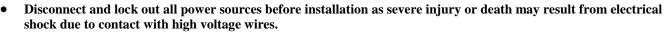


Installation and Operation Instructions Part # A/CTE-50, A/CTE-250, A/CTV-50, A/CTV-250

Please Read Instructions Carefully Before Installation!

■ Safety

- This product is not intended to be used for Life or Safety applications.
- This product is not intended for use in any hazardous or classified locations.



■ Installation

Disconnect and lock out all power sources before installation as severe injury or death may result from electrical shock due to contact with high voltage wires. Make sure that all installations are in compliance with all national and local electrical codes. Only qualified individuals that are familiar with codes, standards, and proper safety procedures for high-voltage installations should attempt installation. The current sensor will not require external power, since the power for the current sensor is induced from the conductor being monitored.

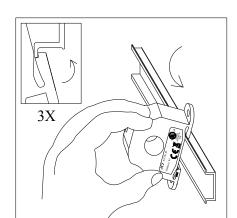


Figure 1: Sensor Placed on Rail

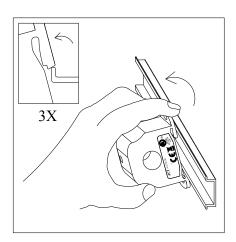


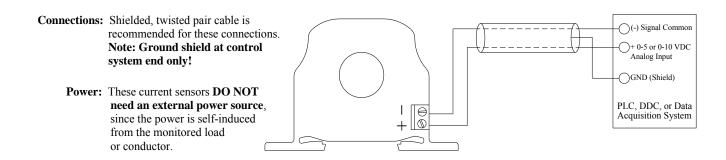
Figure 2: Sensor Removed From Rail

■ Wiring

ACI recommends the use of a 2 conductor 16 to 22 AWG shielded cable, or copper wire only for all Analog current sensor installations. A maximum wire length of less than 30 meters (98.4 feet) should be used between the A/CTE and A/CTV series current sensors and the Building Management System or controller. Note: When using a shielded cable, be sure to connect only (1) end of the shield to ground at the controller. Connecting both ends of the shield to ground may cause a ground loop. When removing the shield from the sensor end, make sure to properly trim the shield so as to prevent any chance of shorting. The current sensors terminals are polarity sensitive and represent a linear 0 to 5 or 0 to 10 VDC output signal. The recommended torque to be used on the terminal block connections is 0.67 Nm or 5.93 in-lbs. The aperture (hole) size of the current sensor is 0.75" (1.90 cm) and will accept a maximum cable diameter of 350 MCM's.

■ Operating Specifications

ACI Model #	Output	Range	Jumper *	Max. Sensing	Max. Continuous	Max. Current for
				Current Voltage	Current	6 seconds
A/CTE-50		0-10 Amps	Low	600 VAC	100 Amps	125 Amps
	0 to 5 VDC	0-20 Amps	Middle		150 Amps	225 Amps
		0-50 Amps	High		200 Amps	300 Amps
A/CTE-250		0-100 Amps	Low	600 VAC	200 Amps	250 Amps
	0 to 5 VDC	0-200 Amps	Middle		360 Amps	450 Amps
		0-250 Amps	High		400 Amps	500 Amps
A/CTV-50		0-10 Amps	Low	600 VAC	60 Amps	80 Amps
	0 to 10 VDC	0-20 Amps	Middle		100 Amps	200 Amps
		0-50 Amps	High		160 Amps	300 Amps
A/CTV-250		0-100 Amps	Low	600 VAC	160 Amps	200 Amps
	0 to 10 VDC	0-200 Amps	Middle		320 Amps	400 Amps
		0-250 Amps	High		400 Amps	500 Amps



■ Troubleshooting

Problem	Solution
No reading	- Verify that there is current flowing thru the conductor being monitored with a
	clamp-on current probe. The power for the current sensor is induced from the
	conductor being monitored.
	- Check the polarity of the circuit.
	- Verify that the terminals are screwed down, wires are firmly in place.
	- Disconnect the wires from the current sensor output. Measure the voltage
	across the current sensor output with a Voltmeter to verify that the sensor is
	working properly.
Erratic readings	- Verify that the wires are terminated properly.
	- In areas of high RF interference, shielded cable may be necessary to stabilize
	signal.
Inaccurate readings	- If you suspect that the current sensor is not reading within the accuracy
	specifications, please contact the factory for assistance.

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■ Current Conversion Formulas

To convert the current sensor output signal to a current reading.

0-10 Volt output to Current reading (0 Volts = 0 Amps and 10 Volts = 250 Amps for A/CTV-250)

Example: 5 Volts current sensor output signal

Total Span = 250 Amps

Multiplier = 10V-0V/Total Span = .04

(5 Volts) / 0.04 = 125 Amps

■ WEEE Directive

At the end of their useful l with household waste. Do

g centre. Do not dispose of







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