

WOSS 501/2

British Railways Board

Director of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering

**Reinsulation of
Electrical Machines**

WORKSHOP OVERHAUL STANDARD SPECIFICATION



REVISION RECORD

This Specification will be updated when necessary by the issue of amended pages accompanied by revision letters. The amended or additional part of re-issued pages will be marked with a vertical black line.

If you consider that an amendment is necessary, complete BR Form 14298 and pass it to the local BRB Resident Engineer or Area Quality Engineer. Submission of a form does not authorise the proposed amendments.

Revision No.	Re-issued Page Nos	Date	Inserted by

Revision	Re-issued Page Nos	Date	Inserted by

Director of Mechanical & Electrical Engineering
 British Railways Board
 The Railway Technical Centre
 London Road
 Derby
 DE2 8UP

First published - November 1986

This is a proprietary specification of the Director of Mechanical & Electrical Engineering, British Railways Board. The specification (including the data and information relating thereto) is not to be used, disseminated, reproduced, copied or adapted, either in whole or in part, without the express written approval of the Electrical Equipment Engineer at the above address.

Should any query arise regarding the contents of this document telephone 0332 42442 Ext. 3516, BR Code is 056 3516, or write to the above address.

REINSULATION OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES

CONTENTS

Reference Specifications

1. Introduction
2. Approved Contractors
3. Approved Materials
4. Approved Procedures
5. Protection During Handling and Storage
6. Procedure For Rewind of armatures
Table 1 Insulation testing of armatures
7. Procedure For Reinsulation of D.C. field systems
Table 2 Insulation testing of D.C. field systems
8. Procedure For Rewinding of alternator stators.
Table 3 Insulation testing of alternator stators.
9. Repair of equipment not covered by clauses 6 to 9 eg.
Auxiliary Transformers, Alternator Rotors, Chokes etc.
Table 4 Insulation testing of equipment not covered by
Tables 1 to 3.

Table 5 Nomogram for balancing auxiliary rotating machines.

Table 6 Nomogram for balancing traction machine armatures.

Appendix A. Form for "Application for approval of a repair procedure for electrical equipment fitted to BR traction and rolling stock".

Appendix B. Data for traction machines

REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS

Guide to Quality Assurance Procedures

- | | |
|------------|---|
| CEPS 25 | Overhaul or Renewal of Commutator Vee Ring
Extension Protection |
| CEPS 38 | Banding of Machine Armatures |
| WOSS 501/3 | Resurfacing of Commutators |
| WOSS 501/6 | Register of Insulating Materials Approved For
Use on Electrical Machines For Traction And
Rolling Stock |
| WOSS 501/8 | Seasoning of Commutators |
| WOSS 501/9 | Building of Commutators |

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This specification details the procedure to be followed by all Contractors when re-insulating or re-winding electrical equipment for British Rail Traction and Rolling Stock.
- 1.2 Appendix B of this specification gives technical data on some electrical machines where no details are given in a separate specification.
- 1.3 This specification must be read in conjunction with the BRB publication "Guide to Quality Assurance Procedures".

2 APPROVED CONTRACTORS

- 2.1 Work must only be carried out by contractors who are approved for that category of work. For the purposes of approval different sites within a given company are regarded as separate contractors.
- 2.2 A list of contractors and the categories of work they are approved to do is held by the M & EE Quality Assurance Department of the BRB.

3 APPROVED MATERIALS

- 3.1 A list of approved insulating materials is published as WOSS 501/6.

4 APPROVED PROCEDURES

4.1 Specifications for Work Required

- 4.1.1 The Contractor shall establish from the Director of Mechanical & Electrical Engineering BRB at Derby (D of M&EE) whether a B.R. Specification exists for the work he is required to do.
- 4.1.2 Where a suitable Specification does exist the D of M&EE shall supply a copy to the Contractor.
- 4.1.3 Where a suitable Specification does not exist it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to submit a technical proposal for approval by the D of M&EE.

4.2 Submission of Proposals

- 4.2.1 The Contractors technical proposals shall be in accordance with the appropriate procedures described in this specification where possible. If this is not possible deviations shall be described in detail.

- 4.2.2 Where it is proposed that an insulating material is to be used which is not listed as approved in WOSS 501/6 full details of the material and a sample shall be submitted with the proposals.
- 4.2.3 The proposals shall be submitted to the D of M&EE on a form of the type shown in "Appendix A" except in cases of urgency when the details required by the form may be submitted by telex.

The proposals shall be addressed to:-

Director of Mechanical & Electrical Engineering
Railway Technical Centre
London Road
DERBY DE2 8UP
Telex No: 37367

FAO: Maintenance Engineer (Electrical),
Room 140 Trent House

4.3. Approval

- 4.3.1 The D of M&EE shall return a copy of the proposal to the contractor stating whether the proposal is approved or not.
- 4.3.2 Where the contractors proposals are not approved the D of M&EE shall detail the unsatisfactory processes and/or materials and the contractor must submit a new application.
- 4.3.3 Where the contractors proposals are approved it shall not relieve him of his responsibility for the satisfactory performance of the repaired equipment.
- 4.3.4 Until approval is received the Contractor shall only proceed with the work necessary to establish the insulation system he intends to propose.
- 4.3.5 If any further work is done before approval of his proposals, the Contractor may be required, to modify retrospectively any equipment, so that it complies with the approved standard.

4.4 Compliance with Approved Proposals and Specifications

- 4.3.6 Approval of the contractors proposals does not imply authorisation of any work. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to obtain authority for any additional work that becomes necessary during execution of a repair.

- 4.4.1 The Contractor shall comply with all parts of the approved proposals or BR Specification. No exemptions, deviations from or additions to these shall be made without written approval or instructions from the D of M&EE.
- 4.4.2 Where no serial number is marked on the equipment the contractor shall indelibly mark it with a serial number and a mark to indicate the repair site. The marks to be approved by the D of M&EE.
- 4.4.3 The contractor shall record the serial number of the component along with the date completed, the origin of the order and any other details required to be recorded. These records shall be available for inspection by the D of M&EE for at least two years after the repair is carried out.

4.5. Samples

- 4.5.1 Samples of proposed insulation systems and/or materials, other than those required in 4.2.2, may be required by the D of M&EE and these should be labelled with the Contractors name and any relevant information.

5. Protection During Handling and Storage

- 5.1 Repaired machines must be suitably packed and protected from both mechanical and environmental damage .
- 5.2 Machines must have all exposed machined ferrous surfaces protected against corrosion during storage.
- 5.3 Care must be used when armatures are being handled. Do not place slings around the end windings or commutators. Keep commutators and end windings from contact with the floor, cradles or objects which may cause damage. Use stands or cradles when working on or storing armatures.

6. PROCEDURE FOR THE REWIND OF ARMATURES

Technical proposals for the rewinding of armatures which are submitted for approval must contain the following information.

- a. Maximum working Voltage to be used as a basis for test voltages. (see table 1)
- b. Proposed minimum commutator rewind diameter (see clause 6.4)
- c. Proposed minimum riser width (if TIG welded). (see clause 6.4)
- d. Equaliser copper size and insulation. (see clause 6.5)
- e. Equaliser Winding Details. (see clause 6.6)
- f. Main winding copper size and insulation. (see clause 6.5)
- g. Main winding details. (see clause 6.5)
- h. Slot insulation material and thickness. (see clause 6.7)
- i. Endwinding insulation material and thickness. (see clause 6.7)
- j. Winding Bed insulation and thickness. (see clause 6.6 & 6.7)
- k. Wedge Material (if fitted). (see clause 6.9)
- l. Banding Details. (see clause 6.7 & 6.11)
- m. Whether VPI or dip. Type of varnish and cure time. see clause 6.10 & 6.12)
- n. Armature maximum speed to be used as basis for balancing. (see clause 6.14)
- p. Any deviations from the following specification.

PROCEDURE

6.1. Examine and clean.

6.1.1 Examine the armature noting all damage. If the repair work required is not fully authorised either by an order or an abnormal work authorisation contact the originator of the order or the BRB Resident Engineer for advice.

Procedure For The Rewind of Armatures Contd

- 6.2. Strip out the old windings. If specifications and data are not available record banding, insulation and winding details for future use.
 - 6.2.1 If any serious damage is revealed during stripping the method of reclamation shall be approved by BRB M&EE Department Derby.
- 6.3. Attention to Core.
 - 6.3.1 Clean the core removing all old insulation except pre-moulded hoods etc. which are in good condition
 - 6.3.2 Ensure that the core ducts are clear.
 - 6.3.3 Check the core slots for any damage which is likely to damage the windings and rectify.
 - 6.3.4 If no balancing grooves are provided or if any rectification is carried out on the core, balance the core prior to commencing winding.
- 6.4. Attention to Commutator.
 - 6.4.1 Examine the commutator for signs of serious damage.
 - 6.4.2 If no serious damage exists measure the track diameter and riser width. Change commutators which are below minimum rewind diameter or have risers below the minimum rewind width.
 - 6.4.3 On traction motors, main generators and M/A sets check commutators for soft bars.

On other machines check the commutator for soft bars if it appears to have suffered from overheating.

Checking is to be carried out using a hardness tester. Minimum acceptable reading to be 71 Barcol (65 Brinell, 14 Shore). If more than 10% of the bars are soft or if three adjacent bars are soft the commutator must be changed.
 - 6.4.4 Check that the inter-segment separators are undamaged and free from burns.
 - 6.4.5 Carry out a High Pressure Insulation Test to earth and between bars. The voltages must be in accordance with Table 1.
 - 6.4.6 Change or repair defective commutators. If the commutator is to be re-built the work must be carried out in accordance with WOSS 501/9

Procedure For The Rewind of Armatures Contd

- 6.4.7 Commutators must be rotationally seasoned in accordance with WOSS 501/8 when any work has been carried out which involves removal of a Vee ring.
- 6.4.8 Renewal of individual commutator bars must be discussed with and approved by BRB M&EE Department Derby before work commences.

6.5. Coil Forming

- 6.5.1 Use of re-claimed coils will not be approved for traction motors, main generators and MA sets. When it is proposed to use re-claimed coils this must be discussed with and approved by BRB M&EE Department Derby.

- 6.5.2 Where the conductors are swaged to fit the commutator, the swaged end must be annealed. All sharp corners are to be removed.

6.5.3 Coil insulation.

- 6.5.3.1 For traction machines a pressed slot insulation system is preferred. When wrapping the slot cell, taper the insulation on the slot extension so that a good seal can be made between that and the endwinding taping

The endwindings are to be taped with an insulating material which is flexible when fitted. Additional protection such as a layer of glass tape may be required.

- 6.5.3.2 For machines where a pressed slot insulation system cannot be used, insulate the complete coils using an insulating material which is flexible when fitted. Additional protection such as a layer of glass tape may be required.

- 6.5.5.3 For small machines wound with enamelled wire a slot liner made from Nomex/Polyester film laminate or similar may be used and the coils wrapped with glass tape only.

- 6.5.4 Carry out a HPIT on sample coils, i.e. one from each armature set but a minimum of two coils. Test between adjacent but unconnected conductors and between all conductors and a piece of metal foil wrapped tightly round the slot portion of the coil, including slot liner where used. Voltages in all cases are to be as detailed in Table 1.

Procedure For The Rewind of Armatures Contd

6.6. Fitting Equalisers Under CE Endwindings (Where Applicable)

6.6.1 Construct the equaliser winding beds using micanite or another material which retains some flexibility after curing .

6.6.1.1 Machines working in a dirty environment may require a flexible endwinding hood incorporating into the bed. This must be made from strips of flexible insulation faced with glass cloth. The strips should be long enough to be subsequently turned back and cover the evolutes and about one third of the endwinding. The strips must be half lapped.

6.6.2 Insulate between top and bottom limbs with micanite or glass/mica/glass.

6.6.3 Pack around evolute end and behind the risers with stoving putty.

6.6.4 Insulate over the equalisers with micanite or glass/mica/glass then band over with glass banding tape.

6.6.5 HPIT between each equaliser and the rest of the windings and to earth at the voltage specified in Table 1. Rectify any faults.

6.6.6 Cure the putty and banding by stoving.

6.7. Fitting Main Windings

6.7.1 Construct the winding beds using micanite or another material which retains some flexibility after curing. The overall height of the winding bed must be about 0.5 mm above the bottom of the core slots.

6.7.1.1 Machines working in a dirty environment may require a flexible endwinding hood incorporating into the bed. This must be made from strips of flexible insulation faced with glass cloth. The strips should be long enough to be subsequently turned back and cover the evolutes and about one third of the endwinding. The strips must be half lapped.

6.7.2 Fit pieces of suitable packing into the enlarged slot ends if present.

Procedure For The Rewind of Armatures Contd

- 6.7.3 Insert a thin sheet of insulation at both ends of the core to cover the junction between the enlarged and normal slot.
- 6.7.4 Fit the coils to the armature.
 - 6.7.4.1 Where a pressed slot cell is used, fit strips of insulation below and above the lower limb in the slot to ensure that when the coils are pulled down the endwindings and slot portion are evenly supported.
 - 6.7.4.2 Pack between the coils at both ends of the core and behind the commutator with stoving putty.
 - 6.7.4.3 Pack the eye of the evolutes with insulation and feed in pieces of flexible insulation e.g. glass/mica/glass between top and bottom layers of the endwindings.
- 6.7.5 Trim the conductors to length.
- 6.7.6 Temporarily band the armature in accordance with the procedure set out in CEPS 38.
- 6.7.7 HPIT the windings to earth at the voltage specified in Table 1.
- 6.7.8 Carry out a bar to bar drop test as follows

Select a commutator bar and identify it with a chalk mark. Using a d.c. supply capable of delivering approximately 25A over a pole span proceed to check the voltage drop between segments. Record each reading. Alternatively proprietary drop testing equipment may be used.

Should any abnormal reading be obtained ie. greater than $\pm 5\%$ from the average, the affected riser is to be examined for a high resistance joint or if short circuits are found the commutator is to be examined and cleaned if necessary. Any defects are to be repaired and the armature re-tested.
- 6.8. TIG weld or solder the commutator riser joints as approved by BRB M&EE Department Derby.
 - 6.8.1 If solder is used it must be to BS 219 grade 95A and non-corrosive non-hygroscopic flux used.
 - 6.8.2 Soldering will not be approved on traction motors, main generators and MA sets.
 - 6.8.3 After soldering or welding, wire brush the commutator risers to remove all debris.

Procedure For The Rewind of Armatures Contd

6.9. Remove the core section of the temporary banding and apply core banding or slot wedges as appropriate.

6.9.1 When core bands are used, suitable insulation must be placed between the bands and the coils.

Banding details must be as specified by BRB M&EE Department Derby, or in accordance with the details obtained in operation 1, and applied in accordance with the procedure set out in CEPS 38.

6.9.2 Wedging.

6.9.2.1 Refit non-magnetic steel wedges if such were originally fitted. Insulate metallic wedges from the core using Nomex/Polyester Film laminate or similar.

6.9.2.2 High Strength epoxy bonded woven glass laminate wedges must be used on all traction machines except those covered by 9.2.1.

6.9.2.3 Sufficient strips of insulation must be placed under the wedges to ensure the windings are tight. All wedges must be checked by tapping with a small hammer.

6.9.2.4 HPIT at the voltage specified in Table 1.

6.10. Impregnate the windings using stoving varnish and cure.

6.11. Remove the temporary banding and apply final band in accordance with CEPS 38. Banding details must be as specified by BRB M&EE Department Derby or in accordance with the details obtained in clause 6.1.

6.12. Dip or VPI the armature in stoving varnish and cure.

6.13. Carry out a final HPIT on the windings at the voltage specified in Table 1. Armatures which fail the test must be rectified in accordance with the appropriate parts of this specification and subsequently re-tested.

Procedure For The Rewind of Armatures Contd

- 6.14. Dynamically balance the armature in accordance with Table 5 for auxiliary machines or Table 6 for traction machines noting the following points.
- 6.14.1 Use should be made of any balancing grooves provided.
 - 6.14.2 If balancing grooves are not provided, balance using solder on the bands or by machining the core.
 - 6.14.3 All dismountable components which form part of the armature e.g. main generator fans and barring rings must be statically balanced separately and the whole assembly dynamically balanced.
 - 6.14.4 All attachments to the armature which may be changed without dismantling the machine e.g. impellers must be dynamically balanced separately

Any balancing arrangements provided must be used but on fabricated steel components the following alternatives may be used if no other provision has been made:

- One bolt with one nut and up to two washers, secured with Loctite Grade 270
- Mild steel weights, no more than 2mm thick securely attached by means of at least 2 nuts and bolts locked with Loctite Grade 270, or brazing or tack welding.

- 6.15. Protect the vee ring extension in accordance with CEPS 25.
- 6.16. Resurface the commutator in accordance with WOSS 501/3. Carry out a bar to bar voltage drop test in accordance with clause 6.7.8.

TABLE 1 INSULATION TESTING OF ARMATURES

The voltages to be used when testing an armature depend on its working voltage and duty. There are 5 categories of machines as follows:-

- Cat. 1 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 50 volts
- Cat. 2 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 200 volts
- Cat. 3 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 600 volts
- Cat. 4 All Other Machines fitted to vehicles fed from AC or DC overhead or third rail supply
- Cat. 5 All Other Machines fitted to Diesel Electric Vehicles.

NOTES

1. HPIT means High Pressure Insulation Test and shall be carried out using AC at 50 Hz.
2. Megger testing shall be carried out at room temperature using a proprietary insulation tester supplying d.c. at the appropriate voltage.
3. The Final HPIT shall be carried out at the voltage given in the Table unless a different figure is specified in writing by BRB M&EE Department Derby.
4. The Value 'F' shall be equal to the voltage used for the Final HPIT as specified in Note 3.
5. The value 'U' shall be the Highest Voltage to Earth on machine in normal service
6. Where a machine falls into two categories the higher test requirement shall apply.

MACHINE CATEGORY:-		1	2	3	4	5
TEST	TIME	VOLTAGE				
1. MEGGER TESTING						
Minimum Value 20 megs.	-	100 V	500 V	1000 V	1000 V	1000 V
2. FINAL HPIT ON FINISHED COMPONENT (see notes)						
Rewound Components	1 min	250 V	1000 V	U+1000 V	2.25xU+2000 V	2xU+1000 V
Overhauled (Not Rewound) Components	1 min	N/A	500 V	U+500 V	2.25xU+500 V	2xU+500 V
3. PROGRESSIVE TESTING DURING BUILDING						
HPIT Commutator Bar to Bar	15 secs	50 V	100 V	250 V	500 V	500 V
HPIT Commutator to Earth (see note 4)	15 secs	250 V	1500 V	F+1000 V	F+1600 V	F+1600 V
HPIT Interturn test sample coils	15 secs	100 V	100 V	250 V	500 V	500 V
HPIT test to earth on slot portion of sample coils	15 secs	N/A	1500 V	F+1000 V	F+1600 V	F+1600 V
HPIT between each installed equaliser and the rest of the equalisers	15 secs	N/A	100 V	250 V	500 V	500 V
HPIT installed equalisers to earth	15 secs	N/A	1300 V	F+800 V	F+1200 V	F+1200 V
HPIT Armature to earth after Temporary Banding	15 secs	150 V	1200 V	F+600 V	F+800 V	F+800 V
HPIT Armature to earth after wedging	60 secs	120 V	1100 V	F+400 V	F+400 V	F+400 V

7 PROCEDURE FOR REINSULATION OF D.C. FIELD SYSTEMS

Technical proposals for the reinsulation of field coils or complete field systems which are submitted for approval must contain the following information.

- a. Maximum working Voltage to be used as a basis for test voltages. (see table 2)
- b. Coil type (e.g. fully wrapped, edgewound, bonded see clause 7.3).
- c. Coil insulation specification including material and thickness. (see clause 7.3)
- d. Material for insulating washers if fitted. (see clause 7.3)
- e. Resins/Varnish to be used. (see clause 7.3 & 7.5.7)
- g. Connection insulation details. (see clause 7.5)
- h. Any deviations from the following specification.

PROCEDURE

7.1. Examine and Clean

- 7.1.1 Examine the components noting all damage. If the repair work required is not fully authorised either by an order or an abnormal work authorisation contact the originator of the order or the BRB Resident Engineer for advice. If either the order received or the condition of the components indicate that all coils require re-insulating omit operations 7.1.2 to 7.1.4.4.
- 7.1.2 Using a megger measure the insulation resistance between the coils and the frame and between adjacent but unconnected coils. The voltage and minimum acceptable reading must be in accordance with Table 2.
- 7.1.3 If the insulation resistance is acceptable and no other damage is evident contact the originator of the order for advice.

7.2. Remove faulty coils as follows.

- 7.2.1 Measure the pole bore radii of both main and interpoles and record for future reference.

Procedure For Reinsulation of D.C. Field Systems Cont'd

7.2.2 Note the position of all connections and record for future reference.

7.2.3 Remove faulty coils and their pole bricks noting the position and thickness of any liners, washers and spring plates. Mark the items removed with their respective position and frame number to ensure correct replacement .

7.3. Repair of Coils

7.3.1 Insulated type.

7.3.1.1. Remove the outer taping and insulation.

7.3.1.2 Check for damaged copper. On coils formed from copper strip bent edge the following repairs are permitted

If the conductor is slightly damaged (maximum 25% of the cross section burnt away x 25 mm length) clean up the damaged area. If the conductor is more seriously damaged braze in a new section. Use a scarfed joint .

No repairs are permitted on other types of coil.

7.3.1.3 Check for damaged interturn insulation by visual examination and using an approved tester such as a growler. On coils formed from copper strip bent edge the following repairs are permitted

If the insulation is damaged separate the turns and repair the damage.

On other types of coil only minor localised damage may be repaired as described above.

7.3.1.4 Impregnate the coil with stoving varnish and cure.

7.3.1.5 If space permits fit washers made from Nomex/Polyester laminate either side of the coil.

7.3.1.6 Insulate the coil then apply a half lapped layer of glass tape as mechanical protection.

7.3.1.7 Repeat 7.3.1.4.

Procedure For Reinsulation of D.C. Field Systems Cont'd

7.3.2 Bare Midriff type.

- 7.3.2.1 Remove the insulating spools and liners from the coil. Clean the coil removing all loose varnish etc.
- 7.3.2.2 Examine the taping on the outer turns and the interturn insulation on the rest of the coil. Check for shorted turns using a growler.
- 7.3.2.3 If more than 25% of the interturn insulation is damaged strip out all the insulation and anneal the coil.
- 7.3.2.4 Renew damaged or missing insulation. Use a resin coated or resin rich material for the interturn insulation. Cure the insulation.
- 7.3.2.5 Impregnate the coil with stoving varnish and cure.
- 7.3.2.6 Renew or repair the insulating spools and liners, and re-assemble the coil and insulation.

7.3.3 Coils Bonded to Pole Brick

- 7.3.3.1 Examine and re-insulate the coil in accordance with 7.3.1 or 7.3.2 above. In addition the following points should be noted:-
 - a) The formation of large voids within the insulation adjacent to the pole shall be avoided.
 - b) Solventless resin must be used throughout.
- 7.3.3.2 Clean the pole brick and fit the coil using suitable packings to ensure that it is correctly positioned. (See 7.4.2.1).
- 7.3.3.3 Fill the void between the coil and pole brick with a suitable resin. Cure the resin.

7.4. Refitting Coils

7.4.1 Coils not Bonded to Pole Brick

- 7.4.1.1 Fit the coil and pole brick to the carcass in accordance with the details noted in 7.2.

Procedure For Reinsulation of D.C. Field Systems Cont'd

7.4.1.2 If insulating packing washers are used those adjacent to the coil must be made from an impervious insulation such as Nomex/polyester laminate.

7.4.2 Coils Bonded to Pole Brick

7.4.2.1 Fit the complete pole. Some machines are designed so that there is intimate contact between the back of the coil insulation and pole brick and the carcass. In this case the pole brick should be positioned about 0.5 mm proud of the back of the coil and a washer made from resin impregnated felt fitted to the back of the coil. Cure the felt after fitting the coil to the frame.

7.4.3 Measure the pole bore radii. Subtract the armature radius. The front air gap must be within 3% of the average gap determined from the measurements taken in 7.1.7.

7.5. Re-connection

7.5.1 Thimble connections should have the contact area checked. Renew or repair any which have less than 50% contact area.

7.5.2 Clean contact faces of all bolted joints and re-tin.

7.5.3 When brazing, all adjacent insulation should be protected.

7.5.4 Re-make and tighten all connections.

7.5.5 Machines which work in a dirty environment must have the connections insulated as follows:-

7.5.5.1 Build up around the joint using two pack epoxy putty to provide a smooth surface on which to apply tape.

7.5.5.2 Insulate the joint with at least 3 layers of resin impregnated sealing tape applied half lap.

7.5.5.3 Overtape the seal with a layer of varnished glass tape.

7.5.6 Wrap cables adjacent to the frame staples with insulation and lash the cables to the staples.

7.5.7 If some of the field or interpole coils have not been re-insulated heat the frame to 160°C to dry it out. Allow to cool to 40°C. Treat tapped holes, connection surfaces and machined surfaces with release agent. Immerse the complete frame in stoving varnish until all bubbling stops. Remove from the varnish, allow to drain and stove to cure. Remove varnish from tapped holes, connection surfaces and machined surfaces.

Procedure For Reinsulation of D.C. Field Systems Cont'd

7.6. Testing

- 7.6.1 Measure and record the circuit resistance(s). If a value has been specified by BRB M&EE Department Derby the figure must be within 5% of that.
- 7.6.2 Measure and record the insulation resistance using a megger, the voltage and minimum value must be in accordance with Table 2.
- 7.6.3 If the IR value is acceptable carry out a final HPIT of the coil or field system at the value specified in Table 2.
- 7.6.4 Repeat operation 7.6.2. If the value obtained is more than 10% below the previous value investigate the cause, rectify in accordance with the appropriate parts of this specification and re-test.

TABLE 2 INSULATION TESTING OF D.C FIELD SYSTEMS

The voltages to be used when testing a field system or individual coil depend on the working voltage and duty of the machine. There are 5 categories of machines as follows:-

- Cat. 1 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 50 volts
- Cat. 2 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 200 volts
- Cat. 3 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 600 volts
- Cat. 4 All Other Machines fitted to vehicles fed from AC or DC overhead or third rail supply
- Cat. 5 All Other Machines fitted to Diesel Electric Vehicles.

NOTES

1. HPIT means High Pressure Insulation Test and shall be carried out using AC at 50 Hz.
2. Megger testing shall be carried out at room temperature using a proprietary insulation tester supplying d.c. at the appropriate voltage.
3. The Final HPIT shall be carried out at the voltage given in the Table unless a different figure is specified in writing by BRB M&EE Department Derby.
4. The Value 'F' shall be equal to the voltage used for the Final HPIT as specified in Note 3.
5. The value 'U' shall be the Highest Voltage to Earth on machine in normal service
6. Where a machine falls into two categories the higher test requirement shall apply.

MACHINE CATEGORY:-		1	2	3	4	5
TEST	TIME	VOLTAGE				
1. MEGGER TESTING						
Minimum Value 20 megs.	-	100 V	500 V	1000 V	1000 V	1000 V
2. FINAL HPIT ON FINISHED COMPONENT (see notes)						
Rewound Components	1 min	250 V	1000 V	U+1000 V	2.25xU+2000 V	2xU+1000 V
Overhauled (Not Rewound) Components	1 min	N/A	500 V	U+500 V	2.25xU+500 V	2xU+500 V
3. PROGRESSIVE TESTING DURING BUILDING						
HPIT Coil on Pole	15 secs	F+200 V	F+400 V	F+400 V	F+400 V	F+400 V

8 PROCEDURE FOR REINSULATION OF ALTERNATOR STATORS

Technical proposals for the re-insulation of alternator stators which are submitted for approval must contain the following information.

- a. Maximum Working Voltage to be used as a basis for test voltages. (see table 3)
- b. Copper size and insulation. (see clause 8.3)
- c. Slot insulation material and thickness. (see clause 8.3)
- d. Endwinding insulation material and thickness. (see clause 8.3)
- e. Wedge material. (see clause 8.5)
- f. Packing material for endwindings and phase rings. (see clause 8.5)
- g. Whether VPI or Dip and type of varnish. (see clause 8.7)
- h. Any deviations from the following specification.

PROCEDURE

8.1. Examine and Clean

- 8.1.1 Examine the stator noting all damage. If the repair work required is not fully authorised either by an order or an abnormal work authorisation contact the originator of the order or the BRB Resident Engineer for advice. If the stator obviously requires rewinding or if the order stated that a rewind was required omit operations 8.1.2 to 8.1.4.3.
- 8.1.2 Measure the insulation resistance using a megger. The voltage and minimum acceptable reading must be in accordance with Table 3.
- 8.1.3 If the insulation resistance is acceptable contact the originator of the order for advice.

Procedure For Reinsulation of Alternator Stators Contd.

8.1.4 If no fault exists except low insulation reading, carry out the following work.

8.1.4.1 Remove the wedges. Release the endwindings and ease the windings away from the frame and phase ring supports. Clean the windings using a high pressure hot water/detergent lance. Stove to dry.

8.1.4.2 Measure the insulation resistance using a megger. The voltage and minimum acceptable value must be in accordance with Table 3.

8.1.4.3 If the insulation resistance is acceptable omit operations 8.2 to 8.5.2.

8.2. Removal of Defective Windings

8.2.1 Remove all wedges and lashing. If specifications and data are not available record banding, insulation and winding details for future use. Remove defective coils and ease all other coils away from the frame. If a part rewind is proposed it must be approved by BRB M&EE Department Derby.

8.2.2 If any serious damage is revealed during stripping the method of reclamation shall be approved by BRB M&EE Department Derby.

8.2.3 Clean the laminations and frame. If any windings are left in the frame clean the laminations, frame and remaining coils in accordance with WOSS 501/1.

8.2.4 Check the core slots for any damage which is likely to damage the windings and rectify.

8.2.5 If any serious damage to the stator laminations or frame is revealed during stripping the method of reclamation must be discussed with and approved by BRB M&EE Department Derby.

8.3 Coil Insulation

8.3.1 When it is proposed to use re-claimed coils this must be approved by BRB M&EE Department Derby. For traction and train heating alternators a pressed slot insulation system is preferred. When wrapping the slot cell, taper the insulation on the slot extension so that a good seal can be made between that and the endwinding taping.

Procedure For Reinsulation of Alternator Stators Contd.

- 8.3.2 The endwindings are to be taped with an insulating material which is flexible when fitted. Additional protection such as a layer of glass tape may be required.
- 8.3.3 For machines where a pressed slot insulation cannot be used insulate the complete coils using a tape which is flexible when fitted. Additional protection such as a layer of glass tape may be required.
- 8.3.4 For small machines wound with enamelled wire a slot liner made from Nomex/polyester film laminate or similar may be used and the coils wrapped with glass tape only.
- 8.4. Carry out a HPIT on sample coils i.e. one from each alternator set but a minimum of two coils. Test between adjacent but unconnected conductors and between all conductors and a piece of metal foil wrapped tightly round the slot portion of the coil including slot liner where used. Voltages must be as detailed in Table 3.
- 8.5. Fitting Coils
 - 8.5.1 Where a pressed slot cell is used fit strips of insulation either side of the bottom limbs of all coils.
 - 8.5.2 Trim the ends of the conductors and TIG weld or braze the connections.
- 8.6. Wedge the coils in the core and lash the endwindings and phase rings into position packing with insulation to provide firm support and mechanical protection.
- 8.7. Measure and record the insulation resistance using a megger, the voltage and minimum value must be in accordance with Table 3.
- 8.8. If the IR value is acceptable carry out a final HPIT between the windings and earth at the voltage specified in Table 3.
- 8.9. Repeat operation 8.7. If the value obtained is more than 10% below the previous value investigate the cause, rectify in accordance with the appropriate parts of this specification and re-test.
- 8.10. Measure and record the circuit resistance - maximum variation phase to phase to be 5%.
- 8.11. Impregnate the windings using stoving varnish and cure.

TABLE 3 INSULATION TESTING OF ALTERNATOR STATORS

The voltages to be used when testing an alternator stator depend on its working voltage and duty. There are 5 categories of machines as follows:-

- Cat. 1 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 50 volts
- Cat. 2 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 200 volts
- Cat. 3 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 600 volts
- Cat. 4 All Other Machines fitted to vehicles fed from AC or DC overhead or third rail supply
- Cat. 5 All Other Machines fitted to Diesel Electric Vehicles.

NOTES

1. HPIT means High Pressure Insulation Test and shall be carried out using AC at 50 Hz.
2. Megger testing shall be carried out at room temperature using a proprietary insulation tester supplying d.c. at the appropriate voltage.
3. The Final HPIT shall be carried out at the voltage given in the Table unless a different figure is specified in writing by BRB M&EE Department Derby.
4. The Value 'F' shall be equal to the voltage used for the Final HPIT as specified in Note 3.
5. The value 'U' shall be the Highest Voltage to Earth on machine in normal service
6. Where a machine falls into two categories the higher test requirement shall apply.

MACHINE CATEGORY:-		1	2	3	4	5
TEST	TIME	VOLTAGE				
1. MEGGER TESTING						
Minimum Value 20 megs.	-	100 V	500 V	1000 V	1000 V	1000 V
2. FINAL HPIT ON FINISHED COMPONENT (see notes)						
Rewound Components	1 min	250 V	1000 V	U+1000 V	2.25xU+2000 V	2xU+1000 V
Overhauled (Not Rewound) Components	1 min	N/A	500 V	U+500 V	2.25xU+500 V	2xU+500 V
3. PROGRESSIVE TESTING DURING BUILDING						
HPIT Interturn test sample coils	15 secs	100 V	100 V	250 V	500 V	500 V
HPIT test to earth on slot portion of sample coils	15 secs	N/A	1200 V	F+600 V	F+600 V	F+600 V
HPIT Windings to earth after earth after wedging	60 secs	120 V	1100 V	F+400 V	F+400 V	F+400 V

9 PROCEDURE FOR REINSULATION OF MACHINES NOT COVERED BY CLAUSES 6 TO 8
(eg Alternator Rotors, Chokes, Transformers)

Technical proposals for the re-insulation of machines not covered by clauses 6 to 8 which are submitted for approval must contain the following information.

- a. Maximum Working Voltage to be used as a basis for test voltages. (see table 4)
- b. Copper size and insulation to be renewed.
- c. Full details of proposed insulation system.
- d. Type of repair.
- e. Full details of proposed testing.
- f. Any other details required by D of M & EE, BRB.

PROCEDURE

- 9.1. Examine the components noting all damage. If the repair work required is not fully authorised either by an order or an abnormal work authorisation contact the originator of the order or the BRB Resident Engineer for advice.
- 9.2. Measure the insulation resistance using a megger. The voltage and minimum acceptable readings to be in accordance with Table 4.
- 9.3. If the insulation resistance is acceptable and no other damage is evident contact the originator of the order for advice.
- 9.4. If no fault exists except low insulation resistance, carry out the following work:
 - 9.4.1 Clean the component in accordance with WOSS 501/1
 - 9.4.2 Using a megger measure the insulation resistance. If the insulation resistance is acceptable renew damaged insulation. Impregnate the insulation with varnish.
- 9.5. If a specific fault is located or if the insulation resistance cannot be raised to an acceptable level by cleaning, repair the fault.
- 9.6. Megger and HPIT test the insulation in accordance with Table 4.
- 9.7. Measure the circuit resistance.
- 9.8. Carry out any function tests requested by BRB M&EE Department Derby.

TABLE 4 INSULATION TESTING OF EQUIPMENT NOT COVERED BY TABLES 1-3

The voltages to be used when testing miscellaneous equipment depend on its working voltage and duty. There are 5 categories of machines as follows:-

- Cat. 1 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 50 volts
- Cat. 2 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 200 volts
- Cat. 3 Auxiliary Machines Operating at up to 600 volts
- Cat. 4 All Other Machines fitted to vehicles fed from AC or DC overhead or third rail supply
- Cat. 5 All Other Machines fitted to Diesel Electric Vehicles.

NOTES

1. HPIT means High Pressure Insulation Test and shall be carried out using AC at 50 Hz.
2. Megger testing shall be carried out at room temperature using a proprietary insulation tester supplying d.c. at the appropriate voltage.
3. The Final HPIT shall be carried out at the voltage given in the Table unless a different figure is specified in writing by BRB M&EE Department Derby.
4. The Value 'F' shall be equal to the voltage used for the Final HPIT as specified in Note 3.
5. The value 'U' shall be the Highest Voltage to Earth on machine in normal service
6. Where a machine falls into two categories the higher test requirement shall apply.

MACHINE CATEGORY:-	1	2	3	4	5
TEST	TIME		VOLTAGE		

1. MEGGER TESTING

Minimum Value 20 megs. - 100 V 500 V 1000 V 1000 V 1000 V

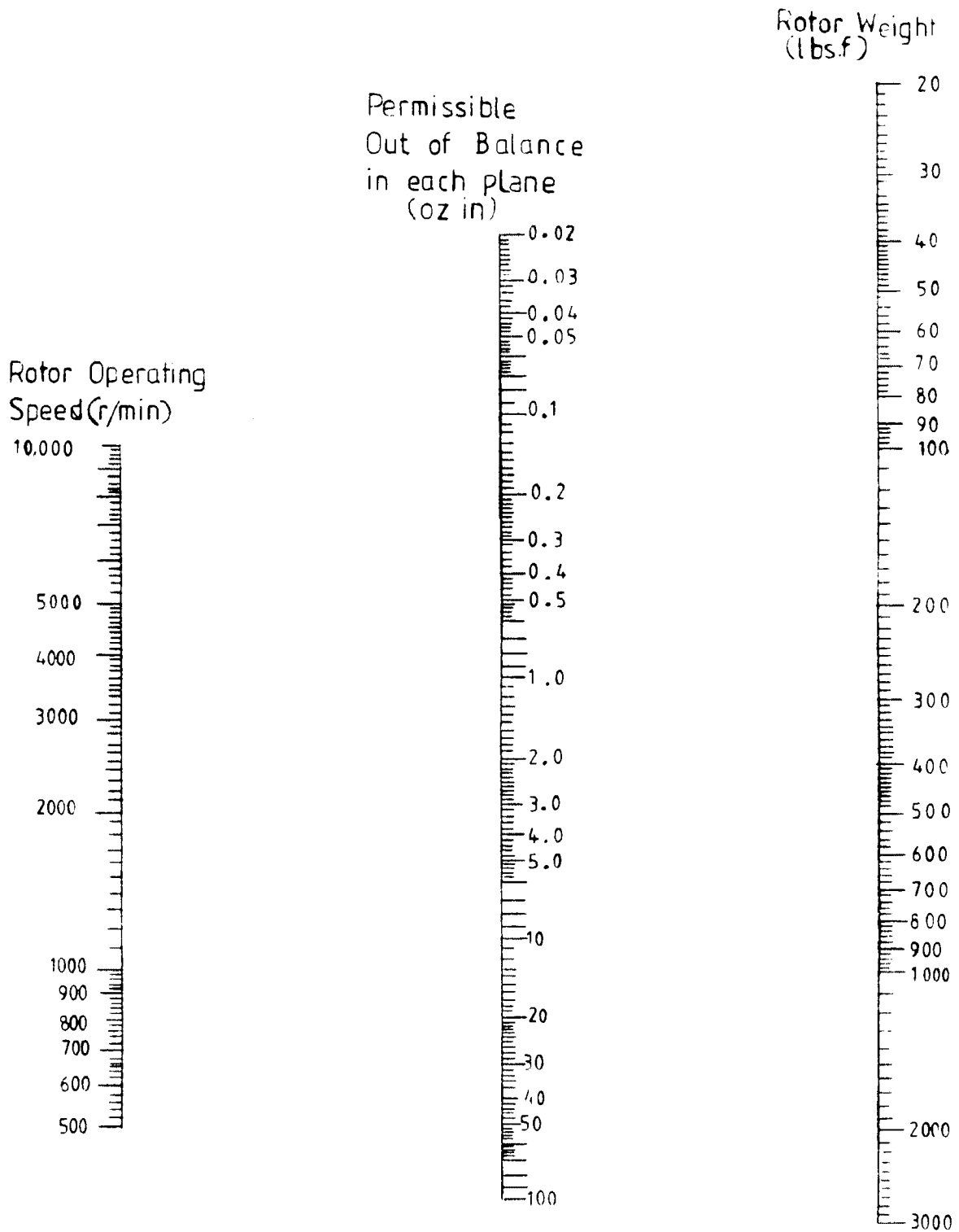
2. FINAL HPIT ON FINISHED COMPONENT (see notes)

Rewound Components 1 min 250 V 1000 V U+1000 V 2.25xU+2000 V 2xU+1000 V

Overhauled (Not Rewound) Components 1 min N/A 500 V U+500 V 2.25xU+500 V 2xU+500 V

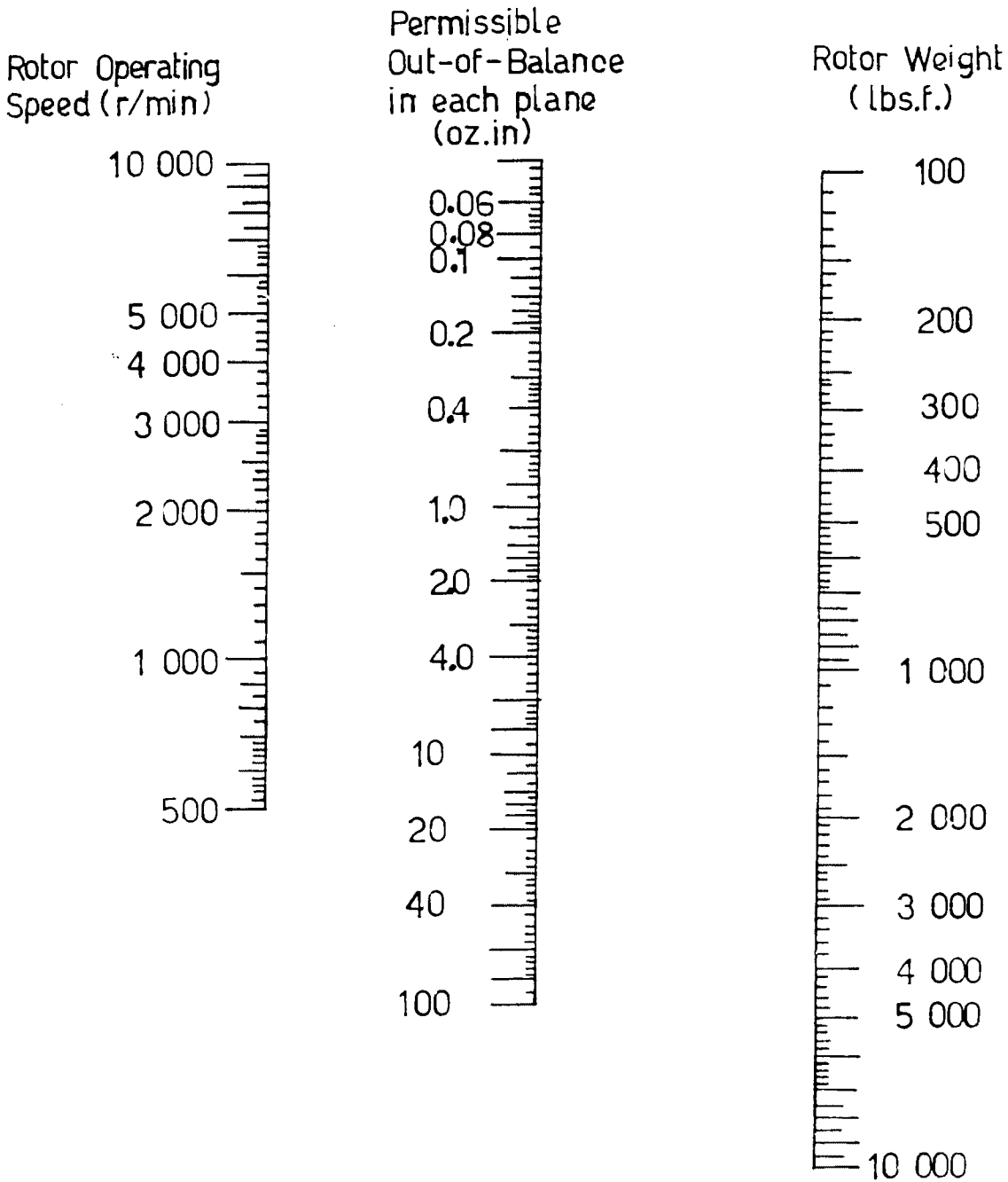
3. PROGRESSIVE TESTING DURING BUILDING

As Requested by D of M & EE BRB



Copied from BR Drawing TEE A4 9028987

Table 5 Nomogram for balancing auxiliary rotating machines.



Copied from BR Drawing TEE A4 9024676

Table 6 Nomogram for balancing traction machine armatures.

APPENDIX A

Application for approval of repair procedure for Electrical Equipment fitted to BR Traction and Rolling Stock.

1. From

2. Details of Equipment to be repaired.....
(give brief description if type and manufacturer is not known).
3. Type of repair
4. Origin of order(s).....
5. Quantity to be repaired
- (If several orders are expected approval will be considered for the estimated quantity to be repaired during a 12 month period)
6. Details of proposed repairs:-

Signed

Date

Ref. No.

WOSS 501/2
INDEX TO DATA SHEETS - Traction Motors

Fitted to	Make	Type	Data Sheet No.
CL.25	AEI	253	A1
CL.25	"	253AY	A2
	"		
CL.503	"	MV221	Contact D of M & EE BRB
	"		" "
CL.31	BRUSH	TM 73/68	A3
CL.26	CROMPTON PARKINSON	C 171A1	A4
CL.33	" "	C 171C2	A5
CL.45	" "	C 172A1	A6
Shunters	ENGLISH ELECTRIC	506A)	
	" "	506/5A)	A7
	" "	506/6A)	
	" "	506/7C)	A8
	" "	506/10C)	
	" "		
CL.20/40	" "	526/5D)	A9
	" "	526/7D)	
CL.504	" "	528/1A	Contact D of M & EE, BRB
	" "		
CL.83	" "	535A	A10
CL.302/308	" "	536A	A11
CL.73	" "	542A	A12
CL.307	GEC	344)	A13
		344A)	
CL.305	"	380	A14
CL.309	"	401	A15
CL.27	"	459	A16

WOSS 501/2
INDEX TO DATA SHEETS - Main Generators

Fitted to	Make and Type		Data Sheet No.
CL.25)	AEI	RTB15656	B1
)		(10 Pole)	
)	"	RTB15656	B2
)		(12 Pole)	
CL.31	BRUSH	TG160-48	B3
CL.26	CROMPTON PARKINSON	CG 391 A1	B4
CL.45		CG 426 A1	B5
	ENGLISH ELECTRIC		
CL.20	" "	819/3C	B6
)		822/10G)	
)		822/13G)	
CL.37)	" "	822/15G)	B7
)		822/16J)	
)		822/18J)	
CL.201-205	" "	824/2C	Contact
			DM & EE BRB
CL.207	" "	824/4C	" "
CL.27	GEC	WT981	B8

WOSS 501/2
INDEX TO DATA SHEETS - Auxiliary Generators

Fitted to	Make and Type		Data Sheet No.
CL.25	AEI	RTB 7440	C1
CL.31	BRUSH	TG 69-24 Mk I	C2
		TG 69-24 Mk IA	C3
CL.26	CROMPTON PARKINSON	CAG 193 A1	See WOSS 410/13 (data)
CL.45	" "	CAG 252 A1	Contact DM & EE BRB
CL.73	ENGLISH ELECTRIC	908/3C	C4
CL.20	" "	911/2B	C5
CL.37	" "	911/5C	C6
CL.26	GEC	WT 782	C7

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE AEI 253 Traction Motor

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>H</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>1.5 oz in</u>
Weight of armature	<u>1140 lb</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>18 in</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>3100 rev/min</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>1850 cf/m</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>12.0 in</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>12.3 in</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>17.57 in</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	
	Tig Welded: <u>0.40 in</u>
	Soldered : <u>0.43 in</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>90 lb ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>315 V : 650 Amp : 234 HP : 465 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>310 V : 660 Amp : 234 HP : 450 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>500 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>1000 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>3000 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE CROMPTON PARKINSON C171A (T.M.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	F
Permissible out of balance	See Table 6
Weight of armature	1680 lbs
Diameter of armature	17 ins
Machine Overspeed	2740 RPM
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	2250 cf/m
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	13.5 ins
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	13.85 ins
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	16.8 ins
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	0.6 ins
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	125 lbs ft
Continuous Rating	440 Volts : 430 Amps : 224 HP : 340 RPM
One Hour Rating	400 Volts : 470 Amps : 221 HP : 295 RPM
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals 840 Volts
	- To Earth 840 Volts
Finished Winding HPIT at	3000 Volts

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE CROMPTON PARKINSON C171C₂ (T.M.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	F
Permissible out of balance	<u>1.8 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>1680 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>17 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>2740 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>2250 cf/m</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>13.5 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>13.85 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>16.8 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>0.6 ins</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>125 lbs ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>580 V : 440 Amps : 305 HP : 450 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>530 V : 485 Amps : 305 HP : 388 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>840 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>840 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>3000 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE CROMPTON PARKINSON C172 A1. (T.M)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>1.8 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>1388 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>17 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>2740 rpm</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>2250 cf/m</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>13.5 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>13.85 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>16.8 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>0.6 ins</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>125 lbs ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>620 V : 440 Amps : 337 HP : 650 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>580 V : 485 Amps : 340 HP : 600 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>1000 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>1000 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>3000 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE ENGLISH ELECTRIC EE506/A-5A-6A(T.M.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>0.75 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>800 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>12.0625 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>3600 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>1000 cf/m</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>9.5 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>11.74 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>0.6 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>0.6 ins</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>85 lbs ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>400 V : 235 Amps : 115 HP : 1010 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>400 V : 280 Amps : 135 HP ; 920 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>550 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>550 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>2100 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE ENGLISH ELECTRIC EE 506/7c-10c(T.M.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	F
Permissible out of balance	0.75 oz ins
Weight of armature	800 lbs
Diameter of armature	12.0625 ins
Machine Overspeed	3600 RPM
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	1000 cf/m
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	9.5 ins
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	9.75 ins
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	11.76 ins
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	0.6 ins
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	85 lbs ft
Continuous Rating	400 V : 280 Amps : 135 HP : 920 RPM
One Hour Rating	400 V : 325 Amps : 155 HP : 855 RPM
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals 550 V
	- To Earth 550 V
Finished Winding HPIT at	2100 V

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE ENGLISH ELECTRIC EE 526-5D/7D (T.M.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	F
Permissible out of balance	_____
Weight of armature	_____
Diameter of armature	19 ins
Machine Overspeed	2960 RPM
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	2000 cf/m
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	15.0 ins
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	15.2 ins
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	65 Brinell
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	85 lbs ft
Commutator Segment Minimum Hardness	_____
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	_____
Continuous Rating	212 HP : 300 V : 600 Amps : 362 RPM
One Hour Rating	228 HP : 300 V : 650 Amps : 349 RPM
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals _____
	- To Earth _____
Finished Winding HPIT at	_____

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE ENGLISH ELECTRIC EE536/A (T.M.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>1.2 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>990 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>14 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>3000 rpm</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>Self Vent</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>11.75 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>12.05 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>13.65 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>0.493 ins</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>85 lbs ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>232 HP : 620 V : 300 Amps : 1450 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>272 HP : 620 V : 350 Amps : 1350 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>1000 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>1000 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>4250 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE GEC WT.344 (T.M.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>1.7 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>960 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>13 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>3000 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>Self Vent</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>10.5 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>10.9 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>13.0 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>0.65 ins</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>120 lbs ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>675 V : 190 Amps : 158 HP : 1360 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>675 V : 242 Amps : 200 HP : 1050 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>800 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>1600 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>5600 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE GEC WT 380 (T.M.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>1.6 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>1100 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>15 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>3000 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>Self vent</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>12.5 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>12.9 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>14.65 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>0.65 ins</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>80 lbs ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>693 V : 220 Amps : 189 HP : 1140 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>680 V : 270 Amps : 226 HP : 1020 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>830 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>1000 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>4250 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE GEC WT 459 (T.M.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>2.2 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>1568 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>18.25 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>2980 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>2500 cf/m</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>15.0 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>15.4 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>17.2 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>0.75 ins</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>110 lbs ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>415 V : 485 Amps : 236 HP : 386 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>415 V : 525 Amps : 248 HP : 370 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>750 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>750 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>2600 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE AEI RTB 15656 (10 POLE M.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>26 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>6100 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>39 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>900 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>Self Vent</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>37.25 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>37.55 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>Pollock Commr</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>Pollock Commr</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>Pollock Commr</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>820 KW : 750 RPM : 910 Amps : 900 V</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>820 KW : 750 RPM : 1300 Amps : 630 V</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>1000 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>1000 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>3000 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE AEI RTB 15656 (12 POLE M.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>26 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>6100 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>39 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>900 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>Self Vent</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>37.25 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>37.55 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>Pollock Commr</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>Pollock Commr</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>Pollock Commr</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>750 V : 980 Amps : 750 RPM : 735 Kw</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>525 V : 1400 Amps : 750 RPM : 735 Kw</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>880 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>880 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>2800 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE BRUSH TG160-48 (M.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>12 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>5486 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>40 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>1020 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>Self Vent</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>34.75 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>35.25 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>39.55 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>0.65 ins</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>120 lbs ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>980 KW : 816 V : 1200 Amps : 850 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>980 KW : 740 V : 1320 Amps : 850 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>1000 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>1000 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>3000 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE CROMPTON PARKINSON CG391-A1 (M.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	F	_____
Permissible out of balance	18 oz ins	_____
Weight of armature	3654 lbs	_____
Diameter of armature	39.5 ins	_____
Machine Overspeed	900 RPM	_____
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	Self Vent	_____
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	35.5 ins	_____
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding		_____
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding		_____
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding		_____
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	125 lbs ft	_____
Continuous Rating	757/760 KW : 440/800 V :	_____
	1720/950 Amps : 750 RPM	_____
One Hour Rating	752 KW : 40 V : 1880 Amps : 750 RPM	_____
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals	_____
	- To Earth	_____
Finished Winding HPIT at	3000 V	_____

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE CROMPTON PARKINSON CG 426 A1 (M.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>12 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>5910 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>42 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>1295 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>Self Vent</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>31.5 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>32.0 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>not to be machined</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>not to be machined</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>125 lbs ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>1531 kW : 580 V : 2640 Amps : 1080 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>1510 kW : 530 V : 3850 Amps : 1080 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>1000 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>1000 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>3000 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE ENGLISH ELECTRIC EE 819-3c (M.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u></u>
Weight of armature	<u></u>
Diameter of armature	<u>27 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>1020 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>Self Vent</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>23.0 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>23.4 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u></u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u></u>
Commutator Segment Minimum Hardness	<u>Brinell</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u></u>
Continuous Rating	<u>640 KW : 600 V : 1070 Amps : 850 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u></u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>850 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>850 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>2700 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE ENGLISH ELECTRIC EE 822-/10G,13G,15G,: 16J & 18J

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	H
Permissible out of balance	_____
Weight of armature	_____
Diameter of armature	35 ins
Machine Overspeed	1020 RPM
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	Self Vent
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	30.25 ins
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	30.55 ins
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	_____
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	_____
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	_____
Continuous Rating	<u>1107 KW : 615 V : 1800 Amps : 850 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	_____
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>950 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>950 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>2900 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE GEC WT 981 (M.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>12 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>4689 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>40 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>900 rpm</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>Self Vent</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>36.75 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>37.1 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>39.2 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>0.85 ins</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>100 lbs ft</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>885 kw : 415 V : 1940 Amps : 750 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>385 V : 2100 Amps : 750 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>700 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>700 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>2400 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE AEI RTB 7440 (A.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	<u>F</u>
Permissible out of balance	<u>4.8 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>968 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	<u>18.5 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>900 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>From M. G.</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>13.875 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>14.12 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>Pollock Commr</u>
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	<u>Pollock Commr</u>
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	<u>Pollock Commr</u>
Continuous Rating	<u>36.5 KW : 330 Amps : 110 V :</u> <u>325/750 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	<u>54 KW : 490 Amps : 110 V :</u> <u>325/750 RPM</u>
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>110 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>110 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>2000 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE BRUSH TG 69-24 MK IA (A.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	F
Permissible out of balance	2.6 oz ins
Weight of armature	644 lb
Diameter of armature	17.25 ins
Machine Overspeed	1020 RPM
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	From Main Generator
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	14.25 ins
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	14.75 ins
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	
Continuous Rating	30 KW : 110 V : 273 Amps
One Hour Rating	
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals 110 V
	- To Earth 110 V
Finished Winding HPIT at	2000 V

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE ENGLISH ELECTRIC EEE 911-2B (A.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	F
Permissible out of balance	
Weight of armature	
Diameter of armature	17.32 ins
Machine Overspeed	1020 RPM
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	From Main Gen.
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	14.75 ins
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	15.05 ins
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	
Continuous Rating	<u>43/48 KW : 391/436 Amps : 450/850 RPM : 110 V</u>
One Hour Rating	
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>110 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>110 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>2000 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE ENGLISH ELECTRIC EE 911/5c (A.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	H
Permissible out of balance	_____
Weight of armature	_____
Diameter of armature	<u>17.32 ins</u>
Machine Overspeed	<u>1020 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>From ETH Gen.</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>14.75 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>15.05 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	_____
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	_____
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	_____
Continuous Rating	<u>66 KW : 600 Amps : 110 V : 450/850 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	_____
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>110 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>110 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>2000 V</u>

DATA FOR MACHINE TYPE GEC WT 782 (A.G.)

Thermal Class of Insulation to be used	_____
Permissible out of balance	<u>3.2 oz ins</u>
Weight of armature	<u>800 lbs</u>
Diameter of armature	_____
Machine Overspeed	<u>900 RPM</u>
Volume of Cooling Air (Force Ventilated Machines)	<u>From Main Gen.</u>
Commutator Working Face Scrapping Diameter	<u>14.0 ins</u>
Commutator Working Face Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	<u>14.4 ins</u>
Commutator Riser Minimum Diameter for Rewinding	_____
Commutator Riser Width, Minimum Width for Rewinding	_____
Commutator Bolt Tightening Torque	_____
Continuous Rating	<u>420/518 Amps : 110 V : 325/450 RPM</u>
One Hour Rating	_____
Maximum Working Voltage	- Across Terminals <u>110 V</u>
	- To Earth <u>110 V</u>
Finished Winding HPIT at	<u>2000 V</u>