On this page you can learn about the advantages and benefits of using our toroidal transformers. First we would like to list four features that are unique to AMVECO and its line of toroidal transformers. Four features that you will surely benefit from.

- AMVECO is an ISO 9001 registered company
- AMVECO’s transformers use only flameretardent material (UL 94-V2)
- AMVECO offers lifetime warranty for its products
- AMVECO’s transformers are recognized to several UL standards and certified by CSA as well as TUV for medical applications.

High Performance Products For Your High Performance Applications.

**SMALL SIZE**
Most toroids are smaller than their E-I transformer counterparts. Electrical and mechanical designers appreciate a toroid’s compact dimensions. They are particularly well suited where low height is a consideration.

**LOW STRAY MAGNETIC FIELD**
Toroids have no airgaps: primaries and secondaries are wound uniformly around the entire core. As a result, toroids emit very low radiated magnetic fields. This makes the toroid ideal for applications involving high sensitivity circuitry.

**LOW MECHANICAL HUM**
The core of a toroid is formed from a single strip of grain-oriented electrical grade silicon steel tightly wound in the form of a clock spring with the ends spot-welded in place. The copper wire is wound over polyester film, forming a silent, stable unit without the use of environmentally unfriendly glues or varnishes.

**FLEXIBLE DIMENSIONS**
Compounding the benefits of low weight and small size is the flexibility to vary dimensions. Because AMVECO is not tied down to core caps or lamination sizes, the height and diameter of our toroids may be economically varied to accommodate equipment design requirements.

**LOW WEIGHT**
Because they are more efficient, toroids can be up to 50% lighter, (depending on power rating), than conventional laminated transformers. Low weight simplifies end product design by reducing mounting hardware and supporting enclosure requirements.

**LOW NO-LOAD LOSSES**
Compared to conventional E-I transformers, toroids exhibit extremely low no-load losses. In applications where a circuit is in a “stand-by” mode for long periods, the potential cost reduction for power can be significant, sometimes 80-90% lower.

**HIGH EFFICIENCY**
Due to its unique construction, toroids are typically between 15 and 30% more efficient than the conventional type. As a rule; the larger the transformer - the more efficient it becomes.

**LOW OPERATING TEMPERATURE**
Since most of the losses in a toroid are in the copperwire, the toroid cools off quicker than the conventional E-I type with more iron. At half the load, the toroid’s temperature rise is only about 30% of what it is at full load.

**EASY TO MOUNT**
A single center screw easily and quickly mounts the toroid, avoiding costly mechanical design and practical problems associated with conventional E-I-laminated transformers... and three screws are eliminated at assembly!
Features, Advantages and Benefits of Toroidal Power Transformers
Serving A Broad Range Of Industries
Value Added Assembly Service
Engineering Support
Interactive Website Design Service
Documented Reliability (ISO 9001 And Safety Standards)
AMVECO Construction Data
Technical Data And Application Notes
Reference Guide For Size And Losses
Customer Specification Sheet
Toroidal Mounting Methods
Considerations When Using Toroidal Power Transformers
Standard Design Transformers For 117V/60Hz Applications
Standard Design Transformers For 2x117V/50-60Hz Applications
Standard Design Medical Grade High Isolation Transformers
Custom Designed Auto-Transformers And Three-Phase Transformers
Current Sensing Transformers
Low Profile PC Mount Transformers
Low Profile Miniature Transformers
AMVECO Standard Series Inductors
Copy of AMVECO’s ISO 9001 Certificate
THE SUPERIOR/COST-EFFECTIVE TOROID

AMVECO’s state-of-the-art manufacturing processes have made the use of toroids cost-effective across a broad spectrum of applications.

Toroids are routinely replacing laminated frame types in the most demanding industry applications, including: medical, telecommunications, instrumentation, test equipment, lighting and signs, process control, office and computer peripherals, audio and broadcast, as well as many others.

HIGHER LEVEL ASSEMBLY

AMVECO’s higher level assembly services deliver products one step closer to production. This approach can save you time and money while AMVECO’s in-house tooling and testing capabilities ensure prompt delivery of high quality products ready for your final assembly.

COMPLIMENTARY PRODUCTS

AMVECO also designs and produces standard and custom inductors, current transformers and auto transformers. All custom components are designed and manufactured to meet customer specifications and are also subjected to the same demanding manufacturing standards used in the production of our toroidal transformers. These complimentary products have been developed, and will continue to be developed, in response to your needs.
WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

Our engineers want to be part of your power supply design group. We’ll show you how you can optimize your product’s appearance and performance and reduce total cost.

Since most of our products are custom designed, our work begins with a customer inquiry. Together with a customer’s engineers, we determine the AC line, AC or DC load requirements and other user-specific conditions. With state-of-the-art proprietary CAD programs, our engineers quickly generate preliminary designs. Often in a matter of hours, if needed.

Our tested and proven in-house software programs enable us to simulate optimum performance characteristics from your data. All of our design proposals are accompanied by a price quotation. You can then order a prototype for your evaluation, or select from our extensive inventory of standard toroids. You incur no expense until you place an order.

AMVECO can respond quickly and effectively to meet your needs because we have experienced people to assist you at every step, from the factory to the field. Expert application and product engineers can work with you from initial development through final delivery. Our knowledgeable customer service personnel utilize fully computerized processing systems for prompt, reliable service. Our representative organizations are strategically located to meet your needs nationwide.

WEB SITE DESIGN SERVICE

To evaluate the feasibility of toroidal power transformers for specific applications, AMVECO has established an interactive web site. You need only type in user-specific transformer modeling data. The interactive program will respond with specific toroid possibilities and prompt you on how to obtain your AMVECO transformer. Our engineers will be glad to validate your design.
SAFETY STANDARDS

AMVECO proudly holds Certificates from both North American and International Safety Standard Testing Laboratories in addition to having its factory certified to ISO 9001.

Family Approvals (Recognitions) which eliminate the need to send new designs for destructive testing.

- UL 506 General Purpose Transformers (File # E 122978)
- UL 1411, Audio, Radio and Television Products (File # E 115143)
- UL 1950 Information Technology Equipment, Electrical Business Equipment (File # E 138299)
- UL 544/UL 2601 Medical and Dental Equipment (File # E 138299)
- UL 1446, Class B, Class F and Class H Insulation Systems (File # E 123069)
- CSA 22.2 No. 66-1988 Specialty Transformers (File # LR 86989)
- CSA 22.2 No. 601.1 M90 Medical Standard for Canada (File # E 138299)
- IEC 601.1 (Medical Standard for International Installations)
- EN 60601 Medical Standard for European Installations
- EN 60742/EN 61558 European Safety Standard for General Purpose Transformers

AMVECO maintains an active policy to invest in family approvals of different domestic and international safety standards in direct response to market needs and to better serve its customer base.

EXPERT CERTIFICATION GUIDANCE

AMVECO can also provide test data and construction documentation required by regulatory agencies. The major agencies throughout the world have already tested our standard lines and certification for most toroid applications is on hand, including UL, CSA, TUV and CE marking is an available option.

ISO 9001 CERTIFIED QUALITY SYSTEM

With ISO 9001 Certification as a cornerstone, since 1992, AMVECO’s quality policy represents a never-ending process that involves the commitment of every employee. This commitment is proven every day, at every step in the manufacturing process through delivery of our products to you.
UNMATCHED QUALITY/UNPARALLELED SERVICE

Power system design engineers have come to recognize AMVECO as the leading manufacturer of custom toroidal power transformers and inductors.

Over the years since 1982, we have built a reputation for excellence by focusing on design engineering state-of-the-art production capabilities and customer support services. Our quality management system has been ISO 9001 certified since 1992.

When you select AMVECO for your power transformer needs you acquire a team of experienced professionals that offer assistance from design to delivery and beyond.

One simple fact verifies our quality claims: our customers stay with us year after year and continue to trust us with their new product needs.

In addition to Class A insulation system, Amveco offers Class B (130 °C), Class E (120 °C), Class F (155 °C) and Class H (180 °C).

AMVECO's unique method to protect the wire from the sharp corners of the core during the winding operation permits unlimited choice of core size to best meet the customer's available space. Other methods include use of plastic end caps or dipping the core in epoxy. Amveco can offer these methods too, if preferred by the customer.
The first toroid patent dates back to 1884. However, it’s only during the past thirty years, as AMVECO and its predecessors developed practical manufacturing techniques, that large numbers of toroids have been applied in wide varieties of electrical and electronic products. The usage of toroids has grown rapidly because of the many features that permit new and innovative product designs. The following is a discussion of various aspects of toroidal transformer technology that will be useful to design engineers contemplating their application in new or existing equipment.

CUSTOM DESIGNS FOR OEM APPLICATIONS
Unlike their E-I counterparts, toroids lend themselves to custom applications because toroidal designs don’t require the use of special costly tools, such as stamping dies (required for special lamination forms).

Upwards of 95% of Amveco’s volume is consumed by custom products.

SMALL SIZE THROUGH REDUCED CORE AND COPPER LOSSES
From Faraday’s equation for induced voltage in a transformer winding, we derive the following practical equation:

\[ E_{\text{rms}} = 4.44 \times f \times N \times B \times A \times 10^{-8} \]

- \( E_{\text{rms}} \) = Induced voltage in winding
- \( f \) = Frequency (Hz)
- \( N \) = Winding turns
- \( B \) = Flux density
- \( A \) = Core cross section (cm²)

Increasing the working flux density will permit a lower number of turns and/or a smaller cross sectional core area. Experience has shown that working flux densities of 16k to 18k Gauss can be used in toroids.

Working flux densities of 12k to 14k Gauss are the practical limits for typical laminated cores with airgaps. Thus, selecting a toroid may directly reduce core material (weight) or winding turns (copper losses).

FLEXIBLE DIMENSIONS
As long as the cross sectional area of the toroidal core is held constant, the height and diameter may be varied to meet the designer’s requirement. The functional optimum diameter-to-height ratio is 2:1. For modern equipment design emphasizing a low profile, a 3:1 ratio, wider diameter and lower height may be more suitable. In cases where a smaller “footprint” is desired, a 1.5:1 ratio should be considered (narrower diameter, higher profile).

The only restrictions are those of the mechanical considerations of insulation and winding machinery. A minimum center hole must be maintained in order to permit the insertion of the winding machine shuttle into the center hole of the core.

REDUCED SIZE REDUCTION THROUGH DUTY CYCLE
A significant reduction in transformer size and weight may be realized in many cases where the transformer is loaded intermittently. In such cases, the load is energized for a small portion of the period. If the loaded period is much shorter than the overall thermal time constant of the transformer, the following equation applies:

\[ P_{\text{nom}} = P_{\text{load}} \times T_{\text{on}} / (T_{\text{comp}}) \]

Example: 750 VA load that is only utilized 15 seconds each minute.

- \( P_{\text{nom}} = 750 \sqrt{15/60} \)
- \( P_{\text{nom}} = 750 \sqrt{25} \)
- \( P_{\text{nom}} = 750 \times 5 \)
- \( P_{\text{nom}} = 375\text{VA} \)
TEMPERATURE RISE CONSIDERATIONS

Total losses for the transformer, including winding losses and core loss at a given flux level, may be calculated from design data and data furnished by steel suppliers.

At AMVECO, our toroids are ordinarily designed to render a 60°C to 65°C temperature rise. The graph below illustrates the rise in transformer temperature as the actual power approaches and then exceeds the transformer’s nominal power rating. Careful consideration must be given to the expected load conditions.

REGULATION

The load regulation of toroidal power transformers is expressed by the following equation:

\[
\%\text{Reg} = \left( \frac{E_o - E_\text{fl}}{E_o} \right) \times 100
\]

where:

- \(E_o\) = Full load voltage
- \(E_\text{fl}\) = No-Load

Regulation may be improved by using larger diameter wire in the windings or a larger core. This technique is accompanied by a slight increase in size and cost.

TOROID EFFICIENCY

The following graph illustrates the effect of increasing load on the efficiency of a toroid for various power ratings.

STRAY FIELD DATA

The graph below illustrates the rise in transformer temperature as the actual power approaches and then exceeds the transformer’s nominal power rating. Careful consideration must be given to the expected load conditions.

\[ \Delta T^\circ C \]

\[ \text{Pout/Pnom} \]

\[ \text{Voltage Drop (%)} \]

\[ \text{VA} \]

\[ \text{VA} \]

\[ \text{Pout/Pnom} \]
LINE FREQUENCY
Our standard transformers are designed to operate in 50 or 60Hz circuits. Upon request, we furnish toroids with thinner laminations for operation at frequencies to 2kHz. For even higher frequencies, cores are chosen from such composite materials as ferrite or powdered metal.

APPLYING TOROIDS TO RECTIFIER POWER SUPPLIES
When used in rectifier circuits, the advantages of toroids may be optimized if consideration is given to how they are applied. AC current in the transformer’s secondary is not only influenced by the DC load current, but, just as important, by the circuit configuration. Common circuit configurations are shown as follows:

**Full Wave Bridge (FWB)**

![Full Wave Bridge Diagram]

- Form Factor (K) = 1.8
- \( I_{LDC} = K \times I_{DC} \)

**Full Wave Center Tap (FWCT)**

![Full Wave Center Tap Diagram]

- Form Factor (K) = 1.3
- \( I_{LDC} = K \times I_{DC} \)

**Full Wave Center Tap (FWCT) With Choke Input**

![Full Wave Center Tap With Choke Input Diagram]

- Form Factor (K) = 0.7
- \( I_{LDC} = K \times I_{DC} \)

**Full Wave Bridge Tap (FWCT) With Dual Outputs**

![Full Wave Bridge Tap With Dual Outputs Diagram]

- Form Factor (K) = 1.8
- \( I_{LDC} = K \times I_{DC} \)

**FORM FACTOR (K)**

- \( I_{DC} \) = DC current load
- \( I_{LDC} \) = RMS current in secondary = \( K \times I_{DC} \)
- \( K \) = Form factor associated with circuit type

The “Form Factor” (K) is related to the rectifier circuit configuration and the wave form of the current in the secondary.

\[ I_{LDC} = K \times I_{DC} \]

Typical form factor (K) values at capacitor input filter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rectifier Type</th>
<th>Form Factor (K)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FWB</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWCT</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWCT with choke input</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWCT with dual outputs</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AMVECO employs computer aided design techniques to optimize the toroidal transformer parameters. Our computer program takes into account the influence of the circuit Form Factor (K) as shown above. When preparing specifications for toroids, it is important that the capacitor value and the voltage drop across the regulator (if any) is furnished.

In some high current applications, a choke input filter will compound savings because inductors yield a lower Form Factor (K). In these circuits, the size of the transformer and the total capacitance are both reduced.
Overall Comparison of 250 VA E/I-Core AMVECO Isolation Transformer vs. 250 VA E-I Core Isolation Transformer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>E-I Core Transformer</th>
<th>AMVECO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>4.7” (119 mm)</td>
<td>2.2” (56 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>3.9” (99 mm)</td>
<td>4.5” (114 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>4.3” (109 mm)</td>
<td>4.5” (114 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>78.8 sq. in. (508.4 cm²)</td>
<td>35.0 sq. in. (225.8 cm²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensional Adaptableity</td>
<td>Limited by available dies</td>
<td>All dimensions can be adjusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>10 lb. (4.5 kg)</td>
<td>5 lb. (2.3 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Requirements</td>
<td>Four corner bolts</td>
<td>Single bolt through center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnetizing Current</td>
<td>10.0 W</td>
<td>1.5 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No-Load Loss</td>
<td>20.5 mW</td>
<td>0.6 mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuity of Magnetic Path</td>
<td>50% of grain perpendicular</td>
<td>100% parallel grain orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Gaps</td>
<td>Approximately 180 (60 laminating x 3)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnetic Properties of Core</td>
<td>Affected by clamping welding, banding, etc.</td>
<td>Optimized prior to winding and remain stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coupling Factor</td>
<td>Limited by bobbin width and layers of windings</td>
<td>Maximized by even winding distribution &amp; close proximity to core</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term Reliability</td>
<td>Thermal cycling and vibration steadily degrade performance</td>
<td>Lifetime Warranty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REFERENCE GUIDE FOR PHYSICAL SIZE AND LOSS DATA OF CUSTOM DESIGNED TOROIDAL TRANSFORMERS UP TO 12 KVA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Power (VA)</th>
<th>Copper Losses (W)</th>
<th>Core Losses (W)</th>
<th>A inch (mm)</th>
<th>B inch (mm)</th>
<th>Weight lb (kg)</th>
<th>A inch (mm)</th>
<th>B inch (mm)</th>
<th>Weight lb (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>2.5 (64)</td>
<td>1.3 (33)</td>
<td>0.7 (0.3)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.0 (76)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>1.1 (0.5)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>3.2 (81)</td>
<td>1.4 (36)</td>
<td>1.6 (0.7)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>3.9 (99)</td>
<td>1.5 (38)</td>
<td>2.2 (1.0)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>3.9 (99)</td>
<td>1.9 (48)</td>
<td>3.0 (1.4)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>4.5 (114)</td>
<td>1.7 (43)</td>
<td>3.8 (1.7)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>4.5 (114)</td>
<td>2.0 (51)</td>
<td>4.9 (2.2)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>4.6 (117)</td>
<td>2.6 (66)</td>
<td>5.7 (2.6)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>5.4 (137)</td>
<td>2.0 (51)</td>
<td>6.5 (3.0)</td>
<td>5.7 (145)</td>
<td>3.3 (84)</td>
<td>8.1 (3.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>5.4 (137)</td>
<td>2.4 (61)</td>
<td>8.0 (3.6)</td>
<td>5.7 (145)</td>
<td>3.7 (94)</td>
<td>9.6 (4.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>625 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>5.5 (140)</td>
<td>3.2 (81)</td>
<td>9.5 (4.5)</td>
<td>5.7 (145)</td>
<td>4.2 (107)</td>
<td>11.1 (5.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>6.4 (163)</td>
<td>2.7 (69)</td>
<td>12.3 (5.6)</td>
<td>6.9 (175)</td>
<td>3.9 (99)</td>
<td>14.6 (6.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>990 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>4.70</td>
<td>6.4 (163)</td>
<td>3.0 (76)</td>
<td>16.0 (7.3)</td>
<td>6.9 (175)</td>
<td>4.3 (109)</td>
<td>18.3 (8.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1100 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>1320</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>6.4 (163)</td>
<td>3.3 (84)</td>
<td>17.0 (7.7)</td>
<td>6.9 (175)</td>
<td>4.6 (117)</td>
<td>19.3 (8.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1300 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>1560</td>
<td>5.70</td>
<td>8.0 (203)</td>
<td>2.6 (66)</td>
<td>20.0 (9.1)</td>
<td>8.3 (211)</td>
<td>3.9 (99)</td>
<td>23.0 (10.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>8.0 (203)</td>
<td>3.0 (76)</td>
<td>23.0 (10.4)</td>
<td>8.3 (211)</td>
<td>4.3 (109)</td>
<td>26.0 (11.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>2280</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>8.0 (203)</td>
<td>3.4 (86)</td>
<td>26.0 (11.8)</td>
<td>8.3 (211)</td>
<td>4.7 (119)</td>
<td>29.0 (13.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2200 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>2640</td>
<td>8.10</td>
<td>8.9 (226)</td>
<td>3.3 (84)</td>
<td>29.0 (13.2)</td>
<td>9.3 (236)</td>
<td>5.1 (130)</td>
<td>33.5 (15.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2500 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>9.70</td>
<td>8.9 (226)</td>
<td>3.5 (89)</td>
<td>33.0 (15.0)</td>
<td>9.3 (236)</td>
<td>5.3 (135)</td>
<td>37.5 (17.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>3360</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>9.8 (249)</td>
<td>3.1 (79)</td>
<td>35.0 (15.9)</td>
<td>10.2 (259)</td>
<td>4.9 (124)</td>
<td>41.0 (18.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3200 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>3840</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>9.8 (249)</td>
<td>3.5 (89)</td>
<td>42.0 (19.1)</td>
<td>10.2 (259)</td>
<td>5.3 (135)</td>
<td>48.0 (21.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3700 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>4440</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>9.8 (249)</td>
<td>3.9 (99)</td>
<td>46.0 (20.9)</td>
<td>10.2 (259)</td>
<td>5.7 (145)</td>
<td>52.0 (23.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4400 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>5280</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>11.2 (284)</td>
<td>4.3 (109)</td>
<td>53.0 (24.0)</td>
<td>11.6 (295)</td>
<td>6.1 (155)</td>
<td>60.0 (27.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5000 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>11.2 (284)</td>
<td>4.7 (119)</td>
<td>62.0 (28.1)</td>
<td>11.6 (295)</td>
<td>6.5 (165)</td>
<td>69.0 (31.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6300 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>7560</td>
<td>27.00</td>
<td>12.4 (315)</td>
<td>4.7 (119)</td>
<td>76.0 (34.5)</td>
<td>13.8 (351)</td>
<td>6.5 (165)</td>
<td>89.0 (40.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8000 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>9600</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>13.4 (340)</td>
<td>4.7 (119)</td>
<td>88.0 (39.9)</td>
<td>13.8 (351)</td>
<td>6.5 (165)</td>
<td>101.0 (45.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000 60 Hz 50 Hz</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>13.4 (340)</td>
<td>5.9 (150)</td>
<td>120.0 (54.4)</td>
<td>13.8 (351)</td>
<td>7.7 (196)</td>
<td>133.0 (60.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over 95% of our sales are custom designs. Because they require no elaborate production tools and are individually wound, toroidal transformers are particularly well suited to custom designs.

Take advantage of our custom design service at no obligation.

Our interactive computer design capabilities enable us to optimize design's for either AC or DC loads.

- Quick response to Requests for Quotations
- Rapid delivery of prototypes
- Pre-certified by electrical safety agencies: UL and CSA
- Variety of mounting arrangements
- Lifetime Warranty
### DIMENSIONS OF METAL MOUNTING DISK AND INSULATING PAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Range VA</th>
<th>OD (inch (mm))</th>
<th>Hole (inch (mm))</th>
<th>Thickness (inch (mm))</th>
<th>Recom. Hardware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.7 (45)</td>
<td>0.18 (4.5)</td>
<td>0.04 (1)</td>
<td>#8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-60</td>
<td>2.4 (60)</td>
<td>0.20 (5.2)</td>
<td>0.04 (1)</td>
<td>#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-150</td>
<td>2.8 (70)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.04 (1)</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200-350</td>
<td>3.5 (90)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.05 (1.3)</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>425-800</td>
<td>4.4 (110)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.06 (1.5)</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800-1200</td>
<td>5.2 (130)</td>
<td>0.33 (8.4)</td>
<td>0.07 (1.7)</td>
<td>5/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200-1500</td>
<td>5.6 (145)</td>
<td>0.41 (10.3)</td>
<td>0.07 (1.7)</td>
<td>3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Metal disk with insulating pads**

- **Up to 1500VA**
- **Metal disk**
- **Rubber gasket**

**Epoxy potted inside enclosure with threaded insert**

**Potted Centerhole**

- **All sizes**

**Potted in a metal can**

- **Up to 1000VA**