

Square Pointer Meter, SD Series



Moving Iron Instruments Ac Meter, SD series



Model: SD-T96A SD-T80A SD-T72A SD-T48A AC Ammeters

Model: SD-T96V SD-T80V SD-T72V SD-T48V AC Voltmeters

Accuracy class: For SD-T96, SD-T80 and SD-T72, the accuracy class is 1.5.

For SD-T48, the accuracy class is 2.5.

Specification of ammeters for through current: 0.1A 0.5A 1A 1.5A 3A 5A 10A 15A 20A 25A 30A 40A 50A 60A 75A 100A , The up limit of through current for SD-T48A is 50A. (Notice: For through current higher than 40A , Accuracy class is 2.5.)

Specification of ammeters for transformation ratio: The meters should be used with a current transformer of which primary current is 10A 15A 20A 25A 30A 40A 50A 60A 75A 100A 120A 150A...10KA and external secondary current 1A or 5A. As long as overload rate and the incoming current keep the same, dial scales of all types in this series can be exchanged yet remain the accuracy.

Overload rate of ammeters : ① non-overload ② 1.2 times ③ 2 times ④ 5 times

Specification of voltmeters for through voltage: 30V 50V 75V 100V 120V 150V 200V 250V 300V 400V 450V 500V 600V

Specification of voltmeters for transformation ratio: The meters should be used with a voltage transformer of which primary voltage is 400V 450V 500V 600V 1000V 1500V 2000V 3000V 5000V...450KV and external secondary voltage 100V.

Overload rate of voltmeters : ① non-overload ② 1.2 times

Product performance: All the meters are equipped with pure white silk-screen printing dial scale. The movement is made of intensive PBT plastics and high-performance magnetic materials so that it is vibration-resistant and heat-resistant. The case is made of ordinary ABS plastics or flame retardant ABS plastics, of which the resistant temperature can be up to 85°C . The base is made of PC plastics or flame retardant PC plastics, of which the resistant temperature can be up to 120°C . The resistant voltage is higher than 2000V. This kind of meter is easy to install with high-strengthen plastics grip piece by screwing down the nut so that the meter is of high immobility.

Principles of measurement: Each electromagnetic meter consists of a magnet coil with a static sheet iron inside and a moving sheet iron with a tractive balance spring. When current flows through the magnet coil, magnetic field appears. Under such circumstance, the static and the moving sheet irons are magnetized simultaneously and remain the same polarity. According to the theory that the same polarities repel each other, repulsive force between the two irons makes the pointer deflect. When the torque and the restoring torque keep a balance, the pointer on the moving iron will point to a scale mark, which is the measured value.

Features: The electromagnetic meters can be used for AC circuits under ordinary circumstance as well as for DC circuits instructed with TRMS. The structure of this kind of meters is simple, yet the accuracy is high, as well, they can be used for 50Hz/60Hz circuits. Special frequency should be marked out when the order is placed.