A50 VOLTAGE REGULATOR

GENERAL INFORMATION

The A50 Voltage Regulator is designed for new and replacement applications on any model or manufacture of generator that requires a full load exciter field input of less than 5 adc and a maximum exciter voltage of less than 105 vdc and operates between 50 and 60 hz. The A50 Voltage Regulator contains a patented electronic circuit that allows the regulator to actually be matched to the exciter response time of a generator. This feature enables the user to adjust the A50 to operate on all types of generator fields and kw ranges without any special wiring, transformers or resistors.

The A50 Voltage Regulator was especially designed with the field service technician in mind so we make the A50 to be field repairable which is now impossible with many of todays throw away encapsulated type voltage regulators.

Although the A50 is not encapsulated, it has been specially designed to operate under extreme conditions such as vibration, heat, dust and salt air.

SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage input required Operational output voltage range Maximum operational amperage Mimimum field resistance

Maximum field resistance Operational frequency range Regulation accuracy Physical size Total weight Internal fusing Maximum / minimum kw Minimum residual voltage for build up Voltage response time Voltage sensing Warranty period

100 to 240 vac .75 to 105 vdc 4 adc (internal fuse) 15 ohms @ 120 vac input 30 ohms @ 240 vac input 100 ohms 40 to 80 hz +/-1% of voltage setting 4.55 x 3.11 x 1.25 inches 5.5 ounces 5A @ 250v 5 x 20 mm fuse unlimited 3.5 vac @ 60 hz 1/2 cycle Waveform (true rms) 1 vear



For a tough, reliable and affordable alternative to today's ever growing complexity of voltage regulating systems, the A50 is a very good choice!



SPECIAL FEATURES:

FULL SURROUND COMPONENT PROTECTION REPLACEABLE INTERNAL FUSING REMOVABLE COVERS SNAP TRACK MOUNTING LARGE CONNECTORLESS TERMINAL BOARD VISUAL INDICATOR LIGHT WIDE RANGE VOLTAGE INPUT SIMPLIFIED INSTALLATION EXTERNAL VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT RUGGED CONSTRUCTION OVERSIZED HEAT SINK 100% SOLID STATE ELECTRONICS NO TRANSFORMERS OR CHOKE COILS 100% REPAIRABLE 1 YEAR WARRANTY SMALL PHYSICAL SIZE

Manufactured by:

Power-Tronics, Inc.

P.O. Box 1509, Kerrville Texas 78029-1509 Call: 830 895 4700 Email: pwrtron@power-tronics.com Internet: www.power-tronics.com

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT DO THE FOLLOWING:

Hold the unit in your hand while adjusting it.

Use a digital meter for setting up voltage.

Open the field circuit while the generator is operating.

Supply the input and field circuit thru a common cable.

Connect the input power to a switched circuit such as a phase selector switch.

Install voltage control equipment without using protective eye wear.



INSTALLATION:

1. Remove the mounting bracket from the regulator by sliding the top portion of the regulator out of the lower plastic mounting bracket.

- 2. Mount plastic mounting bracket onto generator or control panel.
- 3. Snap or slide regulator assembly into the mounting bracket.

4. Install wiring as show above. For best results on fields requiring a full load voltage of more than 50 vdc, connect the unit up with a 240 vac input. For fields requiring less than 50 vdc, connect the unit up with a 120 vac input. It is always recomended to install a run/idle switch in the input to terminal #1 especially if the prime mover is going to operate at less than 50/60 hz.

5. If an external voltage adjustment is used, connect it to terminals 5 and 6. If you are not going to use an external voltage adjustment, short terminals 5 and 6 to each other.

6. Turn all adjustment pots counter clockwise \leftarrow 10 or more turns. These adjustment pots are 25 turn with protective ratchets at each end.

7. Turn run/idle switch to off and start up the prime mover and bring up to rated rpm of the generator.

8. Turn on run/idle switch and turn the voltage adjustment on the regulator clockwise \rightarrow until the output voltage of the generator is at 80% of rated voltage.

9. If the voltage is not stable, turn the stability adjustment clockwise \rightarrow until the voltage becomes stable. If the voltage rises during this process, keep it within 80% of rated voltage with the voltage adjustment.

10. If the voltage is stable and there is no flickering, adjust the voltage adjustment clockwise -> until the desired output voltage is obtained.

11. Place generator on line and observe voltage.



TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEMS	POSSIBILITIES	1. Residual input voltage to the voltage regulator is below	13. Defective voltage regulator.
NO VOLTAGE	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 16, 21	2. Internal fuse is open or blown.	14. SCR or Inverter drive effecting generator wave form.
PULSATING VOLTAGE	4, 5, 6, 12, 17		
		3. Open exciter field or	15. Open circuit on remote
FLICKERING VOLTAGE	6, 7, 14	voltage a	voltage adjustment or 5 and 6
		4. Stability adjustment is not	are not snorred with each other.
HIGH VOLTAGE	6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 18, 19	properly adjusted.	
	21	5. Open diode in exciter or	16. Regulator needs external
VOLTAGE DROP ON LOAD	5, 8, 10, 12 , 17	shorted rotor in generator.	
		6. Loose component in	17. Isolation transformer is
	5. 8. 12. 13. 15	voltage regulator.	100 small.
	-, -, -, - , - , - ,	7. Loose wiring connections.	 Isolation transformer is needed.
POOR VOLTAGE REGULATION	4, 10, 12, 13, 17	8. Input voltage to regulator is too low.	19. Exciter fields are not
NO VOLTAGE CONTROL	13, 15, 20, 21	Q Evoltor field is grounded	
		7. Exciler field is grounded.	20. Input and field circuit are
Mfg. by: POWER-TRONICS , INC. Kerrville, Texas USA		10. Stability adjustment is set too far clockwise.	cable or conduit.
		11. Exciter fields are reversed.	21. Incorrect hookup or wiring.
		12. Wrong selection of regulator model.	

BENCH CHECK PROCEDURES



TEST HOOKUP

1. Turn all adjustments counter clockwise \checkmark 25 turns or until a click is heard while turning the adjustment screw.

2. Wire up regulator as shown for test.

3. Input 240 vac into the regulator. The test light bulb accross terminals 3 and 4 should not glow. The orange indicator light should be on. (If the indicator light is not glowing, the internal fuse is blown. Remove the 4 screws in the cover, remove the cover and replace the fuse.)

4. Turn the voltage adjustment clockwise → until the test light bulb glows brightly. The test light should go from off to on almost as if turned on by a switch.

5. Turn the voltage adjustment counter clockwise until the test light goes out.

6. Turn the stability adjustment clockwise ->> until the test light is glowing brightly.

7. Turn the voltage adjustment counter clockwise — until the test light is dimmed out or almost out. The test light should have dimmed as if using a light dimmer.

IF <u>ALL</u> OF THE TESTS SHOWN ABOVE COULD BE PERFORMED, THE UNIT IS GOOD. IF <u>ANY</u> OF THESE TESTS COULD NOT BE PERFORMED, THE UNIT IS DEFECTIVE.