

INTRODUCTION

The SGC-250N Synchronous Generator Controller precisely and reliably controls the output voltage, reactive power (vars), and power factor of a synchronous generator by automatically adjusting the amount of dc excitation applied to the machine's exciter field. The negative forcing capability of the system provides excellent response for machines with larger time constants.

A dual DECS-250N option provides continued operation in the event of a failure. The protection and control features of the DECS-250N can be augmented by an optional BE1-11g Generator Protection System.

All SGC-250N components and connection terminals are mounted and wired on a single mounting plate or pan chassis intended for installation in a suitable enclosure.

This publication serves as an overview of the functions and capabilities of the SGC-250N. System drawings and product documentation specific to the devices of the SGC-250N accompany this publication.

SAFETY

Warning!

Personal injury may result if contact is made with system components carrying high voltages. The circuit diagrams, supplied with this document will disclose hazardous areas.

As with all electrical equipment, appropriate safety measures must be taken whenever dealing with the excitation equipment. High voltages are present at the equipment. The voltage magnitudes depend upon the characteristics of a particular system. Opening the power source connections does not completely remove the threat of high voltages. As long as the machine is physically connected to the system, the possibility of a safety hazard exists.

When working with the excitation control switchgear, every precaution must be taken to ensure that all high voltages are isolated and avoided. In addition to voltage at the PPT, there may be other power sources connected to the equipment. These sources may include the user-supplied dc control power and the ac station power. Consider all connections to be live and dangerous until proven otherwise.

SPECIFICATIONS

FCC Requirements

This product complies with FCC 47 CFR Part 15.

HANDLING AND MAINTENANCE

Careful handling and routine maintenance will promote SGC-250N longevity and preserve its performance. Basler Electric publication 9410100990, supplied with this document, provides guidelines for handling, installing, and maintaining the SGC-250N.

EQUIPMENT OVERVIEW

SGC-250N features and options are defined and specified by a style number derived from the style chart shown in Figure 1.

Standard equipment elements include a DECS-250N Digital Excitation Control System, auxiliary relays/contactors, field flashing components, a metering shunt, circuit breakers, an isolation transformer, and user terminals.

MOUNTING CONFIGURATIONS

The variables that affect the size and weight of the SGC-250N are:

- Single or dual DECS-250N controller,
- With or without BE1-11g protection,
- Mounting plate or pan chassis mounting configuration, and
- 120 Vac/125 Vdc or 24 Vdc/120 Vac control power.

SGC-250N dimensions and weights for each configuration are listed in Table 1.

The mounting plate is constructed from 1.5-millimeter galvanized steel. The pan chassis is constructed from 11-gauge steel and finished with a light-gray, thermoset polymer coating.

TERMINAL CONFIGURATIONS

One of two SGC-250N terminal configurations may be specified. User connections to the SGC-250N are made with spring terminals (style xxxxxxxxS) or compression (screw) terminals (style xxxxxxxxC). Both terminal types accommodate wire sizes over the range of 24 to 12 AWG or 0.2 mm² to 2.5 mm². When wiring to spring terminals or compression terminals, a wire insulation stripping length of 8 to 10 millimeters (0.315 to 0.394 inches) is recommended. When tightening the connection screws of compression

| | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Publication | Revision | Instructions | Date | Page |
| 9496800994 | H | | Jun 2025 | 1 of 8 |

terminals, apply a torque no greater than 0.6 N•m or 5.3 in-lb.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

Optional equipment may include a second DECS-250N, a BE1-11g Generator Protection System, DECS-250N expansion modules, or a touchscreen display panel.

Redundant DECS-250N

A dual DECS-250N option, specified by style Dxxxxxxx, provides continued operation in the event of a failure. The DECS-250N's autotracking capability enables the secondary DECS-250N to track the operating setpoint of the primary DECS-250N. This makes for a "bumpless" transfer from the primary DECS-250N to the secondary DECS-250N in the event of a primary DECS-250N failure.

BE1-11g

DECS-250N protection and control features can be augmented by specifying the optional BE1-11g Generator Protection System. The BE1-11g has extensive and flexible protection, control, and measuring functions that can be tailored to your application. Its sync-check function can be used to supervise automatic synchronizing of the generator by the DECS-250N. Other features include oscillography and sequential event recording, Ethernet communication, and programmable contact inputs and outputs. Optional current differential protection is available. BESTCOMSPPlus®, provided with the BE1-11g, provides a graphical interface for configuring your application's protection and control needs. The integrated BESTlogic™ Plus programmable logic system enables application of BE1-11g functions to meet the requirements of the generator system.

Information about applying the BE1-11g is available in Basler publication 9424200772 (Quick Start Guide), 9424200994 (device manual), 9424200773 (DNP protocol manual), and 9424200774 (Modbus® communication protocol manual).

DECS-250N Expansion Modules

Optional expansion modules provide additional inputs and outputs for use with the DECS-250N. Module input and output status/values are communicated to/from the DECS-250N over the DECS-250N SAE J1939 CAN interface.

CEM-125 and CEM-2020

The optional CEM-125 and CEM-2020 both provide ten programmable contact inputs and twenty-four programmable contact outputs with the same available functionality as the contact inputs of the DECS-250N. The CEM-125 is rated for 125 Vdc

applications, while the CEM-2020 is rated for 12 or 24 Vdc applications.

CEM-125 and CEM-2020 contact assignments are made using the BESTlogic™ Plus programmable logic of BESTCOMSPPlus®.

Details about the CEM-125 are available in Basler publication 9636500990. Details about the CEM-2020 are available in Basler publication 9440500990.

AEM-2020

The optional AEM-2020 provides eight additional analog inputs, eight RTD inputs, two thermocouple inputs, and four analog inputs. AEM-2020 input and output functions are assigned using the BESTlogic™ Plus programmable logic of BESTCOMSPPlus®.

Details about the AEM-2020 are available in Basler publication 9440500990.

Interactive Display Panel (IDP-801)

A 7.5-inch (19 centimeter) touchscreen can be installed locally or remotely to:

- View analog and digital system parameters
- Configure generator control, limiter, and protection settings
- Download system data recorded by the DECS-250N

Details about the IDP-801 are available in Basler publication 9437600991.

SYSTEM ELEMENTS

Interconnected SGC-250N system elements work together to supply regulated excitation power to the field and protect the controlled equipment. All excitation system element connections are illustrated on the system interconnection diagrams.

Digital Excitation Control System DECS-250N

The DECS-250N supplies and controls the level of dc excitation power supplied to the field. Its negative-forcing capability provides improved response for machines with larger time constants. Machine parameters are monitored to control, limit, and protect the machine from operating beyond its capabilities.

The following paragraphs serve as an overview of DECS-250N functions. Detailed information about DECS-250N operation is available in Basler publication 9440500990.

Regulation

Machine parameters are monitored by the DECS-250N through sensing PTs and CTs. Field voltage and current are monitored directly by the DECS-250N through its excitation power output. The DECS-250N compares these monitored parameters with the

| | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Publication | Revision | Instructions | Date | Page |
| 9496800994 | H | | Jun 2025 | 2 of 8 |

system setpoint and supplies regulated excitation power to the field. The use of digital signal processing and precise regulation algorithms enables the DECS-250N to accurately regulate the level of excitation.

Multiple regulation modes enable the DECS-250N to accommodate a variety of machine applications and operating conditions.

Auto Mode

Auto mode regulates the generator rms voltage to within 0.25% of the setpoint over the range of no-load to full-load. Operation in Auto mode makes either of two control modes available: Var or Power Factor.

When operating in Var mode, the DECS-250N regulates the level of reactive power supplied by the generator.

In Power Factor mode, the DECS-250N controls the level of vars supplied by the generator to maintain a specific power factor despite a varying generator kW load.

Manual Mode

In Manual mode, the DECS-250N regulates the level of excitation power supplied to the machine field independently of all operating conditions. This makes Manual mode useful as a backup method of excitation control if a loss of sensing occurs. Manual mode can be configured for field current regulation (FCR) or field voltage regulation (FVR).

When operating in FCR mode, the DECS-250N regulates only the level of supplied dc excitation current. The operator must manually vary the FCR setpoint in order to achieve the desired operating conditions.

FVR mode operates similarly to FCR mode except that the DECS-250N regulates the level of field voltage. FVR mode enables the user to perform generator modeling and validation testing. It can also be used to smooth the transfer from the active exciter to a backup exciter.

Autotracking

The setpoint of the active control mode is automatically tracked (followed) by the inactive control modes. In dual DECS-250N systems, the secondary DECS-250N tracks the setpoint of the primary DECS-250N. This feature enables the initiation of “bumpless” transfers between operating modes and DECS-250N controllers.

Field Flashing

The field flashing circuit may be used to rapidly build generator output voltage and initiate system operation. Flashing power from an external source is automatically applied and removed by the DECS-250N. The DECS-250N applies flashing until the generator voltage increases above an adjustable

threshold setting or until an adjustable time delay expires.

Soft-Start Voltage Buildup

The adjustable soft-start feature controls the buildup rate of the generator voltage to prevent voltage overshoot during generator startup. Soft start is active in both Auto and Manual modes.

Limiters

Limiters restrain machine operation to avoid unsafe conditions and machine insulation degradation. The DECS-250N has limiters for overexcitation, underexcitation, stator current, reactive power, and underfrequency or volts per hertz.

Overexcitation Limiter (OEL)

If the level and duration of current applied to the field exceeds the OEL settings, the DECS-250N will stop further increases in field current and lower the current to a safe level for the machine. The OEL operates at three levels to permit short-term var boosting that could be beneficial for the application.

Underexcitation Limiter (UEL)

Pole slip is prevented by limiting the amount of reactive power absorbed by the machine. The UEL compares the level of real power (kW) with the level of reactive power (kvar). A decrease in kvar causes the DECS-250N to increase excitation to maintain synchronism (and prevent pole slip).

Stator Current Limiter (SCL)

The SCL prevents stator overheating by modifying the excitation level according to the direction of var flow into or out of the generator. High stator current with leading power factor initiates increased excitation while high stator current with lagging power factor initiates reduced excitation.

Low and high thresholds are available. Continuous operation is possible at the low threshold while a programmable limiting delay is implemented at the high threshold.

Reactive Power Limiter

The reactive power limiter restricts the level of vars exported from the generator to a predefined level.

Underfrequency Limiter

The underfrequency limiter is selectable for underfrequency limiting or volts per hertz limiting. These limiters protect the generator from damage due to excessive magnetic flux resulting from low frequency and/or overvoltage.

Synchronizer

An SGC-250N with style number xD3xxxxxxx or xD4xxxxxxx is equipped with an DECS-250N that has an automatic synchronizer. The automatic synchronizer acts to align the generator voltage, phase angle, and frequency with that of the bus. Two

| | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Publication | Revision | <i>Instructions</i> | Date | Page |
| 9496800994 | H | | Jun 2025 | 3 of 8 |

modes of synchronization are available: anticipatory or phase lock loop. Compensation settings for the generator breaker and bias control settings for the generator governor are provided.

Protection

DECS-250N protective functions may be implemented as backup to the primary protection relays used in an application. Each protection feature has an adjustable tripping level and time delay and can be assigned to one of the DECS-250N programmable contact outputs. DECS-250N protective functions include:

- Configurable protection
- Exciter diode monitor
- Field overcurrent
- Field overvoltage
- Generator overvoltage
- Generator undervoltage
- Loss of excitation
- Loss of sensing voltage
- Low generator frequency
- Overfrequency
- Power input failure
- Reverse power
- Sync-check
- Underfrequency

Operating Logic

In the SGC-250N, the DECS-250N is preconfigured with operating logic for a synchronous generator application. If desired, this logic scheme can be customized by using the logic programming capabilities of BESTlogic™ Plus. The BESTlogic™ Plus chapter of Basler publication 9440500990 provides information about customizing DECS-250N logic.

PSS

An SGC-250N with style number xD2xxxxxxx or xD4xxxxxxx is equipped with a DECS-250N that has a power system stabilizer (PSS). The PSS is a dual-input, IEEE type PSS2A stabilizer that utilizes the “integral of accelerating power” algorithm.

Stability Setting Groups

Two sets of PID (proportional + integral + derivative) settings optimize performance under two distinct operating conditions. For example, one set of stability settings can be used with the optional PSS in service and one set can be used when the PSS is not in service. Fast controller response settings would give optimum transient performance when the PSS is enabled. Slower controller response settings would provide improved damping of first-swing oscillations when the PSS is offline.

Event Recorder

DECS-250N event recorder functions include sequence-of-events recording, data logging, (oscillography), and trending.

Sequence of Events

The sequence of events recorder monitors the internal and external status of the DECS-250N. A maximum of 1,023 changes of state are time-and date-stamped and stored in a record.

Data Logging

Up to six oscillography records are logged in nonvolatile memory using the COMTRADE format. Logging of records is triggered by status changes in up to six user-selected parameters.

Trending

The trend log records the activity of up to six user-selected DECS-250N parameters over an extended period of time.

Communication

The DECS-250N is equipped with five communication ports. Each port is dedicated to a specific function.

The front-panel, Type-B USB port is intended for local, short-term communication with a PC operating BESTCOMSPPlus® software. BESTCOMSPPlus® is a Windows-based application used to program and customize the DECS-250N. BESTCOMSPPlus® also has metering screens for viewing machine and system parameters and control screens for control of the excitation system. An integrated PID calculator simplifies selection of stability settings. An integrated, automatic tuning feature reduces system commissioning time while ensuring excellent system performance.

A DB-9 (RS-232) port provides communication with a second DECS-250N.

Modbus® RS-485 RTU and Modbus/TCP Ethernet ports support simultaneous, polled communication with other networked devices.

A CAN interface uses the SAE J1939 messaging protocol to communicate with optional DECS-250N modules such as the CEM-125 or CEM-2020 Contact Expansion Module and the AEM-2020 Analog Expansion Module. A second CAN interface enables communication between the DECS-250N and a generator controller such as the DGC-2020.

Ethernet communication is provided through a copper (100Base-T) port. The Ethernet port uses the Modbus TCP protocol for communication of DECS-250N metering, annunciation, and control commands.

DC Millivolt Sensing Relay (ES-74S)

The ES-74S monitors the level of exciter field current through metering shunt SH1 and functions as an

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Publication 9496800994 | Revision H | Instructions | Date Jun 2025 | Page 4 of 8 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|

overexcitation relay. The relay setpoint is adjustable over the range of 40 to 120% of SH1's rating. A time delay for the setpoint prevents nuisance tripping during transient disturbances. When an overexcitation condition is detected, the ES-74S trips and closes the SGC-250N Extended Overexcitation output contacts.

Details about the ES-74S are provided in Basler publication 9500100994.

Inputs and Outputs

SGC-250N inputs and outputs consist of power and sensing inputs, control inputs and outputs, the field output, and communication ports. For input and output connections, refer to the appropriate interconnection diagram provided with this publication.

Control Power

Control power is determined by the SGC-250N style number and can be 120 Vac/125 Vdc (style xxxxx1xxxx) or 24 Vdc/120 Vac (style xxxxx2xxxx). Both options provide for simultaneous application of control power to the DECS-250N for redundancy.

Operating Power

SGC-250N operating power is typically supplied by an external PPT or PMG sized for the application.

Sensing Inputs

SGC-250N sensing voltage and sensing current are supplied by external PTs and CTs configured to supply three-phase generator sensing. The PTs and CTs must be sized appropriately for the application and for compatibility with the SGC-250N. The DECS-250N must be configured with the PT and CT ratings prior to commissioning. Basler publication 9440500990 provides information about configuring the DECS-250N sensing transformer ratings.

Control Inputs

SGC-250N control inputs are typically received from remotely-located control switches and contact inputs from external devices. The SGC-250N has preprogrammed control inputs that can be configured at the discretion of the user. All control input connections are made at the SGC-250N plate/chassis terminal blocks. Refer to the appropriate interconnection diagram for control input functions and terminal assignments. Commonly used control input functions are summarized as follows.

Start/Stop

Starts and stops enables and disables excitation control by the DECS-250N.

The contacts of a user-supplied lockout (86) device may be connected across the Stop control input to disable the system during a fault or lockout condition.

AVR/FCR

Applying an AVR (automatic voltage regulation) mode input enables automatic regulation of the excitation setpoint by the DECS-250N in order to maintain the desired generator output.

Applying an FCR (field current regulation) mode input selects manual regulation of the field excitation level independently of all generator conditions.

Var/Power Factor

Opening the var/PF control input enables the DECS-250N to control the generator reactive power in either the var or power factor mode (if enabled in BESTCOMSP^{Plus}® software). The var/PF input takes priority over the unit parallel input; if both inputs are open, the DECS-250N will operate in var/PF mode.

Unit/Parallel

Opening the unit/parallel control input enables parallel operation and the DECS-250N operates in reactive droop compensation mode. The var/PF input takes priority over the unit/parallel input; if both inputs are open, the DECS-250N will operate in var/PF mode.

Raise/Lower

Applying a contact input to the raise or lower control input raises or lowers the setpoint of the active system regulation mode.

Reset

Depending upon the configuration of the SGC-250N system, one or two reset inputs may be provided to reset system alarms.

Lockout

A lockout device may be used to disable the SGC-250N during a lockout condition following a fault.

Accessory Inputs

Two accessory inputs accept analog signals for auxiliary control of the DECS-250N regulation setpoint. These inputs may also be used for limiter scaling and PSS control (if equipped).

The current-controlled accessory input accepts a 4 to 20 mAdc control signal and the voltage-controlled accessory input accepts a ±10 Vdc control signal. Only one accessory input can be used at a time. Accessory input wiring should be made using shielded, twisted-pair cable.

Control Outputs

SGC-250N control outputs consist of preprogrammed output contacts and fixed-function output contacts. All control output connections are made at the SGC-250N plate/chassis terminal blocks. Refer to the appropriate interconnection diagram for control output functions and terminal assignments.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Publication | Revision | Instructions | Date | Page |
| 9496800994 | H | | Jun 2025 | 5 of 8 |

Manual Mode Active

The Manual Mode Active output contacts close when the SGC-250N is operating in FCR (field current regulation) mode as selected by the FCR control input.

Common Alarm

Any active DECS-250N alarm will close the Common Alarm output contacts. (DECS-250N instruction manual 9440500990 contains information about the possible DECS-250N alarms.) Once an alarm condition subsides, a reset control input can be applied to clear the annunciation.

General Protection

The General Protection output contacts close when any one of the following DECS-250N protection functions are active: generator undervoltage (27) or overvoltage (59), generator underfrequency (81U) or overfrequency (81O), directional overpower (32R), loss of excitation (40Q), field overvoltage or overcurrent, open or shorted exciter diode, or DECS-250N operating power failure.

General Limiting

The General Limiting output contacts close when the following DECS-250N limiters are active: overexcitation, underexcitation, stator current, reactive power (var), underfrequency or volts per hertz, or regulation setpoint.

Loss of Sensing

A loss of generator sensing voltage or current from the user-supplied sensing PTs or CTs will close the Loss of Sensing output contacts.

DECS-250N Failure

The SPDT (Form C) DECS-250N Failure output contacts change state when DECS-250N control power is lost or normal execution of DECS-250N firmware ceases.

Extended Overexcitation

The Extended Overexcitation output contacts latch closed when abnormally high field current is present for an extended period of time. During this condition, the DC Millivolt Sensing Relay (ES-74S) trips and energizes Overexcitation Relay K32 after the time delay of timing module TD1 expires. When energized, the SPDT (Form C) contacts of K32 change state. Once an extended overexcitation condition is cleared, a reset control input can be applied to clear the annunciation.

Field Output

To obtain optimum metering resolution of the field current, one of the three field output ranges may be specified to suit the application requirements. Excitation current ranges of 1 to 4 Adc (style xxxxxxAxxx), 4 to 8 Adc (style xxxxxxBxxx), or 8 to 15 Adc (style xxxxxxCxxx) are possible.

Communication Provisions

Optional accessory devices communicate with the SGC-250N via the Ethernet port of the DECS-250N or optional BE1-11g.

Additional communication capability is provided by a DECS-250N RS-485 communication port which uses the Modbus® RTU protocol.

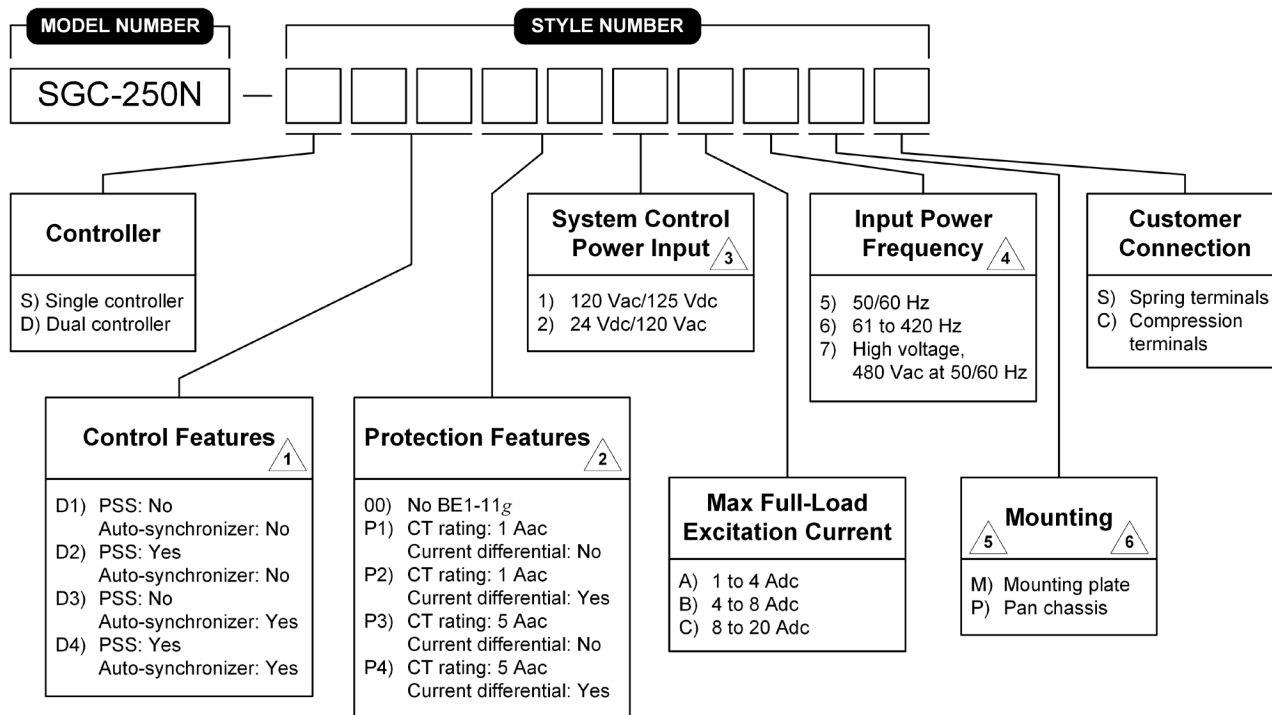
MAINTENANCE

Routine maintenance will promote excitation system longevity and preserve its performance. Basler publication 9410100990, supplied with the excitation system, provides guidelines for maintaining the equipment.

SPARE PARTS

A reasonable stock of spare parts will minimize downtime in the event of an equipment malfunction. A list of recommended spare parts accompanies this publication.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Publication 9496800994 | Revision H | Instructions | Date Jun 2025 | Page 6 of 8 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|



¹ Control features:

| Control Features | Power Supply | Power System Stabilizer | Input Power Frequency | DECS-250 Terminals | Synchronizer | 1 st Communication Protocol | 2 nd Communication Protocol |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| D1 | ³ | Not included | ⁴ | Spring terminals | None | 100Base-T (Modbus [®] TCP) | None |
| D2 | | PSS | | | | | |
| D3 | | Not included | | | Auto synchronizer | | |
| D4 | | PSS | | | | | |

P0077-03

² Protection features:

| Protection Features | Phase & Ground Current | Power Supply | RS-485 Protocol | Ethernet Protocol | Case | Alarm Contact | Option 1 | Network Connection | Language | Option 2 | Firmware |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------------|
| P1 | 1 Aac | ³ | Modbus™ | Modbus [®] with BESTnet™ Plus | Vertical case | Normally closed | None | Copper Ethernet | English | None | Latest Release |
| P2 | | | | | | | Current Differential | | | | |
| P3 | 5 Aac | | | | | | None | | | | |
| P4 | | | | | | | Current Differential | | | | |

³ Power supply for DECS-250N is determined by option chosen in the SGC-250N style number.

⁴ DECS-250N input power frequency is determined by option chosen in the SGC-250N style number.

⁵ The pan chassis consists of a rigid metal panel to hold the SGC-250N components. It is designed with additional structural supports to prevent it from bending or flexing. The mounting plate consists of a 16 gauge (1.59 mm) sheet of galvanized steel to which the SGC-250N components are mounted. Typically, the mounting plate is installed in a specially-sized enclosure.

⁶ Pan chassis mounting option must be selected if dual controller and BE1-11g options are specified.

⁷ Protection features selections P2 and P4 provide current differential protection which equips the BE1-11g with dual phase and ground current sensing inputs.

Figure 1. SGC-250N Style Chart

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Publication 9496800994 | Revision H | Instructions | Date Jun 2025 | Page 7 of 8 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|

Table 1. SGC-250N Dimensions and Weights

| Style | Controller | BE1-11g | Mounting | Power Supply | Dimensions | Weight |
|------------|------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|
| Sxx001xxMx | Single | No | Mounting plate | 120 Vac/125 Vdc | 37.4 x 21.7 x 8.7 in. 950 x 550 x 221 mm | 50 lb. 22.7 kg |
| SxxP#1xxMx | Single | Yes | Mounting plate | 120 Vac/125 Vdc | 37.4 x 29.5 x 10.4 in. 950 x 750 x 264 mm | 100 lb. 45.4 kg |
| Sxx002xxMx | Single | No | Mounting plate | 24 Vdc/120 Vac | 29.5 x 21.7 x 8.7 in. 750.1 x 550 x 221 mm | 50 lb. 22.7 kg |
| SxxP#2xxMx | Single | Yes | Mounting plate | 24 Vdc/120 Vac | 37.4 x 29.5 x 10.4 in. 950 x 750 x 264 mm | 90 lb. 40.8 kg |
| Sxx001xxPx | Single | No | Pan chassis | 120 Vac/125 Vdc | 37.4 x 21.7 x 9.6 in. 950 x 550 x 245 mm | 85 lb. 38.6 kg |
| SxxP#1xxPx | Single | Yes | Pan chassis | 120 Vac/125 Vdc | 37.4 x 29.5 x 11.9 in. 950 x 750 x 303 mm | 135 lb. 61.2 kg |
| Sxx002xxPx | Single | No | Pan chassis | 24 Vdc/120 Vac | 29.5 x 21.7 x 9.6 in. 750.1 x 550 x 245 mm | 85 lb. 38.6 kg |
| SxxP#2xxPx | Single | Yes | Pan chassis | 24 Vdc/120 Vac | 37.4 x 29.5 x 11.9 in. 950 x 750 x 303 mm | 135 lb. 61.2 kg |
| Dxx001xxMx | Dual | No | Mounting plate | 120 Vac/125 Vdc | 37.4 x 29.5 x 8.7 in. 950 x 750 x 221 mm | 100 lb. 45.4 kg |
| DxxP#1xxPx | Dual | Yes | Pan chassis | 120 Vac/125 Vdc | 51.6 x 34 x 11.9 in. 1310.6 x 864 x 302 mm | 135 lb. 61.2 kg |
| Dxx002xxMx | Dual | No | Mounting plate | 24 Vdc/120 Vac | 37.4 x 29.5 x 8.7 in. 950 x 750 x 221 mm | 90 lb. 40.8 kg |
| DxxP#2xxPx | Dual | Yes | Pan chassis | 24 Vdc/120 Vac | 51.6 x 34 x 11.9 in. 1310.6 x 864 x 302 mm | 135 lb. 61.2 kg |
| Dxx001xxPx | Dual | No | Pan chassis | 120 Vac/125 Vdc | 37.4 x 29.5 x 10.1 in. 950 x 750 x 257 mm | 135 lb. 61.2 kg |
| Dxx002xxPx | Dual | No | Pan chassis | 24 Vdc/120 Vac | 37.4 x 29.5 x 10.1 in. 950 x 750 x 257 mm | 135 lb. 61.2 kg |