

SBW Series Superpower Voltage Regulator

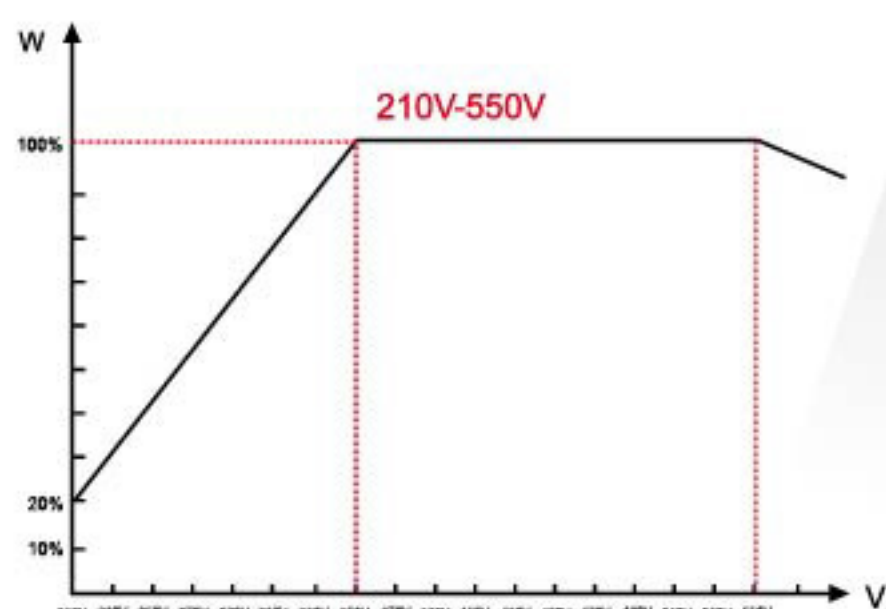
SBW-600KVA



SBW-50KVA
SBW-100KVA



SBW-50KVA
SBW-100KVA



SBW-600KVA

TECHNICAL PARAMETER

Specification		SBW-20KVA	SBW-30KVA	SBW-50KVA	SBW-100KVA	SBW-150KVA	SBW-180KVA	SBW-200KVA	SBW-250KVA	SBW-300KVA	SBW-350KVA	SBW-400KVA	SBW-500KVA	SBW-600KVA	SBW-1000KVA
Input	Phase	Three phase													
	Voltage	304V-456V													
	Frequency	50Hz/60Hz													
	Voltage	380V ± 3%													
	Frequency	50Hz/60Hz													
	Under Volt.	318V ± 7V													
Protection	Over Volt.	426V ± 7V													
	By pass	Yes (AUTO/MANUAL Optional)													
	Over load /short Circuit	Yes													
Packaging	Pcs per Carton	1													2
	Shipping Wt.(kg)	240	280	330	480	780	850	950	1050	1180	1300	1400	1600	1860	2500
	Package Dimensions (mm)	660 x 1480 x 890			790 x 1700 x 1625			875 x 1940 x 1250			1355 x 1060 x 2270			1360 x 1215 x 2350	
Efficiency	AC-AC	>95%													
Acoustic	Noise level	≤50dB													
Environmental	Temperature	-5℃~45℃													
	Humidity	20% to 90%													

Manufacturer: ZHEJIANG SAKO ELECTRICAL CO.LTD. Sole Distributer: Unicol Bangladesh (URL: www.unicolbd.com)

SBW Series Superpower Voltage Regulator

MAIN FUNCTION

- Super capacity, high precision
 - Adopted compensate voltage technology
 - Wide input voltage range
 - Over voltage protection
 - Output voltage three phase auto-balance
 - With bypass system
- Analog, LED, LCD display optional



SBW-50KVA
SBW-100KVA



SBW-150KVA

WORKING PRINCIPLE

The stabilizers consist of compensating circuits, control circuits, check circuits and operated circuits etc. the electrical principle diagram is shown as Fig 1:

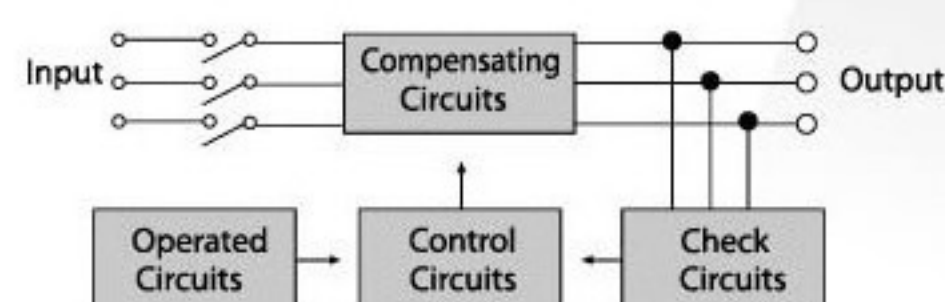


Fig 1 Electrical principle diagram of Self Compensation Supply voltage stabilizer. The primary winding connection of control and transforming voltage regulator AT is in Y shape connected to the output end of voltage stabilizer and connecting transformer is series-connected in the main circuit, taking phase A as an example to indicate the working principle of the voltage stabilizing as shown in Fig 2. If the voltage drop of the impedance of the compensating transformer is negligible, it can be seen from Fig 2: $U_{out} = U_{in} + \Delta U$

Where: U_{in} - input voltage of phase A of the stabilizer;
 U_{out} - output voltage of phase A of phase A of the stabilizer;
 ΔU - compensating voltage of phase A of the stabilizer;

the principle is: when input voltage U_{in} in phase A increase ΔU_{in} , compensating voltage ΔU

Remark: (the above is the principle of analog display)



SBW-300KVA

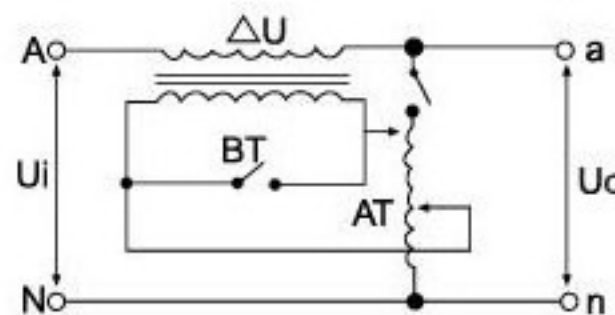


Fig 2 Compensating Circuit Principle