

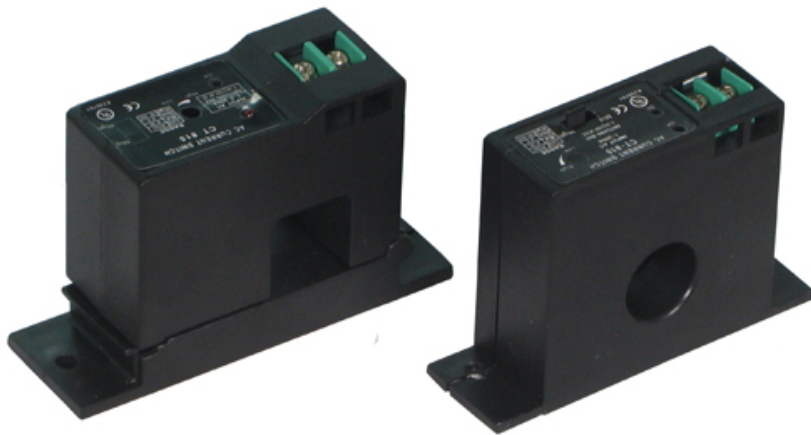
Current switch detail

Application:

Current switch monitor all types of fans, pumps, heating elements, motors, lamps, and relays.

Feature:

Auto-ranging eliminates lost jumpers
Self-powered and no insertion loss
True digital switching and no leakage
Small compact size
Easy field adjustment with status LED's
Input / Output isolation via current transformer
Solid-state reliability
Solid, reliable mounting method

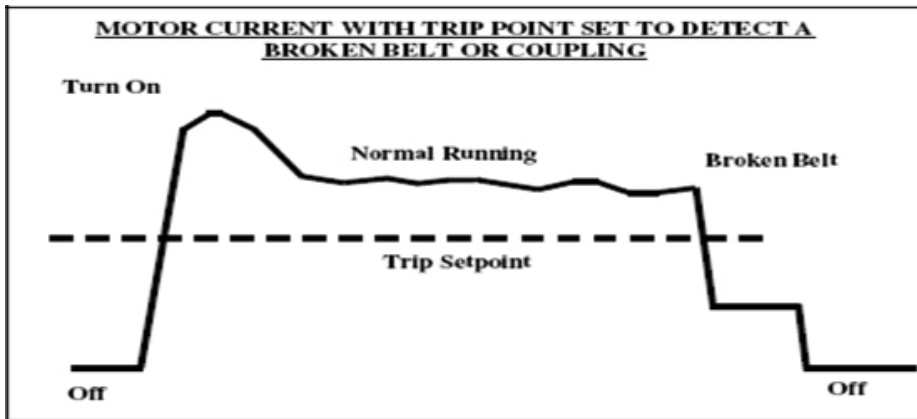


Specification data:

Housing Material
UL 94V-0 flammability rated ABS,
Insulation Class 600V
Hysteresis < 2% FS max
Operating Temperature
-30 to 70° C (32 to 160° F) Power Supply None – Self-powered
Response Time < 200 mS Temp. Rating -25 to 60° C (0 to 150° F)

Wiring Connections

Screw terminals (14 to 22 AWG)
Setpoint Range 1.5-2005
Jumper GY H b [g! Amp-Turns
Low (none) 1-10
A YX] i a %\$!) \$
< [\) \$!&\$\$
7 Y f m Z W h c b . l @ 9' &\$' *, ž 7 9ž F c < G W c a d ` J U b h



The output switch of all devices is normally open, when the monitored current exceeds the trip value as set by the multi-turn adjustment the switch will close. If the unit has a status LED, it will light to indicate a closed switch. Devices that also feature a power LED will indicate circuit power whenever there is sufficient current flowing in the conductor to operate the device circuitry, typically 1 Amp minimum for solid-core units and 1.5 Amp minimum for split-core devices. (See table on next page)

All devices are factory set at the minimum switch point (adjustment fully clockwise). To increase the set point, while the monitored load is on, turn the adjustment counter-clockwise until the output turns off as indicated by either the status LED or a voltmeter connected across the device output to indicate an open switch. Then turn the adjustment clockwise until the LED comes back on to indicate a closed switch or a voltmeter indication is seen. The adjustment should be turned slightly clockwise past this point to ensure normal line current variations do not cause false conditions. The GNG series is not adjustable.

Installation

Disconnect and lock-out all power sources during installation as severe injury or death can result from electrical shock due to contact with high voltage conductors. Ensure all installations are in compliance with applicable electrical codes and that the installation is completed by qualified installers familiar with the standards and proper safety procedures for high-voltage installation. Never rely on status indicating devices only to determine if power is present in a conductor. Ensure that the output circuit to be switched is within the device switch ratings as shown in the chart, less than Switch V Max and less than Switch I Max.

If the device has a selectable range selection jumper, insure it is installed in the correct position for the current being monitored. Excessive current can damage the sensor. Auto-range devices will monitor any current over the entire range of Input I Min to Input I Max Amps as shown in the table.

Solid-Core devices require that the line to be monitored be disconnected and routed through the center of the device while Split-Core units can be easily installed over existing wires without the need to disconnect the circuit. Install the Split-Core over the conductor to be monitored and close the sensor until it latches, ensuring that the two halves are properly aligned. Operation of the sensor will be impaired if any dirt particles prevents good contact between the core pieces when the device is closed, keep the sensor clean when it is opened.

Mount the switch in a suitable location using the two mounting holes in the base of the unit. The conductor may be looped more than once through the sensor to multiply the sensitivity but this also divides the maximum currents. Connect the switch circuit to the two screw terminals using ring or fork type terminals. Typical connections are shown in the wiring examples. The switches are not polarity sensitive and operate as a "dry contact".

