

## NOMENCLATURE:

Type numbering scheme is such that the transformer's ratings may be determined from the basic type number and the suffix number.

Example: VPP        36 - 820  
          I        II    III

## I. Basic Type.

VPP - Printed wiring board mounting, 5, 10, 20, 30, 56 VA.  
VPS - Chassis mounting, 25, 43, 80, 130, 175 VA.

**The number described in II (Secondary Voltage Code) multiplied by the number described in III (Secondary Current Rating Code) gives the VA rating for the transformer (rounded).**

- II. Secondary voltage code. All units have two identical secondary windings, the code represents the output voltage, in volts, if series connected. Parallel connection would result in an output voltage equal to one half of this value.
- III. Secondary current rating code. Represents the transformer's rated secondary current in mA, when secondaries are in series. The rated output current is equal to the VA rating divided by the rated output voltage. Parallel secondary connection results in twice the current.

ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS (NOT FOR FIELD REPRESENTATIVE'S USE):

Use - For use only in complete equipment where the acceptability of the combination is determined by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

CNR - Indicates investigation to Canadian Standard C22.2, No. 66-1988 "Specialty Transformers".

USR - Indicates investigation to United States Standard.

Conditions of Acceptability -

1. These devices shall be used within their Recognized ratings as indicated above.
2. Each transformer shall be mounted within equipment which will provide a metal or noncombustible material enclosure for the transformer.
3. Each transformer shall be mounted on a metal or noncombustible material surface or 1/4 in. through air spacing shall be provided between the transformer and the mounting surface.
- \* 4. The acceptability of the mounting means shall be determined in the final application.
5. For the VPP Series - The acceptability of the mounting surface for the direct support of live parts shall be determined in the final application.
6. The acceptability of the terminals shall be determined in the final application.

SPACINGS:

Spacings between uninsulated live metal parts of opposite polarity and between live metal parts and dead metal parts shall be not less than shown in the following table, except these spacing requirements do not apply to conductors comprising a turn of the same winding.

<u>Difference, V</u>	<u>Spacings</u>			
	<u>Through Air</u>		<u>Over Surface</u>	
	<u>in.</u>	<u>mm</u>	<u>in.</u>	<u>mm</u>
0-50	1/16	1.6	1/16	1.6
51-125	1/8	3.2	1/4	6.4
126-250	1/4	6.4	3/8	9.5