



## **Current Sensors & Monitors**

Selection Guide
-----------------

## **Over or Under Current**



ECS	8.4
TCS	8.8

## **Over and Under Current Monitor**



■ ECSW ......8.6

## **Current Transducer**





■ TCSA .......8.10 ■ DCSA......8.12

### **Current Indicator**



■ LPM ......8.14

## **DIN Rail Mounting Current Monitors**



- CM-SFS
- CM-SRS.1
- CM-SRS.2

## ■ CM-SRS.M

Product pages are not included in this catalog. Go to:

www.ssac.com/s8.pdf. Click on the Product Name (ie: CM-SRS.1) to open the catalog page. [Adobe Acrobat Reader is required]

## **DIN Rail Mounting Motor Load Monitors**



- CM-LWN.....See Note above
- DIN Rail Mounting Load Monitor Application Page ......See Note above

Low Voltage Products & Systems



# **Selection Guide**Current Monitoring

	Sensing/Control Relays				Analog Output		
For detailed product specifications, refer to catalog pages.			of a later	AC CUMBNT SHOOM	AC CURRENT AND CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		Adjustable, AC over & undercurrent trip points w/selectable response modes.	Selectable AC over or undercurrent; adjustable trip point & delay.		Current transducer; linear output proportional to the RMS AC current.	Current transducer; linear output proportior to the RMS AC current	
	Series		ECS	TCS	TCSA	DCSA	
Functions and Features	Page	8.6	8.4	8.8	8.10	8.12	
General Features							
DIN Rail Mounting				w/adaptor	w/adaptor	•	
Surface Mounting		•	•	•	•	w/adaptor	
Screw Terminals		•				•	
Quick Connects			•	•	•		
Output							
Linear 4 to 20 mA					•	•	
SPDT Relay		•	•				
1 A Solid State				•			
Monitored Current							
AC		•	•	•	•	•	
DC							
Input or Output Voltage							
24 VAC			•				
24 240 V AC			·	Self-Powered			
110 130 V AC			•	Och i owcica			
220 240 V AC		•	•				
12 & 24 V DC			•		Loop Powered	Loop Powered	
3 50 V DC		•	•	Self-Powered	Loop Fowered	Loop Fowered	
3 50 V DC				Sell-Fowered			
Trip Range(s)							
Fixed				_			
				•			
Adjustable		•	•	•	•	•	
3 mA 1 A	ملطمة ميثام			_			
2 45 A fixed / 2 20 a	lajustable			•		_	
0 50 A				•	•	•	
0.5 50 A		•	•				
D-1(-)							
Delay(s)		_					
Trip Delay		•	•				
Start up Delay		•	•				
In the stand ED/A							
Indicator LED(s)							
Output ON/OFF		•					
Supply ON/OFF							
Fault(s)		•	•				
Timing		•					
Dimensions	in		.50 x 1.75		.0 x 1.75	0.71 x 2.44 x 2.56	
mı		63.5 x 8	8.9 x 44.5	50.8 x 5	50.8 x 44.5	18 x 62 x 65	

# **Selection Guide**Current Monitoring



		Current Indicator	(	AC/DC Current Sensors		Motor Load Monitor
For detailed product specifications, refer to catalog pages.		Monitor AC current flow with visual indication up to 500 feet from source.	Window Current Sensing, selectable normally energing or de-energized or de-energized relay outputs:  AC/DC version w/selectable over or		selectable normally energized or de-energized	2 Relay outputs; monitors under & over loading.
	Series	LCS/LPM	CM-SRS.1	CM-SRS.M	CM-SFS	CM-LWN
Functions and Features	Page	8.14	CM-SRS.2	1	s available at www.s	•
	raye	0.14	0101-0110.2	Froduct pages	avaliable at www.s	sac.com/sgo.pui
General Features						
DIN Rail Mounting			•	•	•	•
Surface Mounting			w/adaptor	w/adaptor	w/adaptor	w/adaptor
Screw Terminals			•	•	•	•
Quick Connects						
Wire Leads		•				
Output						
DPDT Relay (2 SPDT)			CM-SRS.2	•	•	•
SPDT Relay			CM-SRS.1			
Latching Output				•	•	
Analog		•				
Monitored Current						
AC		•	•	•	•	•
DC			•	•	•	
Supply Voltage						
24 VAC						
24 240 V AC/DC			•	•	•	•
42 48 V AC						
110 130 V AC			•			•
220 240 V AC			•			•
380 415 V AC						•
480 500 V AC						•
Trip Range(s)						
Fixed		•				
Adjustable			•	•	•	•
3 mA 1 A			•	•	•	
300 mA 15 A			•	•	•	
0.5 20 A						•
0.5 50 A		•				
Hystersis Adjustable			•	•	•	
Delay(s)						
Trip			CM-SRS.2	•	•	•
Inrush				•	•	•
Indicator LED(s)						
Output ON/OFF			•	•	•	•
Supply ON/OFF			•	•	•	•
Fault(s)			•	•	•	•
Timing			•	•	•	
Dimensions	in	0.98 x 1.51 x 0.46 24.89 x 38.35 x 11.68		 0.886 x 3.07 x ≤ 3.9 22.5 x 78 x ≤ 101		1.77 x 3.07 x ≤ 3.98
	mm	24.03 X 30.33 X 11.00		∠∠.3 X 10 X ≥ 101		45 x 78 x ≤ 101

0802

10.27.06

Current &
Sensors
Monitors

## **Over/Under Current Sensing**

## **ECS Series**

## **Current Sensor**



- Toroidal Through Hole Wiring
- 0.5...50 A Trip Point
- Adjustable or Factory Fixed Trip Delays
- 10 A SPDT Isolated Output Contacts
- 5% Trip Point Hysteresis (Dead Band)

Approvals:





#### **Description**

The ECS Series of Single Phase AC Current Sensors is a universal, overcurrent or undercurrent sensing control. Its built-in toroidal sensor eliminates the inconvenience of installing a stand-alone current transformer. Includes onboard adjustments for current sensing mode, trip point, and trip delay. Detects over or under current events like locked rotor, loss of load, an open heater or lamp load, or proves an operation is taking place or has ended.

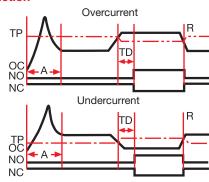
#### Operation

Input voltage must be supplied at all times for proper operation. When a fault is sensed throughout the trip delay, the output relay is energized. When the current returns to the normal run condition, the output and the delay are reset. If a fault is sensed and then corrected before the trip delay is completed, the relay will not energize and the trip delay is reset to zero.

## Adjustment Select the desired

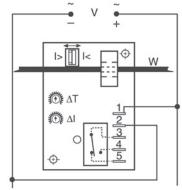
Select the desired function, over or under current sensing. Set the trip point and trip delay to approximate settings. Apply power to the ECS and the monitored load. Turn adjustment and watch the LED. LED will light; turn slightly in opposite direction until LED is off. Adjustment can be done while connected to the control circuitry if the trip delay is set at maximum.

#### **Function**



TP = Trip Point R = Reset OC = Monitored Current NO = Normally Open Contact NC = Normally Closed Contact A = Sensing Delay On Start Up TD = Trip Delay

#### Connection



Relay contacts are isolated. Dashed lines are internal connections.

V = Voltage I> = Overcurrent I< = Undercurrent W = Insulated Wire Carrying Monitored Current

#### Accessories

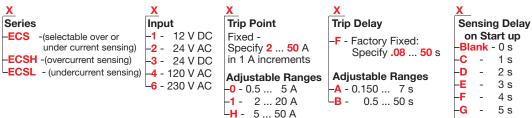


Female quick connect P/Ns:

P1015-13 (AWG 10/12) P1015-64 (AWG 14/16) P1015-14 (AWG 18/22)

See accessory pages for specifications.

## Ordering Table



Example P/N: ECS41AC Fixed - ECSH610AD

2B01 12.28.0

6 s

## **Over/Under Current Sensing ECS Series**

## **Current Sensor**



#### **Technical Data**

Sensor

Type Mode

Trip Point Range

Tolerance:

Adjustable

Fixed

Maximum Allowable Current Trip Point Hysteresis

Trip Point vs. Temperature Response Time

Frequency Type of Detection

Trip Delay

Type

Range: Adjustable Factory Fixed

Delay vs. Temperature Sensing Delay on Startup

Input Voltage

12 V DC & 24 V DC/AC Tolerance

120 & 230 V AC

Line Frequency

Output

Type

Form

Rating

Life

**Protection** Circuitry

Isolation Voltage

Insulation Resistance

Mechanical

Mounting

Termination

Humidity

Operating/Storage Temperature

Weight

Toroidal, through hole wiring

Over or under current, switch selectable on the unit or factory fixed

0.5 ... 50 A in 3 adjustable ranges or fixed

Guaranteed range

0.5 ... 25 A: 0.5 A or +/-5% whichever is less; 26 ... 50 A: +/-2.5%

Steady - 50 A turns; Inrush - 300 A turns for 10 s

≅ +/-5% +/-5% ≤ 75 ms

45 ... 500 Hz Peak detection

0.150 ... 7 s; 0.5 ... 50 s (Guaranteed ranges)

0.08 ... 50 s (+/-10%)

+/-15%

Factory fixed 0 ... 6 s: +40% ... 0%

24, 120, or 230 V AC; 12 or 24 V DC

-15% ... +20% -20% ... +10% 50 ... 60 Hz

Electromechanical relay

Isolated single pole double throw (SPDT)

10 A resistive at 240 V AC; 1/4 hp at 125 V AC; 1/2 hp at 250 V AC

Mechanical - 1 x 106; Electrical - 1 x 105

Encapsulated

≥ 2500 V RMS input to output

 $\geq$  100 M $\Omega$ 

Surface mount with two #6 (M3.5 x 0.6) screws

0.25 in. (6.35 mm) male quick connect terminals (5)

95% relative, non-condensing -40°C ... +60°C / -40°C ... +85°C

 $\approx$  6.4 oz (181 g)

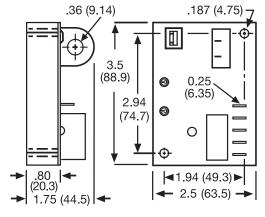
#### **Multiple Turns To Increase Sensitivity**

To increase sensitivity, multiple turns may be made through the ECS's toroidal sensor. The trip point range is divided by the number of turns through the toroidal sensor to create a new range.

### **Using an External Current Transformer (CT)**

Select a 2 VA, 0 to 5 A output CT, rated for the current to be monitored. Select ECS adjustment range 0. Pass the CT's secondary wire lead through the ECS's toroid and connect both ends together.

#### **Mechanical View**



Inches (Millimeters)

12.28.04

# Window Current Sensor







- Overcurrent & Undercurrent (Window Current) Sensing
- Adjustable Overcurrent & **Undercurrent Trip Points**
- Current Sensor is Included ■ 10 A SPDT Isolated Output
- Contacts

■ LED Indicators





Selector Switch

ON ←→ OFF SW2

Not Used Latched Zero I Output Normally Energized

Mode Selection Switches

SW1 = Latched or Auto reset selector

OFF - Automatic reset after a fault

ON - Output relay latches after a fault trips the

SW2 = Zero current detection -(below 250 mA)

OFF- Zero current detection disabled

Zero current detection enabled

SW3 = Output during normal operation

OFF- Output relay de-energized

ON - Output relay energized

#### **Description**

The ECSW Series of single phase, AC window current sensors includes adjustable overcurrent and undercurrent trip points. Detects locked rotor, a jam, loss of load, an open heater or lamp load, a broken belt, or loss of suction. LED's aid in trip point adjustment and provide fault indication. The built-in toroidal sensor eliminates the need for an external current transformer. The output can be electrically latched after a fault, or automatically reset. Remote resetting of a latched output by removing input voltage. The unit includes switch selectable zero current detection and normally de-energized or energized output operation. Time delays are included to improve operation and eliminate nuisance tripping.

When the input voltage is applied, sensing delay on startup begins and the output transfers (if normally energized is selected). Upon completion of the startup delay, sensing of the monitored current begins. As long as current is above undercurrent trip point and below the overcurrent trip point (inside the window), the output relay remains in its normal operating condition and both red LED's are OFF. The green LED glows when the output is energized. If current varies outside the window, the associated red LED glows, and the trip delay begins. If the current remains outside the window for the full trip delay, the relay transfers to fault condition state. If the current returns to normal levels (inside the window) during the trip delay, the red LED goes OFF, the trip delay is reset, and the output remains in the normal condition.

Reset: Remove input voltage or open latch switch. If zero current detection is selected, the unit will reset as soon as zero current is detected.

Operation With Zero Current Detection Enabled: If the current decreases to zero within the trip delay period, then zero current is viewed as an acceptable current level. The unit's output remains in its normal operating state. This allows the monitored load to cycle ON and OFF without nuisance tripping the ECSW. Zero current is defined as current flow of less than 250 milliampturns. Note: When zero current detect is selected, the latching operation of switch SW2 is canceled; the output will not latch after a fault trip.

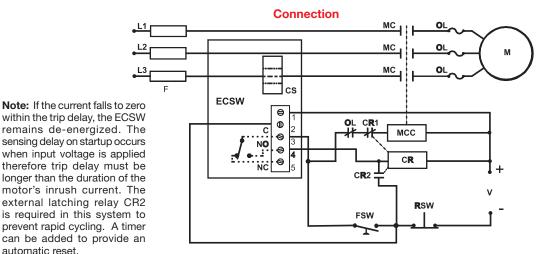
#### Notes on Operation:

automatic reset.

- 1) There is no hysteresis on the trip points. The overcurrent and undercurrent trip points should be adjusted to provide adequate protection against short cycling.
- 2) If the upper set point is set below the lower set point, both red LED's will glow indicating a setting error.
- 3) If zero current detection is selected (SW2 ON), and the system is wired to disconnect the monitored load, the system may short cycle. After the unit trips, the load de-energizes, and zero current is detected. The ECSW resets, and the load energizes again immediately and may be short cycled.
- 4) The sensing delay on start up only occurs when input voltage is applied. When zero current detection is selected, the trip delay must be longer than the duration of the inrush current or the unit will trip on the inrush current.

#### **Typical Pump or Fan Protection Circuit Operation**

Window Current Sensing: With the ECSW connected as shown in the diagram, a load may be monitored and controlled for over and under current. The ECSW Series' on board CT (CS) may be placed on the line or load side of the contactor. The ECSW selection switches are set for zero current sensing (see Selector Switch SW2) and the output selection is normally de-energized (see Selector Switch SW3). The input voltage (V) is applied to the ECSW continually. As the control switch (FSW) is closed, the input voltage (V) is applied to the motor contactor coil (MCC), and the motor (M) energizes. As long as the current remains below the overcurrent and above the undercurrent trip points, the ECSW's output contacts remain de-energized. If the load current should rise above or fall below a trip point, for the full trip delay, the normally open (NO) contact will close, energizing the control relay (CR) coil. The CR normally closed contact (CR1) opens and the MCC de-energizes and CR latches on through its normally open contacts (CR2). Reset is accomplished by momentarily opening the normally closed reset switch (RSW).



MC = Motor Contactor M = MotorF = Fuses OL = Overload RSW = Reset Switch FSW = Fan or Float Switch CR = Control Relay CS = Current Sensor MCC = Motor Contactor Coil

Note: The output is normally de-energized.

ECSW2B01 12.12.05

## **Window Current Sensor**

0.5 ... 50 A in 3 adjustable ranges

Toroid, through hole wiring for up to #4 AWG (21.1 mm<sup>2</sup>) THHN wire

Over and under current trip points (window current sensing)

Steady - 50 A turns; Inrush - 300 A turns for 10 s

0.15 ... 50 s in 2 adjustable ranges or 0.08 ... 50 s fixed

Energized during normal operation, de-energized after a fault

10 A resistive at 240 V AC; 1/4 hp at 125 V AC;

Surface mount with two #6 (M3.5 x 0.6) screws

0.197 in. (5 mm) terminal blocks for up to

Mechanical: 1 x 106; Electrical: 1 x 105

Switch selectable latching function

De-energized during normal operation, energizes during a fault

Adjustable: guaranteed range; Fixed: +/-10%

Fixed ≅ 0.1 ... 6 s in 1 s increments

24, 120, or 230 V AC; 12 or 24 V DC

## **ECSW Series**

### **Current Sensor**

Guaranteed range

+/-5%

≤ 75 ms

45 ... 500 Hz

+40% -0%

-15% ... +20%

-20% ... +10%

Isolated, SPDT

1/2 hp at 250 V AC

Remove input voltage

Electromechanical relay

50 ... 60 Hz

+/-15%

Peak detection

< 250 mA turns typical



#### **Technical Data**

#### Sensor Type

Mode

Trip Point Range Tolerance

Maximum Allowable Current

Trip Point vs. Temperature & Voltage Response Time

Frequency Type of Detection Zero Current Detection

#### **Time Delay**

Range Tolerance

Sensing Delay On Start Up

Tolerance

Delay vs. Temperature & Voltage

### Input

Voltage

12 V DC & 24 V DC/AC Tolerance

120 & 230 V AC

#### AC Line Frequency Output

Type

Mode: Switch selectable

ON -OFF -

Form Rating

Life

Latch

Surge

Circuitry

**Protection** 

Туре

## Reset

Function

## IEEE C62.41-1991 Level A

#12 (3.2 mm²) AWG wire

95% relative, non-condensing

-40° C ... +60° C

-40° C ... +85° C

 $\approx$  6.4 oz (181 g)

Encapsulated

≥ 2500 V RMS input to output

 $\geq$  100 M $\Omega$ 

## Termination

Mechanical

Mounting

Isolation Voltage

Insulation Resistance

**Environmental Operating Temperature** Storage Temperature

Humidity

Weight

Trip Point Range Adjustable Ranges

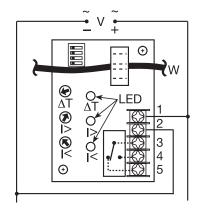
**H** - 5 ... 50 A

### Trip Delay

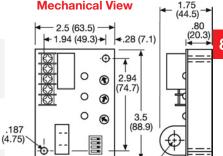
-B - Adjustable 0.5 ... 50 s

-F - Fixed\*

#### Connection



V = Voltage W = Monitored Wire  $\Delta T$  = Adjustable Trip Delay I> = Adjustable Overcurrent I< = Adjustable Undercurrent



Inches (Millimeters)

Mechanical View

## **Ordering Table**

#### **ECSW Series**

X Input

-1 - 12 V DC -2 - 24 V AC -3 - 24 V DC 4 - 120 V AC

6 - 230 V AC

-L - 0.5 ... 5 A -M - 2 ... 20 A

-A - Adjustable 0.15 ... 7 s

Sensing Delay on Start Up **B** - 0.1 s -C -1 s -D -2 s -E -3 s

Connection T - Terminal Blocks

-F -4 s -G -5 s 6 s

\*If Fixed Delay is selected, insert delay [0.08 ... 50] in seconds. 0.1 ... 2 s in 0.1 s increments; 2 ... 50 s in 1 s increments

Example P/N: ECSW4LBCT Fixed - ECSW4HF10DT

ECSW2B01 12.12.05

# Current

## **AC Current Sensor, PLC Interface Module**

## TCS Series

## **Current Sensor**







- Direct Connection to a PLC Digital Input Module
- 3 ... 50 V DC, 24 ... 240 V AC in 2 Ranges
- 1 A Steady 10 A Inrush
- Actuation Points
  - 2 ... 45 A (Fixed Units)
  - 2 ... 20 A (Adjustable Units)
- Normally Open or Closed Solid State Output
- Complete Isolation Between Sensed Current & Control Circuit

Approvals: 51





#### **Accessories**



Female quick connect P/N: P1015-64 (AWG 14/16)



Quick connect to screw adaptor P/N: P1015-18



Mounting bracket P/N: P1023-6



See accessory pages for specifications.

#### **Description**

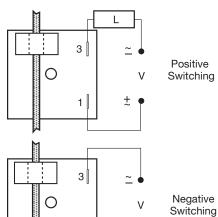
The TCS Series is a low cost method of GO/NO GO current detection. It includes a solid state output to sink or source current when connected directly to a standard PLC digital input module. Its normally open or normally closed output can also be used to control relays, lamps, valves, and small heaters rated up to 1 A steady, 10 A inrush. The TCS is self-powered (no external power required to operate the unit) available with an adjustable actuation range of 2 to 20 A or factory fixed actuation points from 2 to 45 A.

#### **Operation**

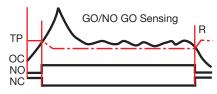
Normally Open: When a current equal to or greater than the actuate current is passed through the toroidal sensor, the output closes. When the current is reduced to 95% of the actuate current or less, the output opens.

Normally Closed: When the current through the toroid is equal to or greater than the actuate current, the output opens. When the current is reduced below 95% of the actuate current, the output closes.

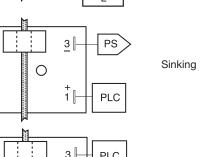
#### Connection

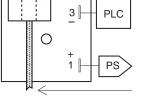


#### **Function**



L = Load V = Voltage PS = Power Supply PLC = PLC Digital Input Module R = Reset TP = Trip Point OC = Monitored Current NO = Normally Open Output NC = Normally Closed Output





Monitored AC conductor must be insulated.

Sourcing

## **Ordering Table**

TCS Series

**Output Voltage** -G - 3 ... 50 V DC H - 24 ... 240 V AC

**Actuate Current** -A - Adjustable 2 ... 20 A

Specify Fixed -Actuate Point 2 ... 45 A in 1 A increments

**Output Form** 

-A - Normally Open -B - Normally Closed

Example P/N: TCSGAA Fixed - TCSH20A

09.23.04

# AC Current Sensor, PLC Interface Module TCS Series Current Sensor



#### **Technical Data**

Sensor	
Type	Toroid, through hole wiring, alternating current, monitored wire must be properly insulated
Current to Actuate	Adjustable Units 2 20 A, Guaranteed Range
	Fixed Units 2 45 A, +0/-20%
Reset Current	$\cong$ 95% of the actuate current
Maximum Allowable Current	Steady 50 A-turns
	Inrush 300 A-turns for 10 s
Actuate Current vs. Temperature & Voltage	≤ +/-5%
Response Times	Overcurrent ≤ 200 ms
·	Undercurrent ≤ 1 s
Burden	< 0.5 VA
Output	
Type	Solid State
Form	Normally Open or Normally Closed
Rating	1 A steady, 10 A inrush
Voltage	AC 24 240 V AC +10/-20%
	DC 3 50 V DC
Voltage Drop	AC N.O. & N.C ≅ 2.5 V
	DC N.O. & N.C ≅ 1.2 V
Protection	
Circuitry	Encapsulated
Dielectric Breakdown	≥ 2000 V RMS terminals to mounting surface
Insulation Resistance	$\geq$ 100 M $\Omega$
Mechanical	
Mounting	Surface mount with one #10 (M5 x 0.8) screw

Sensor Hole **Environmental** 

Operating/Storage Temperature

Humidity Weight

Package Termination

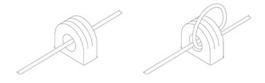
-20°C ... +60°C / -40°C ... +85°C 95% relative, non-condensing

2 x 2 x 1.75 in. (50.8 x 50.8 x 44.5 mm)

0.25 in. (6.35 mm) male quick connect terminals (2)

0.36 in. (9.14 mm) for up to #4 AWG (21.1 mm²) THHN wire

 $\cong$  2.6 oz (74 g)

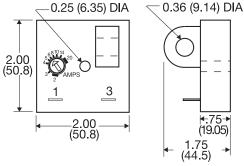


#### **Multiple Turns To Increase Sensitivity**

To increase sensitivity, multiple turns may be made through the TCS's toroidal sensor. The trip point range is divided by the number of turns through the toroidal sensor to create a new range.

**Using an External Current Transformer (CT)**Select a 2 VA, 0 to 20 A output CT, rated for the current to be monitored. Pass one of the CT's secondary wire leads through the TCS's toroid. Connect the CT's secondary leads together.

#### **Mechanical View**



Inches (Millimeters)

TCS02B01 09.23.04

# Current & Sensors Monitors

## **AC Current Transducer**

## TCSA Series Loop Powered







- Monitors 0 ...50 A in 4 Ranges
- Loop Powered from 10 ... 30 V DC
- Linear Output from 4 ... 20 mA
- Zero and Span Adjustments
- Complete Isolation Between Sensed Current and Control Circuit

Approvals:





#### **Accessories**



Female quick connect P/N:

P1015-64 (AWG 14/16)



Quick connect to screw adaptor P/N: **P1015-18** 



Mounting bracket P/N: **P1023-6** 



See accessory pages for specifications.

#### Description

The TCSA Series is a loop powered, linear output current transducer that provides an output that is directly proportional to the RMS AC current passing through the onboard toroid. The TCSA provides a 4 to 20 mA output over a power supply range of 10 to 30 V DC. Each unit is factory calibrated for monitoring from 0 to 5, 0 to 10, 0 to 20, or 0 to 50 A in four ranges. The 0 to 5 A range allows the use of external current transformers so loads up to 1200 AC amps can be monitored.

#### **Operation**

The TCSA varies the effective resistance of its output in direct proportion to the current flowing in the monitored conductor. The unit is factory calibrated so that 0 amps provides a 4 mA output and full span provides a 20 mA output. Zero and span adjustments are provided for minor calibration adjustments in the field (if required).

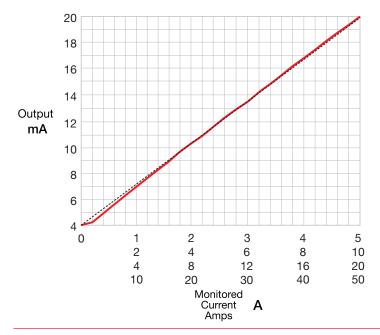
#### **Using an External Current Transformer (CT)**

Select a 2 VA, 0 to 5 A output CT, rated for the current to be monitored. Select TCSA5. Pass one of the CT's secondary wire leads through the TCSA's toroid. Connect the CT's secondary leads together.

# 

4... 20 mA

PS = Power Supply Z = Zero Adjust S = Span Adjust W = Insulated Wire Carrying Monitored Current PLC = PLC Analog Input or Meter Input



### **Ordering Table**

Curren	t Rang	E
_	- 4	

0 ... 5 A 0 ... 10 A 0 ... 20 A 0 ... 50 A

#### Part Number TCSA5

TCSA10 TCSA20 TCSA50

CSA2B01 10.14.08

## **AC Current Transducer**

## **TCSA Series Loop Powered**



\*Minimum loop power supply voltage equals

voltage drop developed across all the other

loop devices at 20 mA.

the minimum sensor voltage 10 V DC plus the

#### **Technical Data**

S	е	n	S	0	r

Type

Monitored AC Current

Ranges

4 factory calibrated ranges

**Factory Calibration** 

Maximum Allowable Current

Repeat Accuracy Response Time

Burden

Frequency 0 ... 20A / 21 ... 50A

Temperature Coefficient

Output

Type: Series Connection

Range

Sensor Supply Voltage\* Momentary Voltage Zero Adjust

Span Adjust Adjustment

**Protection** 

Dielectric Breakdown Insulation Resistance

Polarity

Mechanical Mountina

Package Termination

Sensor Hole

**Environmental** 

**Operating Temperature** Storage Temperature

Humidity Weight

Toroid, through hole wiring, alternating current (Monitored conductor must be properly insulated)

0 ... 50 A

0 ... 5A, 0 ... 10A, 0 ... 20A, or 0 ... 50A

≤+/-2% of full scale

Steady - 50 A turns

Inrush - 300 A turns for 10 s

≤+/-0.25% of full scale under fixed conditions

≅ 300 ms

≤ 0.5 VA

20 ... 100 Hz / 30 ... 100 Hz

+/-0.05%/°C

Current directly proportional to monitored current

4 ... 20 mA 10 ... 30 V DC 40 V DC for 1 m  $\cong 3.75 \dots 4.25 \text{ mA}$ 

18 mA ... 22 mA

Mini-screw, 25 turn potentiometer

≥ 2000 V RMS terminals to mounting surface

Units are reverse polarity protected

Surface mount with one #10 (M5 x 0.8) screw

2 x 2 x 1.75 in. (50.8 x 50.8 x 44.5 mm)

0.25 in. (6.35 mm) male quick connect terminals 0.36 in. (9.14 mm) for up to #4 AWG

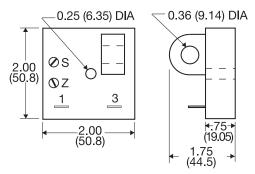
(21.1 mm²) THHN wire

-30°C ... +60°C -40°C ... +85°C

95% relative, non-condensing

 $\approx$  2.4 oz (68 g)

#### **Mechanical View**



Inches (Millimeters)

TCSA2B01 10.14.08

## **AC Current Transducer**

# **DCSA Series**

## **Loop Powered**



- Mounts on DIN 1 or DIN 3 Rail
- 0 ... 50 A in 4 Ranges using LCSC10T12 Sensor
- Loop Powered from 10 ... 30 V DC
- Linear Output from 4 ... 20 mA, 1 ... 10 V DC
- Zero and Span Adjustments
- Separate Sensor & Control Unit

Approvals: 🔁 🚯





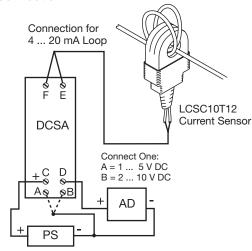
#### **Description**

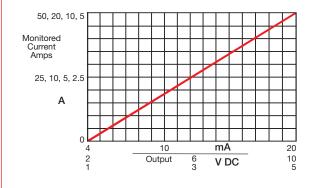
The DCSA Series is a loop powered, linear output current transducer that provides an output that is directly proportional to the RMS AC current passing through the LCSC10T12 sensor. The DCSA provides either an analog current or voltage: 4 to 20 mA, 1 to 5 V DC, or 2 to 10 V DC. Each unit is factory calibrated for monitoring (with the LCSC10T12 connected) from 0 to 5, 0 to 10, 0 to 20, or 0 to 50 A in four ranges. Zero and span adjustments allow field calibration if needed. The DCSA mounts on both DIN 1 and DIN 3 rails.

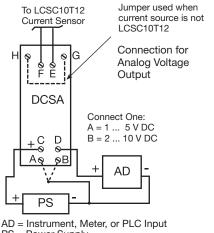
#### **Operation**

The DCSA varies the effective resistance of its output in direct proportion to the current flowing in the conductor monitored by the LCSC10T12. Connecting the power supply to terminals C & D provides a 4 to 20 mA DC current. Connect the power supply to terminals C & A to get 1 to 5 V DC at terminal D. Connect the power supply to terminals C & B to get 2 to 10 V DC at terminal D.

#### Connection







PS = Power Supply

#### **Ordering Table**

**Accessories** Current Sensor

P/N: LCSC10T12

Current Range with LCSC10T12 DCSA Input Range (F to E) 0... 5A 0 ... 5 mA AC 0 ... 10 A 0 ... 10 mA AC

0 ... 20 mA AC 0 ... 20 A 0 ... 50 A 0 ... 50 mA AC

Toroidal Sensor

### Part Number

DCSA5 DCSA<sub>10</sub> DCSA20 DCSA50

LCSC10T12

## **AC Current Transducer**

## **DCSA Series Loop Powered**



\*Minimum loop power supply voltage equals

voltage drop developed across all the other

loop devices at 20 mA.

the minimum sensor voltage 10 V DC plus the

#### **Technical Data**

<b>DCSA</b>	Current	Transducer
Input		

Ranges (without LCSC10T12 connected) 4 factory calibrated ranges in mA AC

Factory Calibration

Repeat Accuracy Response Time Temperature Coefficient

Input To Output

Output

Type: Analog Range Supply Voltage\*

Momentary Voltage Zero Adjust Span Adjust

Adjustment

**Protection** 

Dielectric Breakdown Insulation Resistance

Polarity

Mechanical Mounting

Termination Wire clamp

**Environmental** 

**Operating Temperature** Storage Temperature

Humidity

Weight **DCSA** 

Accessory

LCSC10T12 Toroidal Sensor

Number of Turns

Nominal Output Current Full Range Maximum Allowable Current

Burden

Frequency

Weight

0 ... 20A / 21 ... 50A

Sensor Hole

LCS

0...5 mA, 0...10 mA, 0...20 mA, or 0...50 mA AC

+/-0.5% of full scale

+/-0.25% of full scale under fixed conditions

≃ 300 ms +/-0.05%/°C Not isolated

Current directly proportional to input current

4 ... 20 mA; or 1 ... 5 V DC or 2 ... 10 VDC

10 ... 30 V DC 40 V DC for 1 m  $\cong 3.75 \; ... \; 4.25 \; mA$ 18 mA ... 22 mA

Mini-screw, multi-turn potentiometer

≥ 2500 V RMS terminals to mounting surface

 $\geq$  100 M $\Omega$ 

Units are reverse polarity protected

DIN 1 & DIN 3 rail mounting

For 22 ... 14 AWG (.336 mm<sup>2</sup> ... 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>)

-30°C ... +60°C -40°C ... +85°C

95% relative, non-condensing

 $\approx$  1.6 oz (45.4 g)

1000

0 ... 50 mA

Steady - 50 A turns

Inrush - 300 A turns for 10 s

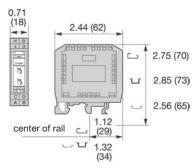
≤ 0.5 VA

20 ... 100 Hz / 30 ... 100 Hz

0.36 in. (9.14 mm) for up to #4 AWG (21.1 mm²) THHN wire

 $\approx$  1 oz (28.3 g)

#### **Mechanical View**



Inches (Millimeters)

DCSA2B01 06.21.04

## **AC Current Indicator** LCS10T12 & LPM Go-Glow Indicator





- Low Cost Go/No Go Indication
- May Be Connected To Wires Up To 500 Feet (152.4 m)
- Remote Monitoring of Currents Up To 50 A
- Green or Red LED Indicator Available

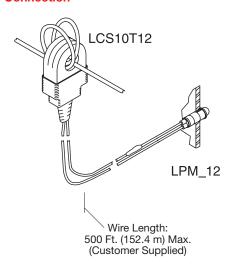
Approvals: 71 (SP





The LCS10T12 connected to the LPM12 or LPMG12 indicator is a low cost, easy to use, go/no go indication system for the remote monitoring of current flow. The LCS10T12 is installed on an adequately insulated wire of the monitored load. Its 12 in. (30.4 cm) leads are connected to the LPM12 or LPMG12 panel mount indicator directly or via customer supplied wires up to 500 feet (152.4 m) long.

#### Connection

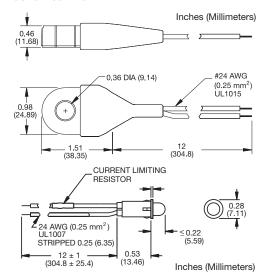


CAUTION: The LCS10T12 must be connected to the LPM12 or LPMG12 before current flows to prevent damage or a shock hazard. Monitored wires must be properly insulated.

#### **Operation**

When the monitored current is 5 ampere-turns, the panel mount LPM indicator will glow. The LCS10T12 is designed to maximize the light output of the panel mount indicator. It can be used to monitor current flow of less than 5 A by passing the monitored conductor 2 or more times through the sensor.

#### **Mechanical View**



Panel mount indicator designed to match the output of the LCS10T12. The LPM12 and LPMG12 come with 12 in. (30.4 cm) wires and a one piece mounting clip. Both devices install quickly in a 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) hole in panels from 0.031 ... 0.062 in. (0.79 ... 1.6 mm) thick.

#### **Ordering Table**

Description	Part Number
AC Current Sensor	LCS10T12
Red LED Indicator	LPM12
Green LED Indicator	LPMG12

Technical Data				
Monitored Current				
Current Range		2 50 A AC		
Wire Pass	es Min. Current	Max. Current	Max. Inrush	Max. Wire Dia.
1	5 A	50 A	120 A	0.355 in. (9.0 mm)
2	2.5 A	25 A	60 A	0.187 in. (4.7 mm)
3	1.7 A	16.6 A	40 A	0.15 in. (3.8 mm)
4	1.3 A	12.5 A	30 A	0.125 in. (3.2 mm)
5	5/X	50/X	120/X	,
Maximum Current Frequency DC Resistance of Current		50 ampere-turns c 50 60 Hz 65 Ω	ontinuous	
Mechanical				
Sensor Hole Termination		0.36 in. (9.14 mm (21.1 mm²) THHN 12 in. (30.4 cm) w		i
Environmental		,		
Operating/Storage Temper Weight	rature	-40°C +60°C/- LCS: $\cong$ 0.8 oz (23 LPM: $\cong$ 0.2 oz (6	3 g)	