



LENCO
ELECTRONICS, INC.



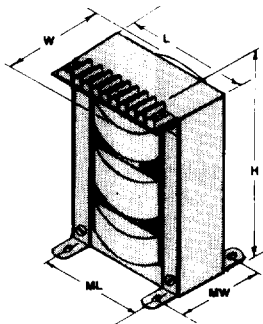
Regulating Transformers

Output regulated to $\pm 3\%$ for input variations of $+15\%$ -25% • Removes most voltage sags, surges, brownouts, noise and distortion • Less than 3% distortion • Minimum load efficiency of 85% • Temperature -20°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ • Low cost, quiet operation.

FREQUENCY 60Hz/OUTPUT 120V

MODEL	POWER	INPUT	MOUNTING
CVS-50-120-60*	50VA	120V	H
CVS-50-240-60*	50VA	240V	H
CVS-50-480-60*	50VA	480V	H
CVS-100-120-60	100VA	120V	A
CVS-100-240-60	100VA	240V	A
CVS-100-480-60	100VA	480V	A
CVS-150-120-60	150VA	120V	B
CVS-150-240-60	150VA	240V	B
CVS-150-480-60	150VA	480V	B
CVS-250-120-60	250VA	120V	C
CVS-250-240-60	250VA	240V	C
CVS-250-480-60	250VA	480V	C
CVS-500-120-60	500VA	120V	D
CVS-500-240-60	500VA	240V	D
CVS-500-480-60	500VA	480V	D
CVS-750-120-60	750VA	120V	E
CVS-750-240-60	750VA	240V	E
CVS-750-480-60	750VA	480V	E
CVS-1000-120-60	1000VA	120V	F
CVS-1000-240-60	1000VA	240V	F
CVS-1000-480-60	1000VA	480V	F
CVS-1500-120/240-60	1500VA	120/240V	G
CVS-1500-240/480-60	1500VA	240/480V	G

* Minimum load efficiency of 70%



MOUNTING	L	W	H	ML	MW
A	4.5	3.8	6	3.75	2.35
B	5.35	4.35	6.51	4.38	2.62
C	5.35	5.15	6.51	4.38	3.62
D	5.85	6.42	7.01	4.81	4.75
E	7.20	6.10	8.70	5.94	3.60
F	7.20	7.0	8.70	5.94	4.68
G	8.69	7.0	10.50	7.22	3.92
H	3.70	3.70	5.00	3.06	2.25

The Lenco Advantage

Constant Voltage Regulating Transformers

The output of a constant voltage transformer is regulated to a relatively constant output voltage for a specified input voltage variation. The Lenco engineering staff has designed these advantages into this transformer:

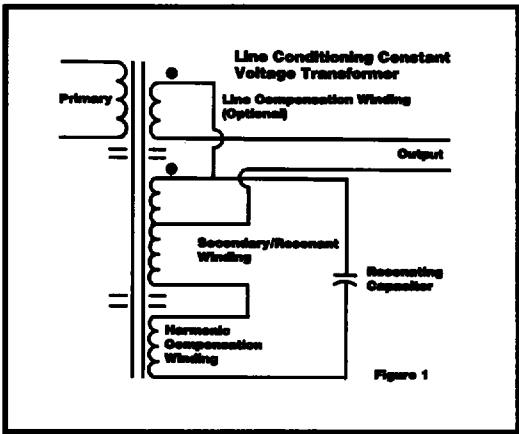
High Isolation

High Reliability
(Low component count)

Fast Response Time
(Typically 1-2 cycles)

Short Circuit Protection
(Normally 150%-250% of rated output current)

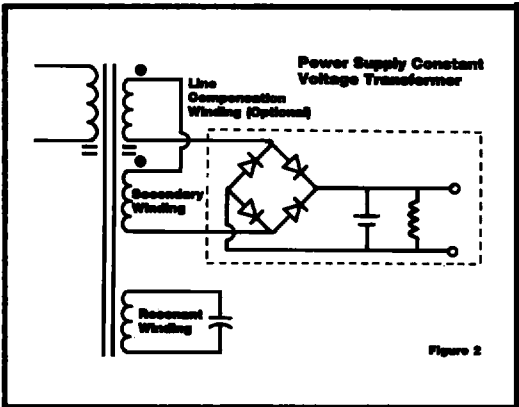
Low Output Voltage Variation
reducing Power Dissipation in a Series Regulator Circuit



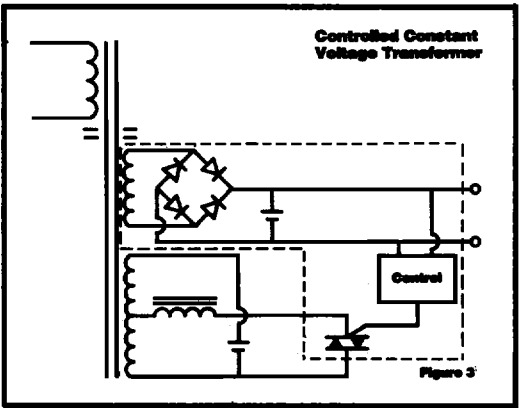
Line Conditioning Constant Voltage: The output of this type of transformer is regulated to relatively constant output voltage and is constructed in such a manner that the harmonic content is relatively low making it ideal for most electronic equipment.

Line Compensation Winding: The winding wound on the primary section of the core, wired in series opposition to the secondary winding, to provide an improvement in the line regulation characteristics.

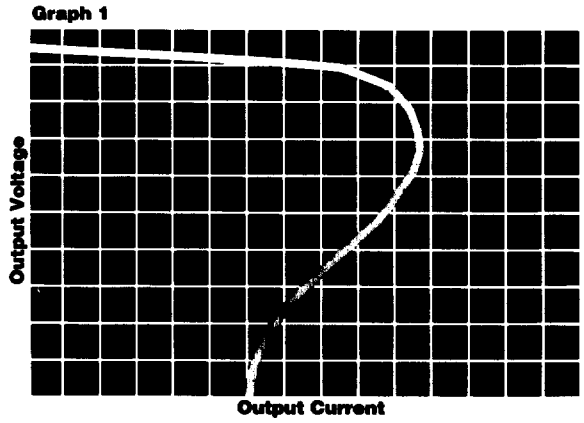
Resonating Capacitor: The A.C. capacitor that is required for proper operation.



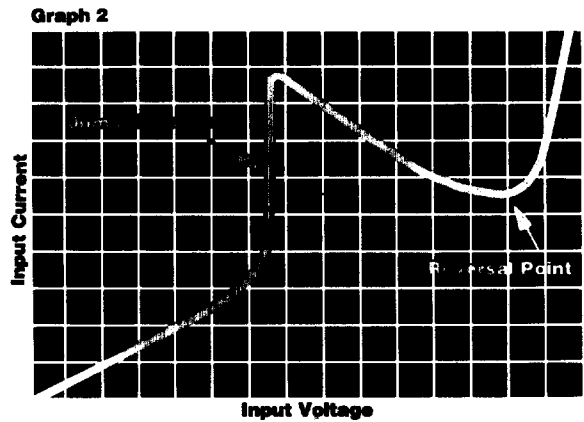
Power Supply Constant Voltage Transformer: This type of transformer has a quasi-square wave output making it ideal for rectified output circuits.



Controlled Constant Voltage Transformer: This type of transformer employs a separate external feedback circuit to provide tighter regulation for line, load, frequency, and temperature variations.

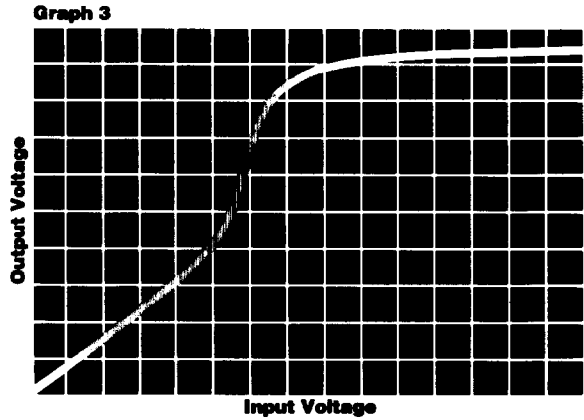


Fold Back Current: The maximum current that is obtainable. (Note: This value may occur at some load value greater than 0 OHMS).



Reversal Point: The lowest value of input current at a fixed load with the input voltage varied from the low line level and increased.

Jump Resonance: The condition associated with the sudden change in the regulating condition for input voltage variations.



Regulation: The change in output voltage for given changes of input voltage, output load, power factor, frequency or any combinations, expressed in percent.