*10)	420*610*610	92	115
25	330*300*470	170*190 (aperture: 20*10)	420*610*610	115	138
30	370*350*520	190*190 (aperture: 20*10)	420*610*610	145	180
40	370*380*520	190*220 (aperture: 20*10)	455*660*710	170	205
50	410*350*580	210*200 (aperture: 20*10)	455*660*710	185	223
60	410*400*580	210*250 (aperture: 20*10)	550*950*930	240	278

## 4.2 Copper Wire Transformer Dimension

Capacity (kVA)	Dimension			Weight	
	Open Type a*b*c (mm)	Mounting Size D*E (mm)	Protected Type A*B*C (mm)	Open Type (kg)	Protected Type (kg)
0.25	96*110*110	84*85 (aperture: 9*5)	200*320*420	4	13
0.3	114*115*140	90*80 (aperture: 12*7)	200*320*420	5.5	16
0.4	114*120*140	90*87 (aperture: 12*7)	200*320*420	6	18
0.5	132*120*150	100*90 (aperture: 12*7)	200*320*420	7	20
0.6	132*120*150	100*90 (aperture: 12*7)	200*320*420	8	21
0.7	132*140*150	100*110 (aperture: 12*7)	200*320*420	9	23
0.8	132*140*150	100*110 (aperture: 12*7)	200*320*420	10	25
1	150*160*180	120*115 (aperture: 15*8)	250*360*420	12	29
1.5	150*180*180	120*135 (aperture: 15*8)	250*360*420	16	33
2	180*160*210	130*120 (aperture: 17*8)	250*360*420	19	37
2.5	180*190*210	130*140 (aperture: 17*8)	250*360*420	22	40
3	192*205*220	140*140 (aperture: 17*8)	300*440*500	25	44
4	192*210*220	140*160 (aperture: 17*8)	300*440*500	30	50
5	210*230*230	150*170 (aperture: 18*8)	300*440*500	43	58
6	240*230*260	180*160 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	48	68
7	240*230*260	180*160 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	50	73
8	240*260*260	180*190 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	59	82
10	300*310*345	190*190 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	75	100
15	300*330*345	190*200 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	90	124
20	300*370*345	210*190 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	115	141
25	290*330*420	220*200 (aperture: 20*10)	380*530*560	123	154
30	330*330*470	220*220 (aperture: 20*10)	420*610*610	150	193
40	330*340*470	250*185 (aperture: 20*10)	420*610*610	178	216
50	370*350*520	250*205 (aperture: 20*10)	455*660*710	198	235
60	370*360*520	250*245 (aperture: 20*10)	455*660*710	232	275

## Remark

### 1. Sure the right rating

First client have to check the working power voltage, acture load power and the working environment. Then check carefully the data on transformer nameplate to choose right one! Commonly we can check carefully the rating, voltage, current and work environment and so on factor to consider, in which the factor of rating should accord to load equipments, rating, feature and working time. In working, the power of transformer better be 75%-90% normal rating of transformer.

### 2. The transformer can't be long time over-load working

Over-load working means the current value more than the data of nameplate when it is in working. It will let the temperature of transformer increase, prompting insulation aging, shorting the life time. So it is not allowed to let transformer over-load working. Under particular case, it is allowed to last some time when over-load working in short time as follow:

No.	Rated load multiples	Overload allowed time
1	1.30	1 min
2	1.60	5 min
3	1.76	8 min
4	2.00	4 min

### 3. No damp

All electrical equipment become bad after be damped., and will lose more current, even wont work well. ATO single phase / three phase transformer used as indoor transformer, it shouldn't be fixed outside to outdoor with rain, humidity and snow being erode. The transformer should be dried if already become damp.

### 4. To sure the transformer work well, we should take test as follow

**4.1** Temperature test, the temperature is very important to transformers normal work.

**4.2** Over-load test, in order to improve the effect, to save the energy, and to protect transformer from over-load work, we should test clear the capacity of transformer, the time should be test by clamp meter directly. The current should be 75%-90% rating current. If the current larger, we should adjust as soon as possible!

**4.3** Voltage test, the voltage of transformer should alternate between  $\pm 5\%$ . If over than this range, we have to separate joint to adjust. To let the voltage be the right range, commonly the voltage means the test secondary voltage.

**4.4** Insulation resistance test, in order to let transformer work well all the time, we have to test the insulation resistance, in case of insulation damped and then have an accident. We should switch off power when we test the insulation, and use mega meter to test the insulation resistance. And the value should be more than previous!