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*leader in voltage regulators
since 1946*

BELOTTI VARIATORI SRL

Voltage Regulators

The BELOTTI autotransformer is an efficient, trouble-free device for controlling A.C. voltage.

Unlike most transformers, our voltage regulator has a transformation ratio that can be smoothly and continuously changed so the output of the unit can be controlled from zero to line voltage or even higher.

Features:

EFFICIENT - transforms power more efficiently than rheostats

DURABLE - because it runs cool (40/50° C max)

OVERLOAD-ABLE withstands 1000% overloads short term

- Independent of load size or power factor - voltage to the load changes little from full load to none.

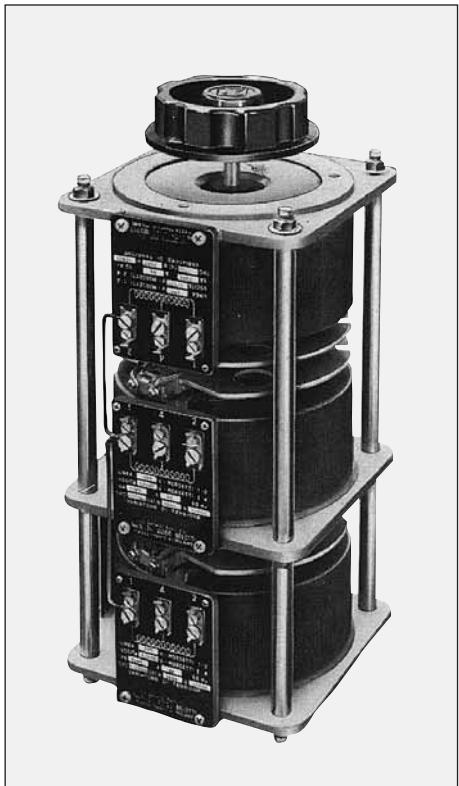


Fig. 1

- Easy to control with simple raise-lower switches or standard process controllers. Motor drive control provides complete isolation between power and control circuits and Belotti units are immune to power line noise.

**- Do not produce harmonic distortion.
- Reduce utility bills.
- Avoid interference with other equipment.**

- Produce an adjustable output voltage that is a sine wave. Only the voltage magnitude is changed; the shape of the voltage is not distorted.
- Handle all load power factors.
- Can be used to adjust banks of capacitors and/or inductors.



Applications:

- Regulate voltage (over and under-voltage testing of electrical and electronic equipments).
- Speed control
- Lighting control in theatres, hotels, photographic studios
- Motor test stands
- Power supplies
- Industrial process heating control
- Source voltage & load banks for electrical testing:
 - circuit breaker
 - uninterruptible power supplies
 - generators
- Control of D.C. voltage and current through rectifiers
- Control of rectifiers in electroplating etc.
- Supply voltage adjustment (automatic voltage stabilisers)

Fig. 2

Construction:

Manufacturing standards

Designed and tested according to VDE-0552 and IEC 61558-2-14; designed as toroidal autotransformer.

Core

All regulators use grain-oriented strip wound silicon steel cores ensuring low losses and reduce magnetizing current.

Windings

The winding, which is insulated from the core by precision moulded winding formers, comprises a single layer (class H wire) carefully wound to provide a flat surface for the brushgear.

Brushgear

Easily replaceable carbon brush units are used, the resistance of the brush being carefully calculated to limit the current circulating in the bridged turns.

It is therefore most important that only the correct replacement brush is used in any particular Belotti's. Brushes are mounted in robust brush carriers insulated from the shaft, and designed so that metal parts cannot come into contact with the winding in the event of brush fracture.

Frames

The wound core and brushgear are mounted on a rugged cast aluminium frame providing strength combined with minimum weight. The bases incorporated mounting holes providing interchangeable fixing centres with many other variable autotransformers.

General specifications and terminology

The data given in the table on pag. 6-7 should be read in conjunction with the following general specifications.

Input Voltage:

the supply voltage to which the variable transformer is connected.

Output Voltage:

the range of voltage available at the output terminals.

Frequency:

all units in this catalog operate in the range of 50 to 400 Hz.

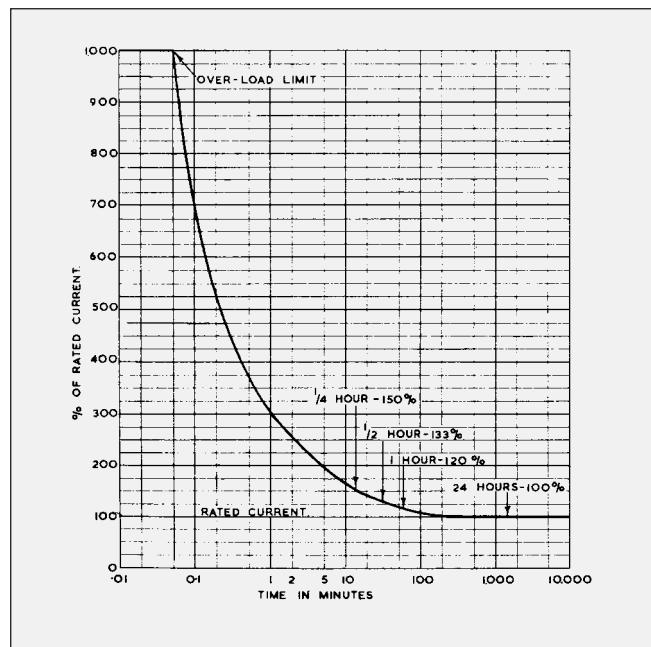


Fig. 3 - Short-time overload curve

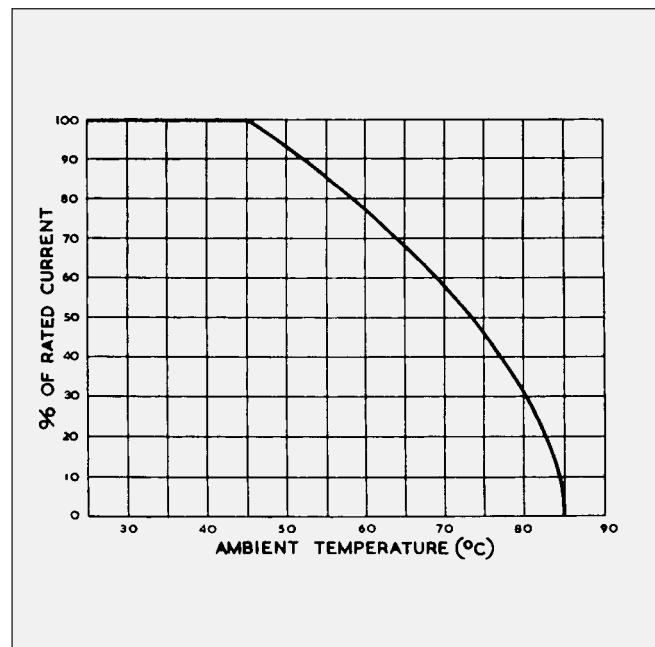


Fig. 4 - For ambient temperatures above 45°C, rated current should be reduced according to this curve

Rated Current:

output current that can be drawn at any brush setting for a continuous duty.

Intermittent Operation:

the current rating may be multiplied by the square root of the Duty Cycle Ratio, this being defined as the off-plus-on-time divided by on-time. The resulting up-rated current must be compared with the short-time overload current (see Fig. 3), the lower of the two figures being the maximum permissible current.

Ambient Temperature:

current ratings apply up to 45°C ambient. Fig. 4, must be applied for more elevated temperatures.

KVA Rating:

the maximum output current at maximum output line voltage multiplied by that max voltage and divided by 1000 for single-phase. Divide by 577 for three-phase ($1000/V\sqrt{3}$).

Line-Voltage and over-Voltage connection:

with line-voltage connections, the supply is connected across the whole winding, and the maximum output equals the applied voltage.

In over-voltage connection, the supply is applied to a tapping provided instead of to the whole winding, giving e.g.: 0-280 Volt from a 220 Volt supply.

Insulation:

all Belotti variable transformers are flash-tested at 2,5 KV. rms 50 Hz.

Types Available: Terminology

Frame Sizes

BELOTTI variable autotransformers are made in seven basic series or frame size V1 - V3 - V5 - V10 - V20 - V40 - V70

Electrical specifications are given in the detailed tabulations for the various models on pag. 6-7 following.

Optional features can be provided.

Single and three phase

Single phase - Suffix V (ex V5)

Three phase - Suffix T (ex T5)

Uncovered models

All basic variable transformers are available in uncovered form.

These units are designed with the suffix: NA (ex V5 NA

Single phase uncovered, T5 NA Three phase uncovered).

Covered models

All single units and ganged assemblies are available in acratively styled enclosure

Suffix: NC (ex V 5 NC single phase covered).

Portable models

V1 - V3 - V5 - V10 - V20 series can be supplied in portable cases with carrying handles, input lead, switch, output fuse.

A digital voltmeter LED (suffix PV) can be provided.

The portable models are also available with voltmeter and ammeter (suffix PVA)

Output receptacles

In the models covered and portable the output can be taken through:

- a) socket type "schuko" (up to 10 A) suffix SCH
- b) CEE socket 16-32-64 A suffix CES16, CES32, CES64
- c) insulated terminals suffix ILT

Motor Drive (pag. 15)

All open and covered voltage regulators are available with reversing motor drive for remote control and automatic applications.

Suffix: M (ex V 5 NA/M is a motor-drive single phase open construction-uncovered)

Ganged assemblies

All voltage regulators are available assemblies of two, three, four, five, six units operating on one common shaft for parallel (See pag. 18) or series. The number following the suffix NA or NC indicated the number of ganged regulators (add SR for series connection)

Exemple: V 70 NA/6-M is a single phase uncovered motor-drive regulator with six units in parallel.
V 70 NA/2SR-M two units series connection.

Optional features

Non standard voltage or non standard current, limit switches, special shaft and special motors can be supplied to customer's special requirements.

Three phase voltage regulators

TYPE T - 20							
VOLTAGE		RATED CURRENT	POWER RATING	NR. GANG	UNCOVERED MODEL TYPE T 20NA (fig. 12)	COVERED MODEL TYPE T 20NC (fig. 13)	REPLACE CARBON BRUSHES
Input	Output	Output			Code nr.	Code nr.	Code nr.
Volt	Volt	Ampere	KVA.				
220	0-220	19	7,2	3	2706	2547	2583
220	0-260	13	6	3	2711	2552	2583
220	0-280	12,5	6	3	2717	2554	2583
380	0-380	10	6,6	3	2724	2567	2571
380	0-380	15	9,9	3	2724/S	2567/S	2583/S
380	0-420	7,5	5,4	3	2716	2558	2571
380	0-420	10	7,2	3	2716/S	2558/S	2571
380	0-450	7	5,4	3	2728	2572	2571
380	0-480	6,5	5,4	3	2729	2573	2571
400	0-400	14	9,6	3	2740/E	2569/E	2583
400	0-450	10	7,8	3	2744/E	2568/E	2571
400	0-480	7,5	6,3	3	2729/E	2573/E	2571

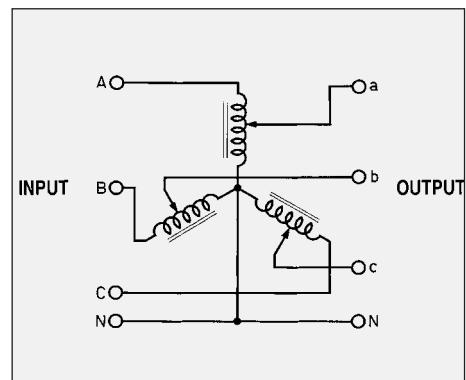


Fig. 14 - Three-phase star connection

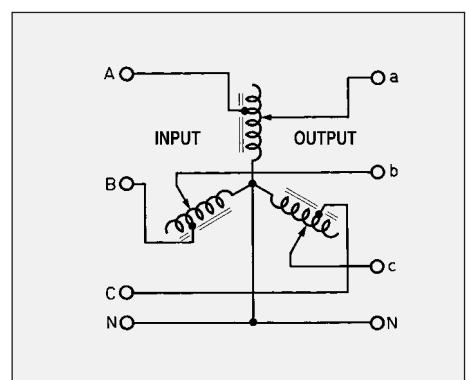


Fig. 15 - Three-phase with over voltage connection

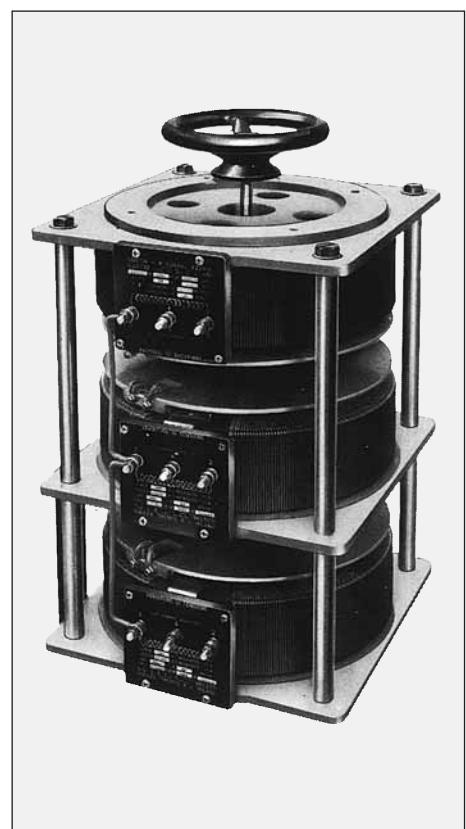


Fig. 16 - Variable autotransformer type T 70 NA - uncovered -

TYPE T - 70							
VOLTAGE		RATED CURRENT	POWER RATING	NR. GANG	UNCOVERED MODEL TYPE T 70NA (fig. 16)	COVERED MODEL TYPE T 70NC (fig. 13)	REPLACE CARBON BRUSHES
Input	Output	Output			Code nr.	Code nr.	Code nr.
Volt	Volt	Ampere	KVA.				
220	0-220	44	16,5	3	7500	7499	2596
220	0-280	37	18	3	7506	7525	2596
380	0-380	32	21	3	7435	7538	2599
380	0-380	36	24	3	7435/S	7538/S	2599
380	0-450	23	18	3	7510	7537	2599
380	0-480	21	18	3	7511	7543	2599
400	0-400	32	22	3	7540/E	7583/E	2599
400	0-450	23	18	3	7544/E	7584/E	2599
400	0-480	23	19,5	3	7511/E	7543/E	2599

Single phase voltage regulators (dimensions and weights)

Uncovered models (NA)

Type	Weight Kg	Dimensions mm						
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G
V - 3 NA	2,8	105	115	110	38	5,5	15	25
V - 5 NA	4	125	140	115	45	5,5	15	25
V - 10 NA	6,7	160	175	125	60	6,5	17	35
V - 20 NA	12	200	220	130	76	8,5	17	40
V - 40 NA	18	230	260	130	90	8,5	17	40
V - 70 NA	35	330	360	150	126	11	17	40

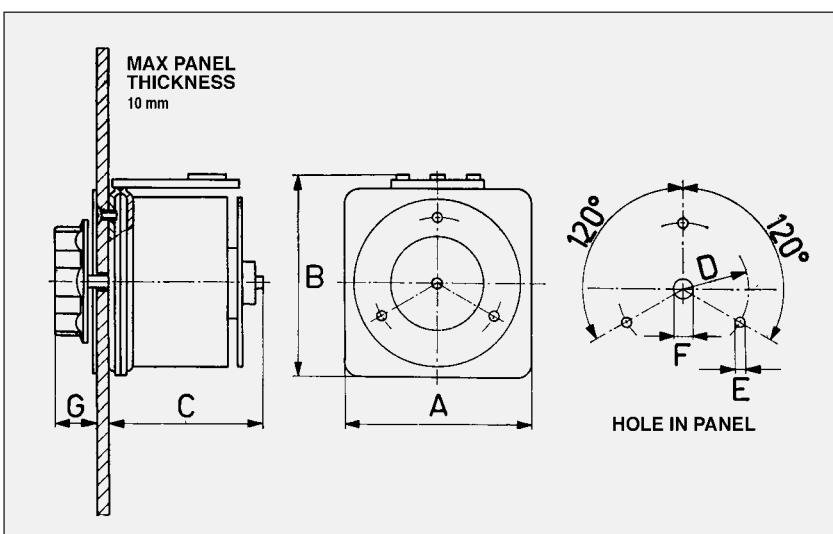
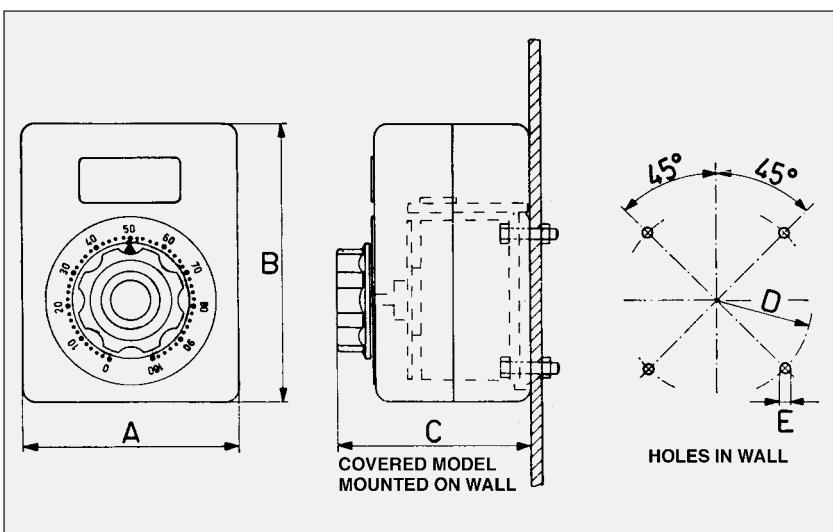


Fig. 17 - Uncovered models

Covered models (NC)

Type	Weight Kg	Dimensions mm (1)				
		A	B	C	D	E
V - 3 NC	3,2	120	170	150	60	6
V - 5 NC	4,5	135	180	160	71	6
V - 10 NC	8	185	250	180	94	10
V - 20 NC	13	215	290	185	112	10
V - 40 NC	19	255	340	190	130	10
V - 70 NC	33	345	430	220	193	12



(1) All dimensions are subject to undergo some modifications.

Fig. 18 - Covered models

Portable models (NP)

Type	Weight Kg	Dimensions mm			
		A	B	C	D
V- 3 NP	3,5	140	220	150	170
V- 5 NP	4,9	150	235	160	180
V-10 NP	9	200	320	180	250
V-20 NP	15	235	360	185	290

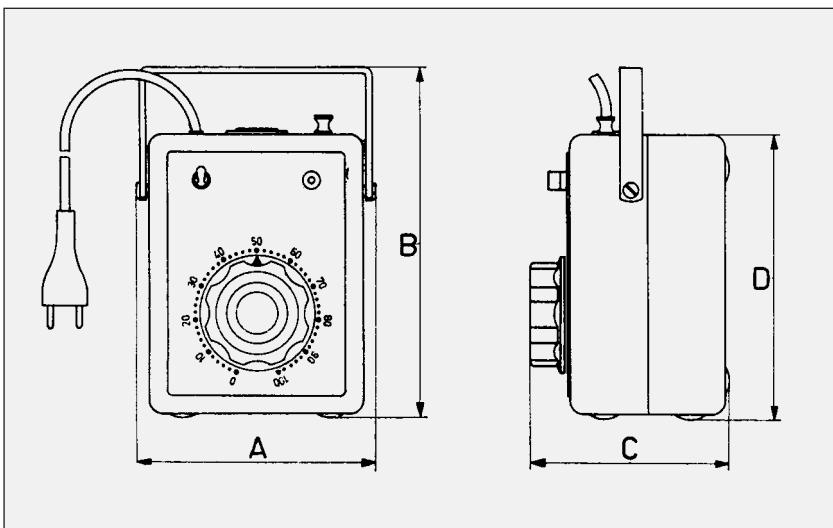


Fig. 19 - Portable models

Three phase regulators (dimensions and weights)

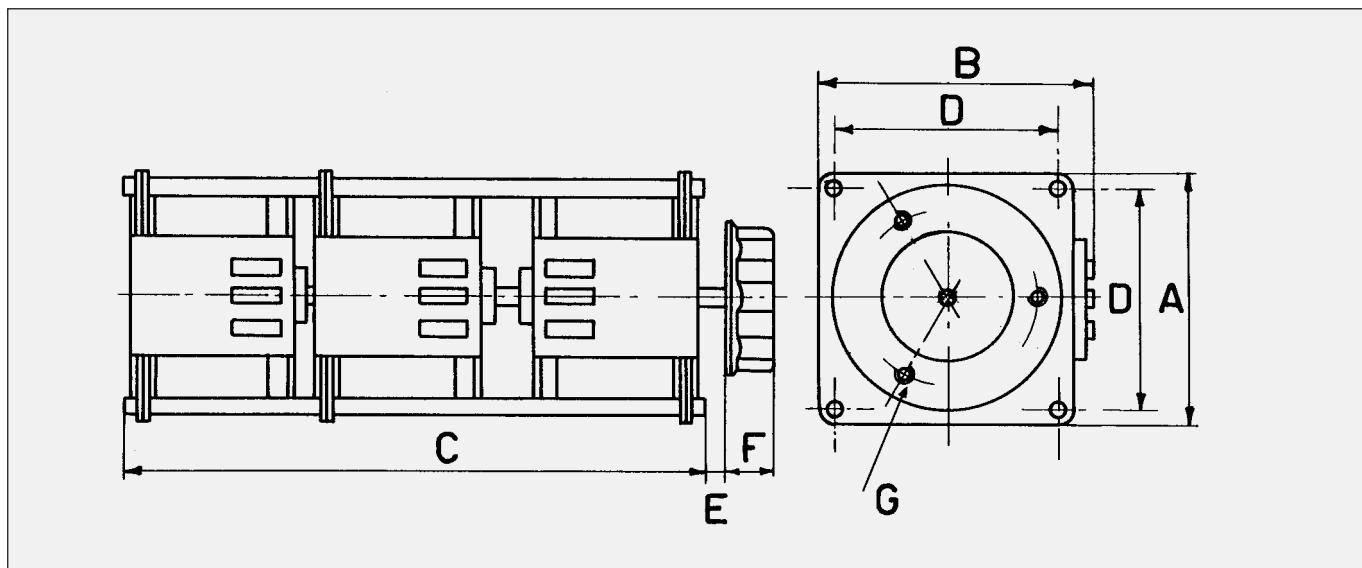


Fig. 20 - Uncovered models

Type (Fig. 20)	Weight Kg	Dimensions mm						
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G
T - 3 NA/3	9	105	115	350	85	32	25	M 5x0,8
T - 5 NA/3	13	125	140	385	100	32	25	M 5x0,8
T - 10 NA/3	22	160	175	400	133	42	35	M 6x1
T - 20 NA/3	39	200	220	435	158	42	40	M 8x1,25
T - 40 NA/3	51	230	260	450	188	42	40	M 8x1,25
T - 70 NA/3	107	330	350	490	273	42	57	M10x1,5

Type (Fig. 21)	Weight Kg	Dimensions mm (1)		
		A	B	C
T - 3 NC/3	10	120	170	365
T - 5 NC/3	15	135	180	400
T - 10 NC/3	24	185	250	415
T - 20 NC/3	42	215	290	450
T - 40 NC/3	55	255	340	465
T - 70 NC/3	112	345	430	505

(1) All dimensions are subject to undergo some modifications.

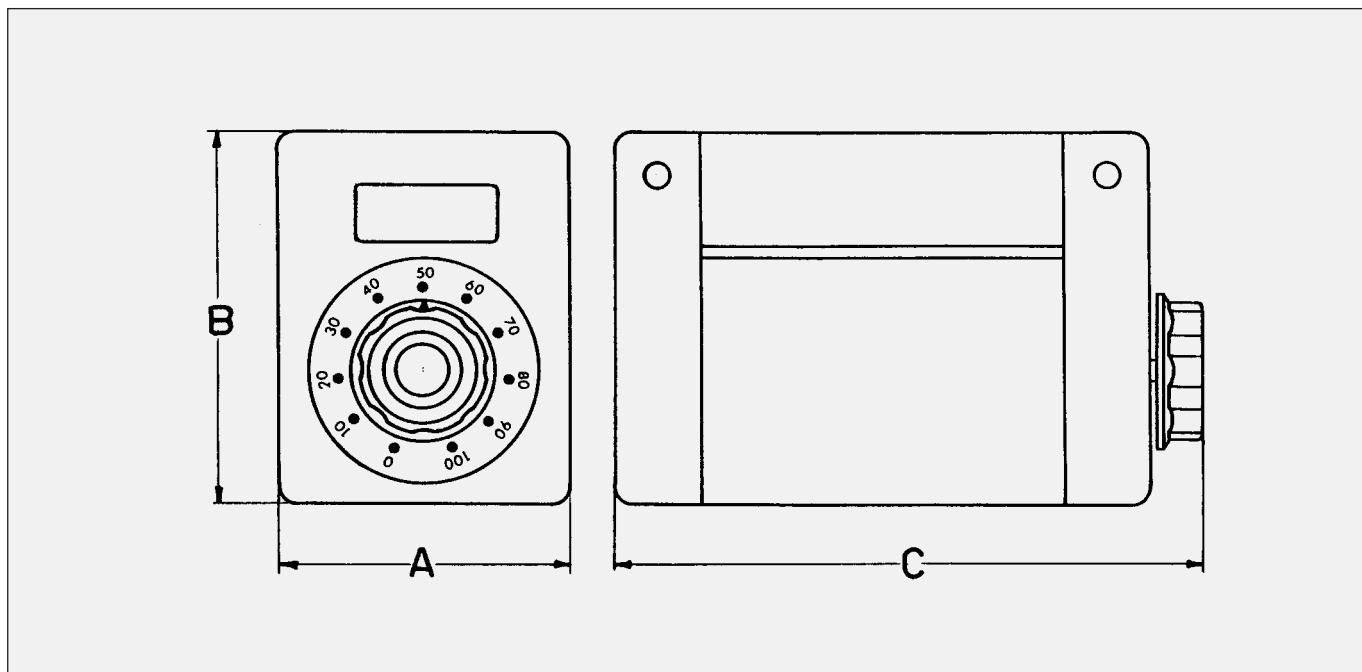


Fig. 21 - Covered Models

Voltage regulators "X" series



Fig. 22 - Type X1 - Variable autotransformer cod.104

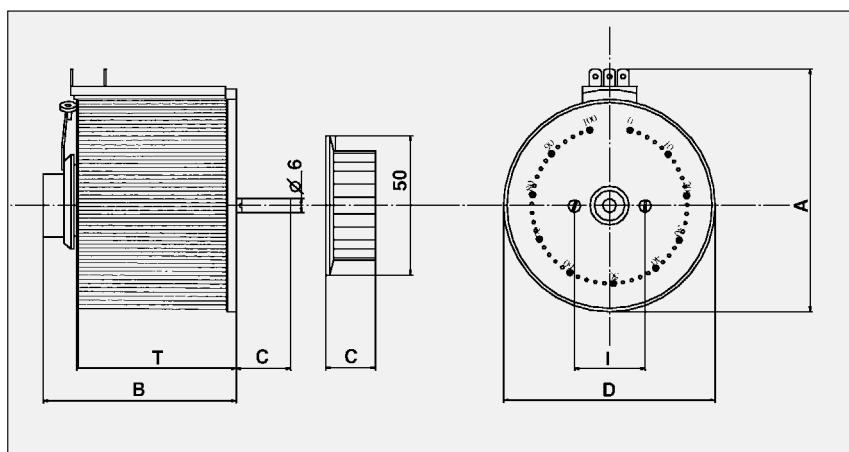
MODEL	IN / OUT	CURRENT	POWER	CODE
X 1	230V 0-230V	0.7A	160VA	CODE 104
	50V 0-50V	3A	150VA	CODE 102
	24V 0-24V	4.5A	108VA	CODE 101
X 2	230V 0-230V	1.2A	275VA	CODE 104/S
	230V 0-230V	1.6A	360VA	CODE 116
	230V 0-250V	0.6A	150VA	CODE 105
	125V 0-125V	2A	250VA	CODE 106
X 3	230V 0-230V	2A	460VA	CODE 304
	230V 0-260V	1.3A	340VA	CODE 305
	110V 0-110V	3A	330VA	CODE 301
X 5	230V 0-230V	3.4A	800VA	CODE 504
	230V 0-260V	2.2A	570VA	CODE 505
	110V 0-110V	6A	650VA	CODE 502
	50V 0-50V	6A	300VA	CODE 501
X 10	230V 0-230V	7.5A	1650VA	CODE 1001
	230V 0-260V	4A	1000VA	CODE 1002

The new "X" series is suitable for low power between 100 and 1.700 VA.
 The "X" regulators have reduced dimensions.
 General features are similar to traditional model (V3, V5) that are described at pag. 4 and 6.



Fig. 23

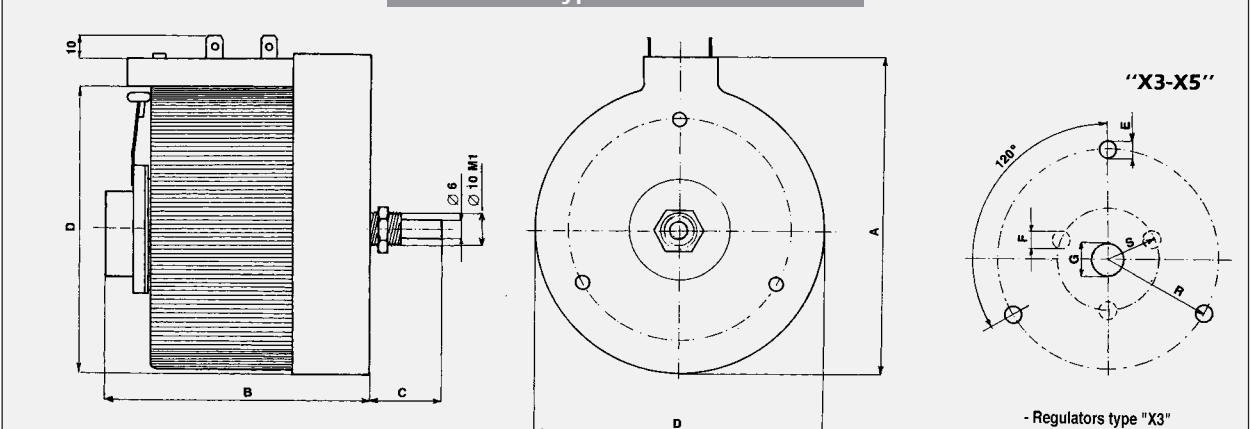
Dimensions and weights X types



Type X1-X2

Type	Weight Kg	Dimensions mm					
		D	A	T	B	C	I
X1 (24V and 50V) Cod.101/102	1	83	97	41	59	21	28
X1 (230V) Cod.104	1,1	83	97	46	65	21	28
X2 all	1,35	83	97	55	72	21	28
X2 Cod.116 only	1,85	83	97	72	91	21	28

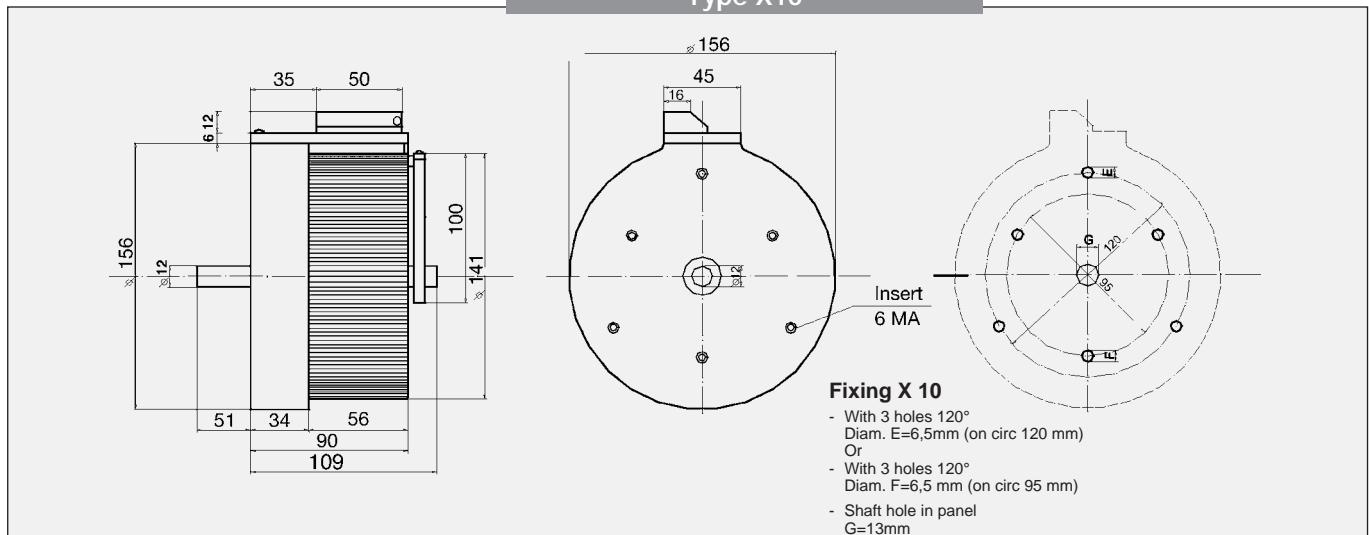
Type X3 - X5



- Regulators type "X3"
- 3 Holes 120° on circ.: R
- Regulators type "X5"
- 3 Holes 120° on circ.: R
- 3 Holes 120° on circ.: S

Type	Dimensions mm									Weight Kg
	A	B	C	D (Ø)	E (Ø)	F (Ø)	G (Ø)	R	S	
X3	106	95	30	98	6	-	10.5	38	-	2.3
X5	128	105	25	121	6	7	7	45	17	3.9

Type X10



Three phase voltage regulators type TX



T 504	400	0-400	3,4	2350
T 505	400	0-450	2	1560
T 506	400	0-480	1,6	1350
T 507	415	0-415	3,4	2400
T 1001	400	0-400	7,5	5190
T 1002	400	0-450	4	3100

Remote voltage program board 0-10 Vdc.

This option provides control voltage by an electronic board having an input signal from a PLC 0-10 Vdc and supplying an output signal (go-stop) to a gear motor of variac.

As input signal changes from zero up to 10V output voltage, i.e. voltage supplied by variac changes from zero to maximum rated voltage.

Output voltage is directly proportional to output signal, i.e. if signal is 5 V output voltage will be just half of maximum voltage. Output voltage can be controlled also by a potentiometer (remote control).

Rating and distinctives features

- Suitable for motor 24 Vdc
- Input control voltage 0-10 Vdc
- Supply voltage 220 Va.c.
- Regulation directly proportional
- Output voltage stability $\pm 1,5\%$ (Whether for load change 0-100% or supply mains change $\pm 10\%$)

STANDARD KIT CODE NR. RVP 570

- *Electronic printed board with
Supply mains 220/24 Vdc Input/output terminal board
All components secured to aluminium plate of variac.*



Fig. 28 - Single phase V70NA/M Motor Driven Autotransformer with voltage program board 0-10 Vdc



Fig. 29 - Three phase T20NA/M Motor Driven Autotransformer with voltage program board 0-10 Vdc

Motor driven variable autotransformers (dimensions and weights)

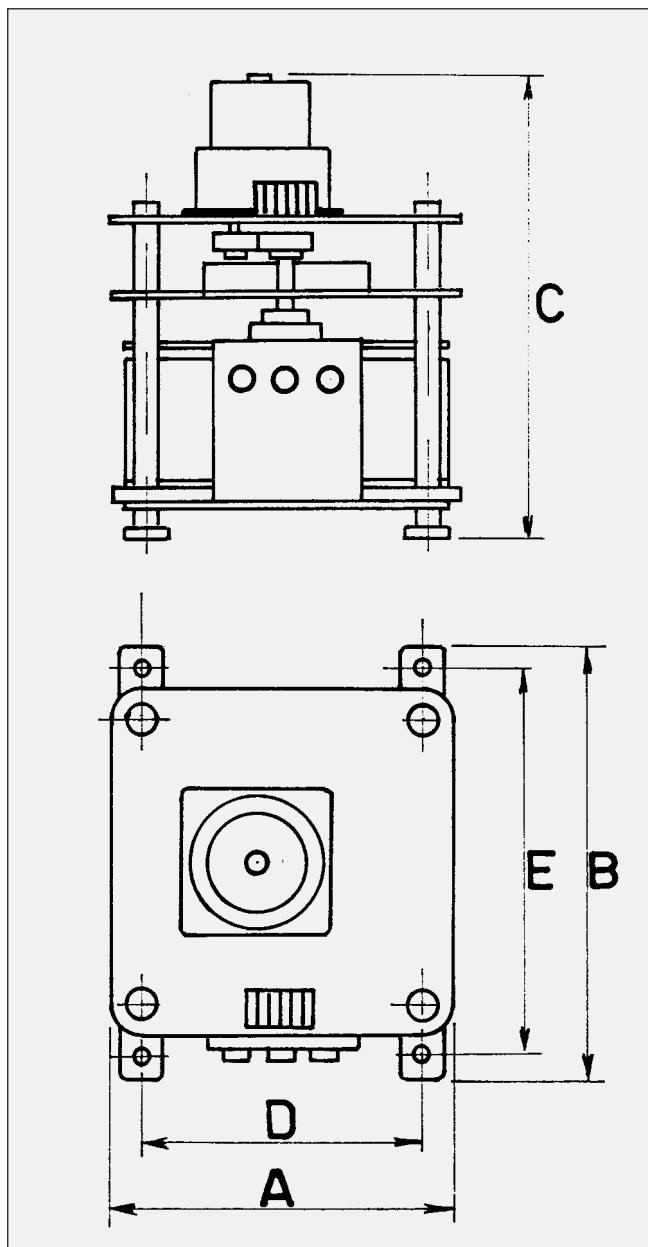


Fig. 30

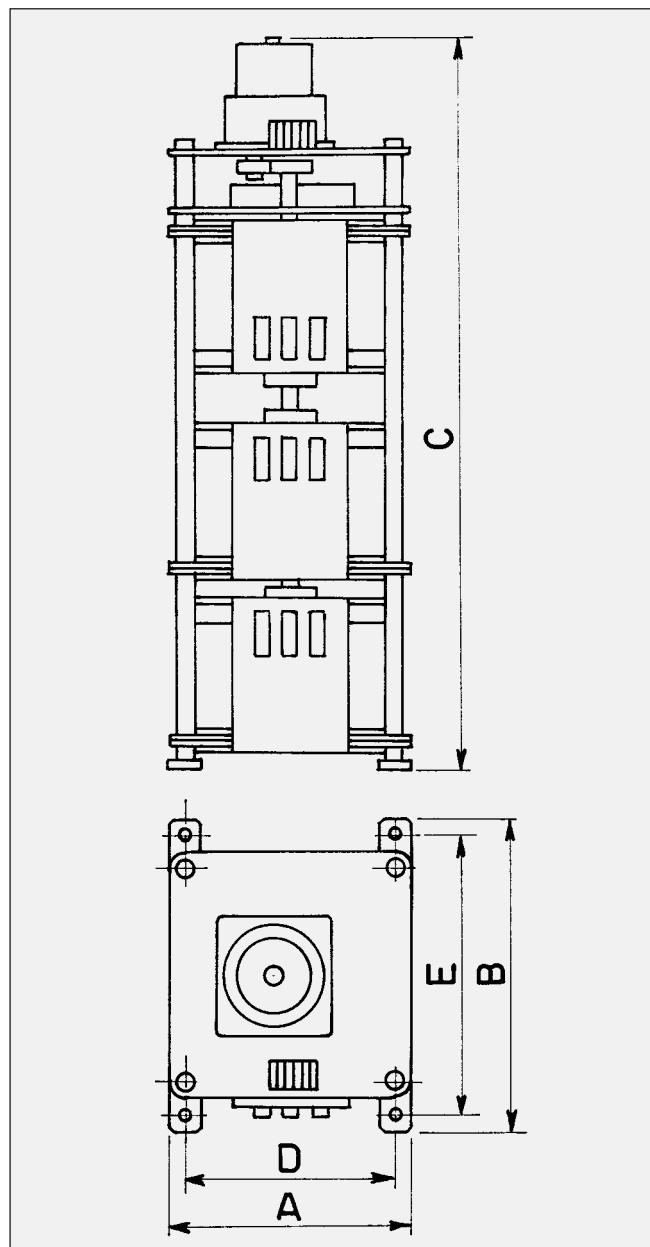


Fig. 31

Single phase

Type	Dimensions mm					Weight Kg
	A	B	C	D	E	
V 3 NA - M	160	180	260	85	160	5,8
V 5 NA - M	160	180	270	100	160	7
V 10 NA - M	160	210	300	133	186	11
V 20 NA - M	200	250	300	158	226	17
V 40 NA - M	230	280	300	188	256	23
V 70 NA - M	330	380	320	273	356	40

Three phase

Type	Dimensions mm					Weight Kg
	A	B	C	D	E	
T 3 NA/3 - M	160	180	500	85	160	12
T 5 NA/3 - M	160	180	530	100	160	16
T 10 NA/3 - M	160	210	570	133	186	27
T 20 NA/3 - M	200	250	605	158	226	44
T 40 NA/3 - M	230	280	620	188	256	56
T 70 NA/3 - M	330	380	730	273	356	114

Voltage Regulators for Higher Power ratings

SINGLE PHASE REGULATORS												
Power ratings KVA	Input voltage V	Output voltage V	Rated current A	UNCOVERED MODELS			COVERED MODELS			UNCOVERED MOTOR DRIVEN MODELS (1)		
				Type	Dimensions mm.	Weight Kg.	Type	Dimensions mm.	Weight Kg.	Type	Dimensions mm.	Weight Kg.
14	220	0-220	64	V 70 NA/2	330x550x320	75	V 70 NC/2	600x600x700	80	V 70 NA/2M	330x550x490	80
21	220	0-220	96	V 70 NA/3	330x550x490	110	V 70 NC/3	600x600x700	125	V 70 NA/3M	330x550x730	115
28	220	0-220	128	V 70 NA/4	330x550x650	145	V 70 NC/4	600x600x900	160	V 70 NA/4M	330x550x950	150
35	220	0-220	160	V 70 NA/5	330x550x820	180	V 70 NC/5	600x600x1200	250	V 70 NA/5M	330x550x1150	185
42	220	0-220	192	V 70 NA/6	330x550x980	215	V 70 NC/6	600x600x1200	285	V 70 NA/6M	330x550x1300	225
48	220	0-220	216	V70 NA/6 spec.	330x550x980	220	V70 NC/6 spec.	600x6000x1200	290	V70 NA/6M spec.	330x550x1300	230

THREE PHASE REGULATORS												
Power ratings KVA	Input voltage V	Output voltage V	Rated current A	UNCOVERED MODELS			UNCOVERED MOTOR DRIVEN MODELS (2)			COVERED MOTOR DRIVEN MODELS		
				Type	Dimensions mm.	Weight Kg.	Type	Dimensions mm.	Weight Kg.	Type	Dimensions mm.	Weight Kg.
42	380	0-380	64	T 70 NA/6	330x550x980	215	T 70 NA/6-M	330x550x1200	230	T 70 NC/6-M	600x600x1600	300
63	380	0-380	96	T 70 NA/9	330x550x1450	335	T 70 NA/9M	350x550x1600	350	T 70 NC/9M	600x600x1900	420
84	380	0-380	128	T 70 NA/12-3	1220x550x850	520	T 70 NA/12M-3	1220x550x1150	550	T 70 NC/12M-3	1560x640x1800	630
105	380	0-380	160	T 70 NA/15-3	1220x550x1000	630	T 70 NA/15M-3	1220x550x1300	660	T 70 NC/15M-3	1560x640x2000	780
126	380	0-380	192	T 70 NA/18-3	1220x550x1150	750	T 70 NA/18M-3	1220x550x1450	800	T 70 NC/18M-3	1560x640x2000	900

(1) On request covered model (type V 70 NC/2M ...)

(2) " " " " " (type T 70 NC/6M....)

Special voltage and power ratings on request



Fig. 32 - Three-phase variable autotransformer power 42 KVA enclosed construction T 70 NC/6



Fig. 33 - Motor-driven three phase variable autotransformer power 105 KVA T 70 NA/15 M-3



Fig. 34 - Motor driven three phase variable auto-transformer power 63 KVA T 70 NA/9M

Metered variable autotransformers

All covered and portable models are available with voltmeter, ammeter and wattmeter.

The suffixes for meter identification are:

V = Voltmeter; A = Ammeter; W = Wattmeter

Isolated variable autotransformers

In addition to the complete line of standard products illustrated and described in this catalog, "Belotti Variatori" manufactures a variety of special variable autotransformers.

Typical example is the apparatus showed in Fig. 37: the variable autotransformer have a separate transformer with primary winding which is electrically isolated from the secondary or output winding.

There is no common connection between the input and output of the transformer.



Fig. 35 - Three phase variable autotransformer type T70NC/V



Fig. 36 - Three-phase variable autotransformer type T 40 NC/V - A 12 KVA. with voltmeter and three ammeters.



Fig. 37 - Single-phase variable autotransformer type V 20 NC/V - A - INS 2 KVA. including a isolated transformer.

Voltage regulators - circuits

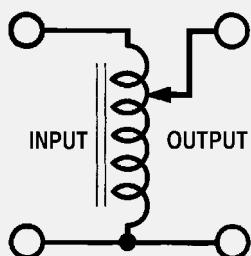


Fig. 38 - Line-voltage connection

Basic single-phase connection (Fig. 38)

The input is applied across the whole winding and the output voltage is variable from zero up to the input voltage (e.g. 0-220 V output from a 220 V supply).

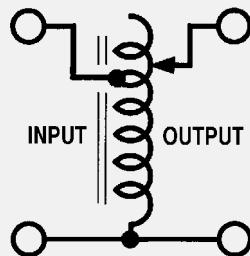


Fig. 39 - Over-voltage connection

Over voltage connection (Fig. 39)

The input is applied across less than the whole winding by means of the tapping provided, and the output voltage is variable from zero to above input voltage (e.g. 0-280 V output from 0-220 V supply).

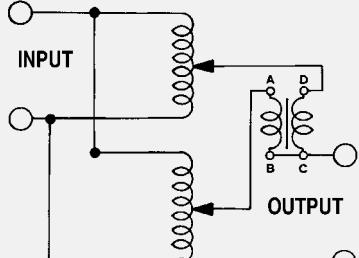


Fig. 40 - Two-gang parallel-connected assembly

Parallel connection (Fig. 40 and Fig. 41)

Two, three or more identical BELOTTI variable autotransformers may be ganged in parallel to supply a single-phase load greater than a single unit can accommodate. Chokes are included to ensure the total current is divided equally between all parallel decks.

The output current from two units in parallel is twice that of a single unit; for three units in parallel is three times that of a single unit, etc. The voltage rating remains that of a single unit.

Parallel operation is only suitable for the larger models since, in the case of smaller models, it is more economical to use the next larger single unit.

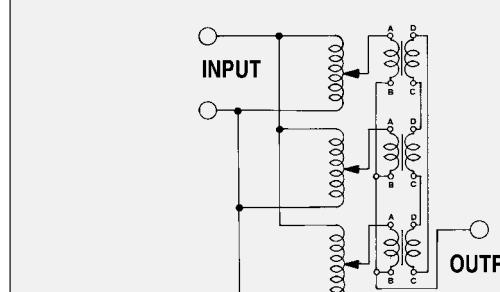


Fig. 41 - Three-gang parallel-connected assembly

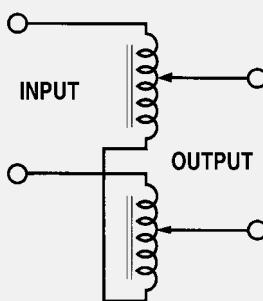


Fig. 42- Two-ganged series-connected assembly

Series connection (Fig. 42)

Two identical BELOTTI variable autotransformers may be ganged in series for operation at up to twice the input voltage of a single unit. The current rating remains that of a single unit. It is important to note that the load cannot be earthed, or commoned to the input neutral, in the circuit of Fig. 42. When it is necessary to earth the load, an isolating transformer must be included.

Three-phase — star connection (Fig. 43)

The most commonly used three-phase circuit is the star connection of a three-gang assembly, in which the line-to-neutral voltage (phase voltage) is applied across each variable autotransformer unit. 240 volt models are used on 415/240 volt supplies, and 120 volt models on 208/210 volt supplies, in either line-voltage or over-voltage connection. Note that the star point must always be connected as shown; otherwise an excessive voltage could be applied to one variable autotransformer. For increased power rating in the largest models (series T 70 NA/6) a six-gang star-parallel assembly can be used, having a parallel-connected pair of autotransformers on each of the three phases.

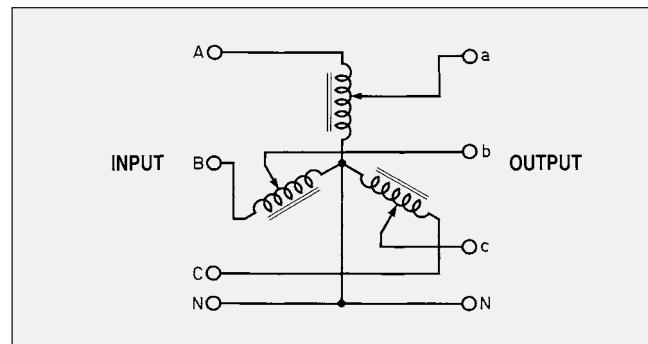


Fig. 43 - Three-gang star connection

Variable autotransformer with auxiliary transformers

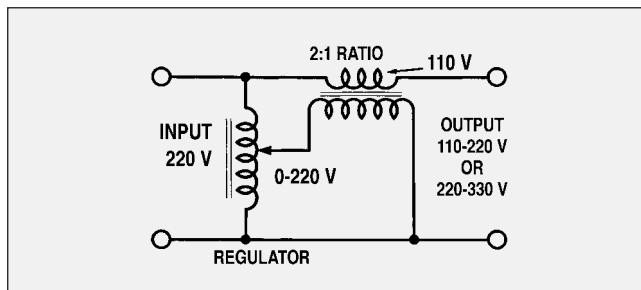


Fig. 44 - Buck or boost circuit

Buck or boost circuit (Fig. 44)

For limited-range variation in one direction from supply voltage, boosting of low mains, etc. The output of the voltage regulator feeds the primary of the step-down transformer, the secondary of which is connected in series with the supply. According to the way the fixed transformer is connected, this gives limited-range variation from supply voltage upwards (boost) or downwards (buck). The range of voltage variation is the regulator's output range divided by the ratio of the fixed transformer, and the output current available is the regulator's current rating multiplied by that ratio.

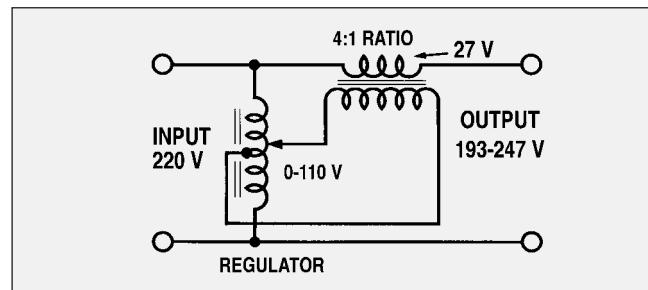


Fig. 45 - Buck-and-boost circuit

Buck-and-boost circuit (Fig. 45)

For limited-range voltage adjustment both above and below supply voltage, i.e., for under-and over-voltage testing, stabilisation of varying mains voltages, etc. The primary of the fixed transformer is connected between the brush and a tapping on the regulator winding. The tap position is determined by the relative amounts of buck and boost required. In the example shown, a centre-tapped regulator and 4 : 1 fixed transformer provide a total variation of 25% of supply voltage, with equal swings above and below. The output current available is four times the regulator rating.

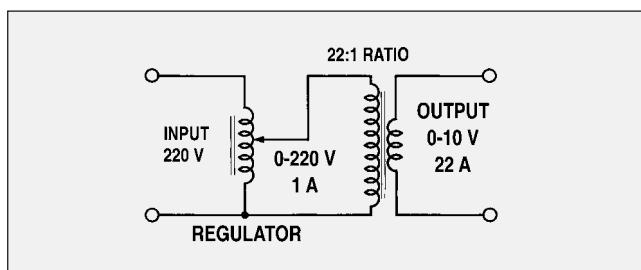


Fig. 46 - Variable low-voltage output

Variable low-voltage output (Fig. 46)

In the example shown, 1 ampere, 220 V regulator is used with a 22 : 1 step-down transformer to provide a variable output of 0-10 volts at 22 ampere rated current. The larger units or ganged assemblies can be used in this way to provide low-voltage output at very high current. In both the circuits of Figs. 46 and 47 fixed autotransformers may often be used instead of the double-wound transformers shown where isolation is unnecessary. This is more economical where the transformation ratio is not high. (Up to 2 : 1 typically).

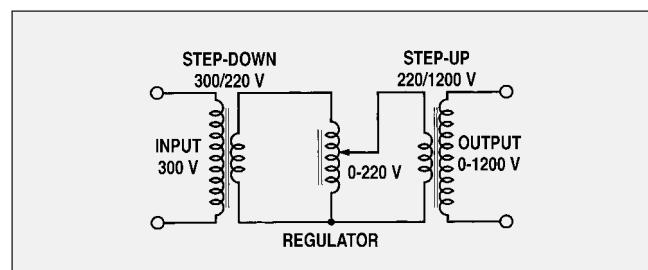


Fig. 47 - Supply and load voltages beyond regulator range

Supply and load voltages beyond regulator range (Fig. 47)

In the example shown, the regulator is preceded by a step-down transformer and followed by a step-up transformer to obtain a variable output of 0-1200 volts from a 300 volt supply.

This arrangement can be used for voltages either above or substantially below the rated input voltage. Of course, if either the supply voltage or the required output voltage is within the ratings of the variable autotransformer, only one auxiliary transformer is required.