Line Transformer - Selection Guide

Steps to Proper Transformer Selection

- 1. What power is available (you need to know both voltage & frequency)?
- 2. Check the operating voltage of your equipment (is it single voltage or multiple?).
- 3. What line frequency will your equipment run on? Either 50, 60 or dual 50/60 Hz. (remember, a transformer can NOT change line frequency).
- 4. Use the chart below to determine your requirements:

Power Available		Your Equipment		Transformer Type Required		
Voltage	Frequency	Voltage	Frequency	(You may also need plug adaptors)		
115	60	100	50/60	Step Down		
115	50	115	50	None Required - or - Straight Isolation		
115	50	115	60	Will Not Work		
115	50	115/230	50/60	None Required - or - Straight Isolation		
115	60	115	60	None Required - or - Straight Isolation		
115	60	230	50	Will Not Work		
115	60	230	60	Step Up		
115	60	115/230	50/60	None Required - or - Straight Isolation		
230	50	115	50	Step Down		
230	50	115	60	Will Not Work		
230	50	115/230	50/60	None Required - or - Straight Isolation		
230	60	115	60	Step Down		
230	60	230	50	Will Not Work		
230	60	230	60	None Required - or - Straight Isolation		
230	60	115/230	50/60	None Required - or - Straight Isolation		

- 5. Determine if your equipment is Electronic or Electrical:
 - Electronic = containing IC chips, transistors or a circuit such as a radio, shavers, electric toothbrush, computer printers, camcorder battery rechargers etc...(if in doubt, check with the manufacturer or refer to your manual).
 - Electrical = Simple heating device, such as irons, hair dryers, electric blankets, curling irons, etc...
- 6. Use the chart below to locate correct series & voltage conversion in the catalog series that follow:

Transformer Type (determined from						
chart above)	Electronic	Electrical				
Step Up	Use Isolation (series 298)	Could use "Auto" (series 170 or 170E)				
Step Down	Use Isolation (series 172, 179 or 289)	Could use "Auto" (series 175)				
Straight Isolation	Use Isolation (series 169 or 171)	-				

IMPORTANT NOTES

Isolation Transformers: Used for maximum safety, versatility (can be used on both electrical & electronic equipment) and isolation from the power source, used to step-up, step-down or for straight isolation. The disadvantage to using them is weight (about double the "Auto"), more expensive and larger size. This type of transformer is sometimes referred to as "double-wound"

"Auto" Transformers: are non-isolating units and should be used where only a voltage change is required. The advantages to using them are light weight (generally half that of an isolation unit), less expensive and smaller size. The disadvantage is no isolation from the power source. This type of transformer is sometimes referred to as a "converter".

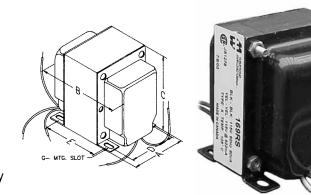
Adaptors: We strongly recommend that 3-prong "grounded" plugs be used with all of our products. They should be used only with our "grounded" adaptors. Adaptors do not affect voltages, they are a mechanical device only to match foreign "pin-outs" of receptacles and/or plugs.

Hard Wired (169 Series)

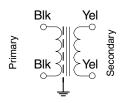
LINE ISOLATION TRANSFORMERS

(115V to 115V)

- Primary 115VAC, 60 Hz., Secondary 115VAC
- Electrostatic shield between primary & secondary
- · Connection by flexible leads, 8" minimum length
- Perfect for circuit isolation or "Classic" bias power supply
- CSA certified (# LR3902)
- Remember These units do NOT convert line frequency



Transformer Schematic

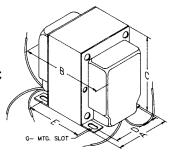




	(Capacity	Dimensions (Inches)					
Part No.	VA	Sec. Current ma	A	В	С	D	E	Wt. Lbs.
169PS	15	130	1.88	2.07	2.50	1.50	1.19	1.3
169QS	40	260	2.19	2.50	2.63	1.75	1.44	2.5
169RS	60	435	2.50	2.75	3.06	2.00	1.69	3.3
169SS	90	650	2.50	3.25	3.06	2.00	2.19	4.5
169TS	135	870	3.13	3.50	3.81	2.50	2.19	6.5
169VS	175	1300	3.13	4.00	3.81	2.50	2.69	7
169WS	250	1700	3.75	4.00	4.56	3.00	2.81	12

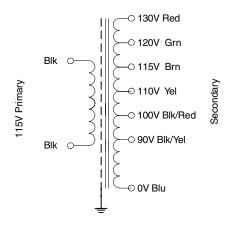
TRANSFORMERS (115V to 90-130V)

- Primary 115VAC, 60 Hz.
- Secondary taps @ 90, 100, 110, 115, 120 & 130VAC
- Electrostatic shield between primary & secondary
- Connection by flexible leads, 8" minimum length
- Perfect for critical line voltage needs (ex. Japanese 100V equipment).
- · CSA certified (# LR3902) except 169J
- Remember These units do NOT convert line frequency





Transformer Schematic



Part	Capacity		Wt.				
No.	VA	Α	В	С	D	E	Lbs.
169C	100	2.50	3.50	3.06	2.00	2.44	4
169E	250	3.75	4.00	4.56	3.00	2.81	7
169G	500	6.75	5.50	4.56	3.00	4.31	15
169J	750	4.38	6.13	5.25	3.50	4.50	22

