

Voltage correctors

Voltage corrector is a device that corrects or raise voltage where voltage falls below 198 V (220 V - 10%). It is used where the voltage drops these could endanger the normal operation of electrical devices whose nominal power is greater than the power correctors. Corrector voltage is applied to connect power various devices such as refrigerators, freezers, video and audio devices, computers, hand tools and the like.

At a corrector can be connected to more devices, but their total output not exceed the nominal power correctors.

Voltage corrector
600W



- Input voltage: 170-242 V; 50Hz
- Output voltage: 200-242 V; 50Hz
- Correction: + 20%
- Speed shift adjustment: 10ms
- The maximum allowed power: 600 VA
- Fuse: 3.15 A
- Dimensions: 155 x 180 x 120
- Weight: 4 kg

Voltage corrector
1200W



- Input voltage: 170-242 V; 50Hz
- Output voltage: 200-242 V; 50Hz
- Correction: + 16%
- Speed shift adjustment: 10ms
- The maximum allowed power: 1200 VA
- Fuse: 6.3 A
- Dimensions: 175 x 260 x 160
- Weight: 6 kg

Voltage corrector
3S-1000W



- Input voltage: $U_u = 145-242 V \sim, 50Hz$
- Output voltage: $U_i = 195-242 V \sim, 50Hz$
- Power output: $P = 1000 VA$
- Input current: $I_{max} = 5A$
- Degree of protection:
IP 22 Z br. 03-979/2
- Dimensions: 210 x 280 x 180
- Weight: 7 kg

Voltage corrector
3000W



- Input voltage: $U_u = 170-242 V \sim, 50Hz$
- Output voltage: $U_i = 200-242 V \sim, 50Hz$
- Power output: $P = 3000 VA$
- Input current: $I_{max} = 16A$
- Degree of protection:
IP 22 Z br. 03-979/2
- Dimensions: 225 x 305 x 190
- Weight: 12 kg

Voltage corrector
10kW



- Input voltage: $U_u = 170-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz}$
- Output voltage: $U_i = 200-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz}$
- Power output: $P = 10\text{kW}$
- Input current: $I_{\text{max}} = 50\text{A}$
- Degree of protection:
IP 22 Z br. 03-979/2
- Dimensions:
- Weight:

Voltage corrector
6152-1700W



- Input voltage: $U_u = 158-258 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz}$
- Output voltage: $U_i = 212-229 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz}$
- Power output: $P = 1700 \text{ VA}$
- Input current: $I_{\text{max}} = 8\text{A}$
- Degree of protection:
IP 22 Z br. 03-979/2
- Dimensions: $250 \times 320 \times 180$
- Weight: 12kg

Voltage corrector
2S-3F-10kW



- Input voltage: $U_u = 3 \times (140-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz})$
- Output voltage: $U_i = 3 \times (195-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz})$
- Power output: $P = 10\text{kW}$
- Input current: $I_{\text{max}} = 3 \times 25\text{A}$
- Degree of protection:
IP 22 Z br. 03-979/2
- Dimensions:
- Weight:

Voltage corrector
3F-7500W



- Input voltage: $U_u = 3 \times (170-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz})$
- Output voltage: $U_i = 3 \times (200-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz})$
- Power output: $P = 3 \times 2500 \text{ VA}$
- Input current: $I_{\text{max}} = 3 \times 16\text{A}$
- Degree of protection:
IP 22 Z br. 03-979/2
- Dimensions:
- Weight:

Voltage corrector
3F-10kW



- Input voltage: $U_u = 3 \times (170-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz})$
- Output voltage: $U_i = 3 \times (200-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz})$
- Power output: $P = 3 \times 10 \text{ kVA}$
- Input current: $I_{\text{max}} = 3 \times 20\text{A}$
- Degree of protection:
IP 22 Z br. 03-979/2
- Dimensions:
- Weight:

Voltage corrector
3F-20kW



- Input voltage: $U_u = 3 \times (170-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz})$
- Output voltage: $U_i = 3 \times (200-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz})$
- Power output: $P = 3 \times 20 \text{ kVA}$
- Input current: $I_{\text{max}} = 3 \times 35\text{A}$
- Degree of protection:
IP 22 Z br. 03-979/2
- Dimensions:
- Weight:

Voltage corrector
3F-30kW



- Input voltage: $U_u = 3 \times (170-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz})$
- Output voltage: $U_i = 3 \times (200-242 \text{ V}\sim, 50\text{Hz})$
- Power output: $P = 3 \times 30 \text{ kVA}$
- Input current: $I_{\text{max}} = 3 \times 50\text{A}$
- Degree of protection:
IP 22 Z br. 03-979/2
- Dimensions:
- Weight:

Voltage converter
DAK-200

CONVERTER DAK-200 is a device from the battery voltage of 12V into AC voltage of 220 V, 50 Hz. It is designed for power consumers up to 200 VA power in case of power voltage from local network, using battery power.

The device is also connected to the city and a network of 220 V and 12 V battery with a capacity of 30 Ah to 120 Ah. When power failure in the urban network device is automatically switched to battery over.

When the voltage comes back from the city network unit automatically switches to another mode and connected to a battery charger.

CONVERTER DAK-200 ensures proper operation of the following devices:

- Pumps for central heating (power less than 200 VA)
- TA fan oven
- TV, video and audio devices
- Electronic cash registers and scales
- Mini telephone exchanges
- Telephone and fax machines
- lighting

These devices can't be powered refrigerators, irons, electric drills and grinders, heaters or other appliances whose power is greater than 200 VA.



Technical data

Power supply from the battery	10.8 V do 14.5 V
Maximum power consumers	200 VA
Output voltage	220 V , 50 Hz
Mains voltage	greater than 200 V
Maximum charge current	16 A
Dimensions	Š x V x D
	205x175x275 mm
Weight	6.7 kg
Battery cable	0.7 m
Power cord	1.4 m

Battery chargers

Charger plugs into the 220V mains. Connectivity is no spark because the charging current 5 seconds after establishing the nominal value. The charging current is increased until the beginning of the development of gas in comparison to conventional chargers is higher because all this time is held constant - there is a regulation (in traditional battery charging current falls steadily growing on the battery voltage), resulting in a significant reduction in charging time. After that, the charge current decreases steadily over time and controlled by the voltage on the battery is held constant.

The battery can be left after completion of charging the battery attached. During this time the battery voltage is held constant 13.8V, so it is done updating.

This charger can be used for sealed batteries that is. Lead-Acid Batteries.

Advantages charger AKUI-7 compared to conventional are: shorter charging time, controlled charging at all times, diagnosis and display, battery protection from over load or insufficient battery, charger output protection against short circuit after switching to 220V, the protection of the wrong polarity of the charger when connecting the battery.

Battery charger
AKUI-7



Power supply: $U_u = 220 \text{ V} \sim, 50 \text{ Hz}$

Charge current: max 7A

Mains fuse: 8A

Average consumption: 150W

Dimensions: 205 x 275 x 190 mm

Weight: 6 kg

Battery charger
KPP 24-60



Input voltage: $U_u = 220 \text{ V} \sim, 50 \text{ Hz}$

Maximum output voltage: 30 V

Maximum output current: 60 A

Degree of protection: IP 22

Dimensions: 400 x 300 x 550 mm

Weight: 23 kg

The controller battery charge and discharge
KPP

Charge and discharge controller (KPP) is intended for control and indication of the charge and discharge batteries for klifts rated voltage of 12V to 80V.

When installed on the truck battery, KPP prevents the battery runs longer than anticipated. This would prevent any harmful consequences discharge batteries.

When installed on the charger the battery, preventing over charging batteries KPP over the prescribed voltage, and thus all the harmful consequences of over load.

Since hysteresis has a filling, built-in charger KPP allows the battery to be connected indefinitely without the supervision of employees. KPP on and off the charging voltage to the set constantly replenishes the battery charge, and can not seem to come to over charge.



Technical data

KPP-A	Nominal battery voltage (V)	Umin (V) (point P)
KPP-A12	12	10.5
KPP-A18	18	15.75
KPP-A24	24	21.0
KPP-A36	36	31.5

KPP-B	Nominal battery voltage (V)	Umin (V) (point P)
KPP-B40	40	35
KPP-B48	48	42
KPP-B72	72	63
KPP-B80	80	70

Voltage interruption 240 V 120 V

Current interruption 5 A 10 A

Dimensions: 70 x 105 x 30 mm

Ah meter

Ah-meter is an instrument for measuring the capacity and strength of direct current while charging or discharging the battery or in galvanization. Can be used wherever there is a one-way flows and the need for measuring the current flow at a given time.

Ah-meter can be used as a stand alone device or integrated into other devices such as chargers, rectifiers and discharger. It is intended exclusively for DC.

The instrument works as an ammeter to measure DC. Display Ah capacity or show the strength of current in amperes (A) shall be selected by pressing.



Technical data

$I_{max} = 200 \text{ A}$
(Maximum current that can be measured)

Power 220 V, 50 Hz

Dimensions: 160 x 160 x 70 mm

Auto light switch

Series 1

Auto light switch C-12V (series 1) is the automatic lights burning in a car. The device includes a light automatically only 4 to 5 seconds after starting the engine. It is designed for motor vehicles that use batteries rated voltage to 12V and 24V. The driver was relieved thinking about whether light was turned on when starting the engine, or whether you turned off the lights after the cessation of operation.

It is designed for vehicles where the manual switch comes positive (+) terminal with the ignition switch. (See chart connecting devices). The device is tested (04-001 RSO 10).



Dimensions: 50 x 85 x 30 mm

Series 2

Auto light switch C-12V (series 2) is the automatic lights burning in a car. The device includes a light automatically only 4 to 5 seconds after starting the engine. It is designed for motor vehicles that use batteries rated voltage to 12V and 24V. The driver was relieved thinking about whether light was turned on when starting the engine, or whether you turned off the lights after the cessation of operation.

It is designed for all vehicles regardless of the polarity of the voltage that comes to automatic switch.

Additional device features a sound that warns of improper charging of the battery. If the charging voltage is greater than or less than required (about 14V), the device for 30 seconds gives beeps.

The device is tested (04-001 RSO 10).



Dimensions: 50 x 85 x 30 mm