HOW TO CALCULATE THE REQUIRED KVA SIZE NEEDED FOR A D-M-E 3 PHASE POWER TRANSFORMER

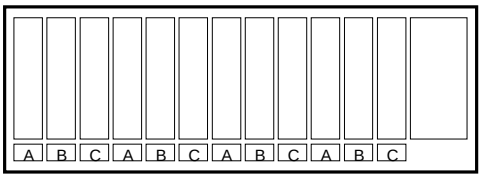
1. What is worst case phase wattage? _____ (see example below)

2. Multiply worst case phase wattage x 3 phases. The resultant is the total wattage. _____

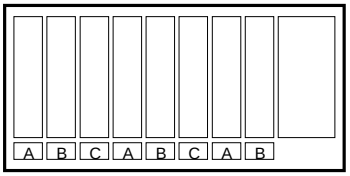
3. Sizing the fuse for the transformer is:
   Amps = Total Wattage / (1.73 X Voltage)
   _____ Amp Fuses

MAINFRAME PHASING

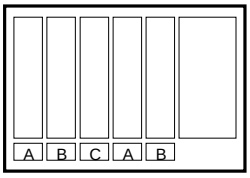
PHASES APPLIED	TO ZONES
L1 - L2	1,4,7,10
L2 - L3	2,5,8,11
L3 - L1	3,6,9,12



12 zone



8 zone



5 zone

Add all "A" zones wattages to give total watts "A". Repeat for "B" and "C".

The worst case phase wattage is the largest total wattage "A", "B" or "C".

Example:
Total watts ***"A"*** = 1200 + 600 + 340 = 2140 W
Total watts ***"B"*** = 750 + 240 + 340 = 1330 W
Total watts ***"C"*** = 2000 + 600 + 800 = ***3400 W***
Worst case phase wattage = ***3400 W*** (***"C"***)
Total Wattage = 3400 X 3 = 10,200 W
Requires min. of 10.2KVA transformer.
Rounding to next available = 15 KVA

Fuse for transformer legs =
10,200 W / (1.73 X 240 V) = 24.5 Amp fuse
Rounding to next available = 25 Amp *

*Note: 50 Amps max. for 50 Amp circuit breakers, 70 Amps max. for 70 Amp circuit breakers.
6 KVA, 9 KVA & 15 KVA transformers are standard sizes available.
Other transformer sizes available on special request.

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