Metglas[®], Inc.



ARE YOU BUYING DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS MEETING 2016 US DEPT OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARD?

COMPARED TO SILICON STEEL CORE TRANSFORMERS, AMORPHOUS CORE TRANSFORMERS WILL HAVE 50% LOWER LOSSES AT 20% LOAD AND 32% LOWER LOSSES AT 30% LOAD (1)

The Energy Efficiency of most distribution transformers purchased in the US are based on the 2016 Dept of Energy Standard. The Standard is based on minimum efficiency at 50% of Nameplate Rated Load (Capacity Factor).

However, the vast majority of residential transformers operate at 20% - 30% Capacity Factor⁽²⁾ So transformers with lower no-load losses will be more efficient under actual operating conditions. Amorphous Core Transformers have much lower no-load losses than transformers made with traditional electrical steel.

SAVE TONS OF ENERGY (AND CO₂) WITH AMORPHOUS

| Annual Energy Savings (kWHr per MVA of Nameplate Capacity) | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| / | 20% Capacity Factor | 30% Capacity Factor | |
| Single Phase Distribution | 11,258 | 8,606 | |
| Three Phase Distribution | 6,935 | 5,282 | |

(Assumes Size Mix from Table 9.3.3 Chapter 9 of DoE TSD's)

Amorphous metal distribution transformers are key to improving utility economics and enhancing energy conservation efforts worldwide.

> Our core focus is efficiency. Ask your suppliers to quote transformers made with Metglas[®] Core Steel.

Estimate based on Metglas Transformer Optimization Model
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