



# AC Current Transducer

## Model 10ACV 0-200Amps to produce 0-10 Volts dc

### OPERATING RANGE:

Primary: 5 to 200 Amps ac.  
Secondary: 0 to 10 Volts dc.

**FREQUENCY:** 50/60 Hz.

### INSULATION LEVEL:

600 Volts, 10 kV BIL full wave.

**RESPONSE TIME:** 0.25 Seconds.

### AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE:

-30°C to +60°C  
1% max. peak ripple on output at 150 K ohms or greater.

Secondary terminal are brass screws No. 8-32 with one flatwasher and lockwasher.

Approximate weight 1.5 lbs.

**DESCRIPTION:** The Model 10ACV series of current transducers will produce a 0-10V dc output signal that is directly proportional to the input current. The transducers's internal circuitry is average sensing, calibrated for RMS.

### Application:

These transducers are intended for use with process control or industrial measuring equipment. The D.C. output signal can be connected directed to a high impedance A/D input of a computer with out any additional conditioning components.

These transducers can accurate measure up to 200% of full scale on a short time basic (1min. or less), and 150% on a continuous basis.

To protect external circuits from damage caused by a short circuit or motor inrush current the output is limited to approx. 33V. If it is necessary to accurately measure motor overload currents then a model must be selected as that the expected overload will fall within the transducers's 200% accuracy range.

### EXAMPLE:

A Motor with FLA of 6A During lock rotor condition that current could rise to 36A. In order to accurately measure the 36A inrush current a model 10ACV-20 should be used. The 10ACV-20 will accurately measure up to and including 40 Amps.

MODEL NUMBER	PRIMARY AMPS	ACCURACY % F.S. *
10ACV - 5	0 - 5	1.0
10ACV - 10	0 - 10	0.75
10ACV - 15	0 - 15	0.75
10ACV - 20	0 - 20	0.5
10ACV - 30	0 - 30	0.5
10ACV - 50	0 - 50	0.5
10ACV - 75	0 - 75	0.5
10ACV - 100	0 - 100	0.5
10ACV - 150	0 - 150	0.5
10ACV - 200	0 - 200	0.5

\* FOR LOADS GREATER THAN 150 K OHMS

