

10000W SCR Motor Controller



Description:

The 10000W High Power SCR BTA100-800B Electronic Voltage Regulator Module increases the heat sink, more stable performance plus secure shell, more secure and reliable.

Features:

- 1. Double circuit board design.
- 2. High-voltage condenser.
- 3. ST trigger diode.
- 4. With heatsink.
- 5. 5,000W can be used at room temperature for a long time.

Specifications:

Voltage: AC 220V

• Maximum Power: 10,000W

Voltage Regulation: AC 10V to 220V

• Dimensions in mm (L×W×H): $150\times60\times47$

• Weight (gm): 230



Description:

- This product has new two-way large power silicon controlled and the current can be up to 80A, which is a good solution to over-current of electric stove wire caused by low resistance during cooling.
- It can adjust the output voltage on a scale of 0-100% (220V,100 grade adjustment, nonlinear) to power electric device.
- Designed with large and thick heat sink that would enhance heat dissipation.
- 57A large current wiring terminal.
- This voltage regulator is adjusted by button which is much more stable than potentiometer.
- With wave voltage absorbing circuit and effective protects large power silicon controlled, longer service life and more durable.
- It can be used as power supply for large electrical devices of less than 10000W, enough for household appliances or for small factory.
- Could be widely used as heat controller on electric stoves, water heaters, light dimmer on lamps, speed controller on small motors, or temperature controller on electric soldering iron, etc.

Note:

- 1. It cannot replace electric bicycles' battery charger, nor drive electric appliances which use switch power supply (such as 110V TV, speaker, refrigerator, air conditioner, rice cooker with a computer), and cannot drive induction cooker, energy saving lamp.
- 2. Not suitable for the device that does not have start capacitance, and AC to DC motor. Apply to the motor with start capacitance such as blower and fan, but not for positive and negative rotation motor.
- 3. AC input, AC output, output voltage is lower than (or equal to) input voltage; voltage can be adjusted only when connected to load; mainly used for resistive load.