Type GY e-Rated® Distribution TransFilter™
Ultra-Efficient Transformers and Load Centers for 240V Phase-to-Phase Connected Gaming Machines with an integrated Type TPM Transformer Performance Meter™

Ultra-High Efficiency
- Exceeds NEMA TP 1-2002 and CSA C802.2-12 efficiency requirements
- Exceeds NEMA Premium® Efficiency Transformer Program qualification requirements
- Exceeds pre-2016 [10 CFR §431.196 (a)(1)] and post- Jan 1, 2016 [10 CFR §431.196 (a)(2)] U.S. DOE efficiency legislation
- Meets or exceeds previously proposed U.S. DOE efficiency legislation including Candidate Standard Level / Trial Standard Level (CSL/TSL) 3 and 4 efficiencies
- Ultra-low Excitation (no-load) Losses provide high efficiency during periods of light-loading (<35% FL)
- Significantly lower Impedance (load) Losses, under nonlinear loading, provide high efficiency, and reduce temperature rise and A/C loading during periods of heavier loading (>35% FL)

Operational Benefits
- Provides the optimum gaming machine voltage
- Three-phase, three-wire distribution systems eliminate all zero-sequence harmonic currents, the most significant cause of 'penalty losses' in three-phase, four-wire distribution systems
- Optimized voltage reduces load current and all positive- and negative-sequence harmonic currents by 50%, when compared to a 120V, 60Hz source, or 4%, when compared to 231V, 50Hz source
- Eliminates zero-sequence harmonic currents and significantly reduces THDV to less than 4% at the Gaming Machines
- The elimination of system neutrals solves the network communication problems that are caused by neutral-to-ground voltages at the gaming machines
- Provides the most attractive payback & ROI in the industry
- Reduces energy & lifecycle costs
- Standard sound level is 3dB (50%) below NEMA ST 20 requirements

Product Description
Type GY harmonic mitigating Distribution TransFilters™ exceed all existing and pending energy efficiency requirements under nonlinear loading. Type GY transformers’ ultra-low Excitation (no-load) Losses provide high efficiency during periods of light-loading (<15% FL). This benefit is achieved by using higher quality, grain oriented silicon core steel in the Unicore™ cores of lower kVA ratings and in the full and step-lap miter-cut cores, with reduced laminations per group, in higher kVA ratings.

Unlike Excitation Losses, which are constant from no-load to full-load, Impedance (load) Losses increase rapidly above 15% FL; particularly when the transformer's loads are nonlinear. To maintain energy efficiency, Type GY Distribution TransFilters, with ultra-low zero-sequence impedance flux cancellation windings, maintain published efficiencies at 35% FL. Type GY transformers’ published efficiencies can be matched to anticipated or measured average loading above 35% FL, when required.

Required vs. PQI Energy Efficiencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kVA Rating</th>
<th>NEMA TP 1 2002(1)</th>
<th>NEMA Premium (2)</th>
<th>DOE 2016 (3)</th>
<th>PQI Z3 exceeds CSL 3 (4)</th>
<th>PQI Z3+ exceeds CSL 4 (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>97.00</td>
<td>97.89</td>
<td>97.97</td>
<td>98.25</td>
<td>98.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>97.50</td>
<td>98.23</td>
<td>98.29</td>
<td>98.52</td>
<td>98.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>97.70</td>
<td>98.40</td>
<td>98.45</td>
<td>98.66</td>
<td>98.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>98.00</td>
<td>98.60</td>
<td>98.64</td>
<td>98.82</td>
<td>98.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112.5</td>
<td>98.20</td>
<td>98.74</td>
<td>98.77</td>
<td>98.93</td>
<td>99.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>98.30</td>
<td>98.81</td>
<td>98.86</td>
<td>99.01</td>
<td>99.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>98.50</td>
<td>98.95</td>
<td>98.97</td>
<td>99.10</td>
<td>99.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>98.60</td>
<td>99.02</td>
<td>99.04</td>
<td>99.16</td>
<td>99.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>98.70</td>
<td>99.14</td>
<td>99.16</td>
<td>99.26</td>
<td>99.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750</td>
<td>98.80</td>
<td>99.23</td>
<td>99.24</td>
<td>99.33</td>
<td>99.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>98.90</td>
<td>99.28</td>
<td>99.29</td>
<td>99.38</td>
<td>99.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
[1] Efficiency values are measured at 35% of nameplate rating.
[2] The efficiency of transformers manufactured after January 1, 2007, but before January 1, 2016 must meet the efficiency requirements of NEMA TP 1-2002 (US) or CSA C802.2-12 (Canada).
[4] PQI Z3 & Z4 efficiencies exceed the requirements of DOE Candidate Standard Level 3 & 4 (CSL 3 & CSL 4) respectively.

Ultra-Low Losses

Type GY Transformers with Z3 and Optional Z3+ & Z4 Efficiencies, vs. NEMA TP 1, NEMA Premium™ & US DOE 2016 Efficiencies
Type GY e-Rated® Ultra-Efficient, Low Voltage, Dry-Type Isolation Transformer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry Standard kVA Rating</th>
<th>Approximate Weight (lbs.)</th>
<th>Standard Enclosure No. Based on Efficiency Levels &amp; Options</th>
<th>Z3</th>
<th>Z3+</th>
<th>Z4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>#6</td>
<td>#6</td>
<td>#6</td>
<td>#7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>#6</td>
<td>#6</td>
<td>#6</td>
<td>#7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>#7</td>
<td>#7</td>
<td>#7</td>
<td>#8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>#8</td>
<td>#8</td>
<td>#8</td>
<td>#9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112.5</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>#8</td>
<td>#8</td>
<td>#8</td>
<td>#9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>1450</td>
<td>#9</td>
<td>#9</td>
<td>#9</td>
<td>#9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>#9</td>
<td>#9</td>
<td>#9</td>
<td>#9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>#9</td>
<td>#9</td>
<td>#9</td>
<td>#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>3200</td>
<td>#10</td>
<td>#10</td>
<td>#10</td>
<td>#11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To meet CSA C802.4 and nationalgrid® right sizing recommendations, nonstandard kVA ratings, up to 1000kVA, are available upon request.

Notes: The weights & dimensions shown apply to three-phase, single output transformers. Options, such as higher K-Ratings, aluminum windings, lower temperature rise, lower frequency, nonstandard impedance and special terminal arrangements may change these weights & dimensions. Enclosure size can be altered to match available space. Contact PQI for detailed product information for other than standard configurations.

Transformer Application
Type GY Distribution TransFilters' 240-volt secondary windings are connected in a 'wye' configuration with the X0 terminal solidly grounded. This configuration clamps phase-to-ground voltage at 139-volts (240V/√3) during phase-to-ground system fault. The transformers' 240-volt outputs reduces load current and all positive- and negative-sequence harmonic currents by 50%, when compared to a 120V, 60Hz source, or 4%, when compared to 231V, 50Hz source. Type GY transformers eliminates zero-sequence harmonic current, resulting in a significant reduction in heat and A/C loading.

Type GY transformers are ideally suited for new construction or when replacing older transformers with historically low efficiencies as part of a power system optimization and energy reduction plan.

Efficiency Confirmation
The efficiencies of Type GY transformers are confirmed using NEMA TP 2-2005 (Standard Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Distribution Transformers). These results can then be subjected to CSA C802.5 (Guide for Selection of Efficient Dry-Type Transformers for Nonlinear Loading) calculations to determine their nonlinear efficiencies at any load level, with any defined or measured harmonic current profile.

The PQI Solution™
Power Quality International's Application Engineers use IEEE Std. C57.110 and CSA C802.5 compliant engineering software (The PQI Calculator™) to quickly and accurately determine and compare the losses and efficiencies of any two transformers under any anticipated or measured load profile. The software can also be used to compare an existing and proposed transformer in a replacement scenario.

Given the cost of each transformer or a single transformer in a replacement scenario and the utility rates, the software calculates the annual energy savings, including A/C costs, payback on incremental or replacement costs, return-on-investment and EPA environmental benefits. PQI offers these analytical services, with recommendations, on a 'no charge' basis.

Technical Specifications
Type:
GY – Delta/Wye Equivalent
Primary-Secondary Phase-Shift:
0°, -15°, -20°, -30°, -40°, -45° Std. (-7.5° & -10° increments also available at no additional cost)
Voltage Class:
1.2kV
Insulation Class:
R (220°C) Nomex
BIL Rating:
10kV (Std. for Class)
Cooling:
ANN (Air, Internal/External Circ., Natural)
Seismic Withstand:
Per IBC & CBC requirements with OSPHPD Seismic Certification
(Sos = 2.1g)
Certifications:

Related Standards:
Listings:
UL Listed and CSA Approved
Warranty:
10 Years Pro-rated
Product Selection
Frequency:
60Hz, 50Hz, 400Hz, Other
Rating:
009 – 1000kVA
Primary Voltage:
600, 480, 240, 208, Other
Secondary Voltage:
600/346, 480/277, 208/120, Other
Temperature Rise:
115°C [1], 105°C, 80°C, Other
K-Factor:
K9
Taps:
4 Taps, ±2.5%, ±5% [1]
6 Taps, ±2.5%, ±5%, +7.5%, +10% (6T)
Low Sound:
3dB below NEMA ST 20 [4]
6dB below NEMA ST 20 (LS6)
9dB below NEMA ST 20 (LS9)
Enclosure:
NEMA 3R [1]
NEMA 3R w/ Weather Shield (N3R), NEMA 4 (N4), 4X (N4X)
Enclosure Color:
PQI White [1]
ANSI 61 Gray (61), Other
Winding Material:
Copper [1], Aluminum (Al)
Efficiency:
All exceed NEMA TP 1, NEMA Premium, DOE 2016 & DOE CSL 3
Exceeds DOE CSL 3 (Z3) [11]
Exceeds Z3 (Z3+)
Exceeds DOE CSL 4 (Z4)
Transformer Performance Meter:
(TM)
Options
1. Electrostatic Shield:
Single (ES), Dual (2ES), Triple (3ES)
2. Low Inrush:
Four times Full Load Current (4xIR)
3. Thermal Sensors (TS)
4. Transformer Power Meter (TM)
5. TVSS:
50kA Mode (TVSS50), 100kA Mode (TVSS100), Other
Model Number Sequencing
Type-Hz-kVA-PV-SV-Temp. Rise-
[Taps-Low Sound-Enclosure Color-TM- Options (1 – 4)-
Winding Material-Efficiency-Option 5
Sample Model Number
GY-60-075-480:208/120-115- 6T-AL-ES-Z4
Product Selection Note [1]
Selections that are identified as ‘standard’ are not required when creating a Model Number.

All Specifications are subject to change without notice.