



Department of Consumer

Standards Branch / Ministère de la consommation et des corporations

STANDARDS BRANCH - DIRECTION DES NORMES

NOTICE OF APPROVAL

T-57

OTTAWA April 23, 1971.

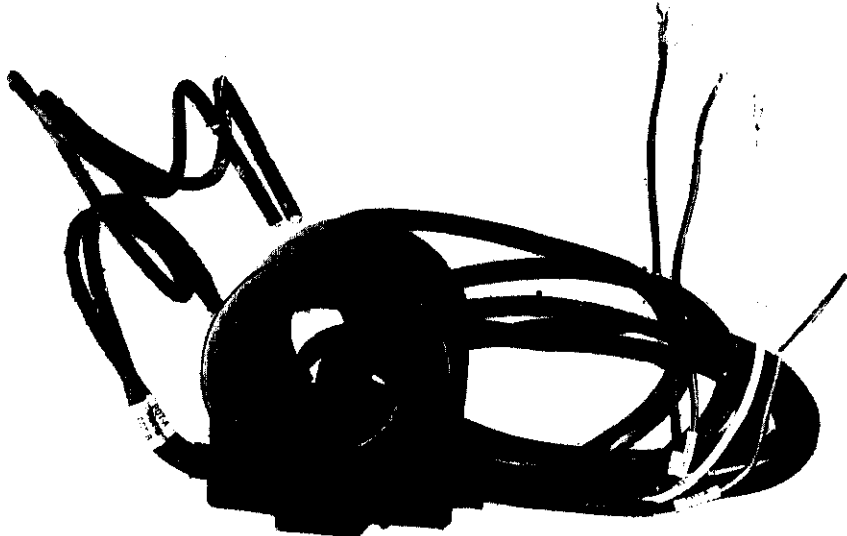
SANGAMO TYPE "GU-6" DIRECT BURIAL CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

Primary Currents	300, 400, 600 and 800 amperes
Secondary Current	5 amperes
Accuracy Rating at 60 Hz ^①	
300 amps. (brown)	0.3B0.1, B0.2, B0.5; 0.6B0.9
400 amps. (yellow)	0.3B0.1, B0.2, B0.5; 0.6B0.9
600 amps. (blue)	0.3B0.1, B0.2, B0.5, B0.9, B1.0; 0.6B1.8, B2.0
800 amps. (gray)	0.3B0.1, B0.2, B0.5, B0.9, B1.0; 0.6B1.8, B2.0
Frequency	60 Hz
R.F. (rating factor)	2.0
Insulation Class	600 volts
Wire	2
Style	Epoxy moulding for direct burial
Secondary Leads ^②	Moulded into the body of the transformer each 15 feet in length
Primary Conductor ^③	Single conductor without metallic covering, shield, armour of neutral conductor
Meter Potential Connections	If tapped into the main conductor on the line side must be within 3 feet of the transformer

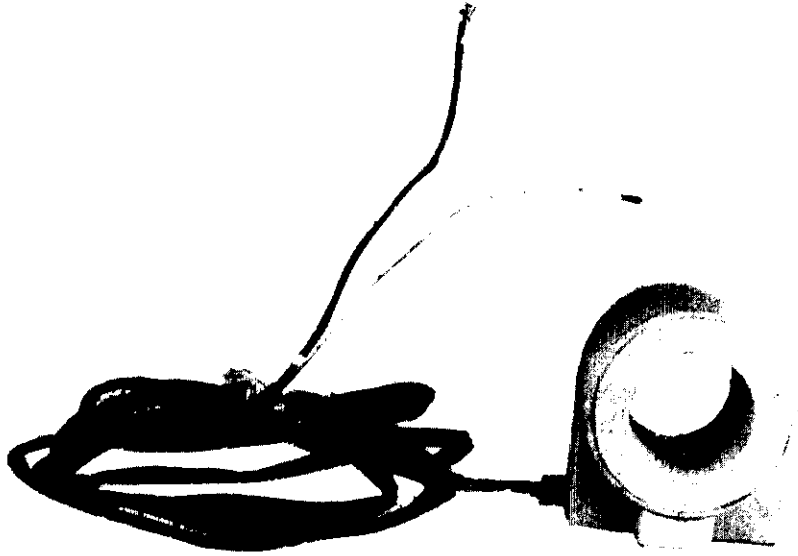
(1) The nameplates for all ratios are marked 0.3B0.1, B0.2, B0.5. In all cases, the standard burdens are considered to be at the ends of the integral secondary leads.

(2) All ratios are equipped with the secondary leads permanently moulded into the transformer body. They are of #10 AWS stranded wire insulated with polyethylene and additionally with a polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.

SANGAMO TYPE "GU-6" DIRECT BURIAL CURRENT TRANSFORMERS



SANGAMO
TYPE "GU-6" DIRECT BURIAL CURRENT TRANSFORMER
800:5A
CAT 72172
RATED 800V 5A 50/60HZ R.F.2 AT 30°C
SANGAMO ELECTRIC CO., SPRINGFIELD, ILL., U.S.A.



revision on all ratings is the incorporation of optional leads for the meter as two additional conductors within the voltage jacket. These leads go through the transformer and extend 18 inches beyond. The lead indicated by a depressed white dot on the primary lead and the black secondary lead, the other lead is the potential lead if used, are identified at each end marked "POT-A" red, "POT-B" green.

The primary conductor where it passes through the window of the transformer and for a distance of at least 1 foot from each side must not have any metallic covering such as a shield or armour. This does not preclude the use of 2- or 3- conductor cable up to the transformer.

In no case must the neutral conductor pass through the window.

In a single phase 2-wire installation, the transformer must be installed in the "hot" wire. See Fig. 1.

A single phase 3-wire installation may be metered by two transformers of the same ratio, each in the "hot" lines and a 2-wire meter as shown in Fig. 2 or by a single transformer with both "hot" wires passing through the window in the direction indicated in Fig. 3 and a 2-wire meter.

In the latter case, the multiplier will be $\frac{1}{2}$ that marked on the transformer, and must be marked on or near the meter in a manner clearly visible to the meter reader, except in the case of transformer-rated meters.

NOTE 2. During installation if the secondary leads are found to be too long, the excess may be cut off, but if they are too short, the approval of the District Inspector must be obtained before they are lengthened as the leads form part of the burden.

NOTE 3. As these transformers are inaccessible once they have been buried, the District Inspector should arrange to be notified so that the installation may be inspected in advance.

Description

These transformers are for use on URD (underground residential distribution) circuits where the loads are beyond the capacity of 200 ampere meters.

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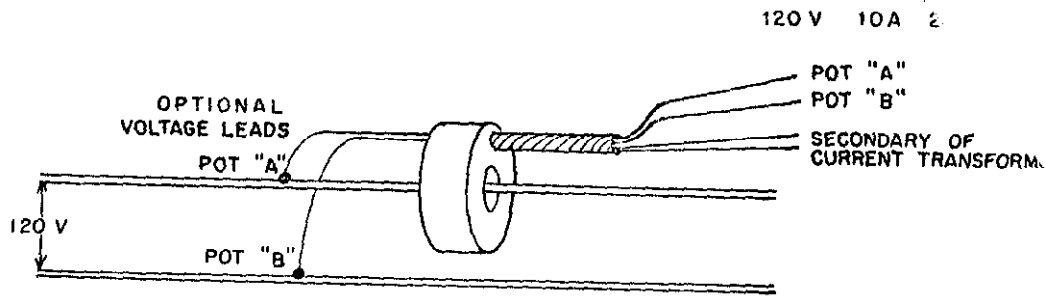


Fig. 1

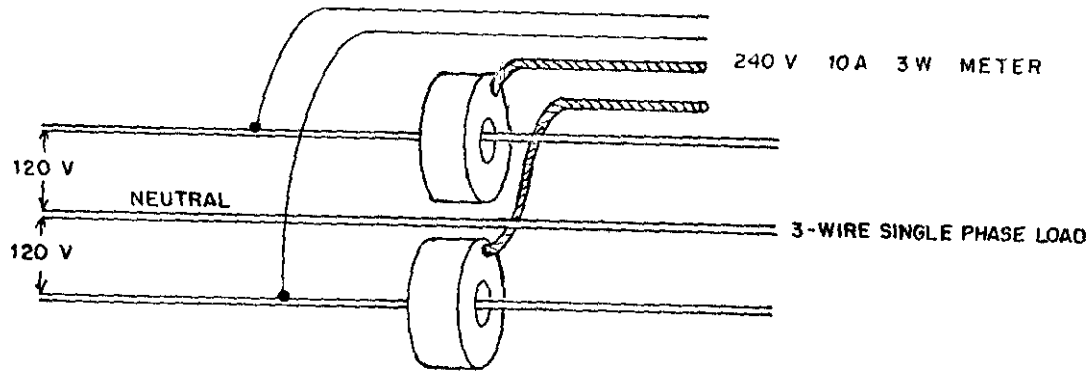


Fig. 2

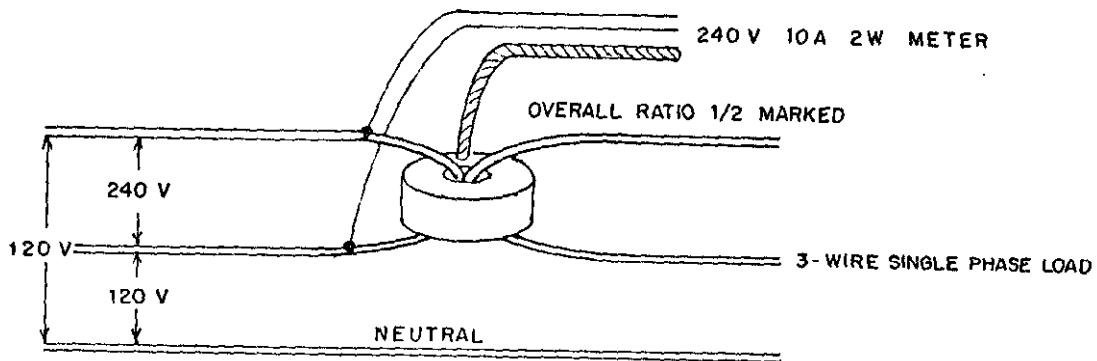


Fig. 3

They, along with the service conductors are designed for direct burial in the ground outside the foundation of the residence.

The main distribution panel, usually near the point of entrance, disconnect and secondary leads from the transformer(s), along with the

The leads to the meter, are intended to go directly to the meter which is usually mounted on an outside wall of the residence. Leads must be installed and protected by conduit or otherwise to the satisfaction of the District Inspector.

The cores of these transformers are of high grade silicon steel, the body is cast epoxy and the secondary leads are brought out in a cable.

Primary polarity is shown by an indent marked white on the face of the transformer and secondary polarity is indicated by a "+" marker on the black lead.

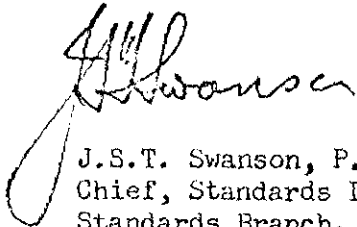
On transformers with potential leads included in the cable, the four leads are marked AX1, AX2 for the current and POT-A, POT-B for the potential.


For checking installations, if the leads are shortened or extended, these identifying labels should be moved to a point where they will be visible at the meter.

These transformers are manufactured by Sangamo Electric Co., Springfield ILL., U.S.A. and distributed by Sangamo Company Limited, Toronto, Ontario.

Approval granted to:

Sangamo Company Limited,
Leaside, Toronto 17, Ontario.


J.S.T. Swanson, P. Eng.,
Chief, Standards Laboratory,
Standards Branch.


W.J.S. Fraser,
Chief, Electricity & Gas Division,
Standards Branch.

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