

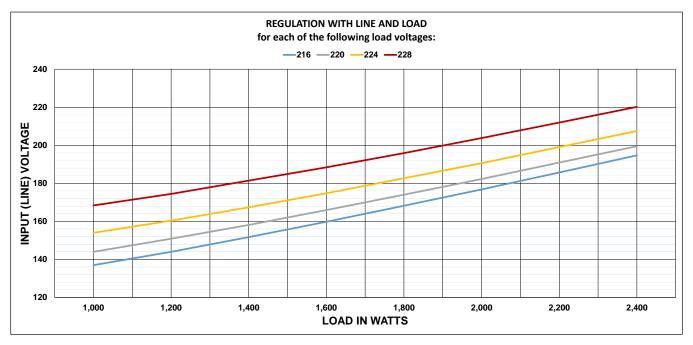
GENERAL TRANSFORMER CORPORATION LINE CONDITIONER DATA SHEET

GTC Model #	45-60-2400-1	Rev.	01
Rated Load		2400	watts
Nominal Input Voltage		240	volts
Nominal Output Voltage		120/240	volts

This is a split-phase output model capable of powering 120 volt and 240 volt loads simultaneously. All data is presented for 240 volt loads and/or multiple, balanced, 120 volt loads. Any combination of 120 volt and 240 volt loads, including a single 120 volt load, is permissible up to full rated power. Unbalanced loading will result in slightly lower efficiency and regulation.

The first chart below shows regulation with both line and load for four different minimum load voltages. Select the curve corresponding to the minimum voltage acceptable for your loads. Unless otherwise specified, most nominal 240 volt loads are designed to function well at 216 volts or more, so the 216 volt curve should generally be selected. Find the maximum load power required on the horizontal axis, go up to the appropriate output voltage curve (216 for example), and then left to the vertical axis to find the minimum input (line) voltage at which regulation will be maintained.

For example, assume a 2000 watt load and a 216 volt minimum load voltage. Minimum input (line) voltage is 176.8 volts.



The second chart, below, shows line conditioner effficiency at various load magnitudes and nominal input voltage. For example, efficiency with a 2000 watt load will be approximately 91.3%.

