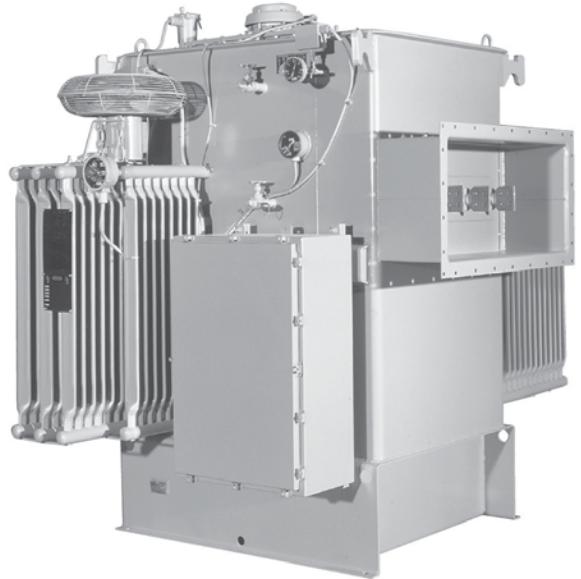


Medium-voltage power distribution and control systems > Integrated power systems >

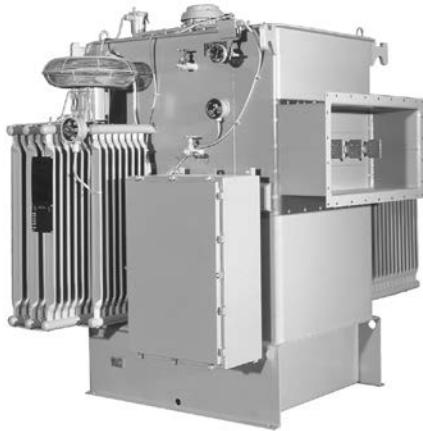
# Primary unit substations — 1000 V and above

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## Primary Liquid-Type Substations



**Primary Unit Substation Transformer  
—Liquid-Filled**

### Definition

A primary unit substation is a close-coupled assembly consisting of enclosed primary high-voltage equipment, three-phase power transformer and enclosed secondary medium-voltage equipment. The following electrical ratings are typical:

- Primary voltage: 6.9–69 kV
- Transformer kVA: 500–20,000 kVA
- Secondary voltage: 2.4 kV–34.5 kV

A primary unit substation is defined in the following standard:

- IEEE® Standard No. 100-2000

Primary unit substations are used to step down utility distribution voltages to in-plant distribution voltages.

Primary unit substation transformers are designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with applicable IEEE standards.

### Advantages

As a result of locating power transformers and their close-coupled equipment as close as possible to the areas of load concentration, the secondary distribution cables or busways are kept to minimum lengths. This concept has obvious advantages such as:

- Reduced power losses
- Improved voltage regulation
- Improved service continuity
- Reduced exposure to faults
- Increased flexibility
- Minimum installation cost
- Efficient space utilization

Additional advantages of Eaton's unit substations in this unified approach are:

- Single-source responsibility
- Complete electrical and mechanical control over coordination of the three close-coupled sections
- Availability of all switchgear types as secondaries gives broad application flexibility
- Modern design
- Composite assembly retains proven safety and integrity of each of its three major parts

### Easier to Specify

Standardization through IEEE standards results in proven designs with complete accessory equipment and features.

### Highest Short-Circuit Strength

Highly researched and thoroughly tested designs provide the short-circuit strength necessary to withstand the repeated large short-circuit currents that are available in modern systems.

### Easier Handling and Reduced Maintenance

Compact designs reduce the cost of rigging and hauling and require smaller installation space. Straight-forward design and simplified accessories reduce maintenance costs.

### Ratings Available

#### kVA—Three-Phase:

- 6.9–69 kV (350 kV BIL and below)
- 500–20,000 kVA

#### Frequency

- 60 Hz or 50 Hz

#### Transformer Fluids

- Mineral oil
- Silicone fluid
- Envirotemp™ FR3™

#### Primary and Secondary Equipment

- Air terminal chamber (ATC)
- Load interrupter switchgear, Type MVS
- Metal-enclosed circuit breaker switchgear, Types MEB, MEF and MSB
- Metal-clad circuit breaker switchgear, Type VacClad-W
- Vacuum fault interrupter (VFI)—liquid-filled transformer only
- MV motor control assemblies, Type AMPGARD
- Cover-mounted bushings (liquid transformer only)
- Medium-voltage busway

## Standard Features— Liquid-Filled Transformer

① Cover—welded to tank

② Cooling tubes (radiators)

**Note:** Radiator position and number of radiators will vary based upon design.

③ Bolted handhole on cover

④ Automatic resealing mechanical pressure relief device

⑤ HV bushing, three total, located in ANSI Segment 2

⑥ LV bushing, four total (wye connected), located in ANSI Segment 4

**Note:** HV and LV bushings may be cover mounted or left/right orientation may be reversed.

⑦ Z-bar flange

⑧ Lifting loops—two for lifting cover only

⑨ Lifting hooks—four for lifting complete unit

⑩ Jacking provisions on tank or base

⑪ Ground pad—two total

⑫ Drain valve—for combination lower filter press connection and complete drain with sampler

⑬ Base (may be flat or formed)

⑭ Control cabinet for alarm lead termination

⑮ Diagram instruction nameplate with warning nameplate

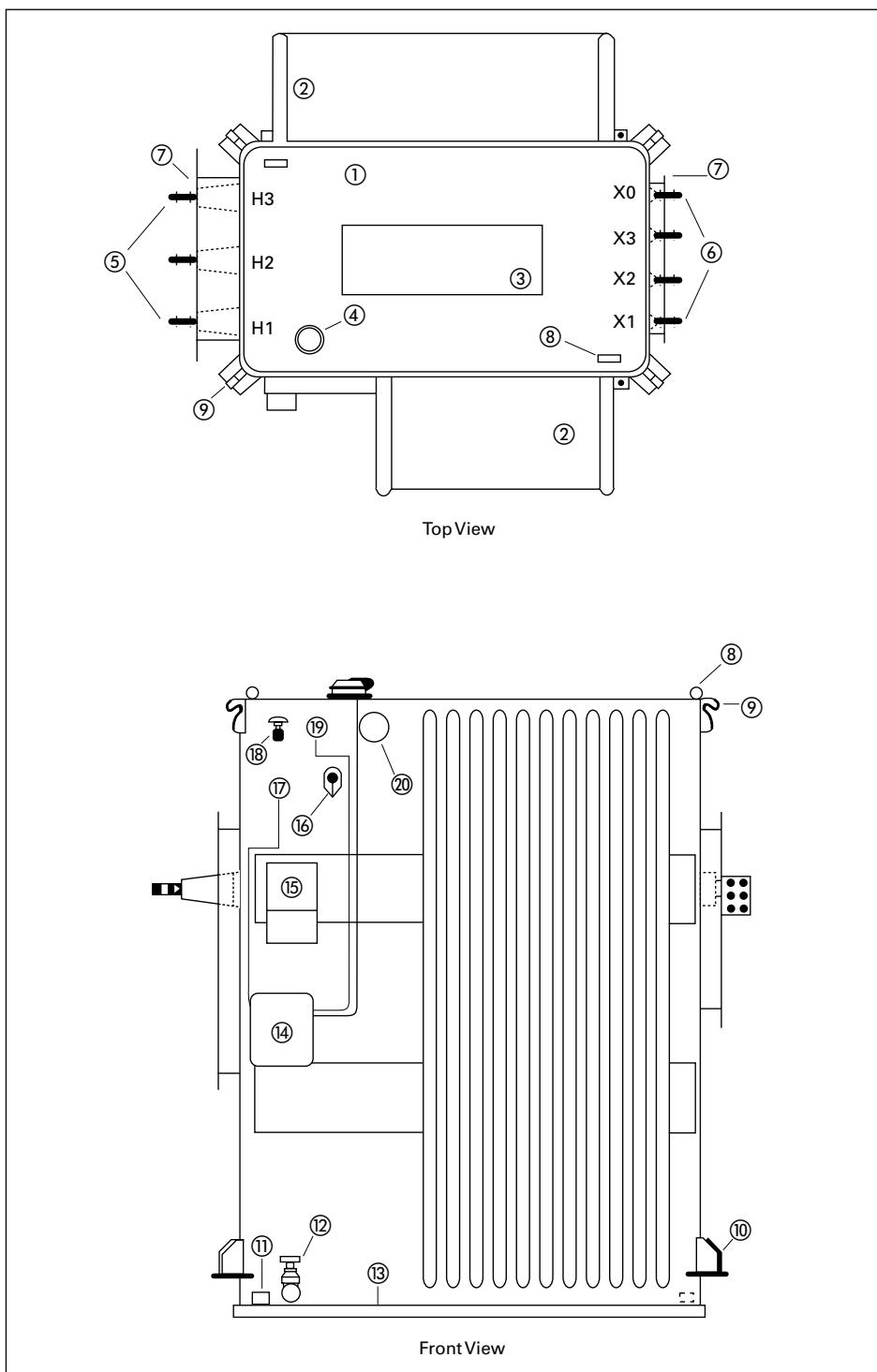
⑯ De-energized tap changer with padlock provisions

⑰ Liquid temperature indicator with maximum indicating hand

⑱ Upper valve for upper filter press connection

⑲ Magnetic liquid level gauge

⑳ Vacuum pressure gauge with air test and Sealedaire® valve



**Figure 13.1-1. Liquid-Filled Primary Unit Substation Transformer with Wall-Mounted HV and LV Bushings**

## Primary Dry-Type Transformers

- Indoor/outdoor applications
- No fire risk
- No need for containment or fire suppression
- Low maintenance
- Easy transit/installation
- Close-coupled with switchgear/switchboard
- Primary voltage: 6.9–69 kV
- Transformer kVA: 500–20,000 kVA
- Secondary voltage: 2.4–34.5 kV

### VPI

- Aluminum windings—copper optional
- Step-lap mitered core
- 220 °C insulation system—150 °C average temperature rise
- Vacuum pressure impregnated in polyester resin
- Four full-capacity taps on HV winding rated 2-1/2% 2-FCAN—2-FCBN on units with voltage above 601 V
- NEMA® 1 heavy-gauge ventilated enclosure with removable panels front and rear
- ANSI 61 gray paint electrostatically applied using dry powder
- Vibration isolation pads between core and coil and enclosure
- Base equipped with jacking pads and designed for rolling or skidding enclosure in any direction
- Provisions for lifting core and coil assembly
- Diagrammatic aluminum nameplate
- 100% QC impulse test
- Short-circuit design verification



*Dry-Type Unit Substation Transformer*

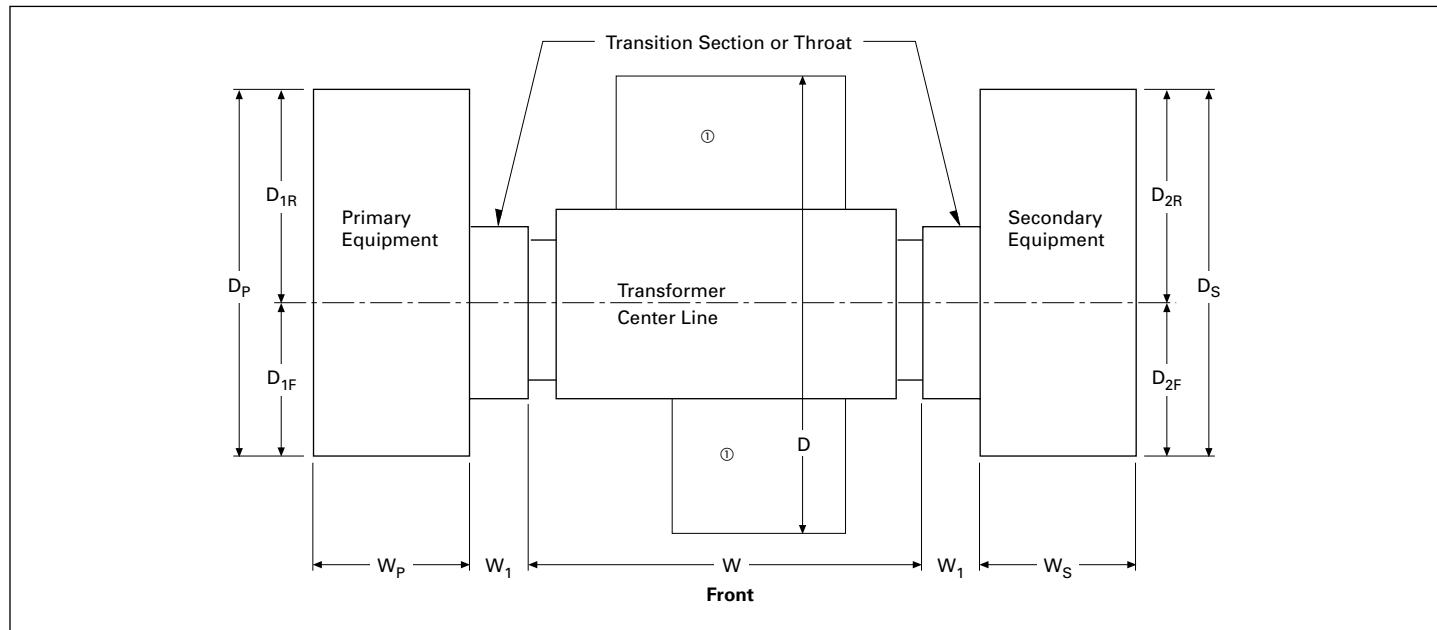
### Cast Coil

- Windings cast in a mold. HV coils vacuum cast in epoxy in a metal mold. LV coils encapsulated/pressure-injected in epoxy for 600V and below
- Aluminum windings—copper optional
- Step-lap mitered core
- 180 °C insulation system—115 °C average temperature rise
- Four full-capacity taps on HV winding rated 2-1/2% 2-FCAN—2-FCBN on units with voltage above 601 V
- NEMA 1 heavy-gauge ventilated enclosure with removable panels front and rear
- ANSI 61 gray paint electrostatically applied using dry powder
- Vibration isolation pads between core and coil and enclosure
- Base equipped with jacking pads and designed for rolling or skidding enclosure in any direction
- Provisions for lifting core and coil assembly
- Diagrammatic aluminum nameplate
- 100% QC impulse test
- Partial discharge-free (less than 10 pc at 150% rated voltage)

### RESIBLOC

- High-voltage windings cast in epoxy reinforced by fiberglass rovings
- Copper high voltage, aluminum low-voltage windings
- Step-lap mitered core
- 155 °C insulation system—80 °C average temperature rise
- Four full-capacity taps on HV winding rated 2-1/2% 2-FCAN—2-FCBN on units with voltage above 601 V
- NEMA 1 heavy-gauge ventilated enclosure with removable panels front and rear
- ANSI 61 gray paint electrostatically applied using dry powder
- Vibration isolation pads between core and coil and enclosure
- Base equipped with jacking pads and designed for rolling or skidding enclosure in any direction
- Provisions for lifting core and coil assembly
- Diagrammatic aluminum nameplate
- 100% QC impulse test
- Partial discharge-free (less than 10 pc at 150% rated voltage)

## Outdoor Liquid-Filled Primary Unit Substations



**Figure 13.1-2. Outdoor Liquid-Filled Primary Unit Substations—Plan View**

① Radiator position and number of radiators will vary based on design.

**Table 13.1-1. Outdoor Dimension References**

Equipment	Dimensions	Reference
Transformer	W, D	
MVC	W <sub>S</sub> , D <sub>S</sub>	②
MVS	W <sub>P</sub> , D <sub>P</sub> , W <sub>S</sub> , D <sub>S</sub>	②
ME	W <sub>P</sub> , D <sub>P</sub> , W <sub>S</sub> , D <sub>S</sub>	②
MC	W <sub>P</sub> , D <sub>P</sub> , W <sub>S</sub> , D <sub>S</sub>	②

### Transition Section or Throat and other Reference Dimensions

Primary or Secondary Equipment	Three-Phase, Three-Wire or Four-Wire ③				
	D1F	D1R	W1	D2F	D2R
5 kV	MVC ③	—	—	12	—
5 kV or 15 kV	MVS ME MC	25.25 ④ 25.25 ④ —	— — 16.5 ⑤	20 20 16	25.25 ④ 25.25 ④ — 16.5 ⑤
27 kV	MVS ME MC ⑦	⑥ ⑥ —	— — —	35 35 —	⑥ ⑥ —
38 kV	MVS ME ⑦ MC ⑥	⑥ — —	— — —	35 — —	⑥ — —

② See Eaton.com/designguides.

③ Four-wire connections are not available with MVC equipment.

④ For three-phase, four-wire, D1F and D2F are 30.25.

⑤ For three-phase, four-wire, D1R and D2R are 14.5.

⑥ Contact Eaton.

⑦ This product is not available for this voltage and configuration.

### Legend:

MVC = Medium-Voltage Motor Control, Type AMPGARD

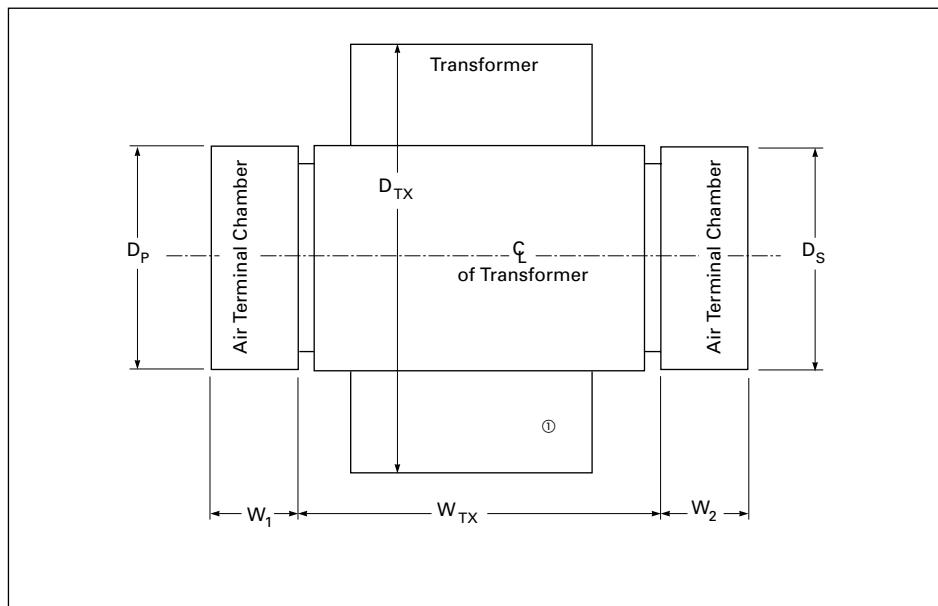
MVS = Medium-Voltage Metal-Enclosed Switches, Type MVS

ME = Medium-Voltage Metal-Enclosed Breakers, Type MEB, MEF, MSB

MC = Medium-Voltage Metal-Clad Breaker Assemblies, Type VacClad-W

## Substation with Air Terminal Chamber (ATC) Utilization—Liquid-Filled Transformer

A substation using one or two Air Terminal Chambers (ATCs) is different from a substation using close-coupling on both the primary and secondary sides. An ATC uses a cable connection on either the primary side, secondary side or both, and is placed between the transformer and the remotely mounted primary or secondary equipment.



**Figure 13.1-3. Liquid-Filled Indoor/Outdoor Using Air Terminal Chambers—Top View**

① Radiator position and number of radiators will vary based on design.

**Table 13.1-2. Primary or Secondary ATC or Transition Section—Dimensions in Inches (mm)**

Voltage kV	Three-Phase, Three-Wire or Three-Phase, Four-Wire			
	W <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>P</sub>	W <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>S</sub>
5 or 15	22.00 (558.8)	48.00 (1219.2)	22.00 (558.8)	48.00 (1219.2)
27	25.00 (635.0)	54.00 (1371.6)	25.00 (635.0)	54.00 (1371.6)
38	35.00 (889.0)	60.00 (1524.0)	35.00 (889.0)	60.00 (1524.0)

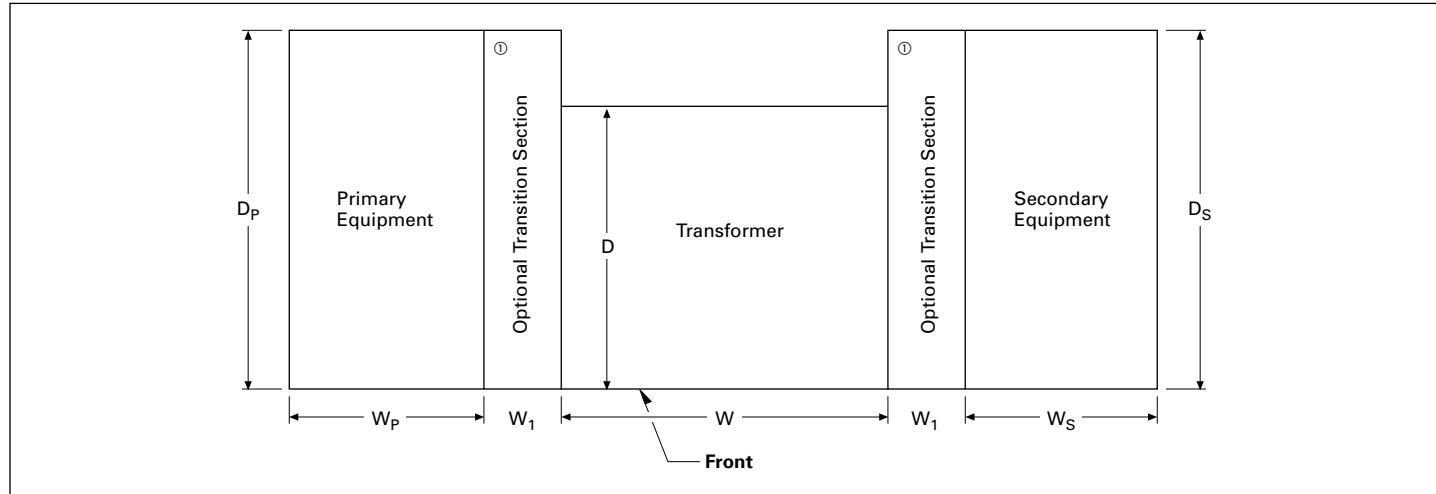
**Note:** Minimum ATC widths by kVA are listed in the table above. The width of any ATC can be expanded to allow for the installation of additional conduits. When calculating the area of the conduit opening, allow for a 2.00-inch (50.8 mm) lip around the entire perimeter of the ATC.







## Indoor VPI/VPE/Cast/RESIBLOC Primary Unit Substations



**Figure 13.1-4. Indoor VPI/VPE/Cast/RESIBLOC Primary Unit Substations—Plan View**

① Optional transition section is not required for most dry-type transformers. They may only be required for connection to existing transformers or for rear alignment. Contact Eaton for additional details.

**Table 13.1-21. Indoor Dimension References**

Equipment	Dimensions	Reference
Transformer	W, D	
MVC	W <sub>P</sub> , D <sub>S</sub>	②
MVS	W <sub>P</sub> , D <sub>P</sub> , W <sub>S</sub> , D <sub>S</sub>	②
ME	W <sub>P</sub> , D <sub>P</sub> , W <sub>S</sub> , D <sub>S</sub>	②
MC	W <sub>P</sub> , D <sub>P</sub> , W <sub>S</sub> , D <sub>S</sub>	②

### Transition Section Dimensions in Inches (mm)

Primary or Secondary Equipment	W1			
	5 kV	15 kV	27 kV	38 kV
MVC ③④	7.5	—	—	—
MVS	0	0	30	30
ME	20	20	30	30
MC	18	18	36	42

② See [Eaton.com/designguides](http://Eaton.com/designguides).

③ Front to rear centerline aligns with centerline of the transformer.

④ Four-wire connections are not available with MVC equipment.

**Note:** Dimensions are APPROXIMATE.

### Legend:

MVC = Medium-Voltage Motor Control, Type AMPGARD

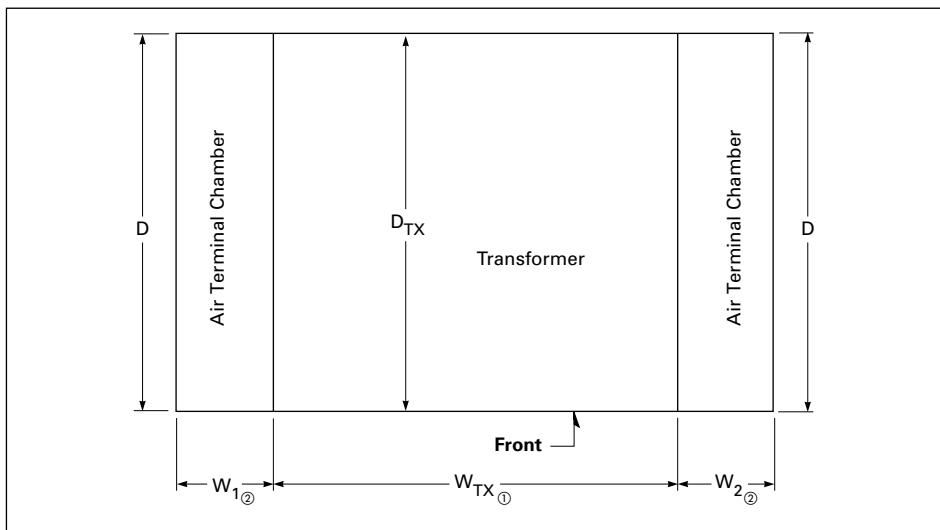
MVS = Medium-Voltage Metal-Enclosed Switches, Type MVS

ME = Medium-Voltage Metal-Enclosed Breakers, Type MEB, MEF, MSB

MC = Medium-Voltage Metal-Clad Breaker Assemblies, Type VacClad-W

## Substation with Air Terminal Chamber (ATC) Utilization Dry-Type Transformer

A substation using one or two air terminal chambers (ATCs) is different from a substation using close-coupling on both the primary and secondary sides. An ATC uses a cable connection on either the primary side, secondary side or both, and is placed between the transformer and the remotely mounted primary or secondary equipment.



**Figure 13.1-5. Dry-Type Indoor Using Air Terminal Chambers—Top View**

① Transformer dimensions are shown on the following page in **Table 13.1-23**.

② ATC depths shall match transformer depth, for any kVA of interest. See **Table 13.1-23**.

**Table 13.1-22. Primary or Secondary ATC or Transition Section—Dimensions in Inches (mm)**

Voltage	Three-Phase, Three-Wire or Three-Phase, Four-Wire		
	ATC Widths		ATC Depths
kV	W <sub>1</sub>	W <sub>2</sub>	D
5 or 15	18.00 (457.2)	18.00 (457.2)	D <sub>TX</sub>
27	30.00 (762.0)	30.00 (762.0)	D <sub>TX</sub>
38	36.00 (914.4)	36.00 (914.4)	D <sub>TX</sub>

**Note:** Typical ATC widths by kV are listed in the table above. The width of any ATC can be expanded to allow for the installation of additional conduits. When calculating the area of the conduit opening, allow for a 3.00-inch (76.2 mm) lip around the entire perimeter of the ATC.

**Table 13.1-23. VPI/VPE/Cast/RESIBLOC Ventilated Dry-Type—Dimensions in Inches (mm)**

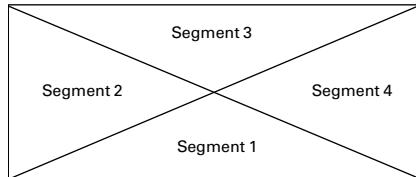
Aluminum Windings, Standard Design and Losses, Delta-Wye  
VPI/VPE = 150 °C Rise, Cast/RESIBLOC = 80 °C Rise

kVA	HV (kV)	HV BIL	Height	Width	Depth	Weight in Lb (kg)	
						VPI/VPE	Cast/Resibloc
<b>5 kV Secondary</b>							
2000	15 27 38	95 125 150	102 (2590.8) 112 (2844.8) 130 (3302.0)	120 (3048.0) 130 (3302.0) 148 (3759.2)	68 (1727.2) 72 (1828.8) 78 (1981.2)	11,000 (4994) 13,000 (5902) 13,500 (6129)	14,000 (6356) 16,000 (7264) 18,000 (8172)
2500	15 27 38	95 125 150	112 (2844.8) 130 (3302.0) 138 (3505.2)	124 (3149.6) 140 (3556.0) 150 (3810.0)	68 (1727.2) 78 (1981.2) 78 (1981.2)	13,500 (6129) 15,000 (6810) 15,500 (7037)	17,000 (7718) 19,000 (8626) 21,000 (9534)
3000	15 27 38	95 125 150	120 (3048.0) 130 (3302.0) 138 (3505.2)	130 (3302.0) 140 (3556.0) 150 (3810.0)	72 (1828.8) 78 (1981.2) 78 (1981.2)	16,500 (7491) 18,500 (8399) 19,500 (8853)	22,000 (9988) 24,000 (10,896) 26,000 (11,804)
5000	15 27 38	95 125 150	130 (3302.0) 138 (3505.2) 140 (3556.0)	140 (3556.0) 148 (3759.2) 150 (3810.0)	78 (1981.2) 78 (1981.2) 82 (2082.8)	22,000 (9988) 23,000 (10,442) 24,000 (10,896)	31,000 (14,074) 33,000 (14,982) 35,000 (15,890)
7500	15 27 38	95 125 150	140 (3556.0) 140 (3556.0) 140 (3556.0)	150 (3810.0) 150 (3810.0) 154 (3911.6)	78 (1981.2) 84 (2133.6) 88 (2235.2)	24,500 (11,123) 26,000 (11,804) 27,000 (12,258)	48,000 (21,792) 50,000 (22,700) 52,000 (23,608)
10000	15 27 38	95 125 150	140 (3556.0) 140 (3556.0) 148 (3759.2)	160 (4064.0) 160 (4064.0) 160 (4064.0)	78 (1981.2) 84 (2133.6) 90 (2286.0)	29,000 (13,166) 30,000 (13,620) 31,000 (14,074)	62,000 (28,148) 64,000 (29,056) 66,000 (29,964)
<b>15 kV Secondary</b>							
2000	27 38	125 150	102 (2590.8) 112 (2844.8)	120 (3048.0) 130 (3302.0)	72 (1828.8) 72 (1828.8)	12,000 (5448) 13,500 (6129)	18,000 (8172) 20,000 (9080)
2500	27 38	125 150	112 (2844.8) 120 (3048.0)	140 (3556.0) 140 (3556.0)	78 (1981.2) 78 (1981.2)	14,000 (6356) 14,500 (6583)	21,000 (9534) 23,000 (10,442)
3000	27 38	125 150	120 (3048.0) 124 (3149.6)	148 (3759.2) 150 (3810.0)	78 (1981.2) 82 (2082.8)	15,500 (7037) 16,000 (7264)	26,000 (11,804) 28,000 (12,712)
5000	27 38	125 150	124 (3149.6) 130 (3302.0)	150 (3810.0) 154 (3911.6)	88 (2235.2) 88 (2235.2)	17,500 (7945) 19,000 (8626)	35,000 (15,890) 37,000 (16,798)
7500	27 38	125 150	140 (3556.0) 140 (3556.0)	154 (3911.6) 160 (4064.0)	88 (2235.2) 90 (2286.0)	20,500 (9307) 22,500 (10,215)	52,000 (23,608) 54,000 (24,516)
10000	27 38	125 150	148 (3759.2) 148 (3759.2)	160 (4064.0) 160 (4064.0)	90 (2286.0) 90 (2286.0)	23,500 (10,669) 25,000 (11,350)	66,000 (29,964) 68,000 (30,872)

- Notes:**
- Add 18.00 inches (457.2 mm) to width dimension for each 15 kV air terminal chamber.
  - Add 30.00 inches (762.0 mm) to width dimension for each 25 kV air terminal chamber.
  - Add 36.00 inches (914.4 mm) to width dimension for each 38 kV air terminal chamber.
  - Add 6.00 inches (152.4 mm) to depth dimension for seismic rating <1.25 SDS.
  - Add 12.00 inches (304.8 mm) to depth dimension for seismic rating ≥1.25 SDS.
  - Dimensions are APPROXIMATE. NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.

## ANSI Segment Identification for HV and LV Bushings/Terminations on Dry and Liquid Transformers

The plan view below shows the ANSI segments used to identify the location of both the HV and LV bushings.



**Figure 13.1-6. Front (Nameplate, Gauges, etc.)**

HV: Segment 2 is standard for wall-mounted bushings (optional Segment 4)  
 Segment 3 is standard for cover-mounted bushings

LV: Segment 4 wall-mounted is standard (optional Segment 2)

**Table 13.1-24. Dry-Type Transformer Ratings—112 to 10,000 kVA**

Primary/Secondary		Maximum Voltage (kV)
BIL kV ①		
20/30/45		2.5
30/45/60/75/95		5.0
45/60/75/95		8.7
60/75/95/110/125		15.0
110/125		25.0
125		27.0
150		34.5

① First BIL rating given below is standard. Others shown are optional.

**Table 13.1-25. Liquid Transformer Ratings—500 to 10,000 kVA**

Primary		Secondary	
BIL kV ②	Voltage Range	BIL kV	Voltage Range
95/110	12000D, 12470D, 13200D, 13800D	45	2400Y, 2400D, 2520D
95/110	12000D, 12470D, 13200D, 13800D	60	4160Y, 4160D, 4360Y, 4800D, 5040D
125/150	22900D	45	2400Y, 2400D, 2520D
125/150	22900D	60	4160Y, 4160D, 4360Y, 4800D
125/150	22900D	75	6900D, 7200D, 7560D, 8320D, 8720D
125/150	22900D	95	12000D, 12470Y, 12600D, 13090Y, 13200Y, 13200D, 13800Y, 14400D
150/200	34400D, 34500D	45	2400Y, 2400D, 2520D
150/200	34400D, 34500D	60	4160Y, 4160D, 4360Y, 4800D, 5040D
150/200	34400D, 34500D		
150/200	34400D, 34500D	75	6900D, 7200D, 7560D, 8320Y, 8720D
250	46000	95	12000D, 12470Y, 12600D, 13090Y, 13200Y, 13200D, 13800Y, 14400D
350	69000		

② First BIL rating given below is standard. Others shown are optional.

**Note:** Transformers will have a minimum 98% efficiency for all ratings (maximum 2% losses).

**Table 13.1-26. Standard Sound Levels—Decibels (per ANSI TR-1)**

kVA	Liquid-Filled Transformers		Vent Dry-Type and Cast Coil Transformers	
	OA	FA	AA	FA
500	56	67	60	67
750	58	67	64	67
1000	58	67	64	67
1500	60	67	65	68
2000	61	67	66	69
2500	62	67	68	71
3000	63	67	68	71
3750	64	67	70	73
5000	65	67	71	73
6000	66	68	72	74
7500	67	69	73	75
10000	68	70	—	76

**Table 13-27. Standard Impedances (Percent)**

HV kV BIL Class	Low Voltage Below 2400V	Low Voltage 2400V and Above
45–150	5.75 ③	6.50 ④
200	7.25	7.00
250	7.75	7.50
350	—	8.00

③ 6.75% is also available as an option.

④ 5.50% is also available as an option.





**Table 13.1-44. Typical Losses for Dry-Type Transformers (Watts)**

kVA Rating	VPI/VPE			Cast Coil/RESIBLOC		
	No Load Loss	Load Loss	Total Loss	No Load Loss	Load Loss	Total Loss
2000	5000	15,500	20,500	5400	12,000	17,400
2500	6300	22,500	28,800	6900	14,200	21,100
3000	7900	24,000	31,900	8000	16,300	24,300
5000	10,500	26,500	37,000	12,400	18,000	30,400
7500	13,200	38,000	51,200	19,200	20,000	39,200
10,000	15,200	47,200	62,400	21,000	28,800	49,800

**Note:** Losses offered are typical only, not guaranteed. Loss estimates based on aluminum windings for VPI and copper windings for Cast/RESIBLOC. Losses based on LV rating 2–5 kV.

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Publication No. CA022020EN / Z23774  
January 2020

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