



## SINGLE-PHASE AUTOTRANSFORMERS

REVERSIBLE

# TR 24

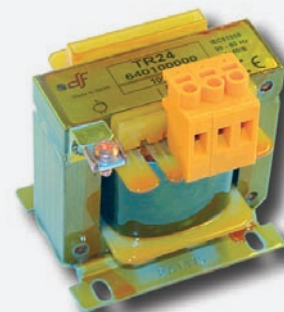
### TR 24 REVERSIBLE AUTOTRANSFORMER

Single-phase reversible autotransformers, especially intended for use as a voltage adapter when an economical solution is required in applications where the galvanic isolation or attenuation of disturbances are not required. On request we can manufacture autotransformers with other voltages, with taps, with thermal switch, etc.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

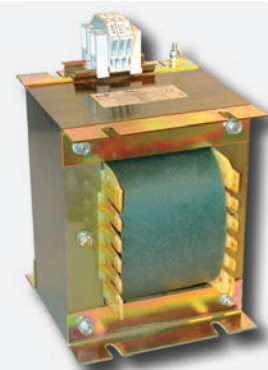
Reversible  
Voltages: 0-230-400 V  
Thermal class: B  
Max. ambient temperature: 40°C  
Frequency: 50/60 Hz  
Class I  
Protection index: IP00  
Dielectric strength: > 3 kV  
Others characteristics on request

POWER (kVA)	REFERENCE	DIMENSIONS (mm)						WEIGHT (kg)
		A	B	C	D	E	F	
100	640100000	75	71	84	56	47	4,8	1,00
200	640200000	84	84	90	64	67	4,8	1,90
320	640320000	96	82	100	84	67	5,7	2,23
400	640400000	96	92	100	84	77	5,7	2,68
500	640500000	96	107	100	84	91	5,7	3,35
630	640630000	108	91	111	80,5	73	5,7	3,60
800	640800000	108	104	111	80,5	87	5,7	4,40
1000	641000000	120	106	118	90	87	5,7	4,90
1600	641600000	150	114	142	122	92	6,8	7,50
2000	642000000	150	130	142	122	108	6,8	9,80
2500	642500000	150	157	142	122	135	6,8	12,9
3000	643000000	150	157	142	122	135	6,8	13,2



640100000

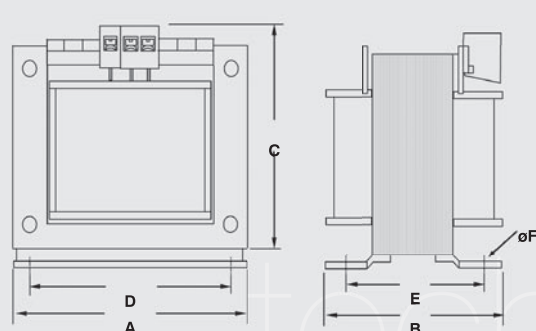
4000	644000000	163	165	256	98	120	8	19,0
5000	645000000	163	175	256	98	130	8	21,5
6300	646300000	163	195	256	98	150	8	23,5



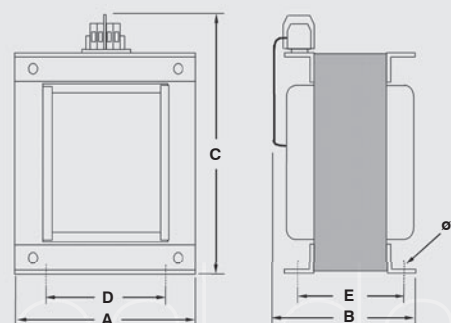
644000000

Dimensions may slightly vary according the voltages

#### DIMENSIONS



100 - 3000 VA



4000 - 6300 VA

## SINGLE-PHASE AUTOTRANSFORMERS

REVERSIBLE

# TR 25

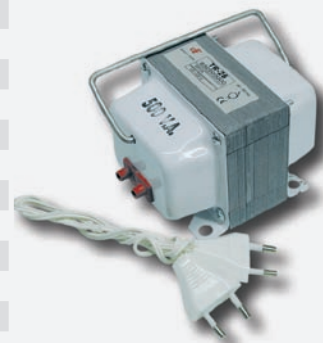
### TR 25 REVERSIBLE AUTOTRANSFORMER

Single-phase reversible autotransformers 125-220V, especially intended for use as a voltage adapter when an economical solution is required in applications where the galvanic isolation or attenuation of disturbances are not required. Manufactured with metallic covers and handle. Up to 1000VA they are delivered with mains cable.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

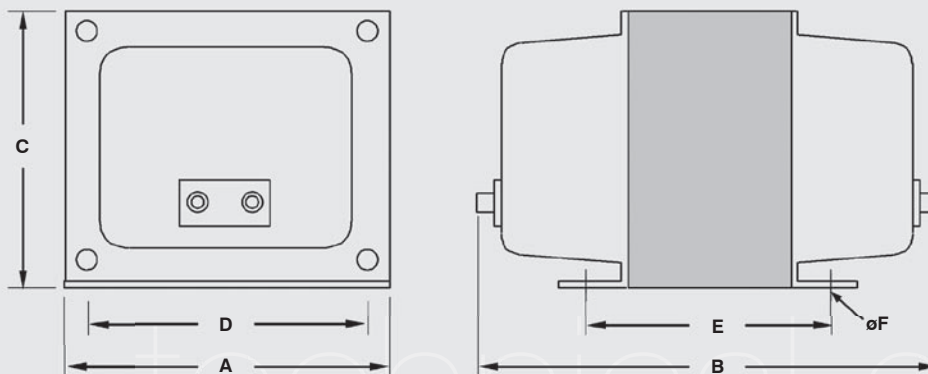
Reversible  
 Voltages: 125-220 V  
 Thermal class: B  
 Max. ambient temperature: 40°C  
 Frequency: 50/60 Hz  
 Protection index: IP21  
 Metallic covers  
 Up to 1000 VA are supplied with cable plug

POWER (kVA)	REFERENCE	DIMENSIONS (mm)						FIXING (mm)	WEIGHT (kg)
		A	B	C	D	E	F		
100	650100000	75	85	63	57	47	9	1,0	
200	650200000	96	105	80	79	49	9	1,5	
300	650300000	96	115	80	79	58	9	2,0	
400	650400000	96	120	80	79	60	9	2,2	
500	650500000	96	130	80	79	67	9	2,8	
750	650750000	108	140	90	91	70	10	3,6	
1000	651000000	108	150	90	91	75	10	4,1	
1500	651500000	126	160	105	116	90	10	6,4	
2000	652000000	126	170	105	116	100	10	7,5	
2500	652500000	150	165	125	132	80	12	8,2	
3000	653000000	150	185	125	132	100	12	10,6	



650500000

#### DIMENSIONS





## TRANSFORMERS & AUTOTRANSFORMERS

### PROTECTION

#### PROTECTION OF TRANSFORMERS & AUTOTRANSFORMERS

The transformers and autotransformers (and their lines) must be protected against overloads and/or short-circuits that they can be submitted in use, and could cause dangerous situations for persons, animals or installations. This protection is also a requirement of the standards and the national regulations about electrical installations.

Due to the high inrush current (about  $25 \cdot I_n$ ) it is very difficult to get an optimal protection in the primary side. If we select the rated current of fuses according to the primary rated current, the inrush current will melt the fuses. On the other hand, if the fuses are overrating for withstand the inrush, the transformer won't have a good protection against overloads.

For this reason we recommend to protect transformers and autotransformers on the secondary side (output). The most adequate way to protect these devices (and their lines) is to include on the output side a device protection capable to interrupt overloads as well as short circuits. For the other hand the input line must be protected against short circuit.

As a general rule the criteria to select the ratings of protection devices are the following:

#### PROTECTION ON THE OUTPUT SIDE (LOAD)

In this part can appear overloads (if the user try to obtain a power higher than the rated power) as well as short circuits.

In order to achieve a good protection, the device (fuse link, circuit breaker or similar) must be capable to interrupt all range of currents (overloads and short circuits) and must have a rated current equal or lower than the output rated current of the autotransformer.

#### PROTECTION ON THE INPUT SIDE (SUPPLY LINE)

In this part there is no risk of overload because if the output protection has been correctly selected, it will operate if appear an overload at the output side and the load will be disconnected of the autotransformer.

For this reason we only must protect the input line of autotransformer against short circuits in the line, in the autotransformer connections or inside the windings in a hypothetical failure of the insulations.

When the transformer is energized, it can demand a high momentary current (can be about 25 times the rated current) with a duration of a few milliseconds, that decrease very quickly until reach the rated value.

This factors should be take into account to choose the protection in order to avoid the fusing of the fuses or the not desired operation of the circuit breakers:

- Miniature fuses 5x20 ó 6x32 time-lag (slow) according to IEC/EN60127:  
In fuse link  $\geq 3 \cdot I_n$  transformer
- Fuse links aM type according to IEC/EN60269:  
In fuse link  $\geq 1,8 \cdot I_n$  transformer
- Fuse links gG type according to IEC/EN60269:  
In fuse link  $\geq 3 \cdot I_n$  transformer

technical data