Voltage Transformer
Model 450, F & FF

REGULATORY AGENCY APPROVALS

Manufactured to meet the requirements of ANSI/IEEE C57.13.
Classified by U.L. in accordance with IEC 44-1

No Fuse

1 Fuse

2 Fuses

FREQUENCY:
60 Hz.

STANDARD SECONDARY VOLTAGE:
120 Volts

INSULATION LEVEL:
600 Volt, 10 kV BIL full wave.

ACCURACY CLASS:
0.3 W, X, M & Y, 1.2Z Those marked ** are 0.3 W, 0.6 X, M & Y

THERMAL RATING:
750 VA at 30°C. amb., 500 VA at 55°C. amb.

The primary and secondary terminals are No. 10-32 screws into 3/8" deep brass inserts and fitted with one lockwasher and flatwasher and are contained in a sealable terminal cover.

Approximate weight 25 lbs.

Clear Plastic Cover

CATALOG NUMBER			VOLTAGE RATING	TURNS RATIO	REC. PRIMARY FUSE RATING
NOT FUSED	PRIMARY FUSES ONLY	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY FUSES			
**450—069	450—069F	450—069FF	69.3:120	0.58:1	15.0
**450—120	450—120F	450—120FF	120:120	1:1	10.0
450—208	450—208F	450—208FF	208:120	1.73:1	8.0
450—240	450—240F	450—240FF	240:120	2:1	8.0
450—277	450—277F	450—277FF	277:120	2.31:1	8.0
450—288	450—288F	450—288FF	288:120	2.4:1	6.0
450—300	450—300F	450—300FF	300:120	2.5:1	6.0
450—346	450—346F	450—346FF	346:120	2.88:1	5.0
*450—480	*450—480F	*450—480FF	*480:120	4:1	4.0
*450—600	*450—600F	*450—600FF	*600:120	5:1	3.0

Model 450,F & FF

- The core and coil assembly is encased in a thermoplastic shell and filled with resin.
- These transformers are designed for operation line-to-line. They may also be operated line-to-ground or line-to-neutral at reduced voltage voltage, (58% of rated volts).
- It is desirable to use a 8.0 amp BBS type or equal fuse in the secondary to protect the transformer.
- With two exceptions these transformer are ANSI C57.13 group 1. Those marked * are group 2.
- Models designed specifically for 50Hz operation are available with reduced performance. Consult factory for details.
- Fuse blocks containing type KTK-R (class CC) fuses can be fitted.
- When primary fuses are requested, the rating will be as given in the table.
- This page contains a circle diagram for the estimation of the errors for other than rated burdens. See page 27 in this section for a description of its use.
- When only one fuse is used, it must be connected into the line side (H1) terminal wiring. This will prevent the presence of voltage at the H1 terminal for a ruptured fuse in the neutral (H2) terminal wiring for line-to-neutral connected transformers.