

3M's materials for transformers are proven in applications to effectively insulate, protect, connect and identify critical components in a broad range of electrical transformers. Use this guide to see where 3M solutions can help protect your transformer products.

3M™ Electrical Insulating Tapes and Electrical Flexible Insulation offer a broad range of solutions for dry-type transformers. These solutions include both minor and major insulation for ground, layer, interwinding and conductor wrap applications, and have been tested and approved for use in many UL 1446 Electrical Insulation Systems.

To meet the specific requirements for each application, these insulation solutions have been optimized for different transformer configurations and requirements.

3M Electrical Tapes are fabricated with a broad range of backings and adhesives for the optimal balance of electrical and mechanical properties while maintaining good handling characteristics. 3M Flexible Insulations have been designed to different levels of thermal, electrical and mechanical performance to meet the appropriate transformer requirements with the most cost effective solutions that meet the stringent quality requirements.

High Thermal Conductivity

- Lower temperature rise with existing design or
- Smaller designs



Smaller Coil Size
Shorter Conductor Length
Lower Conductor Cost



Two identical 75 kVA coils; One with 3M™ Insulation and one with calendared meta-aramid

Benefits

0.00

2.00

4.00

- Cooler transformers are more efficient with greater overload protection
- Reduced conductor material costs



3M™ Insulations enable dry-type transformers to operate cooler or be smaller with low total cost

Hot Spot Temperature Rise - 75kVA Coil

Meta-aramid LV Middle — Current HV

0

10.00

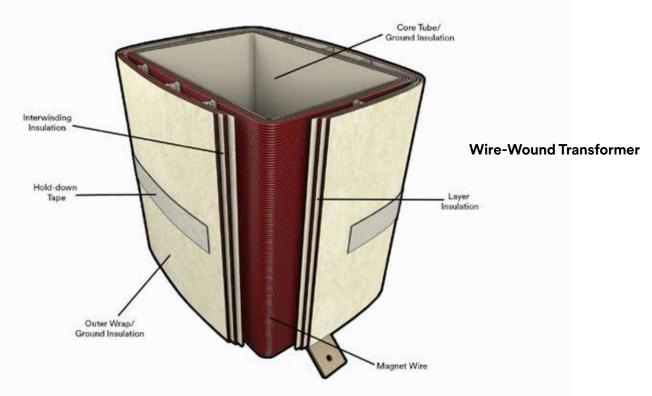
- 3M LV Middle

220 210 200 190 250 180 170 160 150 200 140 Temperature in °C 130 120 12.6°C 110 100 90 3M Insulated Meta-aramid 80 Temp Rise: Temp Rise: 100 70 60 13% Temp Rise Decrease 50 40 50 30 20 10

6.00

Time in h

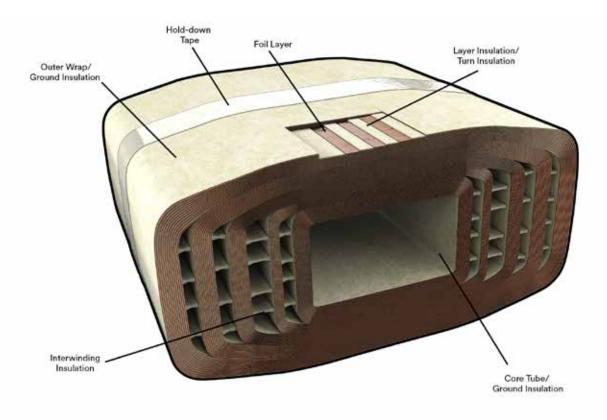
8.00



Wire-Wound Transformer

Application			Major Insulation		Flex	le 31 ible ation				App Ins		ate 3 ng Ta			
	Definition	Key Considerations in Selecting		CeQUIN	TufQUIN	ThermaVolt	ThermaVolt AR		Polyester		Reinforced	Polyester Composite		Epoxy	Polyimide
			M	O	ř	Ĕ	Ther	Rubber	Acrylic	Rubber	Acrylic	Rubber	Rubber	Acrylic	Acrylic
Core Tube/ Ground Insulation	Insulation that is wrapped around bobbin or core. May also be supplied as preformed tube. [It is major when it is the sole insulation between windings and grounded or dead metal.]	Mechanical strength to resist cracking when wound around core Sufficient dielectric strength to pass Hi-pot test Temperature class For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	√	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~	~	✓				
Layer Insulation	The material interleaved between successive layers of an insulated conductor in the same winding. Used in a mechanical application only, and does not serve as electrical insulation.	Sufficient mechanical strength to support wire layer to layer No minimum thickness required Minor insulation only		√	~	~	✓	√	~	~	√				
Turn Insulation (or Conductor Wrap)	Insulation that is wrapped around bare conductor (in place of enamel coated wire).	Mechanical strength and elongation to support high speed winding Resist damage during installation to prevent turn to turn failure Temperature class For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	~		~			✓	~						
Window Insulation/ Ground Insulation (not shown)	A material used to supplement an air gap between a winding and grounded or dead metal. [It is identified as major when the air gap separating the insulation from the grounded or dead metal is less than 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).]	Must be able to be die punched and have good hinge strength at fold lines If used as Major Insulation, must be able to pass Hi-pot testing Temperature class For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	✓	√	~			✓	~				√		
Outer Wrap/ Ground Insulation	The material that is placed over the final layer of winding. [It is major when there is not a 1/32- inch (0.8-mm) minimum air gap separating it from grounded or dead metal.]	If used as a Major Insulation, must be able to pass Hi-pot testing Mechanical strenth to protect wire windings Cosmetic function Temperature class For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	✓	✓	~	~	✓	√	~				√	√	~
Interwinding Insulation	The electrical insulation between Primary and Secondary windings (i.e., High-Low Barrier).	Sufficient dielectric strength to pass Hi-pot test Mechanical strength to resist cut through (Wire wound over Hi-Low barrier is often pounded into shape) For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	✓	✓	✓	~	~								

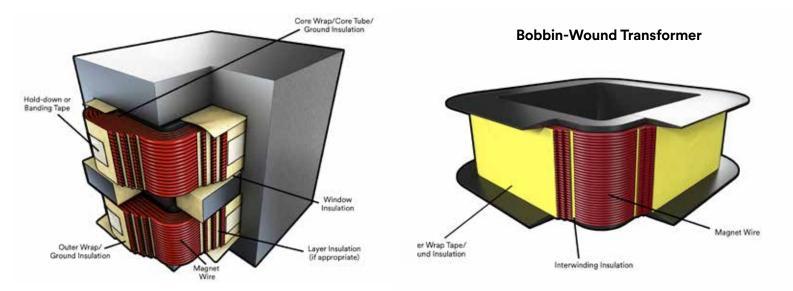
Foil-Wound Transformer



Foil-Wound Transformer

	ilia iralisioilii			ЗМ™	Appropriate 3M™										
			Major Insulation			exible Ilatio				Ins	ulati	ng Ta	pe*		
Application	Definition	Key Considerations in Selecting		CeQUIN	TufQUIN	ThermaVolt	ThermaVolt AR	-	Polyester	Filament	Reinforced	Polyester Composite	9	Š.	Polyimide
			Σ	Ŏ	2	The	Therr	Rubber	Acrylic	Rubber	Acrylic	Rubber	Rubber	Acrylic	Acrylic
Core Tube/ Ground Insulation	Insulation that is wrapped around bobbin or core. May also be supplied as preformed tube. [It is major when it is the sole insulation between windings and grounded or dead metal.]	Mechanical strength to resist cracking when wound around core Sufficient dielectric strength to pass Hi-pot test Temperature class For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	✓	√	✓	✓	√	√	✓	✓	~				
Layer Insulation/ Turn Insulation	The material interleaved between successive layers of (uninsulated) foil or strip conductor.	Sufficient mechanical strength to resist puncture from burrs on edge of foil For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	✓		✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Outer Wrap/ Ground Insulation	The material that is placed over the final layer of winding. [It is major when there is not a 1/32- inch (0.8-mm) minimum air gap separating it from grounded or dead metal.]	If used as a Major Insulation, must be able to pass Hi-pot testing Mechanical strenth to protect wire windings Cosmetic function Temperature class For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Interwinding Insulation	The electrical insulation between Primary and Secondary windings (i.e., High-Low Barrier).	Sufficient dielectric strength to pass Hi-pot test Mechanical strength to resist cut through if wire is used in outer winding (Wire wound over Hi-Low barrier is often pounded into shape) For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	√	√			

HID and Microwave Transformers



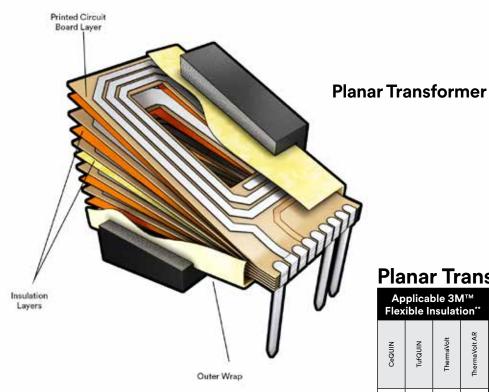
HID and Microwave Transformers

Annalisantan	2.00		Major Insulation			Л™ xible						ate 3 ng Ta			
Application	Definition	Key Considerations in Selecting	/ajor Ir	Sequin	TufQUIN	ThermaVolt	ThermaVolt AR	Polyester		Flament	Flament Reinforced		Epoxy		Polyimide
			2	క	12	The	Thern	Rubber	Acrylic	Rubber	Acrylic	Rubber	Rubber	Acrylic	Acrylic
Interwinding Insulation	The electrical insulation between Primary and Secondary windings (i.e., High-Low Barrier).	Sufficient dielectric strength to pass Hi-pot test Mechanical strength to resist cut through (Wire wound over Hi-Low barrier is often pounded into shape) For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	~	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Core Tube/ Ground Insulation	Insulation that is wrapped around bobbin or core. May also be supplied as preformed tube. [It is major when it is the sole insulation between windings and grounded or dead metal.]	Mechanical strength to resist cracking when wound around core Sufficient dielectric strength to pass Hi-pot test Temperature class For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	~	✓	~	~	✓	√	~	✓	√				
Outer Wrap/ Ground Insulation	The material that is placed over the final layer of winding. [It is major when there is not a 1/32-inch (0.8-mm) minimum air gap separating it from grounded or dead metal.]	If used as a Major Insulation, must be able to pass Hi-pot testing Mechanical strenth to protect wire windings Cosmetic function Temperature class For UL Systems, must meet EIS minimum thickness requirement	~	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓				√	√	~

*All tapes are minor insulation.

Bobbin-Wound Transformer

		licable : ble Insu					Appro	priate :						
Application	z	z	It AR	Polyester		Paper Tape	Com- posite	Ероху		Polyimide				
	CeQUIN	TufQUIN	ThermaVolt AR	Rubber	Acrylic	Rubber	Rubber	Rubber	Acrylic	Silicone Thermosetting	Acrylic	Rubber	Silicone Thermosetting	Acrylic
Start Lead				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lead Pad	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Lead Pad Hold-Down				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
End Lead Anchor				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Interwinding Insulation				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Outer Wrap/Ground Insulation				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



Planar Transformer

Ap Flex	plical	ole 3N rsulat	∕I™ ion**	Appropriate 3M [™] Insulating Tape*											
CeQUIN	TufQUIN	ThermaVolt	ThermaVolt AR		Polyester	Filament	Reinforced	Polyester Composite		e poxy	Polyimide				
Ŏ	2	The	Therr	Rubber	Acrylic	Rubber	Acrylic	Rubber	Rubber	Acrylic	Acrylic				
	~	✓	✓		✓					✓	✓				

^{*}Available with or without adhesive.
**All are minor insulation.