

**Two phase AC current tracking transducer**  
**CE-IJ21T-14BS3-0.5**

**1 Overview**

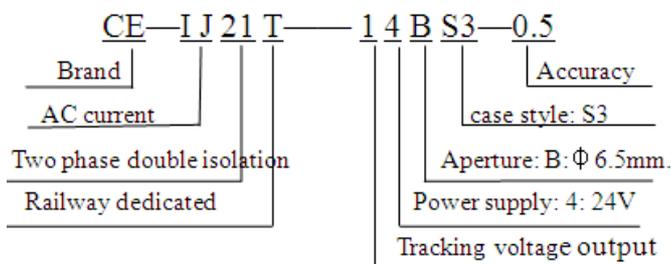
This device is a two phase AC current tracking transducer, can real-time track and measure the AC current signal of power grid or circuit, the output signal is AC current tracking signal 0 ~ 5V. For power equipment, power grid monitoring systems, railway signaling systems.

**2 Case style**



S3 case (Length ×width ×height =83 cm×36 cm×76)

**3 part number**



**4 Specifications**

Test conditions: power supply: +24V, room temperature: 25°C;

Accuracy: 0.5class

Power supply: +24V DC

Input range: 0~1A AC

Input frequency: 1700Hz~2600Hz

Output: 0~5V AC

Load capacity: load ≥2KΩ

Power frequency difference: 35°

Temperature drift: ≤200ppm/°C

Isolation voltage: ≥2500 V DC

Response time: ≤100 mS

Rated power consumption: ≤0.5W

Output ripple: none

Frequency range: 45~65Hz (Up to 5K, order instructions)

Surge impact immunity:

Power port four-level: 4000V, output port three-level: 2000V.

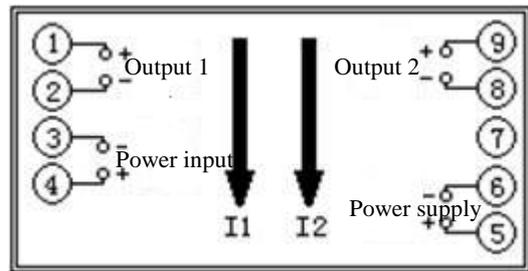
Input overload capacity: 20 times of the measured current nominal value (Maximum 500A, applied 1 second repeat five times, interval 300S)

Operating condition: -10°C~+60°C

Storage condition: Temperature: -55~65°C; Humidity: ≤95% (no dew);

**5 Connections Diagram**

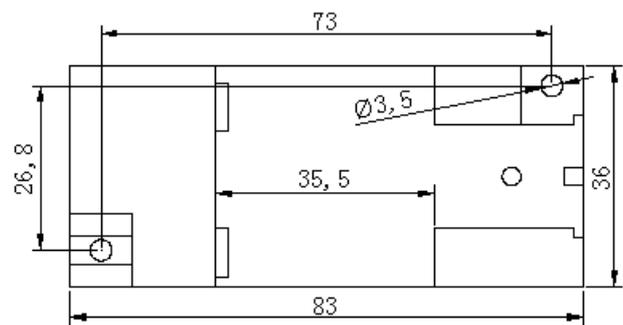
(For reference only, the actual application please refer to the wiring diagram on the product)



Product wiring diagram

**6. Mounting Diagram**

DIN35 rail mounting or screw mounting, the installation dimensions as shown below, unit: mm.



Installation dimension

**7. Product's Service**

**1 Installation**

**1.1 1.1 DIN rail installation method:**

- ① The transducer fixed on the side of the card slot and hook on the mounting rail;
- ② Pull the spring pin down (as show in the bottom of figure1 the red spring pin);
- ③ Clip the transducer mount on the mounting rail;
- ④ Release the spring pin and clip the transmitter on the

mounting rail.

1.2 Screw mounting method:

① Inset a screw hole less than  $\Phi 4\text{mm}$  in the fixed plate according to the screw hole position shown in installation dimensions;

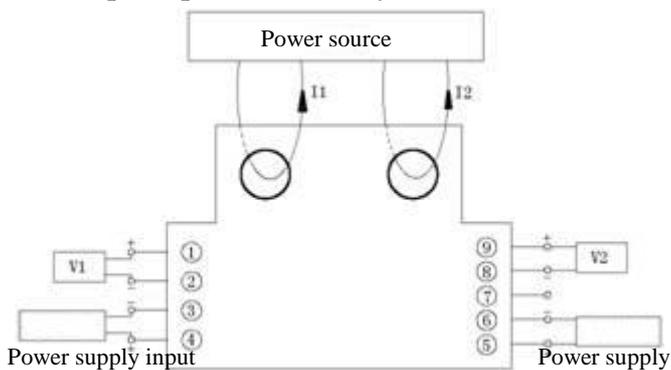
② Use the M3 screw to insert into hole and fix it.

2 When the product is shipped from the factory, it has been accurately set according to "Product Standards", and it can be energized after the connection is confirmed.

3 The maximum wire diameter of the terminal block is 2mm (16-26AWG). Remove the 4mm ~ 5mm insulation layer from the end of the mounting wire and insert it into the terminal block. Then tighten the screw.

4 Auxiliary Power Requirements: Accuracy is not less than 5%, ripple  $\leq 10\text{mV}$ .

**8 Example of product accuracy level verification**



The test shall be carried out under the following environmental conditions:

- ◆ Power supply: nominal  $\pm 5\%$ , ripple  $\leq 10\text{mV}$ ;
- ◆ Ambient temperature:  $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;
- ◆ Relative humidity: RH (45 ~ 80)%;
- ◆ The accuracy of the signal source and measuring instrument is 0.05 class above.

3 Power preheat 2min;

4 Two way input signal  $I_{in}$  of transducer is  $0\sim 1\text{AAC}$ , frequency is  $1700\text{Hz} \sim 2600\text{Hz}$ , monitoring table V1 and V2 measures AC voltage output value  $V_g$   $0 \sim 5\text{VAC}$ , given an input value  $I$  arbitrarily within the transducer's range, the theoretical output value  $V_o$  of the transmitter is calculated as follows:

$$V_o = I \div 1 \times 5$$

5 he AC voltage output value  $V_g$  measured by the

monitoring table V1 and V2,  $|V_g - V_o| \leq 25\text{mV}$  is normal, otherwise the accuracy is exceeded.

6 **Note:** please consult with our company for the verification method of other technical indicators.

**9 Notes**

1 Please pay attention to the power supply information on the product label, and the power supply grade used by the transducer, otherwise it will cause damage to the product.

2 Integrated structure of the transducer, non-removable, and should avoid collision and fall.

3 The transducers are used in environments with strong electromagnetic interference. Please pay attention to the shielding of the input and /or output lines. If a group of transducers are mounted together, keep a space more than 10mm between adjacent units.

4 The input value given on the transmitter label is the RMS value of the ac signal.

5 Can only use the effective terminal of the transducer.

6 Transducer has a certain anti-lightning ability, but when the transducer input and output feeders exposed to extreme bad environments, must be taken lightning protection measures.

7 Don't damage or modify the product label and logo. Don't disassemble or modify the transmitter, otherwise the company will no longer provide the product "three guarantees" (replacement, returns, repair) services.

8 The transducers use flame-retardant ABS plastic shell package. which limit temperature tolerance is  $+75\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The shell will be deformed with high-temperature baking, and will affect product performance. Do not use or store the product near the heat source. Do not bake the product in a high-temperature oven.

9 When using a multi meter pen to measure voltage or current, screw the terminal screw to the end, otherwise the voltage or current output may not be measured.