GE Transformers

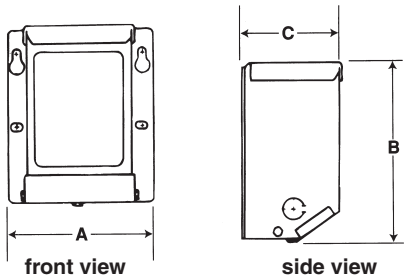
MARS SERIES 505

Single Phase Dry Type Transformers

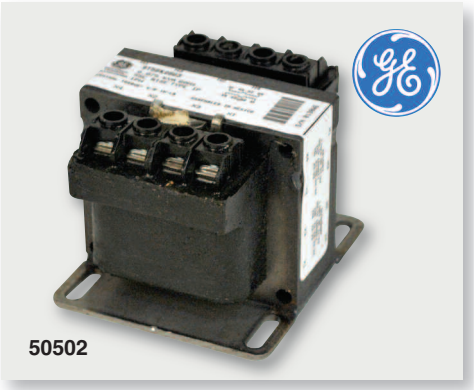
GE dry type transformers are designed for low voltage power distribution. They are made of a heavy gauge steel construction, suitable for indoor or outdoor NEMA 3R use in commercial and industrial power applications. Knockouts are provided for easy wiring. A schematic connection diagram is located on the enclosure nameplate for quick referral.

Features:

- Single phase
- 6 inch leads - clearly marked
- 60 Hertz
- Indoor/outdoor NEMA 3R
- UL listed
- CSA certified



MARS NO.	KVA RATING	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	DIMENSIONS A	B	C
50530	.10	240/480	120/240	5.125	6.375	3.25
50531	.15	240/480	120/240	6.125	7.375	4.25
50533	.50	240/480	120/240	6.875	8.375	4.875
50534	.75	240/480	120/240	7.875	9.625	5.50
50535	1.00	240/480	120/240	7.875	9.625	5.50
50536	1.50	240/480	120/240	9.375	11.125	6.7188

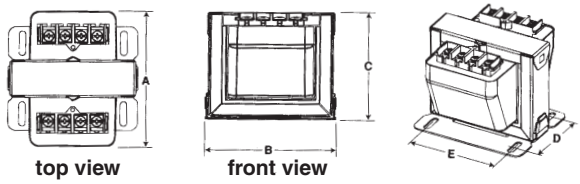


Type Ip Core and Coil Transformers

GE type IP transformers are core and coil units designed for industrial control, panel board, HVAC and general purpose applications. They conform to ANSI C89.2, and are UL listed and CSA certified. These transformers are lightweight, small and designed for minimum mounting dimensions.

Features:

- 60 Hertz
- Encapsulated thru 500VA
- Control power applications
- UL listed, UL-506 File E2739
- CSA certified, C22.2 Number 66, File 3272
- 50 Hertz available on special order basis



Encapsulated Style Views

Encapsulated

MARS NO.	CONT. KVA	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	DIMENSIONS A	B	C	D	E
50502	.075	240/480	120/240	4.22	3.29	2.79	2.41	2.50
50503	.100	240/480	120/240	4.17	4.04	3.29	2.16	3.12
50504	.150	240/480	120/240	4.67	4.04	3.29	2.66	3.12
50505	.200	240/480	120/240	4.92	4.04	3.29	2.91	3.12
50506	.250	240/480	120/240	5.17	4.04	3.29	3.16	3.12
50507	.300	240/480	120/240	5.17	4.04	3.29	3.16	3.12
50508	.375	240/480	120/240	5.67	4.04	3.29	3.66	3.12
50509	.500	240/480	120/240	5.82	4.79	3.92	3.31	3.79

Step-by-Step Selection of Core and Coil Transformers:

1. Determine the input voltage, output voltage and frequency.
2. Determine the continuous power (VA) drawn by each load device. Calculate the maximum continuous power of all load devices that could be energized at the same time.
3. Determine if any of the load devices are voltage sensitive. NEMA standards require electromagnetic components to operate reliably at 85% of rated voltage. This includes devices such as contactors, relays and solenoids. For applications with voltage sensitive devices, determine the inrush current of each load device. Inrush is the power (VA) drawn by a device the instant it is energized. Electromechanical devices have an inrush from 3 to 10 times their continuous power rating. The inrush of resistive devices is the same as their continuous power rating. Calculate the maximum inrush power. This is the inrush of all devices being energized at a given instant, plus the continuous power of all devices already energized. A number of load device combinations may have to be examined to determine which produces the maximum inrush current.