Chapter 21 TRANSFORMERS, PLESSEY TYPES

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Introduction

1. Plessey transformers have various applications in aircraft circuitry, e.g. anti-icing

systems. Leading Particulars of individual types are given in Appendix 1 to this chapter.

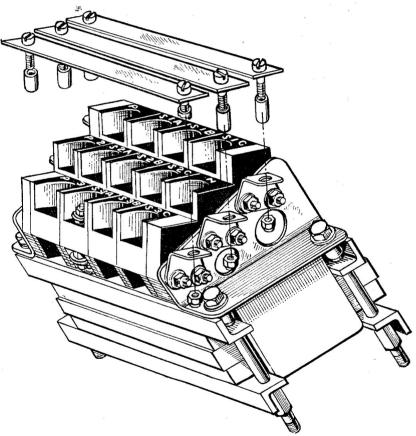


Fig. 1. Typical Plessey transformer (Type 7CZ/146058 shown)

DESCRIPTION

2. The transformer, Type 7CZ/146058, is illustrated in fig. 1 as a typical transformer; one terminal only is shown although this particular transformer has 13 terminals. It consists of windings, connected as detailed in Leading Particulars of Appendix 1 to this chapter, a core assembly, and a terminal board held together by the fixing studs. Appendix 1 to this chapter shows the circuit diagrams of all the transformers listed.

SERVICING

- 3. Very little servicing is possible apart from a routine check to ensure that the unit is securely mounted, free from mechanical damage and that the terminal connections are tight and reasonably clean.
- **4.** Should the operation of a transformer be suspect it should be removed from the aircraft and tested in accordance with the following paragraphs.

TESTING

No load test

5. With the primary winding connected to a supply of correct voltage and frequency, the secondary output voltage should be within the limits given in Appendix 1, and the no load line current should not exceed the value given in Appendix 1 to this chapter. The no load line current of 3-phase transformers should be measured with the neutral disconnected.

Insulation resistance test

6. Using a 500-volt insulation resistance tester measure the insulation resistance firstly between all terminals connected together and the frame, and secondly for transformers other than auto transformers, between primary and secondary windings. A reading of at least 5 megohms should be obtained for each test.

Appendix 1

LEADING PARTICULARS

Type 7CZ/107403

Ref. No. 5UB/7642
Type of winding 1-phase

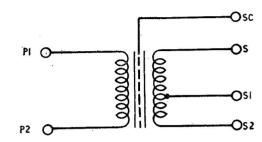
Input 25·1V, 400 c/s

Output voltage (volt) 68 (S-S1) 111 (S-S2)

No load line current 1 amp/line Temperature range -40 to +70 deg. C

Overall dimensions (in.) $3.563 \times 3.5 \times 4.455$

Weight 4 lb. 10 oz.



TYPE 7CZ/107403

Fig. 1

Type 7CZ/107534

Ref. No. 5UB/7641 Type of winding 3-phase

delta/star

Input 25·1V, 400 c/s

Output voltage (volt) 103 (S1A, S2A, S3A) 118 (S1B, S2B, S3B)

118 (S1B, S2B, S3B) 160 (S1C, S2C, S3C)

No load line current 1.2 amp/line

Overall dimensions (in.) $8.105 \times 6.405 \times 4.054$

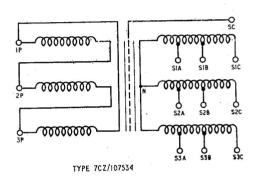


Fig. 2

Type 7CZ/107786

Ref. No. 5UB/7409

Type of winding 3-phase star/star

200V, 400 c/s

Input 200V, 400 cOutput voltage $115\text{V} \pm 4\%$

No load line current 0.18 amp/line

Temperature range -40 to +70 deg. C.Overall dimensions (in.) $3.725 \times 2.635 \times 3.958$

Weight 2 lb.

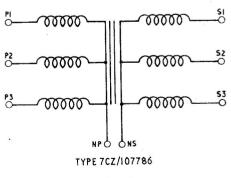
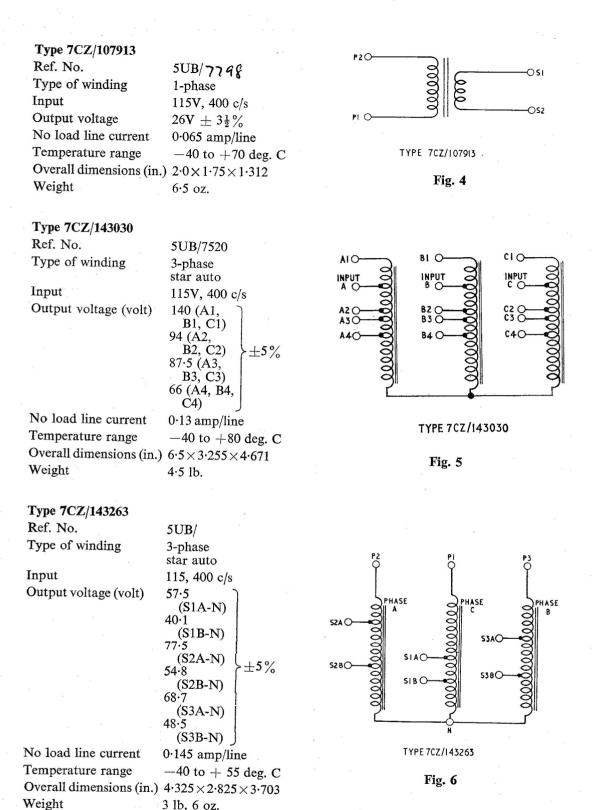


Fig. 3



Type 7CZ/146058

Ref. No. 5UB/7486
Type of winding 3-phase star auto
Input voltage 200V, 400 c/s a.c.
Phase voltage 115V, 400 c/s a.c.
Output voltage (volt) Tolerance

67-71 (S1A-N) 56-59 (S1B-N) 39-41 (S1C-N) 90-95 (S2A-N) 75·5-79·5 (S2B-N) 53·5-56·5 (S2C-N) 80·5-84·5 (S3A-N)

47-49·5 (S3C-N)

(S3B-N)

67-70-5

No-load magnetizing 0.225 amperes

current per phase

Temperature range -40 to +70 deg. C.

Weight 3 lb. 4 oz.

Overall dimensions $4.125 \times 2.625 \times 4.625$

(in.)

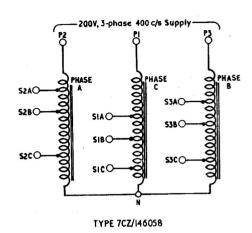


Fig. 7. Circuit diagram

