

****ENGINEERING NOTES:**

1. TRANSFORMER POSITION OPPOSITE CROSS ARM

TITLE:

TWO TRANSFORMERS
ON MULTI PHASE LINE
WOOD/FIBER ARM

GARLAND
POWER & LIGHT

STANDARD NO.:

OH-1105

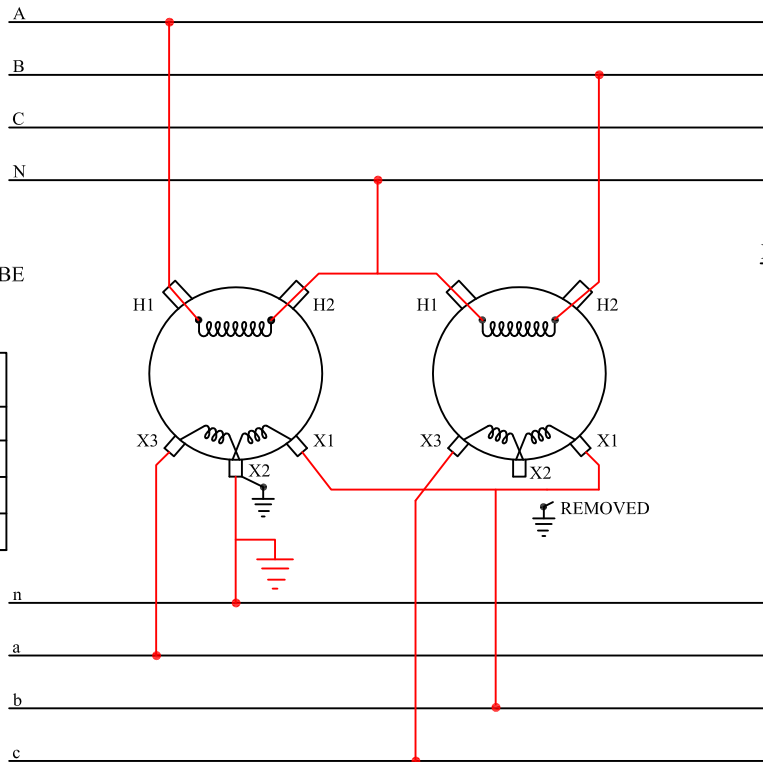
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PRIMARY: OPEN-WYE-connected

Each transformer is energized from a different phase of the primary circuit. Always install the "lighting pot" on the leading phase of the primary circuit. It is GP&L standard practice to connect to the neutral conductor the respective high-side bushings of the transformers which are closest to the pole. Doing this causes the polarity of the secondary bushings to be reversed (on the transformer whose H1 bushing has been grounded). It is, therefore, necessary to reverse the connection at the secondary bushings as shown in the diagram. In this 4-wire connection, the X2 ground on the "power pot" is left unconnected (it is not grounded); only the X2 bushing on the "lighting pot" is grounded.

LIGHTING POT SHALL ALWAYS BE INSTALLED ON LEADING PHASE

CORRECT PHASE CONNECTION	
LIGHTING	POWER
A	B
B	C
C	A



VOLTAGES FOUR WIRE DELTA

120/240

n-a	120
n-b	120
n-c	208
a-b	240
b-c	240
c-a	240

TANK GROUND

SECONDARY: OPEN-DELTA-connected

This connection is used to supply both single- and three-phase power loads. It is usually 120/240V. The wild leg (Phase C) has a voltage of 208 Volts to ground and cannot be used in a single-phase 120/240V circuit. The wild leg can easily be identified as the phase connected to the transformer which has the ground removed from its X2 bushing. Remove the tank ground strap from the X2 bushing on the power pot.

TITLE:

OPEN WYE-OPEN DELTA
3 PHASE - 4 WIRE

GARLAND
POWER & LIGHT

REFERENCE NO.:
OH-1105A
OPEN WYE-OPEN DELTA
4 -W

DRAWN BY: SJ/JC
DATE: 7/18/12
APPROVED BY:

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DATE: 11/8/13
APPROVED BY:

