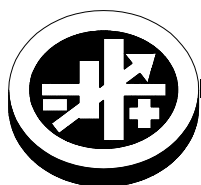


INSTRUCTION MANUAL



KEPCO An ISO 9001 Company.

**KT/BHK-MG
CURRENT
SENSE RESISTORS**

KT CALIBRATION CURRENT SENSING RESISTORS FOR BHK-MG 200W SERIES

I — General Description

Kepeco's KT Calibration Current Sensing Resistors (Figure 1) are precision, wire-wound components with a low temperature coefficient intended for calibration of a 200W BHK-MG power supply; they can also be used for measuring the output current delivered by the power supply. The sensing resistor (R_S), placed in series with the load, provides a voltage drop proportional to the output current.

Each current sensing resistor has been calibrated (measured) to be within $\pm 0.01\%$ of the nominal value (see Table 1). The actual value of the sensing resistor is unique to each sensing resistor, and is marked on the part.

Figure 1 shows the electrical connections of the Sensing Resistor; mechanical dimensions are shown in Figure 3.

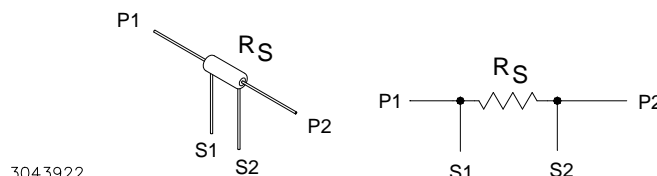


FIGURE 1. KEPCO'S KT CALIBRATION CURRENT SENSING RESISTORS

TABLE 1. KEPCO CALIBRATION SENSING RESISTOR SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	INTENDED USE	NOMINAL RESISTANCE (OHMS)	TOLERANCE ⁽¹⁾	POWER RATING	TERMINATION	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS
KT 2202	BHK 300-0.6MG	1.667	0.01%	5W	Leads	See Figure 2
KT 2530	BHK 500-0.4MG	2.5	0.01%	5W	Leads	See Figure 2
KT 2247	BHK 1000-0.2MG	5	0.01%	5W	Leads	See Figure 2
KT 2941	BHK 2000-0.6MG	10	0.01%	5W	Leads	See Figure 2

(1) Each sensing resistor is calibrated (measured) to meet the tolerance stated above; the actual value is unique to each resistor, and is marked on the part.

II — Installation/Interconnections

To minimize coupled ripple and noise, mount the sensing resistor as close to the power supply as practicable. The sensing resistor should be close to the grounded BHK output terminal (see WARNING below). Referring to Figure 2, use twisted pair wires for power connections (P1, P2) and Use twisted pair wires or a shielded cable for sense connections (S1, S2).

WARNING: For safety, connect either of the two BHK output terminals to earth-ground.

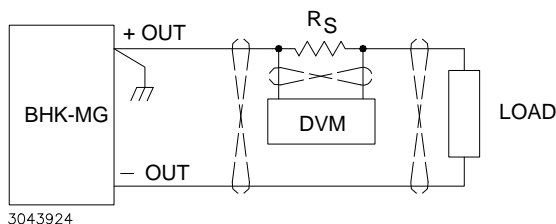


FIGURE 2. ELECTRICAL INTERCONNECTIONS

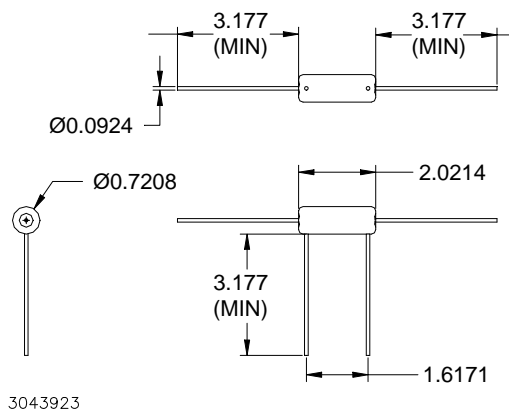


FIGURE 3. MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS