

Olsun Electric

Installation Instructions for Dry Type Transformers Or Reactors

Dry Type Transformers or Reactors are shipped completely assembled and ready to place into service. This equipment has been manufactured and thoroughly tested at our factory. The entire assembly as well as all connections and contact points has been carefully inspected.

Because of vibration stresses experienced in transit, it is absolutely essential that you inspect and, if necessary, tighten all connections and contact points before energizing this equipment.

1. Shipment Damage

PRIOR TO ACCEPTING OR SIGNING FOR THE EQUIPMENT, the transformer or reactor must be inspected for damage and if damage is found:

- (a) Immediately notify and file a claim with the transportation company
- (b) The transformer or reactor supplier must be notified and arrangements made for the repair or replacement of the unit.

2. Precautions Before Installing Or Connecting

- (a) Check nameplate to be sure transformer or reactor is the proper KVA(R) and voltage for the load KVA, line voltage, and load voltage.
- (b) The markings on the leads and terminals must be checked to be sure they agree with the wiring diagram on the nameplate or the wiring diagram provided.

3. Installation

The transformer or reactor is to be installed in accordance with Article 450 of the National Electric Code.

- (a) The transformer or reactor must be installed in a well ventilated area free from:
 1. Explosive or corrosive gases
 2. Explosive vapors and dust
 3. Excessive dust, dirt and moisture
- (b) Proper operation requires the free flow of air in an ambient temperature not to exceed 40 C (104F) and with an average daily ambient temperature not exceeding 30 C (86F). If these ambient temperatures are exceeded, contact the manufacturer.
- (c) If mounted on or against a wall, provide sufficient clearance for free flow of air to provide adequate cooling and to eliminate fire hazard.

4. Protection

- (a) The transformer or reactor must be protected with fuses or circuit breakers in accordance with Article 450 of the National Electric Code.
- (b) The transformer or reactor must not be subjected to high voltage transients caused by lightning, switching surges, or other sources unless it is properly protected by lightning arresters or surge suppressors
- (c) The transformer or reactor and its enclosure must be grounded in accordance with the National Electric Code.

5. Connection

- (a) Insulate any unused tap leads to prevent grounding or short circuits.
- (b) Initially connect only the primary in accordance with the connection diagram.
- (c) Energize unit and check secondary voltage to be sure it is proper for the load.
- (d) Shut off primary supply voltage and connect load to secondary leads or terminals in accordance with connection diagram.
- (e) Install the enclosure cover.
- (f) Energize the unit.

6. Maintenance

- (a) De-energize the unit before removing the terminal compartment cover.
- (b) Check all connections and wiring for signs of looseness or lead deterioration and tighten, insulate, or replace where necessary.
- (c) Blow out or vacuum dust and remove any foreign objects.
- (d) Replace terminal compartment cover before energizing.