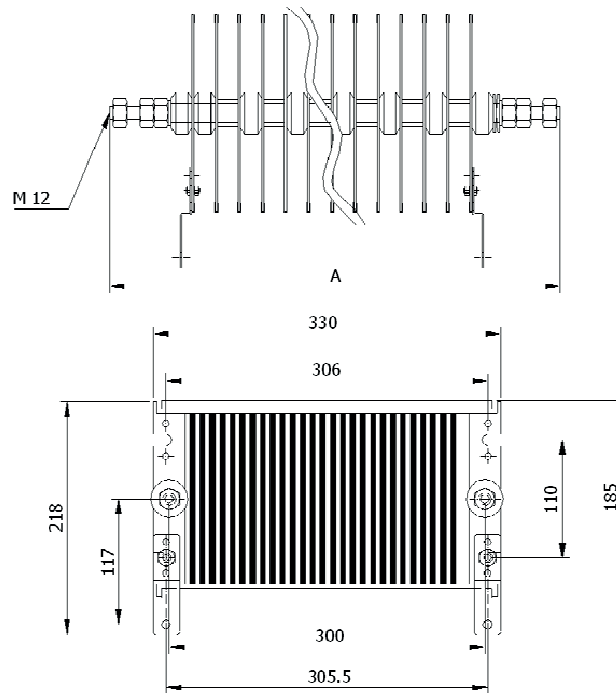




POWER GRID RESISTORS MODEL GRF

TECHNICAL DESIGN



	GRIDS NUMBER							
	1+3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320
	GRIDS NUMBER							
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
A	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480
	GRIDS NUMBER							
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A	500	520	540	560	580	600	620	640
	GRIDS NUMBER							
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
A	660	680	700	720	740	760	780	800
	GRIDS NUMBER							
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
A	820	840	860	880	900	920	940	960

GENERAL FEATURES

The GRF Grid Type Resistors may be supplied single or assembled in packs and connected serially or in parallel (depending on the final ohm value), mounted and fixed on threaded steel bars. The high quality of the materials used to produce this type of resistor makes it particularly suited in the case of high current and low resistance values; in fact, these resistors are used in the start up and adjustment of large motors, in electrical braking (lifting) and in loading systems for generating sets, test benches, harmonics suppressors and grounding of the star centre. The conformation of the grid permits great flexibility in adding additional intermediate fixed sockets.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Standard tolerance: $\pm 10\%$
- Temperature coefficient ≤ 100 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Level of Protection: IP00
- Connection directly on resistor terminals

With forced ventilation the nominal power dissipation capacity of the resistor increases as a function of the air speed.

OPTIONAL

- Intermediate sockets
- Off standard tolerances