



**Westinghouse Electric Corporation**  
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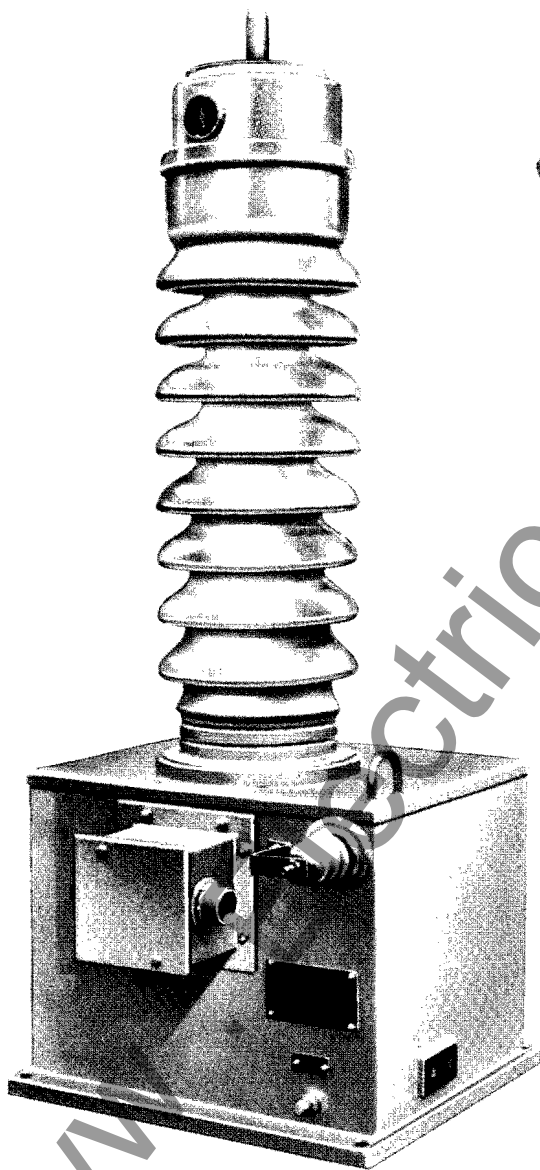
Product Bulletin  
**44-392**

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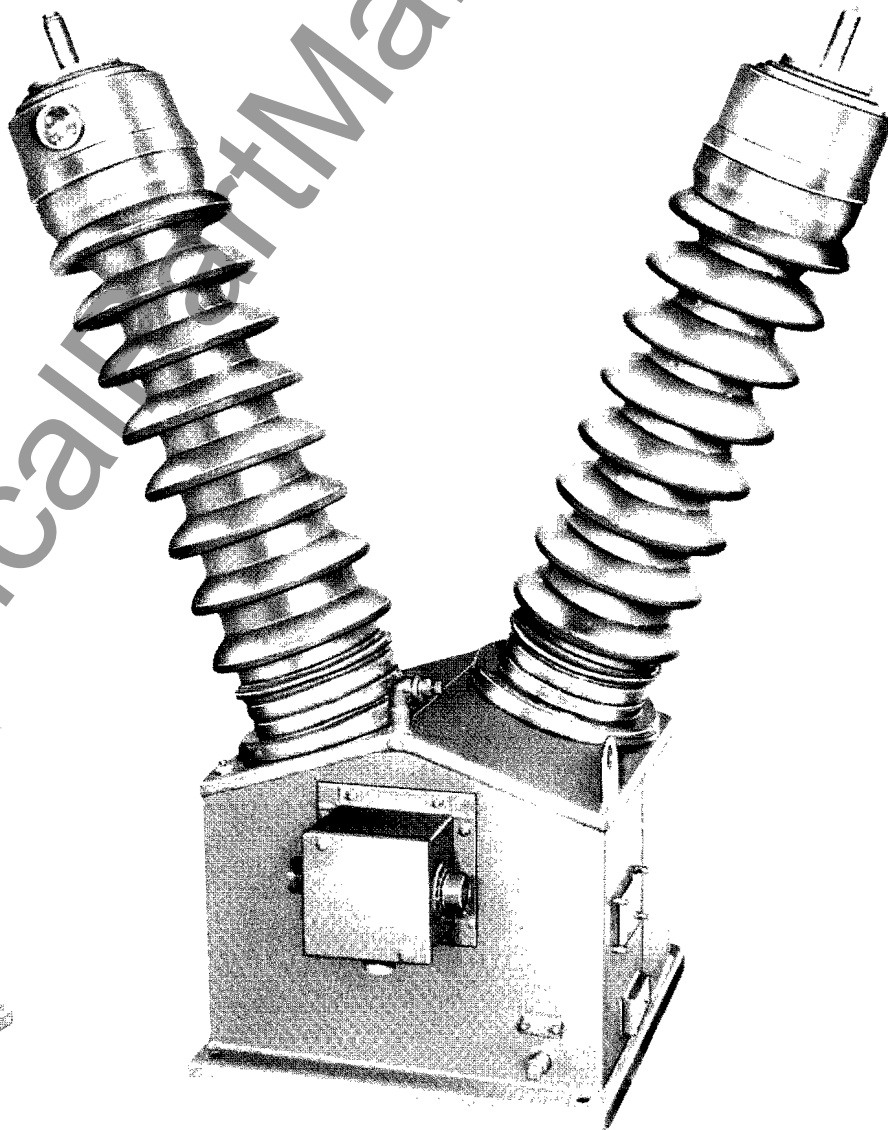
August 18, 1982  
New Information  
Mailed to: E, D, C/2048/DB

25 through 69 KV, Outdoor  
150 through 350 KV BIL  
Primary Volts: 14,400 through 69,000  
60 Hertz

## **Type APT Voltage Transformers**



One High Voltage Bushing



Two High Voltage Bushings

### Application

The type APT is an oil-filled outdoor voltage transformer suitable for metering or relaying. As shown, the type APT, in 150 through 350 kv BIL ratings, is available with single high voltage bushing and graded insulation for line-to-ground connection, or with two high voltage bushings and full insulation for line-to-line connection. Both types have two separate low voltage windings, each provided with a tap to make standard secondary voltages available. The low voltage windings may be connected in either wye or open delta.

### Accuracy

**ANSI Metering Accuracy Class (60 Hertz):**  
0.3 Class for W, X, Y, Z and ZZ Burdens, except the tapped voltage rating on APT 150 is 0.3Z.

### Further Information

Prices: See Price List 44-321.

### Selector Guide

BIL: Kv	Normal Circuit Voltage	Winding Ratio	Transformer Voltage		Thermal Rating at 30°C Ambient: Va		ANSI Min. Hv Bushing Creep Distance (Inches)	Style Number
			Primary	Secondary	All on One Lv Winding	Divided Equally Between Lv Windings		
Graded insulation, one hv bushing for line-to-ground								
150	24000	200/120:1	14400	72/120	3500	4000	17	889A531G01
200	34500	300/175:1	20125	67.08/115	4500	5000	26	889A531G02
250	46000	400/240:1	27600	69/115	5000	5500	35	889A531G03
350	69000	600/350:1	40250	67.08/115	5500	6000	48	889A531G04
Full insulation, two hv bushings for line-to-line①								
150	24000	346.4/200:1 200/120:1	24000 14400	69.3/120 72/120	4000	4500	17	889A532G01
200	34500	519.6/300:1 300/175:1	34500 20125	66.4/115 67.08/115	5000	6000	26	889A532G02
250	46000	692.8/400:1 400/240:1	46000 27600	66.4/115 69/115	6000	7000	35	889A532G03
350	69000	1039.2/600:1 600/350:1	69000 40250	66.4/115 67.08/115	7500	8500	48	889A532G04

① Accuracy and ratings based on rated line to line voltage.

② For designs with extra creep bushings, refer to Westinghouse.

### Construction Features

**Primary Bushings:** High voltage bushings consist of porcelain weather casings which are mechanically supported on the case by a rolled on flange with a silastic cushion gasket between the porcelain and flange.

The high voltage bushing cap provides gas space for expansion and contraction of the oil. The oil gauge has a float which follows the oil level through a wide range of temperature.

**Tank and Insulation:** Transformer case is of fabricated steel and supports either one or two primary bushings which are welded to the case.

The housing fits closely over the contour of the core and coil assembly, resulting in low weight, size and oil content. After thorough drying and oil impregnation, the transformer is filled with degassed oil under vacuum.

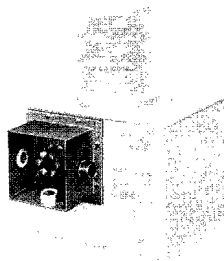
### Connectors

Primary and ground connectors are supplied as separate items on a no charge basis. Those available are listed by style number and cable range in PL 44-321.

**Core and Coils:** The high voltage coils are of circular pancake construction shielded to avoid localized concentration of electrical and dielectric stresses. The entire assembly is kept to a minimum by the use of solid insulation and the elimination of oil ducts. The high voltage lead is covered with solid insulation and

paper tape to form the central part of the high voltage bushing. The neutral lead on single high voltage bushing units is brought out of the case through an ANSI standard 5-kv solder-sealed porcelain bushing. A copper strap is provided for grounding the bushing to the case. The low voltage coils are of cylindrical form, wound on a pressboard tube and assembled inside the high voltage coils. There are two low voltage windings, secondary and tertiary, with a tap in each winding. Hipersil® cores provide high accuracy with minimum size and weight.

### Secondary Junction Box



A weatherproof secondary junction box is provided as shown above. This box may be readily detached from the transformer case, thus permitting removal of a transformer without disturbing secondary conduit connections. The secondary terminals are 5/16-18 threaded studs.

### Factory Tests

Type APT transformers are designed to meet all of the requirements of ANSI standards for insulation and performance and factory tests are made to assure that these rigid specifications are met. Ratio and phase angle measurements are made at 0 burden and the highest burden (Z or ZZ) for which the unit is to meet 0.3 class accuracy. For two-bushing designs, measurements are made at both line to line and line to ground voltages. Certified test cards showing test values are attached to each unit prior to shipment.

### Color

The complete unit is standard No. 70 light gray in color, including the HV porcelain bushing.



### Dimensions and Weights

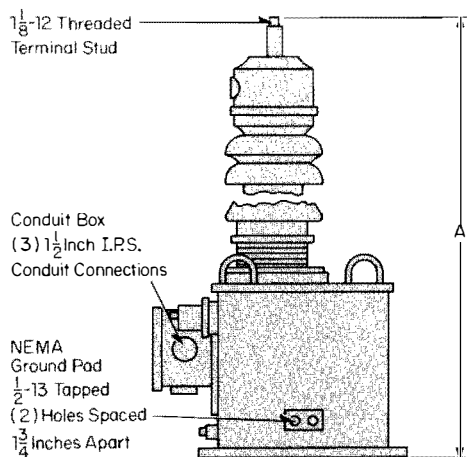
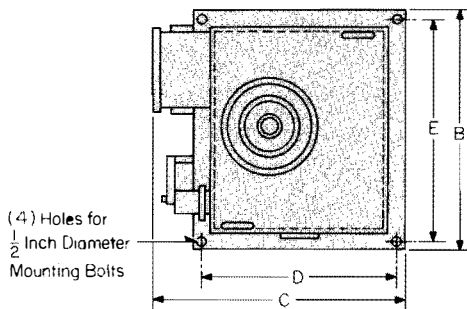


Figure 1: One High Voltage Bushing

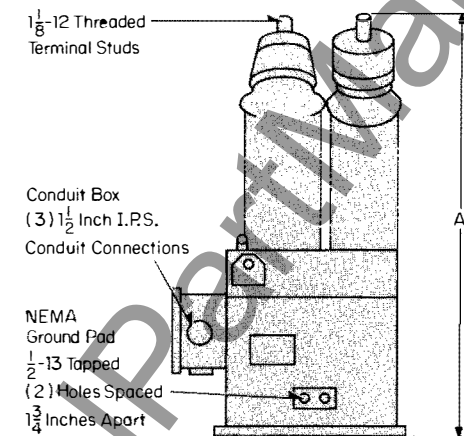
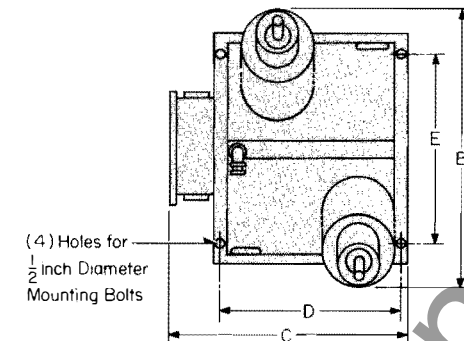
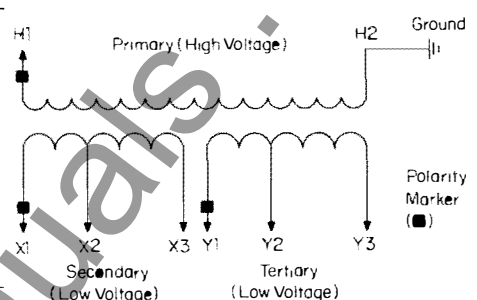


Figure 2: Two High Voltage Bushings

BIL: Kv	Figure Number	Style Number	Approximate Dimensions: Inches					Approx Wt: Lbs		Approx Gallons Oil
			A	B	C	D	E	Net	Shipping	
150	1	889A531G01	38 1/4	17	20 1/8	15 3/4	15 1/4	325	375	7
200	1	889A531G02	43 3/4	17	20 1/8	15 3/4	15 1/2	330	385	7
250	1	889A531G03	48 3/4	18 1/4	21 1/8	16 1/2	17	425	475	10
350	1	889A531G04	58 1/4	22	23 1/4	18	20 1/2	570	625	13 1/2
150	2	889A532G01	35 1/4	27	20 1/8	16	15 1/4	300	350	6
200	2	889A532G02	42	31	22	17 1/4	15	425	475	7
250	2	889A532G03	46 3/4	38 3/4	22	17 1/4	18 1/4	525	575	12
350	2	889A532G04	53 1/4	46 1/4	23 3/4	19 1/4	19 1/2	750	825	14 1/2

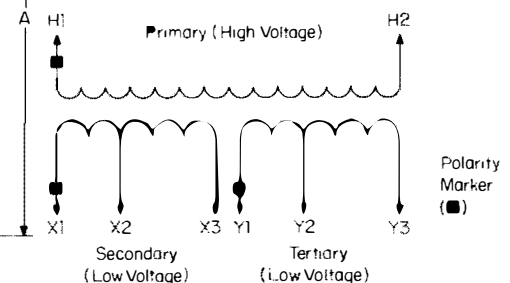
Note: High voltage terminal stud is threaded 2 1/2 inches from top.

### Typical Wiring Diagrams



#### One High-Voltage Bushing (See figure above)

With rated primary voltage applied on high voltage winding, both secondary (X<sub>1</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>) and tertiary (Y<sub>1</sub>-Y<sub>3</sub>) will provide 115 volts. The tapped portion of the secondary (X<sub>2</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>) and tertiary (Y<sub>2</sub>-Y<sub>3</sub>) will provide approximately 115/√3 volts. (Actual voltage is determined by winding ratio.)



#### Two High-Voltage Bushings (See figure above)

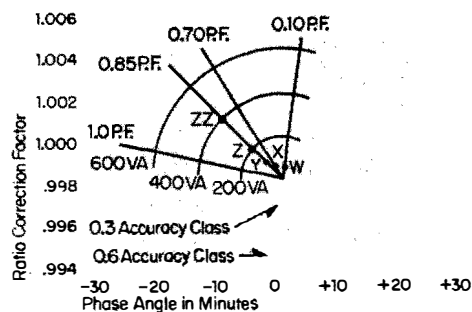
When the primary winding is connected line-to-line with rated primary voltage applied on the high-voltage winding, 115 volts is available on the tapped portion of the secondary winding (X<sub>2</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>) and 115 volts is available on the full winding of the tertiary (Y<sub>1</sub>-Y<sub>3</sub>). Also, approximately 115/√3 volts is available on the tapped portion of the tertiary (Y<sub>2</sub>-Y<sub>3</sub>). When the primary winding is connected line-to-ground with rated voltage/√3 applied on the high-voltage winding, 115 volts is available on the full secondary winding (X<sub>1</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>) and approximately 115/√3 volts is available on the full tertiary winding (Y<sub>1</sub>-Y<sub>3</sub>). Also, approximately 115/√3 volts is available on the tapped portion of the secondary winding (X<sub>2</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>). The actual voltage in each case is determined by winding ratio.

Note that for 25 Kv voltage transformers as defined in ANSI Standards, the secondary winding is rated 120 volts instead of 115 volts as indicated above.

### Performance Curves

Typical ratio correction factors and phase angle values plotted for standard burdens, using the Farber Method ("The Analytical and Graphical Determination of Complete Potential Transformer Characteristics" – Settles, Farber, Conner – AIEE Transaction Paper 60-1246, October, 1960).

#### One High Voltage Bushing



#### Two High Voltage Bushings

