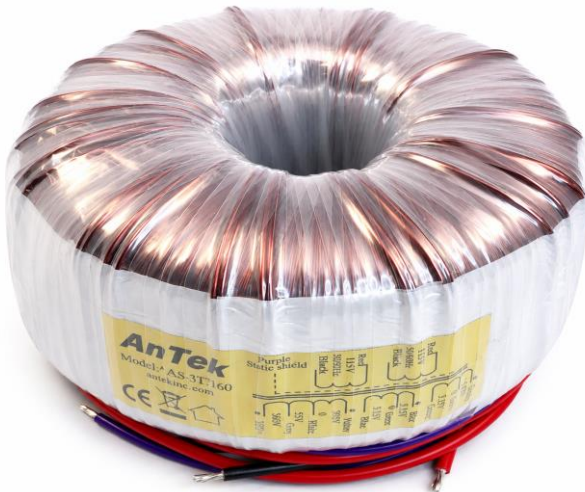


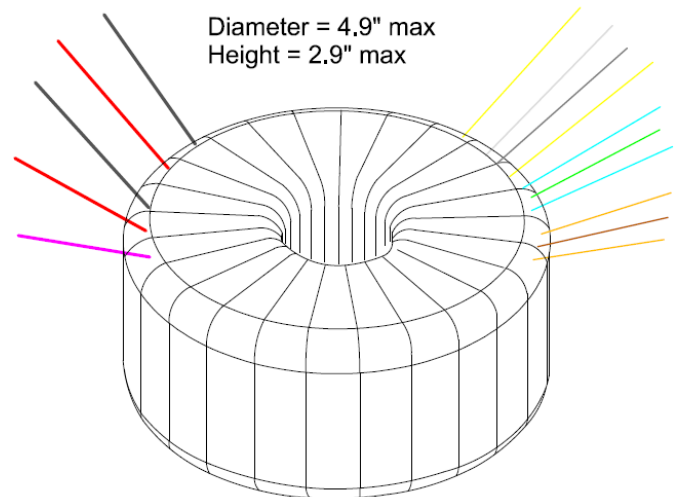
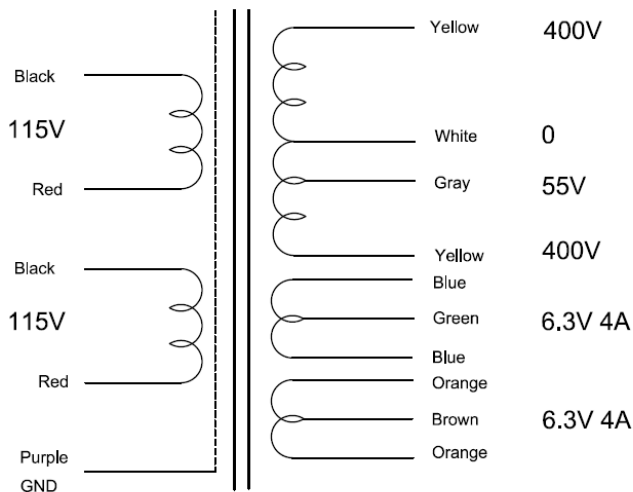


These 300VA toroidal tube audio power transformers feature a static shield between the primary and secondary windings to improve electrical isolation and reduce noise interference. This transformer does not have a magnetic shield around the outside. A transformer cover may be used to help minimize hum and magnetic interference in some applications (suggest cases CA-004/CA-201).

With these features, these transformers are specially designed for high-quality tube audio equipment. They are compatible with standard 115V or 230V input at 50Hz or 60Hz.

The transformers use heavier-gauge copper wire than normally required, helping minimize copper losses and voltage drop when operating at full power. Each transformer is also tested for dielectric leakage between the primary and secondary windings at up to 3500VAC to ensure excellent electrical isolation.

Each transformer includes two rubber isolation pads, a mounting disk, and a center bolt assembly for easy installation.



Open Circuit Test (core loss test): TEST CONDITION: Apply variable voltage to primary coils (in parallel). Set voltages 120 and 140VAC at 60Hz. No load on secondary coils. Measure the primary current and input power.	Voltage input	Current input	P _{ower} lost
	120V 140V	.02A .03A	2W 2.6W
Short Circuit Test (copper loss test): TEST CONDITION: Short all secondary coils, and apply variable voltage to (parallel) primary coils. Varies the voltage from 0-20VAC at 60Hz and freeze the voltage at rated primary current.	Voltage input	Current rated	P _{ower} lost
	6.6V	2.4A	15W
Load Test (operation test): TEST CONDITION: Input 120VAC 60Hz to the primary coils (in parallel), Output measure from CT (white) to one of the Hv (yellow) for voltage and current at different load levels*.	Voltage output	Current output	P _{ower} output
	423V 405V	0.0A 0.20A	0W 81W
DC Resistant Test: DC OHM METER: Test each coil from primary (red-black) and secondary (Hv: white-yellow & Lv: blue-blue)	Primary	Hv	Lv
	2.4Ω	38Ω	0.07Ω

*Note: The values shown are not the maximum power rating of the transformer. They are test data used to determine the transformer's effective output impedance. The loaded output voltage can be estimated as $V_{out} = V_{no-load} - I \times Z$, where $Z = \Delta V / \Delta I$.