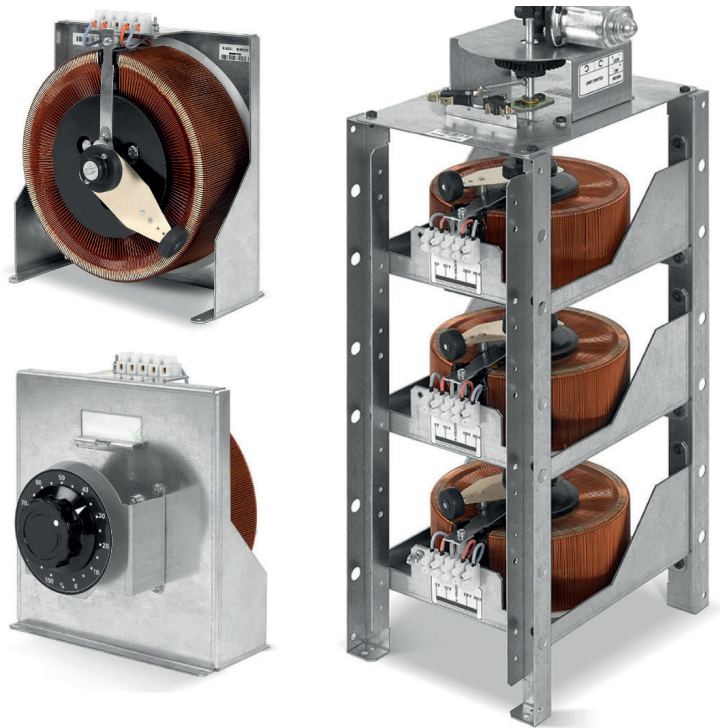


ARC

Continuous regulation self-transformers



ARC: Leaders in continuous regulation of alternating voltage

Salicru offers the **ARC** as a cheaper, safe, stronger means of having regulable alternating voltage with high precision, continuously and without interruptions.

Based on **ARC** (Continuous Regulation Self-transformer) blocks, toroidal, they may be supplied by single phase or three- phase, and motorised, for control from distance by means of an inertia-free servomotor with double direction turning and instant braking. They may also be made in a frame surround or be portable, and have measuring instruments such as voltmeters and/or ammeters.

Applications: Precision regulation in industrial processes

It is in the industrial processes where the most of the **ARC** applications are found. From lighting technique applications, galvanotechnics, galvanoplastia, electrolysis, temperature regulation in electric ovens, speed regulation, electrical tests and controls and voltage regulation, to forming part of practice benches in schools and polytechnic universities; all require precision variation of the output alternating voltage offered by the **ARC**.



salicru

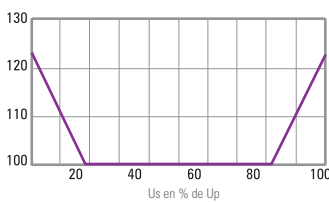
Performances

- Broad margin input and output voltages, single phase and three-phase.
- Linear output voltage, with capacity to take values such as the number of coils in the core of the self-transformers.
- Manual or powered regulation.
- Frame or case format (with /without meters).

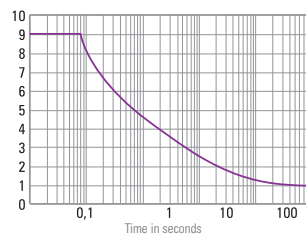
Range

MODEL	TYPE	REGULATION	CONNECTION	INPUT VOLTAGE (V)	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	POWER (kVA)
ARC/P#ARC	Toroidal	Simple	-	230	0 ÷ 250	2,5 ÷ 22
3ARC	Toroidal	Simple	Star	$3 \times 400 + N$	$3 \times 0 \div 440 + N$	3,75 ÷ 16,5

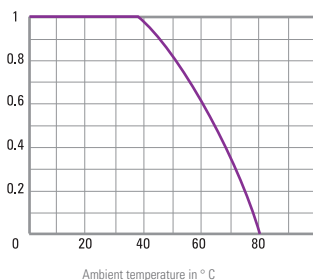
Technical specifications



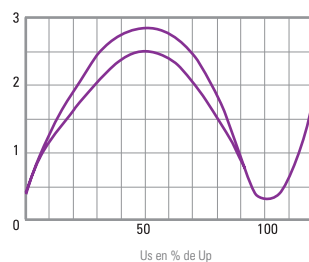
Maximum current I_{max} that can be supplied for the nominal mains voltage.



Admissible momentary overloads K_s depending on their duration.



If they exceed 40°C, the nominal current I_n will be affected by the coefficient K_t .



Voltage drops in secondary U_s depending on the supply voltage U_p .

