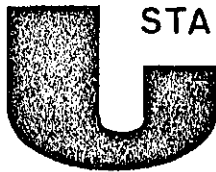




Department of consumer and corporate affairs / Ministère de la consommation et des corporations



STANDARDS BRANCH - DIRECTION DES NORMES

# NOTICE OF APPROVAL

T-64

OTTAWA May 27, 1971

## ① ASEA "IMBD145A2" CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

Primary Current	100 x 200 amperes
Secondary Current	5-5 amperes
Nominal Voltage Class	115 kv
Accuracy Rating at 60 Hz	0.6B0.1, B0.2, B0.5; 0.3B0.9, B1.0, B1.8, B2.0 <sup>②</sup>
Frequency	60 Hz
Number of Secondaries	2
R.F. (rating factor)	1.2
Style	Post type, oil insulated, outdoor

- (1) The "2" in the type designation refers to the number of cores, i.e. the number of secondaries.
- (2) The nameplates are marked 0.6B0.5; 0.3B2.0 which applies to both ratios and both secondaries.

### Description

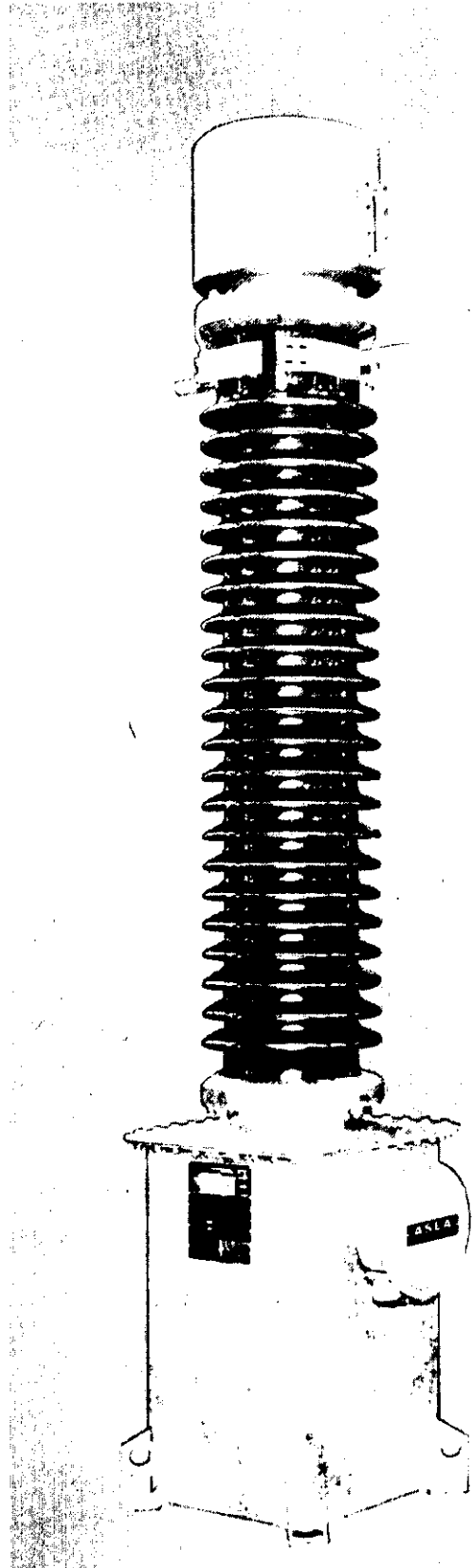
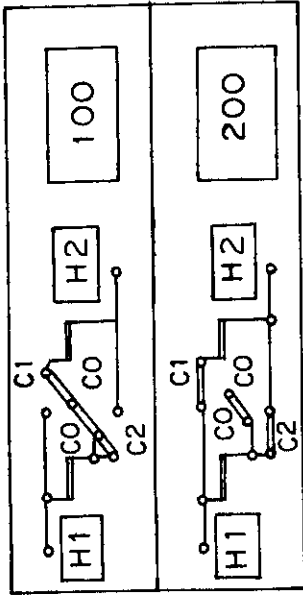
The type IMBD145A2 current transformers comprise a lower casing, a porcelain insulator and a head on the top of the insulator.

The primary winding is in the form of a long hairpin made in two sections. The ends of the primary windings are connected to studs extending from the top of the porcelain where, by means of links, the two sections may be connected in series or in parallel.

The primary conductors are insulated with oil-impregnated paper.

The secondaries are toroidally wound on iron cores made from strip coiled in the form of rings, which are slipped over the legs of the hairpin primary.

# IMBD 145



In order to keep the requisite quantity of oil to a minimum, the shape of the transformer casing conforms approximately to that of the primary coil and iron cores.

After complete assembly the transformers are filled with clean dry sand up to the level of the expansion chamber which reduces the quantity of oil required.

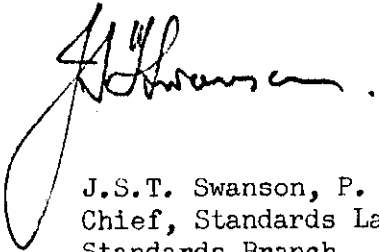
The porcelain is then hermetically sealed at the top with a cap. The oil level may be checked on the glass level gauge mounted on the transformer.

The ends of the secondary windings are connected to terminals in a terminal box at the base of the transformer where they are identified as X1, X2 for one winding and Y1, Y2 for the other.

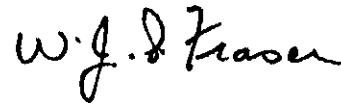
X1 and Y1 have the same polarity as the primary terminal marked H1.

Approval granted to:

ASEA Limited,  
Malton, Ontario



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



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

Ref: SL-100-384  
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