

ABSTRACT

POWER MONITORING APPARATUS

In the power monitoring device of the present invention, there is a plurality of tube bodies on the inner surface of a first housing, there is a lead seal snap on the outside of the top of the first housing; on the top of the inner side of a second housing is a snap groove for fixing and positioning a second circuit board; the outer surface of the second housing has a guide groove for installing a protective cover; on the outer surface of the second housing is a plurality of through-holes corresponding to the tube bodies; the top of the protective cover is provided with a lead seal ring, and a guide rib is provided on the inner side of the protective cover; the first and second circuit boards are electrically connected by means of connectors; the first and second circuit boards are vertical relative to each other; a transformer coil is installed on the first circuit board; the transformer coil is electrically connected to the first circuit board; the first circuit board is provided with through-holes corresponding one-to-one to the tube bodies; the through-holes of the first circuit board and the transformer coil are sequentially sleeved on the corresponding tube bodies; the first circuit board is installed on the inner surface of the first housing; the second circuit board is installed on the inner side face of the first housing; the second and the first housing are fixedly connected; the guide rib is inserted into the guide groove; the lead seal ring and the lead seal snap are snap-connected together.

Figure 4