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MT-PML-R15-1P-GMR-25KVA-SZ-LT-DB-A6-BM-2B4-M1

Austin Energy 1510-31-01, 25 KVA Pad Mount Transformer, 12470GrdY/7200 Pri., 240/120V Sec., Mineral Oil, ONAN, CU, Green, City of Austin Spec

Product ID: 293705



Larson Electronics LLC manufactures a wide variety of products, including custom built to spec designs. The pictures displayed for this unit are a general representation of form factor for the product line and may not accurately represent this exact configuration in every detail due to custom builds and changes between similar products in our standard catalog. The specifics for this configuration are listed in the specification table and supporting documentation (CAD files, Dimensional Drawing, Name Plate Diagram, Wiring Diagram, etc.). This means that specific details (receptacles, plugs, wires, connections, mounting brackets, external finishes, etc.) may not be accurately represented in images vs specifications. Please review specifications and do not order based solely on images.

MT-PML-R15-1P-GMR-25KVA-SZ-LT-DB-A6-BM-2B4-M1 Pad Mount Transformer	Ratings
Transformer Type: Pad Mounted, Compartmental-Type II	Meets/Exceeds DOE 2016 Efficiency Ratings
Transformer Configuration: Liquid Filled Pad Mounted	Meets/Exceeds CSA Efficiency Ratings
Transformer Feed Type: Loop Feed	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C57.12.00
Polarity: Additive	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C57.12.21
Phase: Single Phase (Connects to 3-Phase electrical grid)	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C57.12.25
Capacity: 25 KVA	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C57 12.28
Vector Group: II6	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C57 12.29
Primary Voltage: 12470GrdY/7200	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C57 12.35
Primary Voltage Switch: N/A	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C57 12.38
Primary Voltage Class: 15 kV Class	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C57.12.70
Primary Phasor: Grounded Wye	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C57.12.110
Primary BIL: 95 KV	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C57.12.131
Secondary Voltage: 240V/120 (L-N-L)	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C62.11
Secondary Voltage Class: 1.2 kV Class	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C62.22
Secondary Phasor: Dual Winding Single Phase	Complies with ANSI / IEEE 386
Secondary BIL: 30 KV	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C2
Frequency: 60 Hz	Complies with ANSI / IEEE C37.47
Temperature Rise: 65°C	Complies with ANSI Z535.4
Insulation Rating: Class E Insulation - 120°C, 248°F	Complies with ASTM D3487
Cooling Class: ONAN; Self-Cooled	Complies with ASTM D6871
Forced Air (Fans): None	Complies with NEMA 260-1996
Tap Changer: 5-Position Tap Changer, Hot Stick Operable	Complies with 10 CFR Part 431
Tap Qty: (2) FCAN Above Taps, (2) FCBN Below Taps	Complies with CSA C2.1-06
Tap %: 2.50%	Complies with CSA C50
Tap Changer Switch Rating: 200-Amp, 15 kV	Complies with CSA C88
Tap Changer Switch Location: Front Compartment, High Voltage (HV) Left Side	Complies with CSA C88.1
Impedance: 1.0-4.5% Typical	Complies with CSA C88-16
Primary Connection Type: Dead Front	Complies with CSA C227.3

Primary Termination Arrangement: ANSI Type I Arrangement
Primary Termination: Externally Clamped Well Bushings w/ Removable Studs, 200A Load Break Elbows w/ Inserts
Primary Connection Qty: (2) Primary Connections for use w/ Elbow Connectors
Primary Parking Stand Qty: (1) Welded Bracket for Installing Accessory Parking Stand Bushings
Primary Bushing Rating: 15 kV Class, 95 kV BIL, 200A, Load Break, IEEE 386 Color Red
Primary Surge Arrestors: (1) High Voltage Elbow Surge Arrestors, Included
Primary Surge Arrestor Voltage Rating: 10 kV Class
Primary Surge Arrestor MCOV Rating: 8.4 kVrms
Primary Over Current Protection (OCP): C05 Curve, 8 Amp Rated Dual Rated Bayonet Fuse in series w/ 40 Amp Partial Current Limiting Fuse
Primary Over Current Protection Method: Fused, Oil-Immersed
Primary Over Current Protection Holder: Bayonet Fuse Holder w/ Flapper Valve and External Drip Shield, Drip Shield Non-Metallic nad Removable
Primary Neutral Connection: Primary H2 Neutral Internally Bonded to Tank
Primary Grounding Provisions: (1) Welded Ground Bung, 1/2”-13 UNC Tapped Hole, 7/16” Deep Bung, w/ Grounding Terminal Clamp for 2/0-8 AWG Stranded Wire

Secondary Connection Type: Live Font

Secondary Termination Arrangement: ANSI Type I Arrangement
Secondary Over Current Protection (OCP): N/A
Secondary Connections: NEMA Spade Terminals, 6-Hole Single Row Spade, Externally Clamped, Accepts up to (6) Single Lug connections with (1) cables per side of Spade connector
Secondary Connection Qty: (3) Externally Clamped One-Piece Epoxy Bushings w/ 5/8"-11 x 1-1/2" Long Copper Threaded Studs
Secondary Neutral Connection: Secondary X2 Neutral Grounded to Tank via 1/2”-13 UNC Tapped Hole, 7/16” Deep Bung & Copper Ground Strap
Secondary Grounding Provisions: (1) Welded Ground Bung, 1/2”-13 UNC Tapped Hole, 7/16” Deep Bung, w/ Grounding Terminal Clamp for 2/0-8 AWG Stranded Wire
Metering Current Transformer (CT): N/A
Metering Panel: N/A
Auxiliary Control Panel: N/A
Load Break Switch: 4-Postion LBOR, Hot Stick Operable
Load Break Switch Qty: 1
Load Break Switch Rating: 200-Amp, 15 kV
Load Break Switch Location: Front Compartment
Efficiency Standard(s): Meets DOE 2016 Standards, Meets CSA Standards Meets ANSI/IEEE Standards
K-Factor Rating (Harmonic Mitigation): K-1 (Standard)
Pulse Drive Rating: N/A
Insulation Fluid: Mineral Oil - Non PCB Fluid
Fluid (Oil) Capacity*: 40.33 Gallons
Fluid (Oil) Weight*: 363.76 lb
Liquid Level Indicator: Analog Gauge
Temperature Indicator: Analog Gauge
Pressure/Vacuum Indicator: Analog Gauge
Pressure Relief Device: Automatic Action, Combination Fault Indicator & Pressure Relif Device, (comparable to IFD Corporation part number IFD-ORCA-10PSI-aA), Resettable, Installed on Tank Face Inside HV Cabinet
Fault Indicator: Combination Fault Indicator & Pressure Relif Device; External Fault Indicator Light Mounting Provisions (Light not included)
Gas Sampler Valve: N/A
Fill Valve: 1/2" NPT w/ Removable Bolt Plug, Fill Plug at 25°C Oil Level
Fill Valve Location: Front Compartment
Drain Valve: 1/2" NPT w/ Removable Bolt Plug, w/o Sampler Valve
Drain Valve Location: Front Compartment
Winding Material: Copper

Ambient Temperature Rating: 40°C

Ambient Operating Temperature Range: -40°C to +40°C (-50°F to +104°F)

Sound Level: 48 dBA

Elevation (Altitude): 3300ft (1000 meters) Above Sea Level or Below

Core Material: Grain Oriented Steel
Tank Material: Coated Steel
Cabinet Material: Coated Steel
Base Platform Material:Coated Steel
Portability: Lifting lugs, 5/8"-11 Thread, Compatible w/ 2.5"-" Lifting Bolts
Housing Type: Low Profile Air-Filled Cabinet w/ Locking Hinged Door, HV/LV in

Complies with CSA C802.1
Complies with CSA C802.2
Complies with CSA C802.3

Features

Pentahead Bolt Entry Assembly
High-Fire Point Insulating Fluid
Non-PCB Insulating Fluid
Tamper Proof Housing
NEMA 3R Wiring Compartment
Lift-Up Pad lockable Lid w/ HV/LV Barrier

Efficiency: 98.70%

Based on transformer operating at 50% of nameplate base kVA.

Load Losses Based on 85°C Reference Temp.

No Load Loss (in watts)*: +/- 104W

Load Loss (in watts)*: +/- 377W

Total Load Loss (in watts)*: +/- 481W

Note: Losses offered are typical only, not guaranteed

Labeling:
“HIGH VOLTAGE SIGN," "SIZE kVA,"
"ONE-CALL SYSTEM" "CLEARANCE REQUIRED,"
and "NO PCBs" labels
per Austin Energy #1000-13
External Barcode Label
Stainless Steel Riveted Nameplate w/ Barcode

Factory Tests:
Winding Resistance Test
Insulation Resistance Test
Voltage Ratio Error Test
Short-circuit Impedance Test
No-load Loss (Wattage) Test
Load Loss (Wattage) Test
Induced Voltage Withstand Test
Separate Source Voltage Withstand Test
Pressure Integrity Test Test

Shipping:
Shipped on pallet on open flatbed
Palletized on Wooden Pallet w/ Skid Pockets
Pallet Skid Facing Outward Sides of Truck
Note: For low quantity purchases, enclosed truck can be requested
Note: Crated shipping in lieu of palletizing can be done upon request for an additional fee

Cross for Austin Energy #: (insert Austin Energy part #)
Cross for AE MU-ID #: (insert Austin Energy mu-id)
Complies with Specification E-1581 & 1510- 31 Residentail
HV/LV Barrier Between Bushings
30" Minimum Cabinet Width
16" HV & 14" LV Compartment Minimum Widths

Same Compartment, w/ HV/LV Barrier, Tamper Resistant, w/ Pad-lockable Lift-up Lid
Enclosure Rating: NEMA 3R Weatherproof Wiring Cabinet, Sealed Tank
Paint Type: Weatherproof and UV Resistant Epoxy Coating and Undercoating
Finish Color: Munsell™ 7.0 GY 3.29/1.5 Bell Green
Mounting: Pad Mount
Conduit Opening: Bottom Feed Underground Entry/Exit
Compartment Base Wireway Dimensions*: 33.5"-L x 21"-D
Compartment Cabinet Depth: 19"-D
Dimensions*: 33.86"-W x 37.4"-D x 25.2"-H
Dry Weight (w/o Oil)*: 220.46 lb
Total Weight (Liquid Filled)*: 1049.38 lb
*Please note that numbers are approximate and subject to change

Fault Indicator Light Provisions
Resettable Fault Indicator / Pressure Relief Device

Special Orders - Requirements
Contact us for special requirements
Toll Free:1-800-369-6671
Intl:1-214-616-6180
Fax:1-903-498-3364
E-mail:sales@larsonelectronics.com

The MT-PML-R15-1P-GMR-25KVA-SZ-LT-DB-A6-BM-2B4-M1 Industrial Pad Mount Transformer from Larson Electronics is equivilant to Austin Energy # 1510-31-01. This unit complies with the City of Austin Electric Utility Department (Austin Energy) Specification E-1581 for TRANSFORMERS, SINGLE PHASE PADMOUNTED DISTRIBUTION 25 kVA THROUGH 250 kVA.
PLEASE NOTE: ANY FREE SHIPPING OFFERS DO NOT APPLY TO POWER DISTRIBUTION PANELS, TRANSFORMERS, OR SUBSTATIONS*
MU-ID: XFMRPM1PH120/240-25-LFR
MU-REF: 15103101
MU-DESCRIPTION: XFMR PM 1PH 120/240 25KVA LP FD RES
Transformer Design Features:
Built to 1510-31 for Residential Applications
12470GrdY/7200 High Voltage
95 kV HV BIL
240/120V Low Voltage
30 kV LV BIL
65°C Temp rise (85°C Hotspot)
HV lead length shall be sufficient to allow for 3.0" withdrawal of the bushing well
200A Primary Well Bushings
Type I Primary Bushing Layout
Primary Bay-O-Net type draw out the fuse in a flapper valve holder & removable drip shield (non metallic)
Primary Partial Current Limiting Fuse
HV/LV Barrier
Epoxy Secondary Bushings w/ Copper Studs
6-Hole Single Row Spade Secondary Bushings
Type I Secondary Bushing Layout
Mineral Oil, Non-PCBs Containing Cooling Fluid, ONAN Cooling Class
14.375" Minimum Cabinet Depth
30" Minimum Cabinet Width
16" HV Compartment Width (Left Side)
14" HV Compartment Width (Right Side)
Padlock Provisions & Pentahead Bolt Lock
19/64” hole in the upper left-hand corner 10” from the top and 10” from the left-hand side for customer provided fault indicator light w/ factory installed plug
Resettable Fault Indicator & Pressure Relief Device (comparable to IFD Corporation part number IFD-ORCA-10PSI-aA)
Transformer to fit on 60" x 60" Concrete Pad
Munsell Number 7GY 3.29/1.5 pad-mount green finish
Nameplate w/ Barcode
"HIGH VOLTAGE SIGN," "SIZE kVA," "ONE-CALL SYSTEM" "CLEARANCE REQUIRED," and "NO PCBs" labels per Austin Energy #1000-13
Applications: General purposes, industrial sites, electrical rooms, underground vaults, manufacturing facilities, steel plants, offshore, commercial, military, processing plants, electric power distribution, utilities, public locations and more. Larson Electronics is a manufacturer and as such can build stationary and portable transformer systems to your specifications. Although we carry several models of power distribution transformer systems, we can deliver custom ordered units

almost as quickly as our prebuilt units. If this model does not meet your needs, please contact us at 1-800-369-6671 or sales@larsonelectronics.com to discuss your specific requirements.

Concrete Pad Construction Details

MT-PML-RX-1P-XX-R1 Series

Single Phase Pad Mounted Transformers

Purpose and Scope

This document shows construction details for concrete pads for Single-phase, pad-mounted transformers.

General Information

1. When a pad is installed by the customer, that customer shall provide all materials. In areas of known unusually soft soil conditions, AHJ may require special treatment. Before pouring or setting the pad, the customer or contractor may be required to request an inspection by AHJ to approve the installation. AHJ shall determine the acceptability of each pad installation.

2. The installation of the pad includes the two ground rods and the interconnecting ground wire.

Application

3. If a pad-mounted transformer cannot be located away from vehicular traffic, the customer shall provide suitable barriers for the protection of the transformer. AHJ shall determine the protection requirements.

4. If the customer is to use bus duct, the secondary opening is not needed. Grout in the window of precast pads.

5. The pad sizes are based on maximum dimensions, including cooling radiators, of the various configured transformers.

Construction Notes

6. In general, all equipment pads should be installed as level as practical. Pads supporting oil-filled equipment must be leveled to within 1 inch in 8 feet in all directions.

7. In general, all equipment pads should be installed as level as practical. Pads supporting oil-filled equipment must be leveled to within 1 inch in 8 feet in all directions.

8. An equipment pad SHALL NOT be placed on an elevated berm, mound or structure either earthen or otherwise when placed in a Flood Plain. If local knowledge of the area in which the equipment is to be placed identifies a high likelihood that uninsulated terminals of the equipment will come in contact with floodwater and the location cannot be moved to a location less likely to have flood levels come in contact with the exposed terminals, a Subsurface Fully Insulated Device should be installed in lieu of the pad mount design. In some cases such as transformers, because of capacity limits of subsurface material coded equipment it may not be possible to provide a transformer of sufficient capacity to seNe loads in excess of the capabilities of a 1000 kVA UCO.

9. The transformer pad shall be placed on firm, compacted native material or on engineered fill which has been compacted at least to the requirements this document

10. The area under the pad shall be excavated to the required grade, or to a depth necessary to reach firm, undisturbed material, whichever is deeper. The material can be considered firm if it cannot be penetrated by thumb except with moderate effort.

11. If firm material has not been reached within a depth of 3 feet, excavate 3 feet beyond the perimeter of the pad and backfill the entire excavated area to the required grade and to the requirements of Note 12.

12. In case it has been necessary to excavate deeper than the required grade to reach firm material, backfill to the required grade in one of the following ways:

A. Backfill with clean, non-expansive soil compacted to 90% of maximum density. Soil shall be placed in layers not more than 8 inches thick before compaction. Maximum density and in-place density is to be determined by by ASTM D-1556 and ASTM D-1557 respectively. A copy of the test results may be required by AHJ.

B. Backfill with soil-cement slurry consisting of one sack of Portland cement per cubic yard and clean native soil or sand. When slurry is used as a backfill material, the customer will not be required to use a poured-in-place pad.

13. In areas of known soft soil conditions, trenches within the pad excavation area for the installation of conduits shall be backfilled in one of the ways specified in Note 12.

14. In addition to the above, precast pads shall be placed on a 3-inch layer of slurry backfill or sand screeded level to provide uniform bearing.

15. Conduit windows shall be grouted with non-shrink grout (asphalt or blacktop is not approved for grouting).

16. Concrete shall be designed to attain a strength of 2,500 pounds per square inch (psi) at 28 days. Slump for concrete placement shall not exceed 3 inches. Reinforcing steel shall be rated a minimum of per ASTM A615, Grade 40. Grade 40 rebar grade has a minimum tensile strength of 60 thousand pounds per square inch (kpsi) and a minimum yield strength of 40 thousand pounds per square inch (kpsi) under normal conditions.

17. A minimum distance of 6 feet shall be maintained between ground rods.

18. Wood-float or light broom finish the top of the slab. Finish all exposed edges with a finishing tool. Vertical edges shall have a 3/4-inch chamfer. Slope exposed horizontal surfaces slightly for drainage. Moist-cure concrete for at least 7 days after pouring. Do not install transformer until 14 days after pouring concrete. See Note 19 for exceptions to this requirement.

19. The transformer may be installed earlier than the 14 days specified above, provided the concrete has attained a compressive strength of at least 1,500 psi obtained as follows (this procedure is permitted only for urgent cases where earlier pouring of pad is not practical):

A. For a six-sack mix using normal Portland cement, the transformer may be installed after 7 days; or for a six-sack mix using high early-strength cement, the transformer may be installed after 72 hours.

B. All concrete must be moist-cured to the minimum period specified above before installing the transformer.

C. Verify the required strength by either concrete cylinder test or Schmidt hammer test.

20. Belled ends of conduits should be placed approximately 1 inch above the concrete pad surface. If belled ends are removed, install end bell fittings. Temporarily plug or cap all conduits.

21. Only AHJ-approved utility electric-service-related equipment and structures may be installed in the area beneath the transformer pad. The area 6 feet deep and 12 inches horizontally around the pad shall be free of all foreign substructures.

Construction Notes for Precast Pads

22. Concrete shall be designed to attain a strength of 2,500 psi in 28 days.

23. Inserts and securing of inserts shall be of sufficient strength to lift the pad. A minimum of three inserts with 7/8- inch diameter, UNC thread and 2-1/4 inch inside depth, steel, galvanized with temporary plugs shall be provided.

24. Inserts shall be installed flush with the surface of the pad.

25. Reinforcing bars shall be as per ASTM A615, Grade 40 minimum.

26. 24. All exposed edges shall have a 3/4-inch chamfer or radius.

27. Surface shall have a light broom or wood-float finish.

28. The surface of the pad shall be level and flat.

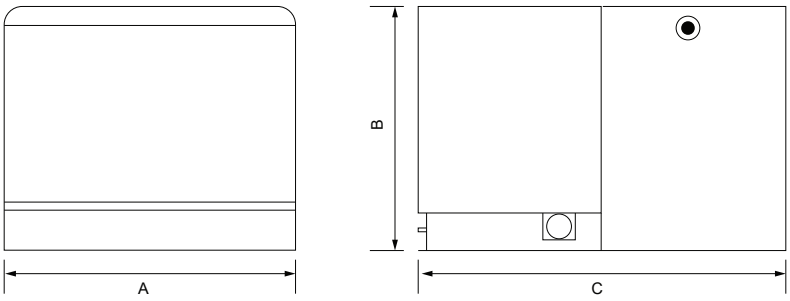
29. Precast pads shall be permanently identified with manufacturer's name and have the weight stenciled on top of the pad.

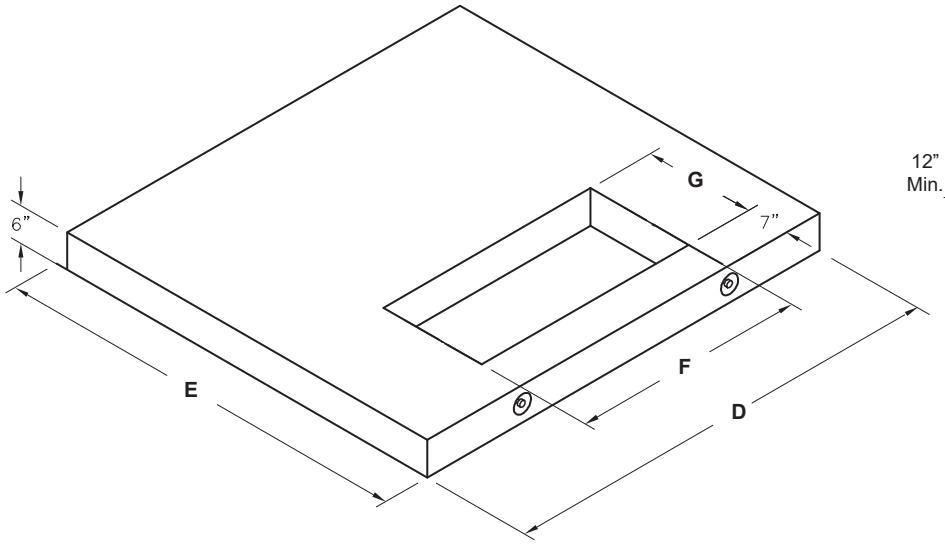
Concrete Pad Construction Details

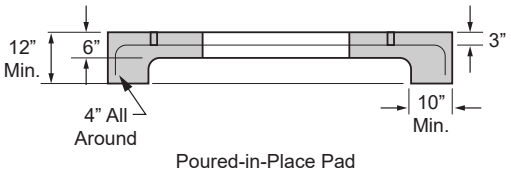
MT-PML-RX-1P-XX-R1 Series

Single Phase Pad Mounted Transformers

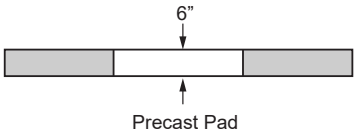
Concrete Pad Details for Single-Phase Transformers and Cable Pulling Vault







Poured-in-Place Pad



Precast Pad

15 KV / 25 KV								
KVA	Max Weight	XFMR Width	XFMR Depth	XFMR Height	Pad Width	Pad Depth	Opening Width	Opening Depth
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G
5	700 Lbs	33.86"	37.4"	25.2"	48"	60"	32"	18"
10	750 Lbs	33.86"	37.4"	25.2"	48"	60"	32"	18"
15	900 Lbs	33.86"	37.4"	25.2"	48"	60"	32"	18"
25	1,250 Lbs	33.86"	37.4"	25.2"	48"	60"	32"	18"
37.5	1,400 Lbs	33.86"	37.4"	25.2"	48"	60"	33"	18"
50	1,600 Lbs	34.25"	37.4"	25.2"	48"	60"	33"	18"
75	1,750 Lbs	37.4"	45.67"	29.53"	60"	66"	36"	18"
100	2,200 Lbs	41.34"	45.28"	29.53"	60"	66"	40"	18"
167	3,250 Lbs	55.12"	45.67"	33.07"	72"	66"	54"	18"
250	3,500 Lbs	55.12"	51.18"	33.07"	72"	72"	54"	18"
333	3,800 Lbs	55.12"	55.91"	33.46"	72"	72"	54"	18"
500	4,800 Lbs	59.06"	57.09"	36.22"	78"	78"	58"	18"
667	4,800 Lbs	59.06"	57.09"	40.94"	78"	78"	58"	18"
833	4,800 Lbs	59.06"	64.96"	40.94"	78"	84"	58"	18"

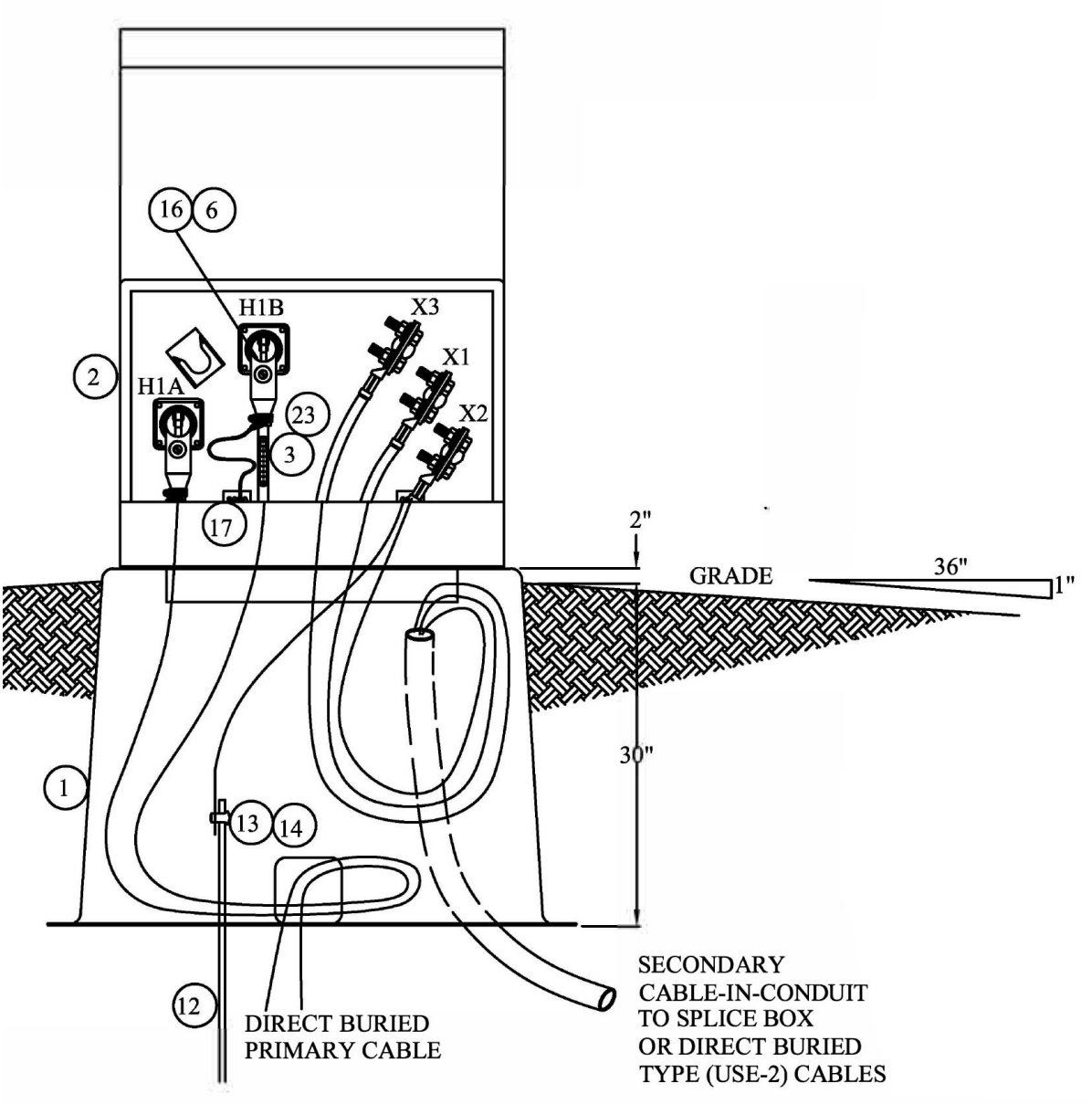
35 KV								
KVA	Max Weight	XFMR Width	XFMR Depth	XFMR Height	Pad Width	Pad Depth	Opening Width	Opening Depth
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G
5	850 Lbs	37.4"	51.93"	32.72"	54"	66"	32"	23"
10	950 Lbs	37.4"	51.93"	32.72"	54"	66"	32"	23"
15	1,250 Lbs	37.4"	51.93"	32.72"	54"	66"	32"	23"
25	1,500 Lbs	37.4"	51.93"	32.72"	54"	66"	32"	23"
37.5	1,850 Lbs	39.37"	52.36"	32.72"	54"	72"	34"	23"
50	2,000 Lbs	41.34"	53.94"	32.72"	60"	72"	36"	23"
75	2,200 Lbs	41.34"	54.33"	37.4"	60"	72"	36"	23"
100	2,400 Lbs	41.34"	55.91"	37.4"	60"	72"	36"	23"
167	2,750 Lbs	43.31"	57.09"	43.31"	60"	78"	38"	23"
250	3,300 Lbs	45.28"	58.27"	45.28"	60"	78"	40"	23"
333	4,250 Lbs	55.12"	63"	45.28"	72"	84"	49"	23"
500	5,250 Lbs	59.06"	67.72"	46.46"	78"	84"	53"	23"
667	5,250 Lbs	59.06"	67.72"	53.15"	78"	84"	53"	23"
833	5,500 Lbs	59.06"	75.59"	53.15"	78"	90"	53"	23"

Concrete Pad Construction Details

MT-PML-RX-1P-XX-R1 Series

Single Phase Pad Mounted Transformers

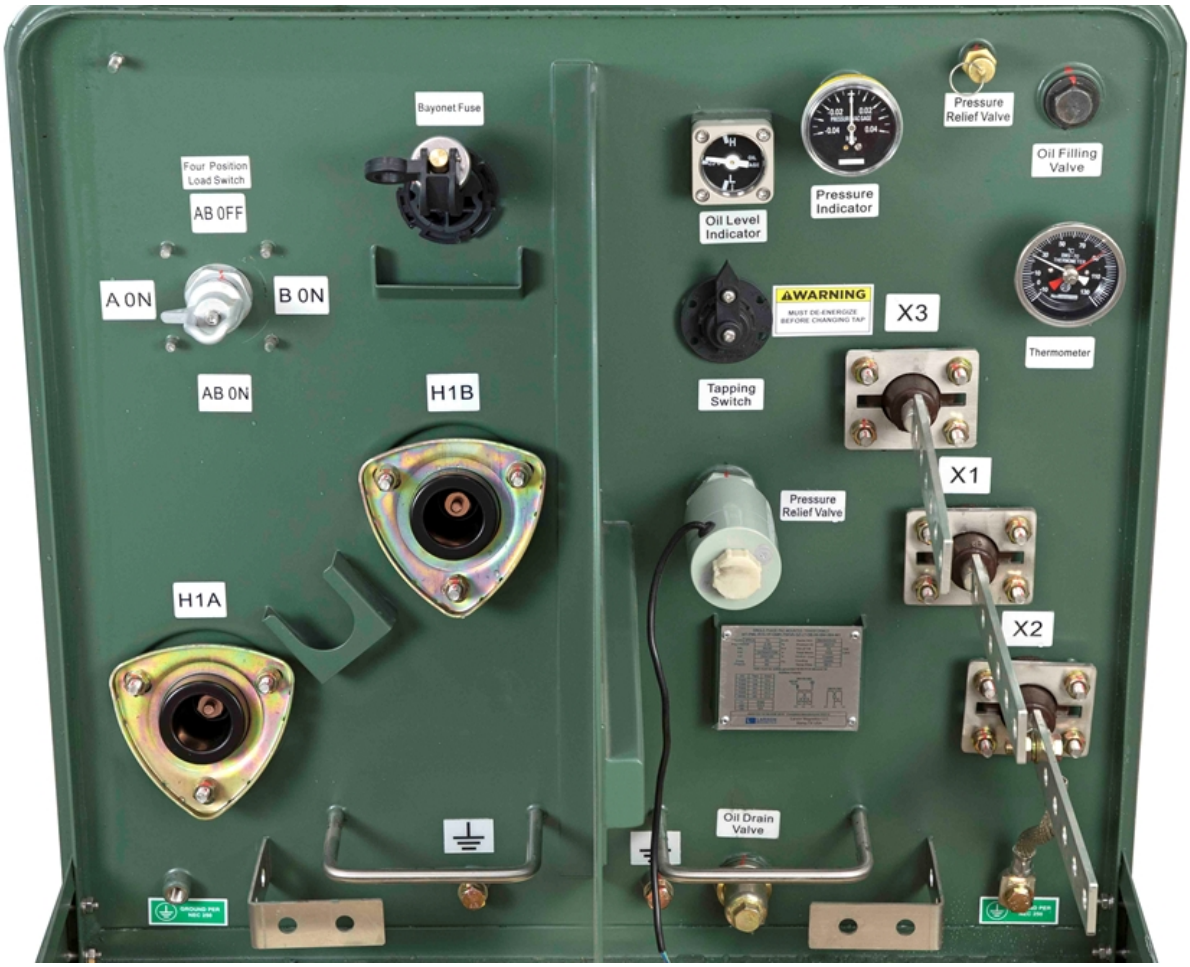
Box Pad Details for Single-Phase Transformers




NO PCBs
LARSONELECTRONICS.COM
877-875-2747
sales@larsonelectronics.com
WARNING
HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE INSIDE.
KEEP OUT!
Can shock, burn or cause death.
If found damaged or unlocked call your local utility company.
WARNING
Underground power cables are located in this area.
Before digging call 811.
Can shock, burn or cause death.
NOTICE






Four Position Load Switch
AB 0FF
A 0N
B 0N
AB 0N
Bayonet Fuse
H1B
H1A
Oil Level Indicator
Pressure Indicator
Pressure Relief Valve
Oil Filling Valve
Thermometer
WARNING
MUST DE-ENERGIZE BEFORE CHANGING TAP
X3
Tapping Switch
X1
Pressure Relief Valve
X2
Oil Drain Valve



RAPO® VEGETABLE INSULATING OIL CHARACTERS

Environmental Character

Environmental friendly

- Based on natural plants
- Almost 100% biodegradation
- Non oral toxicity
- Non toxicity for aquatic animals
- None halogen, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
- Petroleum independency



Transformer oil biodegradability comparison

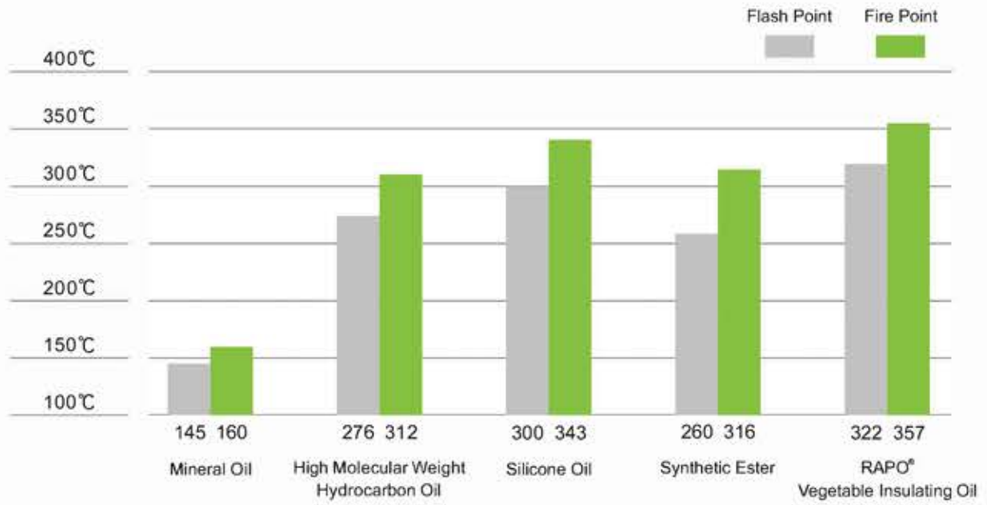


- If RAPO® spillover, it can be cleaned by normal means, instead of the way to deal with toxic waste.
- RAPO® is real green insulating oil which can avoid punishment by government regulations and eliminate the cleanup process.

Less-flammable Character

Mineral oil's fire point is in the range of 147-165ºC (296.6-329ºF). The relatively lower fire point might result in transformers' fire and explosion. The fire point of RAPO® vegetable insulating oil is up to 350ºC, higher than most of fire-resistant oil and other insulating oil in use, greatly improved the safety and reliability of transformers and grid system.

Fireproof performance comparison of various types of transformer oil

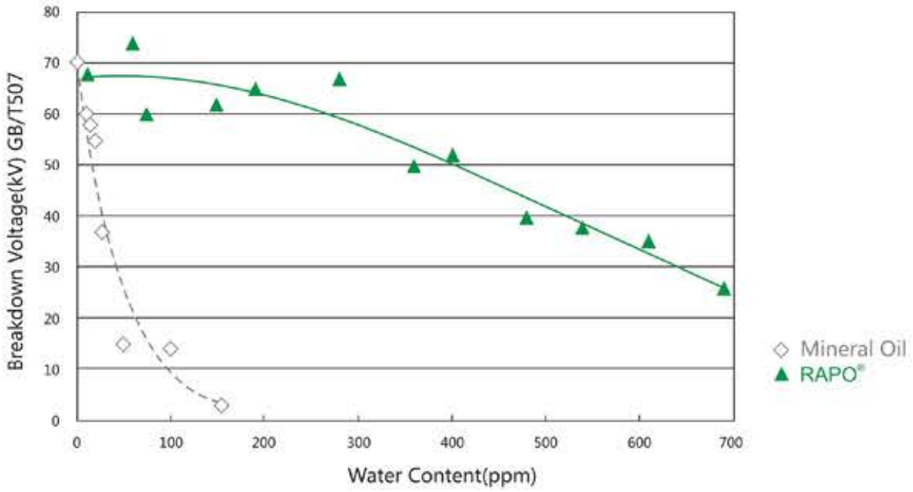


- RAPO® vegetable insulating oil can effectively save equipment maintenance, replacement and other costs, and avoid the economic losses caused by the transformer fire.
- RAPO® can be used indoors or in the compact space.
- RAPO® can help to reduce the use of fire-fighting equipment (sprinkler) and firewalls if space is limited.
- RAPO® can reduce insurance costs.

Excellent Electrical Character

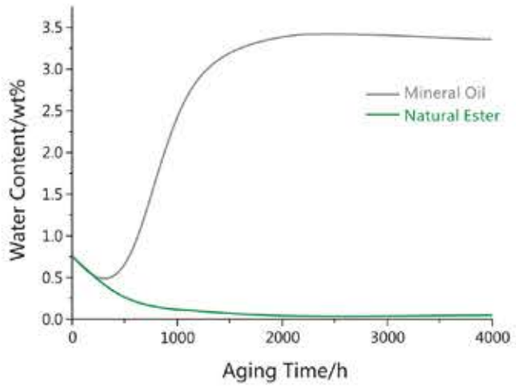
RAPO® vegetable insulating oil has a higher breakdown voltage than mineral insulating oil.

	Dielectric Breakdown (kV)	Standards Request (kV)
RAPO® Vegetable Insulating Oil	72	⩾35
Mineral Oil (typical)	65	⩾30

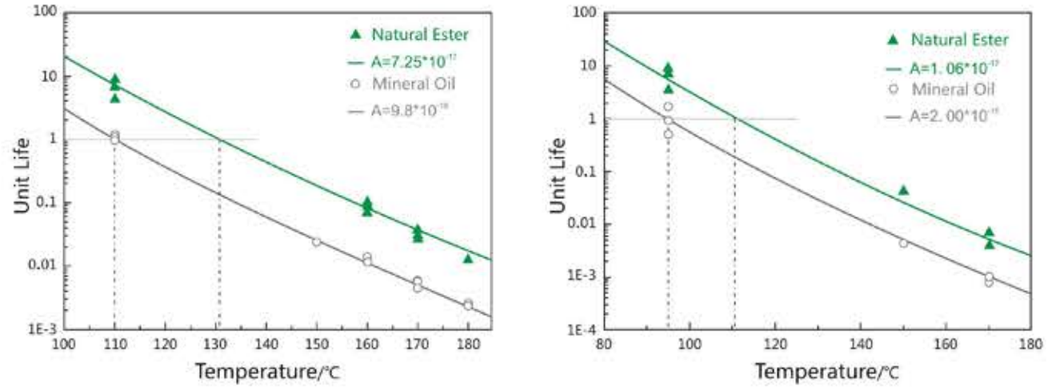


Ester chain in natural ester can make it have "polar" region, the region covered by ester chain effects like a magnetic fields which has a special attraction to water molecule and can absorb the water which exists in insulation cellulose paper material. So RAPO® has extremely high water saturation at various temperatures compared to mineral oil. Under normal operating environment, water saturation of RAPO® is 5-8 times than mineral oil.

Due to the higher water saturation of RAPO®, RAPO® vegetable insulating oil can keep the breakdown voltage to be over 60kV even if the water content exceeds over 300ppm. In contrast, the breakdown voltage decreases dramatically under 35kV when mineral oil contains a little amount of water such as 55ppm.



During thermal aging, RAPO® can absorb the water in insulation paper or pressboard which can accelerate the aging progress of insulation paper and pressboard. So RAPO® can prolong the insulation paper and pressboard aging process and improve the life span of the transformer.



Experimental data shows that insulation paper infiltrated by RAPO® can work with a long time in the environment whose temperature is 10-15℃ higher than the maximum allowable one and has same life expectancy with the insulation paper infiltrated by mineral oil, can well prevent the production of precipitates, so that can increase the overload of the transformers. Transformers using RAPO® as filled oil can work in a long term with up to 120% load conditions and without affecting transformer's life and performance.

Insulating Oil Type	Top Liquid Temperature Rise	Average Winding Temperature Rise	Hottest Spot Temperature
Mineral Oil	60℃	65℃	78℃
RAPO® Vegetable Insulating Oil	80℃	115℃	160℃





RAPO® VEGETABLE INSULATING OIL PARAMETERS

Test Items		RAPO® Insulating Oil	Test Methods	ASTM D6871
Electrical Properties				
Breakdown voltage (kV/2.5mm)		72	IEC 156	≥35
Dissipation factor (%)	25℃	0.06	ASTM D924	≤0.2
	100℃	1.37	ASTM D924	≤4
Volume resistivity (Ω•cm @25℃)		6.9×10^{13}	DL/T 421	—
Physical and Chemical Properties				
Relative density ($g\cdot cm^{-3}$ @15℃)		0.919	ASTM D1298	≤0.96
Color		L0.5	ASTM D1500	≤1.0
Total acid number (mgKOH/g)		0.024	ASTM D974	≤0.06
Viscosity(mm^2/s)	40℃	36.07	GB/T 265	≤50
	100℃	8.263	GB/T 265	≤15
Thermal Properties				
Flash point(open cup)/℃		322	GB/T 3536	≥275
Fire point/℃		357	GB/T 3536	≥300
Pour point/℃		-27	GB/T 3535	≤-10

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for a better world

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Certificate Number	MH63693
Report Reference	MH63693-20200528
Issue Date	2020-JUNE-05
Issued to:	GUANG DONG JOOYN NEW MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD. No.17, Guinan Industrial Park, Wuguishan Town Zhongshan, Guangdong 528458 CHINA
This certificate confirms that representative samples of	DIELECTRIC MEDIUMS Dielectric Medium, "RAPO Natural Ester".
	Have been investigated by UL in accordance with the Standard(s) indicated on this Certificate.
Standard(s) for Safety:	UL 340, Comparative Flammability of Liquids
Additional Information:	See the UL Online Certifications Directory at https://iq.ulprospector.com for additional information.

This *Certificate of Compliance* does not provide authorization to apply the UL Mark. Only the UL Follow-Up Services Procedure provides authorization to apply the UL Mark.

Only those products bearing the UL Mark should be considered as being UL Certified and covered under UL's Follow-Up Services.

Look for the UL Certification Mark on the product.

Bruce Mahrenholz, Director North American Certification Program

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: Transformer Oil **(0826)**

Manufacturer Information:

Tulco Oils, Inc.

5240 E. Pine Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74115

Product Use:

Industrial Oil

Emergency Phone Numbers:

Chemtrec	N/A
Tulco Oils, Inc.	(800) 375-2347

Information:

Product Safety Information	(800) 375-2347

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	Amount (Vol%)
Light Naphthenic Hydrotreated Distillates	64742-53-6	>98%
BHT Blend Additives	Proprietary	>1%

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES (SEE SECTION 15 FOR ADDITIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS)

	CAS No.	Governing Body	Exposure Limits

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**
  Little or no immediate hazard.

  Hazards Ratings:
  Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = high, 4 = extreme

	Health	Fire	Reactivity	PPI
NFPA	1	1	0	
HMIS	1	1	0	X

- **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**
  - **PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS**
    The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: Skin,
  - **INHALATION**
    No acute effects expected.

    LC50 (mg/l): no data
    LC50 (mg/m3): no data
    LC50 (ppm): no data

- **SKIN**
  Practically non-toxic if absorbed through the skin. May cause minimal skin irritation.

  Draize Skin Score: no data Out of 8.0
  LD50 (mg/kg): no data

- **EYES**
  No eye effect expected.
- **INGESTION**
  Practically non-toxic if ingested.
  LD50 (g/kg): no data

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- **INHALATION**
  No specific treatment is necessary since this material is not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. If exposed to excessive levels of dusts or fumes, remove to fresh air and get medical attention if cough of other symptoms develop.
- **SKIN**
  Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
- **EYES**
  Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, obtain medical treatment.
- **INGESTION**
  Material is practically non-toxic. Induction of vomiting is not required. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**
  Water spray Regular foam Dry chemical Carbon dioxide
- **FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**
  Wear structural fire fighting gear. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

	Typical	Minimum	Maximum	Text Result	Units	Method
Flash Point		300			F	COC
Autoignition Temperature				N/A	F	N/A
Lower Explosion Limit				no data	%	N/A
Upper Explosion Limit				no data	%	N/A

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment as stated in Section 8 of this MSDS. Advise the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and appropriate state agencies, if required. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **HANDLING**
  Wash thoroughly after handling.
- **STORAGE**
  NFPA class IIIB storage. Flash point is greater than 200 degrees F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

- **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**
  Use with adequate ventilation. Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Mechanical ventilation recommended.
- **PERSONAL PROTECTION**

  - **EYE PROTECTION**
    Safety glasses (with side shields) recommended. Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product.
  - **GLOVES or HAND PROTECTION**
    Protective gloves are recommended when prolonged skin contact cannot be avoided. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Neoprene; Nitrile; Viton;
  - **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**
    Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection is not usually needed unless product is heated or misted.. Half-mask air purifying respirator with dust / mist filters or HEPA filter cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with dust / mist filters or HEPA filter cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.
  - **OTHER**
    Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC); Neoprene; Nitrile; Viton; Polyurethane; Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non-fire emergencies, respiratory protection may be necessary and wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid contact with material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Property	Typical	Units	Text Result	Reference
Appearance		N/A	Pale Straw/White	
Boiling Point		F	no data	
Bulk Density		lb/gal	no data	
Melting Point		F	no data	
Molecular Weight		g/mole	No data	
Octanol/Water Coefficient		N/A	no data	
pH		N/A	no data	
Specific Gravity		N/A		
Solubility In Water		wt %	NIL	
Odor		N/A	Light Bland	
Odor Threshold		ppm	no data	
Vapor Pressure		mmHg	<0.0001	@ 20 C
Viscosity (F)		SUS		@ 100 F
Viscosity (C)	9.01	CsT		@ 40 C

% Volatile		wt %	NIL	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **STABILITY**
  Stable
- **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**
  Avoid heat, sparks and open flame.
- **INCOMPATIBILITY**
  Strong oxidizers
- **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**
  Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other asphyxiants.
- **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION**
  Will not polymerize.

11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow federal, state and local regulations. This material is not a RCRA hazardous waste, if not contaminated. If material has been "used", RCRA criteria (ignitability, reactivity, corrosivity and toxicity) must be determined. Do not flush material to drain or storm sewer. Contract to authorized disposal service.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Governing Body	Mode	Proper Shipping Name
DOT	Ground	Not Regulated

Governing Body	Mode	Hazard Class	UN/NA No.	Label
DOT	Ground	N/A	N/A	Not Regulated

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory List	Component	CAS No.

Title III Classifications Sections 311,312:

- Acute: **NO**
- Chronic: **NO**
- Fire: **NO**
- Reactivity: **NO**
- Sudden Release of Pressure: **NO**

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Limits for the product- 5mg/m3, Oil Mist Limit, (OSHA PEL/ACGIH TLV) WHMIS Classification: not controlled.
Please refer to the material safety data sheet for complete information.

Certification

Manufacturer: Larson Electronics LLC
Address: 9419 US-HWY 175
Kemp, Texas 75143

Declare the following equipment conforms to the standard(s) as listed:

Model: MT-PML & MT-UPM Series
Description: Overhead & Pad Mounted Distribution Transformers

The MT-PML & MT-UPM series complies with the below standards set forth by the listed Association's requirements. Purchased and manufactured components are evaluated to Larson Electronics LLC Quality Control Management system per ISO 9001:2015. This certification applies to all specimens manufactured in accordance to the manufacture's drawings and options configured per the specification data sheet.

Evaluated Standards:

- **ASTM A240/A240M (2020a):** Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications
- **ASTM D117 (2018)**: Standard Guide for Sampling, Test Methods, and Specifications for Electrical Insulating Liquids
- **ASTM D1535 (2014; R2018):** Standard Practice for Specifying Color by the Munsell System
- **ASTM D3487 (2016; E2017):** Standard Specification for Mineral Insulating Oil Used in Electrical Apparatus
- **ASTM D6871 (2017):** Standard Specification for Natural (Vegetable Oil) Ester Fluids Used in Electrical Apparatus
- **ASTM D877/D877M (2019):** Standard Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage of Insulating Liquids Using Disk Electrodes
- **ASTM D92 (2012a):** Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester
- **ASTM D97 (2017b):** Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products
- **D4059-00 (2018):** Standard Specifications for Analysis of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Mineral Insulating Oils By Gas Chromatography.
- **EPA 712-C-98-075 (1998):** Fate, Transport and Transformation Test Guidelines - OPPTS 835.3100- "Aerobic Aquatic Biodegradation"
- **EPA 821-R-02-012 (2002):** Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms

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- **ANSI / IEEE C2:** National Electric Safety Code
- **ANSI / IEEE C12.1 (2014; E2016)**: Electric Meters - Code for Electricity Metering
- **ANSI / IEEE C12.10 (2011):** Physical Aspects of Watthour Meters - Safety Standards
- **ANSI / IEEE C12.7 (2014):** Requirements for Watthour Meter Sockets
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.106-1991 (R1998):** Guide for Acceptance and Maintenance of Insulating Oil in Equipment.
- **ANSI / IEEE C2 (2017; E2017; INT 2017):** National Electrical Safety Code
  ANSI / IEEE C37.47 (2011): Standard for High Voltage Distribution Class Current-Limiting Type Fuses and Fuse Disconnecting Switches
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.00 (2015):** General Requirements for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.20 (2017):** Overhead-Type Distribution Transformers 500 kVA and Smaller; High Voltage, 34 500 V and Below; Low Voltage, 7970/13 800Y V and Below
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.21 (2000):** Pad-Mounted, Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled, Single-Phase Distribution Transformers With High-Voltage Bushings: High Voltage (34 500 GrdY/19 920 V and Below) and Low Voltage (240/120 V, 167 kVA and Smaller)
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.25 (1990):** Requirements for Pad-Mounted Compartmental-Type Single-Phase Distribution Transformers with Separable Insulated High-Voltage Connectors, High-Voltage, 34500 Grd. Y/19920 Volts and Below; Low Voltage, 240/120; 167 KVA and Smaller.
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.28 (2014):** Standard for Pad-Mounted Equipment - Enclosure Integrity
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.29 (2014):** Standard for Pad-Mounted Equipment - Enclosure Integrity for Coastal Environments
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.31 (2010):** Standard for Pole-Mounted Equipment - Enclosure Integrity
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.34 (2015):** Standard Requirements for Pad-Mounted, Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled, Three-Phase Distribution Transformers, 10 MVA and Smaller; High Voltage, 34.5 kV Nominal System Voltage and Below; Low Voltage, 15 kV Nominal System Voltage and Below
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.35 (2013):** Standard Bar Coding for Distribution Transformers and Step-Voltage Regulators
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.38 (2014):** Standard for Pad-Mounted-Type, Self-Cooled, Single-Phase Distribution Transformers; High Voltage, 34 500 GrdY/19 920 V and Below, Low Voltage, 240/120 V; 167 kVA and Smaller
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.70 (2020):** Terminal Markings And Connections For Distribution And Power Transformers
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.80 (2010):** Standard Terminology for Power and Distribution Transformers
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.90 (2015; C2017):** Test Code for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.12.110 (2018):** Recommended Practice for Establishing Liquid Immersed and Dry-Type Power and Distribution Transformer Capability when Supplying Nonsinusoidal Load Currents
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.13 (2016):** Requirements for Instrument Transformers
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.91 (2011):** Guide for Loading Mineral-Oil-Immersed Transformers
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.98 (2011):** Guide for Transformer Impulse Tests
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.106 (2015):** Guide for Acceptance and Maintenance of Insulating Oil in Equipment
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.109 (2018):** Guide for Liquid-Immersed Transformer Through-Fault-Current Duration
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.147 (2018):** Guide for Acceptance and Maintenance of Natural Ester Fluids in Transformers
- **ANSI / IEEE C57.154 (2012):** Standard for the Design, Testing, and Application of Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers Using High-Temperature Insulation Systems and Operating at Elevated Temperatures
- **ANSI / IEEE C62.11 (2020):** Standard for Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for Alternating Current Power Circuits (>1kV)

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- **ANSI / IEEE C62.22 (2009):** Guide For The Application Of Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters For Alternating-Current Systems
- **ANSI / IEEE 386 (2016):** Separable Insulated Connector Systems for Power Distribution Systems Rated 2.5 kV through 35 kV
- **CSA C2.1:06 (R2022):** Standard for Single-phase and three-phase liquid-filled distribution transformers
- **CAN / CSA C50-14 (R2018):** Mineral insulating oil, electrical, for transformers and switches
- **CSA C88:1 (R2018):** Power Transformer And Reactor Bushings
- **CSA C88:16 (R2021):** Power transformers and reactors
- **CSA C227.1:** Single Phase Pad Mounted Distribution Transformers
- **CAN / CSA C227.2:** Three-Phase, Live-Front, Pad-Mounted Distribution Transformers
- **CSA C227.3:06 (R2022):** Low-profile, single-phase, pad-mounted distribution transformers with separable insulated high-voltage connectors
- **CSA C227.4 (R2021):** Three-phase, pad-mounted distribution transformers with separable insulated high-voltage connectors
- **CSA C227.5-08 (R2018):** Three-Phase Live-Front Pad-Mounted Distribution Transformers
- **CSA C301.2:06 (R2022):** Standard for Three-phase submersible distribution transformers
- **CAN / CSA C802.1-13 (R2018):** Minimum efficiency values for liquid-filled distribution transformers
- **CSA C802.3-15 (R2020):** Minimum efficiency values for power transformers
- **NARA 10 CFR Part 431:** Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment
- **NEMA 260-1996 (R2019):** Safety Labels For Pad-Mounted Switchgear And Transformers Sited In Public Areas
- **NEMA C12.10 (2011):** Physical Aspects of Watthour Meters - Safety Standards
- **ANSI / NEMA Z535 (2011):** Safety color chart
- **ANSI / NEMA Z535.1 (2022):** Safety colors
- **ANSI / NEMA Z535.2 (2011):** Environmental and facility safety signs
- **ANSI / NEMA Z535.3 (2022):** Criteria for safety symbols
- **ANSI / NEMA Z535.4 (2011, R2017):** Product safety signs and labels
- **ANSI / NEMA Z535.5 (2022):** Safety tags and barricade tapes (for temporary hazards)
- **ANSI / NEMA Z535.6 (2011, R2017):** Product safety information in product manuals, instructions, and other collateral materials
- **NETA ATS (2021):** Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems
- **TR-1 (2013):** Transformers, Regulators and Reactors

Signed for and on behalf of: Larson Electronics, LLC
Place of issue: Kemp, TX

Signature: James Thomas

Name: James Thomas
Position: Operations Manager

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Concrete Pad Construction Details

MT-PML-RX-1P-XX-R1 Series

Single Phase Pad Mounted Transformers

Purpose and Scope

This document shows construction details for concrete pads for Single-phase, pad-mounted transformers.

General Information

1. When a pad is installed by the customer, that customer shall provide all materials. In areas of known unusually soft soil conditions, AHJ may require special treatment. Before pouring or setting the pad, the customer or contractor may be required to request an inspection by AHJ to approve the installation. AHJ shall determine the acceptability of each pad installation.

2. The installation of the pad includes the two ground rods and the interconnecting ground wire.

Application

3. If a pad-mounted transformer cannot be located away from vehicular traffic, the customer shall provide suitable barriers for the protection of the transformer. AHJ shall determine the protection requirements.

4. If the customer is to use bus duct, the secondary opening is not needed. Grout in the window of precast pads.

5. The pad sizes are based on maximum dimensions, including cooling radiators, of the various configured transformers.

Construction Notes

6. In general, all equipment pads should be installed as level as practical. Pads supporting oil-filled equipment must be leveled to within 1 inch in 8 feet in all directions.

7. In general, all equipment pads should be installed as level as practical. Pads supporting oil-filled equipment must be leveled to within 1 inch in 8 feet in all directions.

8. An equipment pad SHALL NOT be placed on an elevated berm, mound or structure either earthen or otherwise when placed in a Flood Plain. If local knowledge of the area in which the equipment is to be placed identifies a high likelihood that uninsulated terminals of the equipment will come in contact with floodwater and the location cannot be moved to a location less likely to have flood levels come in contact with the exposed terminals, a Subsurface Fully Insulated Device should be installed in lieu of the pad mount design. In some cases such as transformers, because of capacity limits of subsurface material coded equipment it may not be possible to provide a transformer of sufficient capacity to seNe loads in excess of the capabilities of a 1000 kVA UCO.

9. The transformer pad shall be placed on firm, compacted native material or on engineered fill which has been compacted at least to the requirements this document

10. The area under the pad shall be excavated to the required grade, or to a depth necessary to reach firm, undisturbed material, whichever is deeper. The material can be considered firm if it cannot be penetrated by thumb except with moderate effort.

11. If firm material has not been reached within a depth of 3 feet, excavate 3 feet beyond the perimeter of the pad and backfill the entire excavated area to the required grade and to the requirements of Note 12.

12. In case it has been necessary to excavate deeper than the required grade to reach firm material, backfill to the required grade in one of the following ways:

A. Backfill with clean, non-expansive soil compacted to 90% of maximum density. Soil shall be placed in layers not more than 8 inches thick before compaction. Maximum density and in-place density is to be determined by by ASTM D-1556 and ASTM D-1557 respectively. A copy of the test results may be required by AHJ.

B. Backfill with soil-cement slurry consisting of one sack of Portland cement per cubic yard and clean native soil or sand. When slurry is used as a backfill material, the customer will not be required to use a poured-in-place pad.

13. In areas of known soft soil conditions, trenches within the pad excavation area for the installation of conduits shall be backfilled in one of the ways specified in Note 12.

14. In addition to the above, precast pads shall be placed on a 3-inch layer of slurry backfill or sand screeded level to provide uniform bearing.

15. Conduit windows shall be grouted with non-shrink grout (asphalt or blacktop is not approved for grouting).

16. Concrete shall be designed to attain a strength of 2,500 pounds per square inch (psi) at 28 days. Slump for concrete placement shall not exceed 3 inches. Reinforcing steel shall be per ASTM A615, Grade 40 minimum.

17. A minimum distance of 6 feet shall be maintained between ground rods.

18. Wood-float or light broom finish the top of the slab. Finish all exposed edges with a finishing tool. Vertical edges shall have a 3/4-inch chamfer. Slope exposed horizontal surfaces slightly for drainage. Moist-cure concrete for at least 7 days after pouring. Do not install transformer until 14 days after pouring concrete. See Note 19 for exceptions to this requirement.

19. The transformer may be installed earlier than the 14 days specified above, provided the concrete has attained a compressive strength of at least 1,500 psi obtained as follows (this procedure is permitted only for urgent cases where earlier pouring of pad is not practical):

A. For a six-sack mix using normal Portland cement, the transformer may be installed after 7 days; or for a six-sack mix using high early-strength cement, the transformer may be installed after 72 hours.

B. All concrete must be moist-cured to the minimum period specified above before installing the transformer.

C. Verify the required strength by either concrete cylinder test or Schmidt hammer test.

20. Belled ends of conduits should be placed approximately 1 inch above the concrete pad surface. If belled ends are removed, install end bell fittings. Temporarily plug or cap all conduits.

21. Only AHJ-approved utility electric-service-related equipment and structures may be installed in the area beneath the transformer pad. The area 6 feet deep and 12 inches horizontally around the pad shall be free of all foreign substructures.

Construction Notes for Precast Pads

22. Concrete shall be designed to attain a strength of 2,500 psi in 28 days.

23. Inserts and securing of inserts shall be of sufficient strength to lift the pad. A minimum of three inserts with 7/8- inch diameter, UNC thread and 2-1/4 inch inside depth, steel, galvanized with temporary plugs shall be provided.

24. Inserts shall be installed flush with the surface of the pad.

25. Reinforcing bars shall be as per ASTM A615, Grade 40 minimum.

26. 24. All exposed edges shall have a 3/4-inch chamfer or radius.

27. Surface shall have a light broom or wood-float finish.

28. The surface of the pad shall be level and flat.

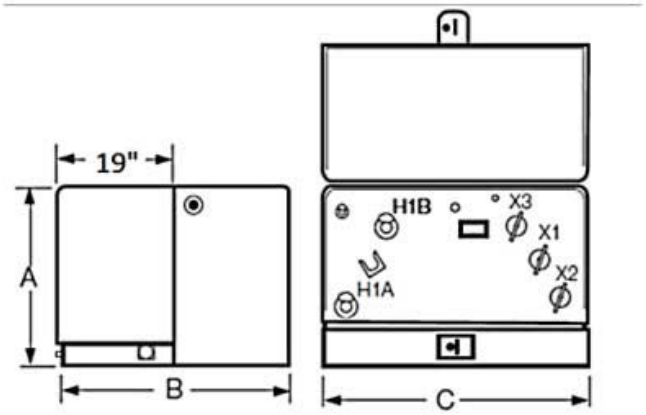
29. Precast pads shall be permanently identified with manufacturer's name and have the weight stenciled on top of the pad.

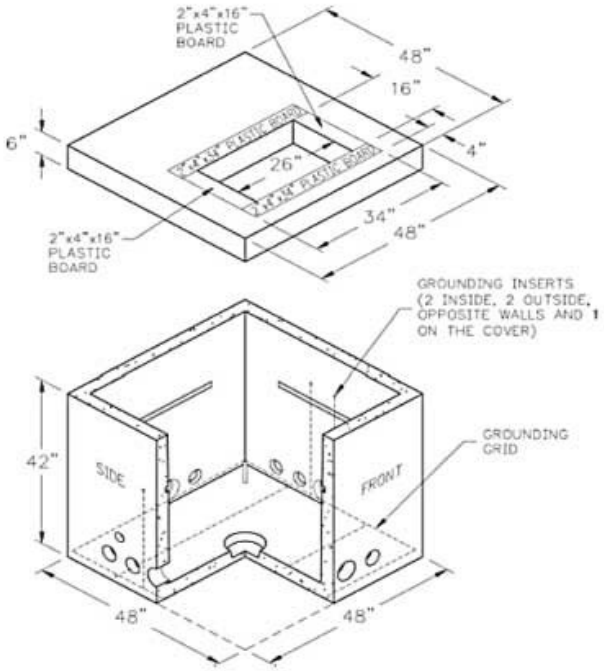
Concrete Pad Construction Details

MT-PML-RX-1P-XX-R1 Series

Single Phase Pad Mounted Transformers

Concrete Pad Details for Single-Phase Transformers and Cable Pulling Vault



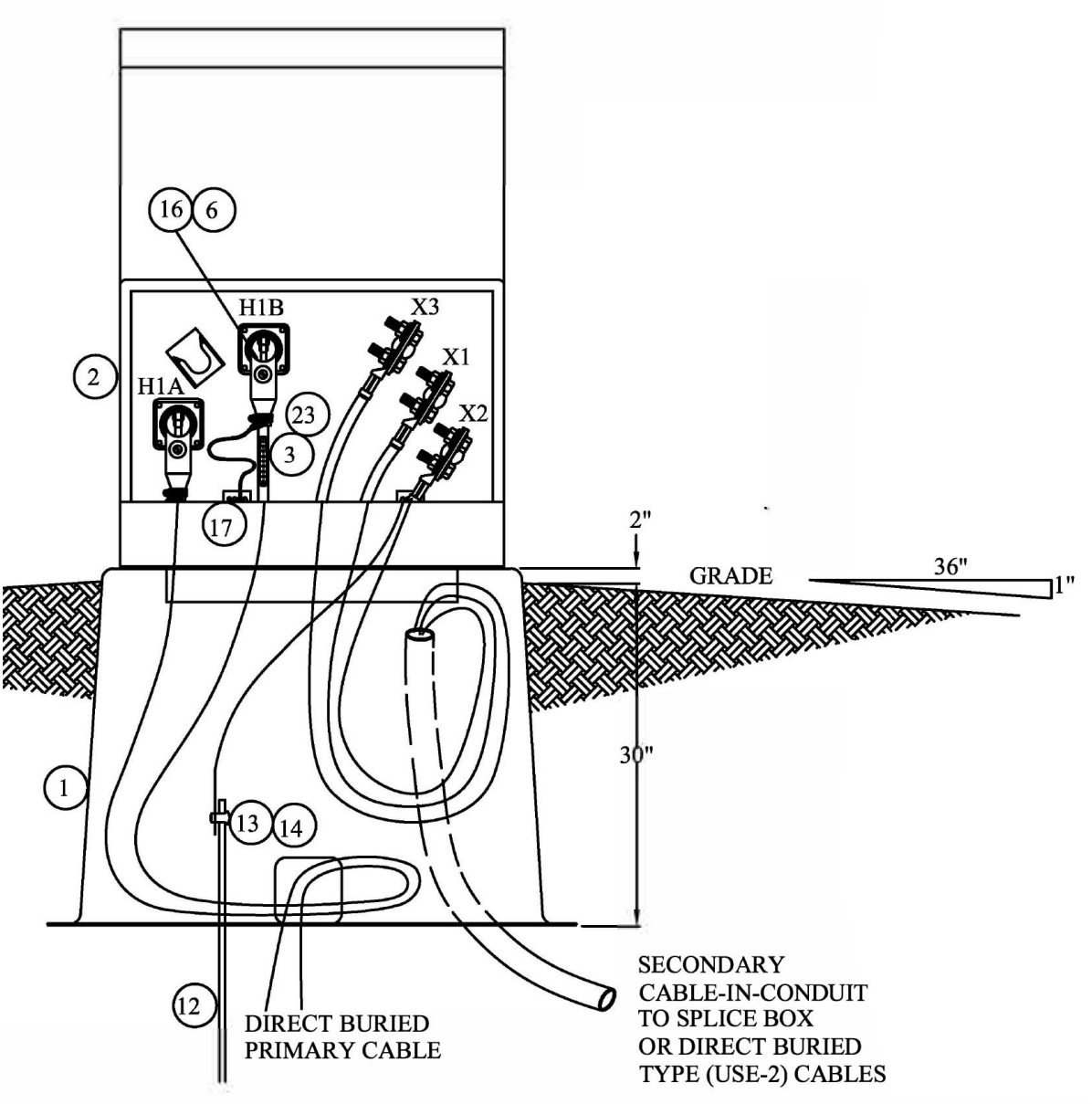


Concrete Pad Construction Details

MT-PML-RX-1P-XX-R1 Series

Single Phase Pad Mounted Transformers

Box Pad Details for Single-Phase Transformers



Certification

Manufacturer: Larson Electronics LLC
Address: 9419 US-HWY 175
Kemp, Texas 75143

Declare the following equipment conforms to the standard(s) as listed:

Model: MT-PML & MT-UPM Series
Description: Overhead & Pad Mounted Distribution Transformers

The MT-PML & MT-UPM series complies with the below standards set forth by the listed Association's requirements. Purchased and manufactured components are evaluated to Larson Electronics LLC Quality Control Management system per ISO 9001:2015. This certification applies to all specimens manufactured in accordance to the manufacture's drawings and options configured per the specification data sheet.

Evaluated Standards:

- **ANSI C12.1 (2014; E2016)**: Electric Meters - Code for Electricity Metering
- **ANSI C12.10 (2011):** Physical Aspects of Watthour Meters - Safety Standards
- **ANSI C12.7 (2014):** Requirements for Watthour Meter Sockets
- **ASTM A240/A240M (2020a):** Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications
- **ASTM D117 (2018)**: Standard Guide for Sampling, Test Methods, and Specifications for Electrical Insulating Liquids
- **ASTM D1535 (2014; R2018):** Standard Practice for Specifying Color by the Munsell System
- **ASTM D3487 (2016; E2017):** Standard Specification for Mineral Insulating Oil Used in Electrical Apparatus
- **ASTM D6871 (2017):** Standard Specification for Natural (Vegetable Oil) Ester Fluids Used in Electrical Apparatus
- **ASTM D877/D877M (2019):** Standard Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage of Insulating Liquids Using Disk Electrodes
- **ASTM D92 (2012a):** Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester
- **ASTM D97 (2017b):** Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products
- **D4059-00 (2018):** Standard Specifications for Analysis of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Mineral Insulating Oils By Gas Chromatography.
- **EPA 712-C-98-075 (1998):** Fate, Transport and Transformation Test Guidelines - OPPTS 835.3100- "Aerobic Aquatic Biodegradation"
- **EPA 821-R-02-012 (2002):** Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms
- **IEEE C57.106-1991 (R1998):** Guide for Acceptance and Maintenance of Insulating Oil in Equipment.
- **IEEE 386 (2016):** Separable Insulated Connector Systems for Power Distribution Systems Rated 2.5 kV through 35 kV
- **IEEE C2 (2017; E2017; INT 2017):** National Electrical Safety Code

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- **IEEE C37.47 (2011):** Standard for High Voltage Distribution Class Current-Limiting Type Fuses and Fuse Disconnecting Switches
- **IEEE C57.12.00 (2015):** General Requirements for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers
- **IEEE C57.12.25 (1990):** Requirements for Pad-Mounted Compartmental-Type Single-Phase Distribution Transformers with Separable Insulated High-Voltage Connectors, High-Voltage, 34500 Grd. Y/19920 Volts and Below; Low Voltage, 240/120; 167 KVA and Smaller.
- **IEEE C57.12.28 (2014):** Standard for Pad-Mounted Equipment - Enclosure Integrity
- **IEEE C57.12.29 (2014):** Standard for Pad-Mounted Equipment - Enclosure Integrity for Coastal Environments
- **IEEE C57.12.34 (2015):** Standard Requirements for Pad-Mounted, Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled, Three-Phase Distribution Transformers, 10 MVA and Smaller; High Voltage, 34.5 kV Nominal System Voltage and Below; Low Voltage, 15 kV Nominal System Voltage and Below
- **IEEE C57.12.38 (2014):** Standard for Pad-Mounted-Type, Self-Cooled, Single-Phase Distribution Transformers; High Voltage, 34 500 GrdY/19 920 V and Below, Low Voltage, 240/120 V; 167 kVA and Smaller
- **IEEE C57.12.70 (2020):** Terminal Markings And Connections For Distribution And Power Transformers
- **IEEE C57.12.80 (2010):** Standard Terminology for Power and Distribution Transformers
- **IEEE C57.12.90 (2015; C2017):** Test Code for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers
- **IEEE C57.13 (2016):** Requirements for Instrument Transformers
- **IEEE C57.91 (2011):** Guide for Loading Mineral-Oil-Immersed Transformers
- **IEEE C57.98 (2011):** Guide for Transformer Impulse Tests
- **IEEE C57.106 (2015):** Guide for Acceptance and Maintenance of Insulating Oil in Equipment
- **IEEE C57.109 (2018):** Guide for Liquid-Immersed Transformer Through-Fault-Current Duration
- **IEEE C57.147 (2018):** Guide for Acceptance and Maintenance of Natural Ester Fluids in Transformers
- **IEEE C57.154 (2012):** Standard for the Design, Testing, and Application of Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers Using High-Temperature Insulation Systems and Operating at Elevated Temperatures
- **IEEE C62.11 (2020):** Standard for Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for Alternating Current Power Circuits (>1kV)
- **NARA 10 CFR 431:** Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment
- NEMA 260 (1996; R2004): Safety Labels for Pad-Mounted Switchgear and Transformers Sited in Public Areas
- **NEMA C12.10 (2011):** Physical Aspects of Watthour Meters - Safety Standards
- **NEMA Z535.4 (2011; R2017):** Product Safety Signs and Labels
- **TR-1 (2013):** Transformers, Regulators and Reactors
- **NETA ATS (2021):** Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems

Signed for and on behalf of: Larson Electronics, LLC
Place of issue: Kemp, TX

Signature: James Thomas

Name: James Thomas
Position: Operations Manager

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Certification

Manufacturer: Larson Electronics LLC
Address: 9419 US-HWY 175
Kemp, Texas 75143

Declare the following equipment conforms to the standard(s) as listed:

Model: MT-PML, MT-UPM
Description: Liquid Filled Distribution Transformers

Evaluated Listings:

FCC: Radio Frequency Emission & Authorization Status

The MT-PML and MT-UPM Series of industrial liquid filled power distribution transformers complies with Federal Communications Commission requirements for Radio Frequency Emission & Authorization Status. This product is not capable of emitting rf energy and does not require FCC authorization. This certification applies to all specimens manufactured in accordance to the manufacture's drawings.

Signed for and on behalf of: Larson Electronics, LLC
Place of issue: Kemp, TX

Signature: James Thomas

Name: James Thomas
Position: Operations Manager

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Warranty/Disclaimer
Liquid Filled Transformers

Larson Electronics' LLC (LarsonElectronics.com) warrants this unit to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (18) eighteen months from the date of purchase or (12) twelve months from electrification, whichever comes first.

If the unit should malfunction, it must be returned to the factory for evaluation. Larson Electronics' Customer Service Department will issue a Returned Merchandise Authorization (RMA) number immediately upon phone or written request. Upon examination by Larson Electronics', if the unit is found to be defective it will be repaired or replaced at no charge. Larson Electronics' WARRANTY does not apply to defects resulting from any action of the purchaser, including but not limited to mishandling, improper interfacing, operation outside of design limits, improper repair, or unauthorized modification. This WARRANTY is VOID if the unit shows evidence of having been tampered with or shows evidence of being damaged as a result of excessive corrosion; or current, heat, moisture or vibration; improper specification; misapplication; misuse or other operating conditions outside of Larson Electronics' control.

Larson Electronics' is pleased to offer suggestions on the use of its various products. However, Larson Electronics' neither assumes responsibility for any omissions or errors nor assumes liability for any damages that result from the use of its products in accordance with information provided by Larson Electronics', either verbal or written. Larson Electronics' warrants only that the parts manufactured by it will be as specified and free of defects.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The remedies of purchaser set forth herein are exclusive and the total liability of Larson Electronics' with respect to this order, whether based on contract, warranty, negligence, indemnification, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price of the component upon which liability is based. In no event shall Larson Electronics' be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages.

CONDITIONS

Should any Product(s) be misused in any way, Larson Electronics' assumes no responsibility as set forth in our basic WARRANTY / DISCLAIMER language, and additionally purchaser will indemnify Larson Electronics' and hold Larson Electronics' harmless from any liability or damage whatsoever arising out of the use of the Product(s) in such a manner.

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Return Requests/Inquiries

Direct all warranty and repair requests/inquiries to the Larson Electronics' Customer Service Department. BEFORE RETURNING ANY PRODUCT(S) TO LARSON ELECTRONICS', PURCHASER MUST OBTAIN A RETURNED MERCHANDISE AUTHORIZATION (RMA) NUMBER FROM LARSON ELECTRONICS' CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT (IN ORDER TO AVOID PROCESSING DELAYS). The assigned RMA number should then be marked on the outside of the return package and on any correspondence.

The purchaser is responsible for shipping charges, freight, insurance and proper packaging to prevent breakage in transit.

FOR **WARRANTY** RETURNS, please have the following information available BEFORE contacting Larson electronics':	FOR **NON-WARRANTY** REPAIRS, consult Larson Electronics' for current repair charges. Have the following information available BEFORE contacting Larson Electronics':
1. Order number under which the product was PURCHASED,	**1.** Order number to cover the COST of the repair,
2. Model and serial number of the product under warranty,	**2.** Model and serial number of product, and
3. Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.	**3.** Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.

Larson Electronics' policy is to make running changes, not model changes, whenever an improvement is possible. This affords our customers the latest in technology and engineering.

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Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Q. What type of transformers does Larson Electronics offer?

A. Larson Electronics offered dry type transformers and liquid filled transformers. For liquid filled transformers, Larson Electronics' offers overhead distribution transformers (utility pole mount), pad mounted distribution transformers (mounts to a concrete pad), pad mounted power transformers, underground submersible distribution transformers, and substation transformers.

Q. What are the main benefits of a liquid filled transformer?

A. Liquid filled transformers have higher energy efficiency, durability, short circuit strength, low sound level, lower maintenance costs, and longer useful life expectancy compared to dry type transformers.

Q. What types of transformer liquids does Larson Electronics use?

A. Larson Electronics offered mineral oil fluid (ONAN) and biodegradable fluid (KNAN). On request we can provide brand name FR3 fluid or other brand name fluids for additional cost and lead time. All fluids offered by Larson Electronics are non-PCB containing fluids.

Q. What is the difference between mineral oil (ONAN) and biodegradable fluid (KNAN)?

A. Mineral oil has a flash point of 147-165°C. Biodegradable insulation fluids have a higher flash point up to 350°C. Using biodegradable fluids reduce the risk of potential fire due to the transformer overheating. Utilizing biodegradable fluids extends the lifespan on the transformer due to better insulation, higher flash point, better moisture resistance, and higher maximum voltage breakdown points over mineral oils.

Q. What is the difference between FR3 fluid and biodegradable fluid?

A. Envirotemp FR3 is a brand name of biodegradable ester oils made by Cargill. Cargill is not the only manufacturer of biodegradable ester fluids used for cooling liquid filled transformers. Larson Electronics stocks RAPO biodegradable fluid that exceeds testing for ASTM D6871. Cargill Envirotemp FR3 can be used in substitution of the standard biodegradable fluid. This substitution will increase cost and lead times.

Q. Do Larson Electronics transformers contain PCB?

A. All dry-type and liquid filled transformers manufactured by Larson Electronics are PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) free at the time of shipment. Mixtures of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) were banned commercially for use as transformers cooling fluids in 1977 due to being toxic, bio-accumulative, not at all biodegradable, and difficult to dispose of safely. None of Larson Electronics transformers contain PCB and only use PCB-free fluids.

Q. What are the transformer ratings?

A. IEEE Std C57.12.20 (Overhead Type), IEEE Std C57.12.34 (Three-Phase Pad-Mounted Compartmental), IEEE Std C57.12.38 (Single-Phase Pad-Mounted), IEEE Std C57.12.36 (Distribution Substation Transformers). For more detailed list of standards, please see the ASTM Certificate 1 link.

Q. Is this transformer UL Listed? Is this transformer CSA Listed?

A. By default, no. The majority of medium voltage transformer installations do not require certification by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) unless being installed inside a building. Medium voltage equipment is built to and complies to ANSI, ASTM, DOE, IEEE, and NETA standards. UL is one of multiple NRTLs per OSHA certification for testing

facilities for USA standards. CSA is one of multiple NRTLs per Canada certification standards. For an additional fee, we can submit your order for NRTL testing after completion of build. This testing service is per order, requires payment of testing fees, and will increase lead time.

Q. What is the lifespan of a transformer?

A. The average lifespan of a liquid filled transformer is 25 years. Many transformers will survive past the 25 year mark and are still in service for up to 35 years.

Q. What is the difference between Loop Feed and Radial Feed?

A. Radial feed Transformers will have three high voltage bushings (H1, H2, and H3). There is one bushing for each phase to allow for the incoming high voltage cables. On Wye and Grounded Wye connected Transformers, there will also be an H0 bushing. Loop feed Transformers will have six high voltage bushings (H1A, H2A, H3A, H1B, H2B, and H3B). There are two bushings for each phase. This allows the customer to connect all of their Transformers in a loop configuration. It will also allow the customer to bring two feeds to the Transformer. A four position switch can be used to switch between the A feed and the B feed.

Q. What is the difference between Dead Front and Live Front?

A. Live-front: The voltage-carrying parts are exposed. Live-front terminations have high voltage connectors, arresters, or fuses are exposed to the operator after cabinet has been opened. Dead-front: Often referred to as dead-front bushings. Safety is enhanced as there are no current-carrying parts exposed to the operator. For overhead distribution transformers and underground submersible transformers, live front is common. For pad mount transformers, the primary is typically dead front and the secondary is live front. Protection barriers can be added to live front pad mounted transformers

Q. What is the difference between copper and aluminum windings inside the transformer?

A. Transformers wound with aluminum or copper wire have similar losses and performance. The choice of using copper or aluminum windings depends upon the application and the individual preferences. The type of winding material does not affect the transformer's reliability. A transformer's life is defined by the life of its insulation system.

Q. How many BTU's of heat does a transformer generate?

A. The heat a transformer generates is dependent upon the transformer losses. To determine air conditioning requirements multiply the sum of the full load losses (obtained from factory or test report) of all transformers in the room by 3.41 to obtain the BTUs/hour. For example: A transformer with losses of 2000 watts will generate 6820 BTUs/hour.

Q. Do you have to ground this transformer?

A. In most cases the enclosure of the transformer is grounded for safety reasons. However, a transformer will function properly without being grounded. Be sure to research all grounding requirements for your specific application against the NETA and NEC as well as any local electrical codes.

Q. I plan to utilize this transformer for a solar or green energy related project to back feed the grid, can this unit be reverse fed for providing electric back to the utility grid?

A. We offer a line of transformers for step up / step down operation that is designed for solar and renewable energy applications. Larson Electronics utilizes a R designation of R3 and R4 for these applications. Our standard R2 and R7 models are not designed for step up operation for reverse feeding and should not be utilized for these applications.

Q. What types of transformer protection are available?

A. For over-current protection, Larson Electronics offers Fuses, breakers and interrupters. For over-voltage protection, Larson Electronics offers arresters. Larson Electronics can provide both Primary and Secondary protection equipment.

Q. What primary connectors are included with this transformer?

A. We offer elbow connectors standard for dead front primary transformers. 200-amp load break well bushings with inserts and elbows are standard up to 500 KVA. 600-amp dead break integral bushings and elbows are standard for 500 KVA through 3750 KVA. 900 amp dead break integral bushings and elbows are standard for units above 3750 KVA. We can change the standard bushing to a higher or lower amperage upon request providing the primary amperage does not exceed the amperage rating of the bushing.

Q. Are primary elbows included with purchase?

A. Primary mating elbows that match the bushings the transformer is configured with are included with purchase for standard units.

Q. What type of surge arrestors are included?

A. Elbow surge arrestors are included with standard builds if specified that surge arrestors are included (check specifications). Tank wall mounted surge arrestors and under oil can be configured upon request.

Q. What secondary connectors are included?

A. NEMA spade connectors are included standard for live front secondary connections, and elbow connectors are included standard for dead front secondary connections. Jam nuts on secondary side or waterproof connectors on secondary side are optional. The specific hole quantity and hole spacing are referenced on preliminary drawings and in the specifications.

Q. What accessories are included?

A. Temperature gauge, oil level gauge, pressure/vacuum gauge, tap changer, load break switch, surge arrestors, fill plug, and drain plug are included standard. Gauges can be offered with auxiliary dry form contacts on request. Please review specifications for all accessories included with this specific unit.

Q. What is required for mounting this transformer?

A. For mounting requirements, please see the Concrete Pad document hyperlinked on the spec sheet and seen on the product page.

Q. Does my primary and secondary voltage matter for a transformer?

A. Yes, this matters greatly. For primary voltage, most transformers will be equipped with a tap changer for small primary voltage changes due to voltage drop for losses experienced in the transmission line. Some transformers will be equipped with dual voltage primaries with a voltage selector switch to choose which voltage to operate the transformer on. In both cases, these are designed to provide a steady output voltage. It is very important to confirm what voltage your primary voltage being delivered from the utility provider and what the required electrical voltage for the building or house is. You cannot only provide the KVA size, or the abbreviated primary voltage as there is not standardized voltage across the country and each region can be different. Once manufacturing has started, these cannot be changed.

Q. Where is the detailed dimensional drawing for this unit?

A. We can provide a feature drawing that shows accessories and estimated form factor. Due to the variety of options and

varying voltages, an exact dimensional drawing for the specific unit you have ordered is not available until after purchase and engineering has completed the drawing for your sales order. We do not offer completed detailed engineered drawings before purchase. The feature drawings are detailed enough for concrete pad designs and preliminary engineering site designs.

Q. What is the warranty of this transformer?

A. 12 months from point of connecting electrical service to the transformer or 18 months from point of ordering, whichever comes first.

Q. Can this transformer be customized?

A. Yes, Larson Electronics allows for customization of all transformers. Please send customization requests to sales@larsonelectronics.com. If you have an engineered specification or engineered drawings, please provide those at the time of request.

Q. What materials do you offer?

A. We offer coated steel and stainless steel tank and housing materials. Stainless steel options include 429 stainless and 304 stainless. For winding materials we offer aluminum and copper conductors.

Q. What standard colors do you offer?

A. Our standard build finish color for pad mounted transformers is Munsell™ 7GY 3.29/1.5 Pad-Mount Green. We do have other standard finishes available on request, including: Munsell™ 9GY 1.5/2.6 Canadian Green, Munsell™ 5BG 7.0/0.4 Light Grey (ANSI #70), Grey (ANSI #61), Munsell™ 10bg 6/1 Blue Grey, Munsell™ 10bg 6/1 Steel Blue, Munsell™ N 9/ Safety White, Federal Standard Desert Tan FS595B-33446, Federal Standard Eagle Feather Tan FS-595-23578, and Federal Standard Tobacco Brown FS595C-30108. If you need a color not listed here, please contact us.

Q. What labeling is on the transformer?

A. Standard labeling includes external stenciling of the KVA, stenciling of high and low voltages, non-PCB sticker, "Mr. Ouchy" warning label, and stainless steel riveted nameplate. Additional labeling to your specifications can be provided at request.

Q. How come Larson Electronics is able to provide a shorter leadtime than ABB, GE, Eaton, ERMCO, Hitachi Energy, Central Moloney, Squad D, Weg and other transformer manufacturers?

A. Larson Electronics is not constrained by a fully integrated supply chain. Many transformer manufactuers in this industry have a fully integrated supply chain system with a long and outdated process for adding new vendors for components. This prevents or adds significant delays to these companies attempting to change existing vendors in their integrated supply chain. Larson Electronics works on a flexibly supply chain system that has been perfected over many decades of vetting and scaling up or down as needed. Given the current market contraits and supply chain distruption, Larson Electronics supply chain processes has allowed Larson Electronics to continue moving forwad and provide shorter lead times.

Q. Does this transformer comply with (insert utility provider) specifications?

A. This unit is designed to The City of Austin (Austin Energy) Standards per Austin Energy Specification E-1581 and Drawing 1510-33. Larson Electronics utilities a dedicated R designation in the part number for specific build designs. R1-R10 are internal build designs. Utility specific builds begin at R11. If the part number contains R2, R5, R6, R7, R8, or R9 the unit may comply with a specific local utility for primary and secondary voltages but may not comply for equipment connections, included accessories, labeling, or barcoding. Units that comply with a specific utility will have reference to the utility company

that the unit complies with, and include the utility's internal part number and utility's specification standard if applicable. If you are unable to find the part number that meets your local utility specifications, please contact us and we will assist in crossing the correct unit for you.

Q. Does this transformer comply with (insert utility provider) specifications?

A. This unit is designed to Entergy Specifications per Entergy Standard DE03-01, Rev. 12. Larson Electronics utilities a dedicated R designation in the part number for specific build designs. R1-R10 are internal build designs. Utility specific builds begin at R11. If the part number contains R2, R5, R6, R7, R8, or R9 the unit may comply with a specific local utility for primary and secondary voltages but may not comply for equipment connections, included accessories, labeling, or barcoding. Units that comply with a specific utility will have reference to the utility company that the unit complies with, and include the utility's internal part number and utility's specification standard if applicable. If you are unable to find the part number that meets your local utility specifications, please contact us and we will assist in crossing the correct unit for you.