

Three-phase synchronous transformer

Sync signal and power supply voltage.





Product application

- Power industry
- Petroleum industry
- Military engineering
- Chemical industry

Product advantage

- Good stability
- •Low noise
- High precision
- Small idle current

Product features

- Single crystal copper enameled wire
- •High quality iron core H18/0.35 (annealing)
- PBT engineering plastics, environmental protection, flame retardant, 120 degree of deformation
- Vacuum sealing, high temperature of 100 $^{\circ}$ C / 6 hours aging, life 20 years, high electric strength
- •Reasonable structure, convenient installation, low noise, strong earthquake, airtight moistureproof



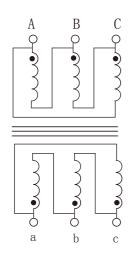
Typical technical index:

- •Material of core—Silicon steel sheet
- •Heat insulation level: B (130 °C)
- Working temperature— $-30\,^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40\,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- •Frequency range——50Hz~60Hz
- •Flame retardant properties: u194-v0
- Formal test: Primary/secondary 3.5KVmax AC/1min 5mA (The normal use is not recommended for destructive testing samples)

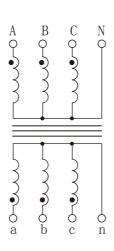
Factory test: primary/secondary 3.5KVmax AC/1s 5mA

Technical indicators and electrical parameters							Remarks
Primary input voltage	110	220	380	400	660	V	Voltage fluctuation range ±20%
Secondary output voltage		24/3	36/110/2	220/380		V	Other voltage output can be customized
Power			45			VA	Max power
Voltage regulation			≤25			%	Reference value
Temperature rise			≤30			$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	Reference value
Connection		1	2	3			Common connection, can be customized other connection
Pri/sec strength connection			3.5			KV	At least 5~7 times the input voltage
Weight			700			g	For reference only

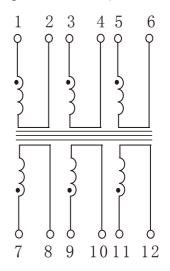
Common connection: (orange input terminal/green output terminal)



①Triangular connection



2Star connection



3 Independent winding

Line voltage/phase voltage



*Order format: y connection/model + power input voltage (phase voltage/line voltage) * 3 + output voltage (phase voltage/line voltage) * 3

Example: Y connection STB45T 45VA/400V (line) *3/110V (line) *3

Triangulation/model + power + input voltage *3+ output voltage *3

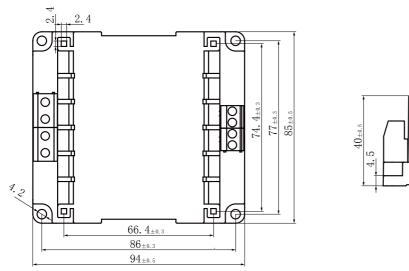
Example: Delta connection STB45T 45VA/400V*3/110V*3

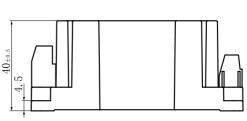
*Other connections can be customized Hybrid connection/model + power + input voltage *3+ output voltage *3

Example: Y/Delta connection STB45T 45VA/400V (line) *3/110V*3

*Y connection need labeling phase voltage/line voltage; Triangular and independent windings need not be labeled

Outline size: (in:mm)

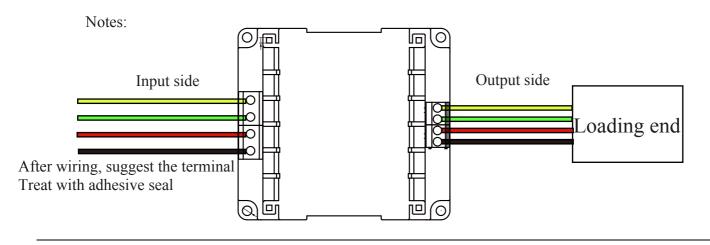




Front view

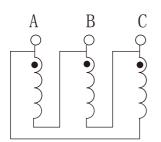
Side view

*Make 6 terminals on each side of the independent winding



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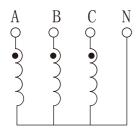


Triangular-connected three-phase voltage, line voltage is 380V,

So the phase voltage is 380V.

Triangle connection: connect the power supply or load of each phase end to end,

And each connected point is drawn out as the three phase lines of the three-phase electricity. Corner joint



Y connection

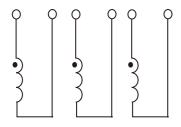
Star connection of three-phase voltage and line voltage is 380 v,

So the phase voltage is 220V.

Star connection: connect the ends of the three windings of the three-phase power supply together.

It becomes a common point N.

Three terminal lines are drawn from the beginning A, B and C as input



Three independent coils

External short sub

Delta connection

I line = $\sqrt{3}\times I$ phase, U line=U phase,

P phase=I phase × U phase,

P=3P phase= $\sqrt{3}\times I$ line $\times U$ phase= $\sqrt{3}\times I$ line $\times U$ line

Y connection

I line=I phase, U line= $\sqrt{3}\times U$ phase,

P phase=U phase×I phase,

P=3P phase= $\sqrt{3}\times U$ line×I phase= $\sqrt{3}\times U$ line×I line;