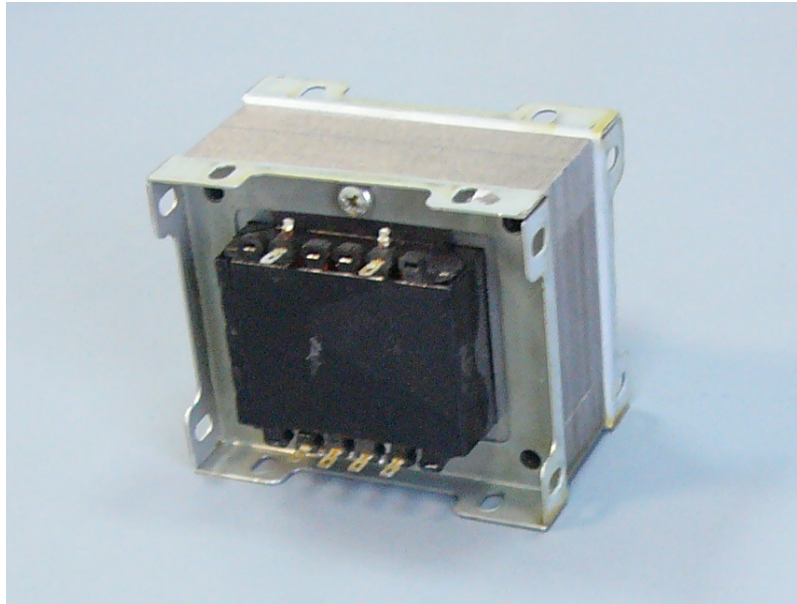




Multi-tapped Secondary, Chassis Mount.





Multi-tapped Secondary, Chassis Mount.

230 VAC primary, 3.2A/4A/10A multi-tapped secondary voltage

Chassis mounting frame construction transformer with multi-tapped secondary voltage designed according to the following specifications.

Specifications:

Power:	50 - 1000 VA
Frequency:	50/60 Hz
Primary:	230 VAC
Secondary:	Multi-tapped
Isolation:	4 kV RMS
Temp. class:	A (105°)
Approvals:	BS3535 and EN 60 742

Chassis mounting frame construction low voltage mains transformers with a single 230 VAC 50/60Hz primary winding and multi-tapped secondary winding. Suitable for a wide range of applications requiring selected secondary voltages.

- Double section bobbin construction
- Fully shrouded bobbins
- Full varnish impregnation
- Multi-hole frame fixing
- Solder tag terminations
- 100% electrical and flash tested

Technical specification			
Type designation	regulation % typ.	*max. output current (A)	output voltage tappings VAC
120119	10	3.2	0-13.4-19.2-26.0-31.9
120120	10	4.0	0-6-9-12-18-24
120121	7	10.0	0-4.5-6-9-12-15-18-20-24
* Maximum current through any part of the winding			

$$\text{Regulation} = \frac{\text{Off load voltage} - \text{full load voltage}}{\text{Off load voltage}} \quad 100\%$$

Transformer current ratings

When a transformer is used to supply any load other than a pure resistive one, it is necessary to derate its specified AC current rating to prevent overload. These current derating factors are shown below each circuit and relate the transformer ac current rating to the DC load current.

Note: Where a transformer has a VA rating, this is the product of the secondary AC voltage and the secondary AC current.

**DC output voltage of circuits**

Relationships between VDC and VAC shown below each rectifier circuit do not include losses. The transformer's ac output voltage is specified at the full load current - off load, the voltage will rise in accordance with the regulation specified for that particular transformer.

Rectifier ratings

For full-wave circuits, the average current per rectifier is $0.5 \times I_{DC}$. For half-wave circuits it equals I_{DC} . For all circuits each rectifier should have a V_{RRM} rating in excess of $1.4 \times V_{AC}$ except the half wave capacitor input filter circuit which requires a rating in excess of $2.8 \times V$