

WHAT DO WE KNOW: -

1. WILL NOT ENHANCE PERFORMANCE.
 2. WILL NOT SMOOTH OUT VOLTAGE.
 3. WILL NOT STORE ENERGY.
 4. WILL NOT AFFECT FREQUENCY.
-

EQUIPMENT DOES NOT NEED ISOLATING TRANSFORMERS.

WHAT DO WE NEED - - - - ?

ASSURANCE THAT "NOISE" (TRANSIENTS) ARE NOT CAUSING
EQUIPMENT MISOPERATION.

THAT IS MISOPERATION AS OPPOSED TO MALFUNCTION
I.E. "HICCUP VS BREAKDOWN".

WHAT ARE THE CHOICES - - - - ?

WHY NOT C.V.T.?

UP TO 5KVA APPROX. 3 TIMES COST BUT ONLY FOR A
CONSTANT LOAD.

➤ 5 KVA

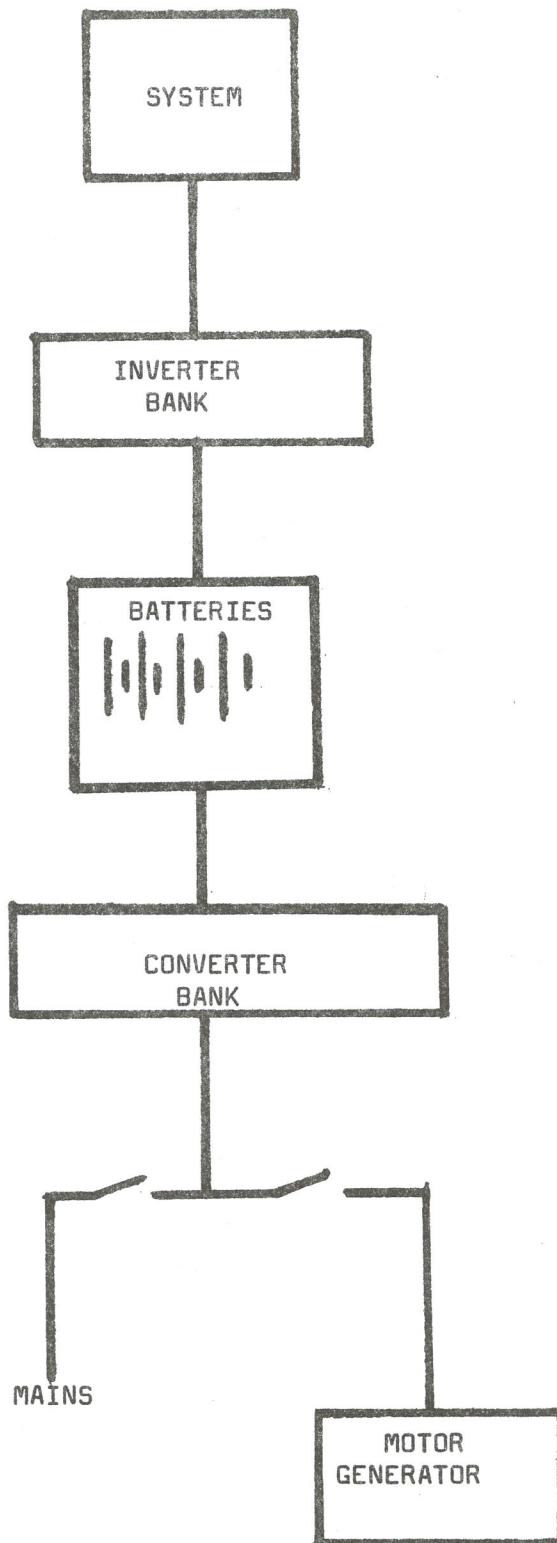
NOT PRACTICAL AT ALL
SIZE AND COST PROHIBITIVE.

NEXT BEST -

MOTOR ALTERNATOR
(SYNCHRONOUS/SYNCHRONOUS)
SPECS RELEASED.

MOTOR GENERATOR

U.P.S. (UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY)



IT'S THE CUSTOMERS RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE THE
REQUIRED ENVIRONMENT.

REGARDING POWER --

WHAT ARE THE CHOICES - - - ?

HAVE AN INVESTIGATION MADE OF THE POWER.

PROBABLY REQUIRE CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.

PROBABLY TAKE A MONTH.

PROBABLY HAVE TO BE DONE AT REGULAR INTERVALS.

PROBABLY WOULD NOT PROVIDE THE ASSURANCE WE SEEK.

ISOLATING TRANSFORMERS

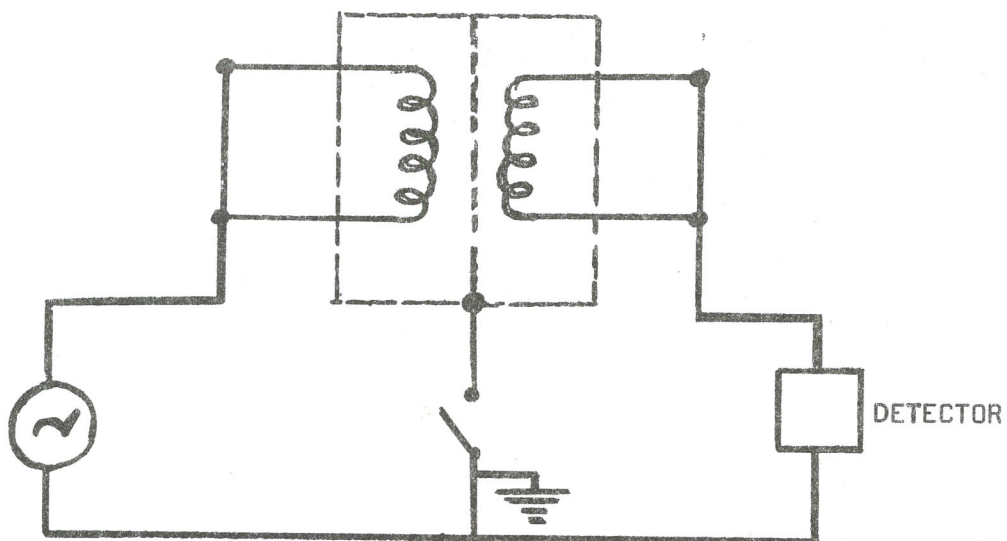
A STANDARD PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TRANSFORMER - BUT WITH A SHIELD.

RATING:	5 KVA	10 KVA	15 KVA	25 KVA	50 KVA
WEIGHT:	70Kg	120Kg	150Kg	280Kg	400Kg
SIZE:	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x16"	16"x16"x25"	16"x16"x25"	32"x15"x34"	36"x16"x39"
CONSTRUCTION:	COMPOUND FILLED	AIR COOLED	AIR COOLED	AIR COOLED	AIR COOLED
CONNECTIONS:	TERMINALS	TERMINALS OR REYROLLS	TERMINALS PRIMARY CAN BE 2 PHASE	TERMINALS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM INSIDE LID	TERMINALS
VECTOR GROUP:	N/A	N/A	N/A	DYII	DYII
				DELTA/WYE	

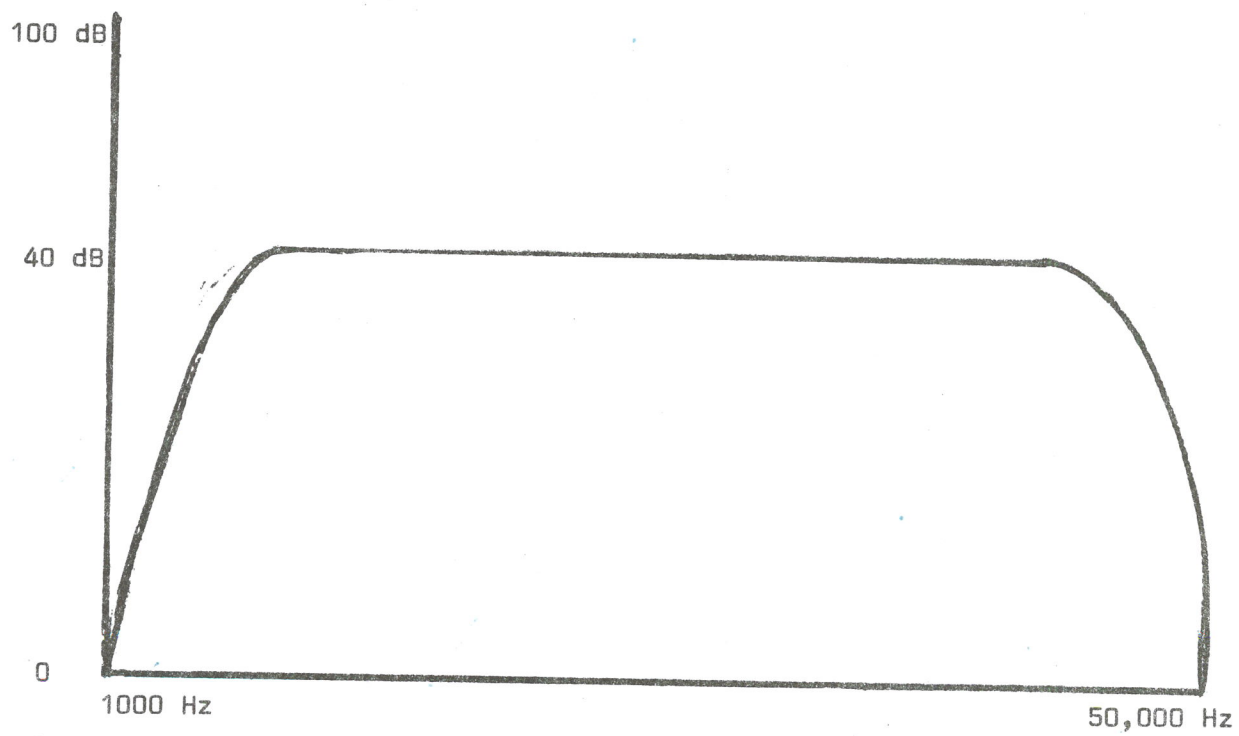
3 PHASE SIZES CAN BE CONNECTED IN PARALLEL IN ANY COMBINATION.

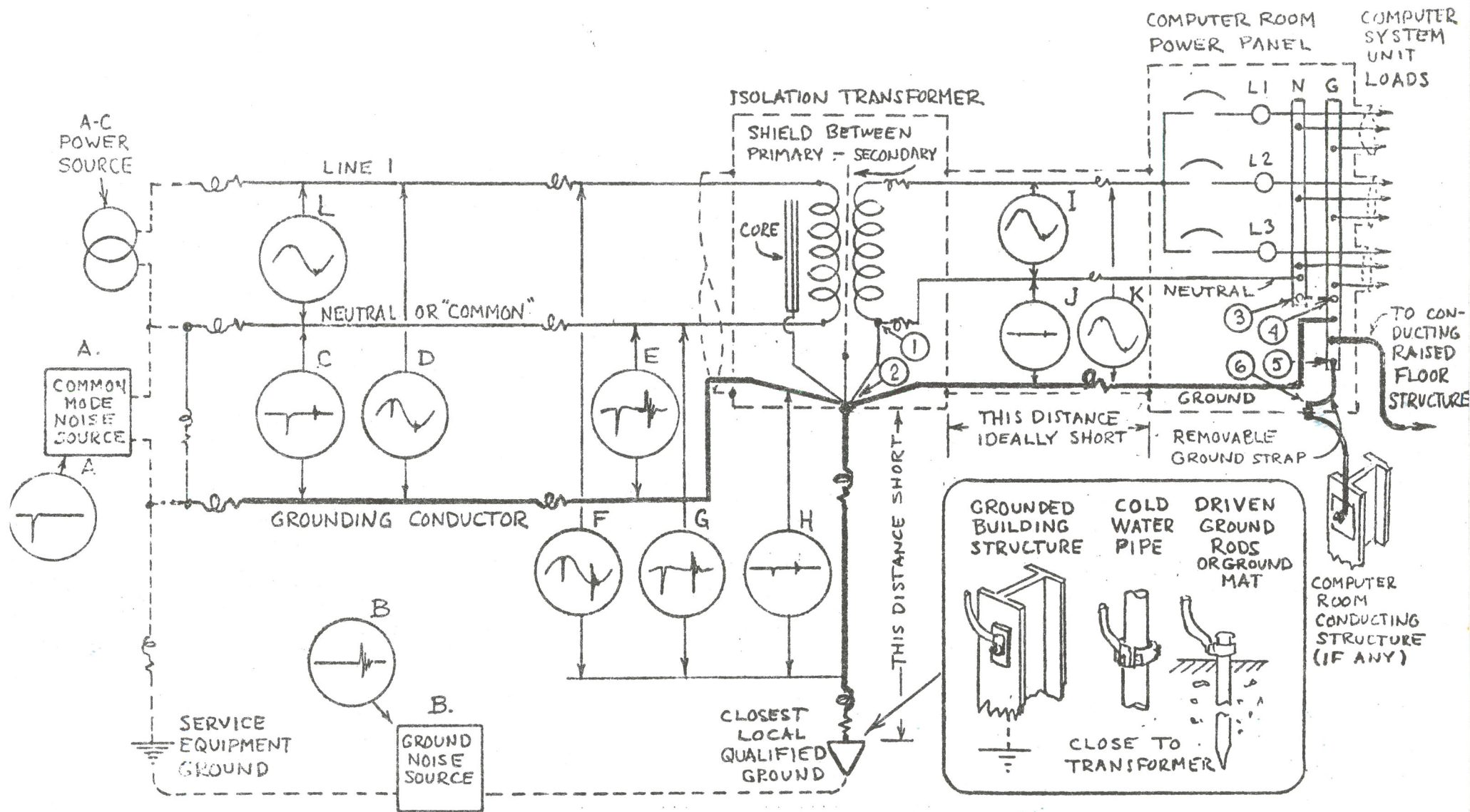
REJECTION RATIO

OR ELECTROSTATIC SHIELD REJECTION RATIO



AT 20 K Hz = > 100 : 1 (42 dB)





FUNCTION OF AN ISOLATION TRANSFORMER

When used with appropriate grounding of secondary circuits, an isolation transformer will attenuate common mode noise signals A and B which appear in voltage signals C, D, E, F, G and H depending upon ground reference point. Lumped impedances are indicated as a reminder that distributed inductance, resistance and capacitance are present. Transformer output I resembles input L, but common mode voltages to ground are considerably reduced (see J and K). The shield between primary and secondary windings enhances the degree of isolation by reducing effective capacitance which would otherwise cross-couple the high frequency components of the wave shape at G. Principles illustrated here apply to three phase as well as single phase circuits, and to motor-generator sets as well as transformers. Strap (3)-(4) as an alternative for (1)-(2), and removable strap (5)-(6); see text.

WHY:

THERE ARE TRANSIENTS.

M.E.D. GIVES NO GUARANTEE.

THE EFFECT IS PROVEN.

THE CHEAPIST BASIC PROTECTION.WE CAN HAVE.

IT IS STIPULATED IN B1700

MED. SYST.

PLANNING MANUALS.

THE SAME THEORY APPLIES TO ALL SYSTEMS.

IF WE CONSIDER A "SYSTEM" AS AN INSTALLATION CONSISTING
OF ITS OWN DATA BASE - THE ONLY WAY TO PRESERVE THE INTEGRITY
OF THE ENVIRONMENT IS TO PROVIDE THIS BASIC PROTECTION.

WHO: THE B.F.E.M.

HOW: - ALL NEW INSTALLATIONS MUST CONFORM.
- OLDER INSTALLATION, AT THE FIRST SIGN OF POWER
RELATED PROBLEMS.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS!

N O W