## CURRENT SWITCHES FIXED SWITCH POINT

ESOL.. ESLT....

 | These units are powered by induction from the |
| :--- |
| monitored AC conductor which passes through |
| the hole/core. They sense current flow and can |
| monitor the operation/failure of fans, pumps, |
| motors etc. Simply connect 2 wires to indicate |
| run /fail - the normally open switch contacts close |
| when the setpoint is exceeded. The GNG models |
| incorporate dry contacts for true digital switching. |

On State Volt Drop - amount of voltage which drops through the switch contacts when they are closed.
Leakage Current - amount of current leaked across the switch contacts when they are open.
Both factors are very small and generally insignificant for most applications.
If the conductor current is too low ie 0.5 A , it can be looped through the current switch more than once ie 3 loops $=1.5 \mathrm{~A}$, this also divides the maximum range by 3 .
If the conductor wire is too large, or the current too high it can be wired to the primary side of a current transformer, the secondary side then passes through the current switch hole/core.

Easy to use switches, for flow/no flow applications with dry contacts for true digital switching.
Do NOT exceed the voltage or current ratings as this will cause damage to the device.
Normally Open switch contacts close when the current flow exceeds the set point.

ESOL-GNG-200


ESLT-GNG-200


INSTALLATION: Ensure core is clean at time of installation as dirt/foreign particles may prevent correct operation.
The split core device can be opened by using a large blade screwdriver positioned in the centre of the latch.
When closing the split core ensure that the two halves are properly aligned. Pass the live conductor/wire through the core.
The solid state switch contacts can only be checked for operation when the switch circuit power is applied.
Under current indication : Belt, fan or pump failure : For normal running the current should be above the set point \& the switch contact closed. If the belt is broken, fan or pump stopped or the electrical supply fails the switch contact will open.

Over current indication : Locked rotor. For normal running the current should be below the setpoint and the switch contact should be open. When current exceeds the set point the switch contact closes providing indication of current flows above the normal full load amps.


On State Volt Drop - amount of voltage which drops through the switch contacts when they are closed.
Leakage Current - current leaked aross the switch contacts when they are open.
Both factors are very small and generally insignificant for most applications.

## dimensions

ESOL-325NS


ESLT-325NSC


## WIRING:



INSTALLATION: Ensure core is clean as dirt/foreign particles may prevent correct operation. If the conductor current is too low ie 0.5 A , loop through the sensor more than once, ie 3 loops $=1.5 \mathrm{~A}$, this also divides the maximum range by 3 . If the conductor wire is too large, or the current too high it can be wired to the primary side of a current transformer, the secondary side then passes through the hole/core.
Do NOT exceed the voltage or current ratings as this will cause damage to the device. Pass only the live conductor/wire through the core. Ensure link/jumper is in the correct position before switching the power on. The switch contacts are non-polarised.
The solid state switch contacts can only be checked for operation when the switch circuit power is applied.
Under current indication : Belt, fan or pump failure : For normal running the current should be above the set point \& the switch contact closed. If the belt is broken, fan or pump stopped or the electrical supply fails the switch contact will open.

Over current indication : Locked rotor. For normal running the current should be below the setpoint and the switch contact should be open. When current exceeds the set point the switch contact closes providing indication of current flows above the normal full load amps.

SET POINT ADJUSTMENT:

Factory set to minimum (adjustment fully clockwise) To increase set point, turn monitored load on, (the NO contacts will close) turn the adjustment counter-clockwise until the switch contacts open as indicated by the status LED or a voltmeter connected to the switch. Then turn adjustment clockwise until the LED comes back on or voltmeter is seen indicating contacts closed. LED is not fitted on all types. The adjustment should then be turned slightly clockwise past this point to ensure current fluctuations do not cause false conditions.

CURRENT SENSORS 0-10VDC / 4-20MA
ESOL.. ESLT..

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| These devices are powered by induction from |  |  |  |  |
| the monitored AC conductor which passes |  |  |  |  |
| through the hole/core. A 0-10vdc or 4-20mA |  |  |  |  |
| output signal linear across the range is produced. |  |  |  |  |
| They sense the current flow and can thereby monitor |  |  |  |  |
| the operation/failure of fans, pumps, |  |  |  |  |
| motors etc. |  |  |  |  |

Select the range according to the conductor current.
If the conductor current is too low ie. 0.5 A then loop through the sensor more than once ie. 3 loops $=1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ and will divide the maximum range by 3 . If the conductor wire is too large, or the current too high it can be wired to the primary side of a current transformer, the secondary side wire is then passed through the sensor core. Do NOT exceed the voltage or current ratings as this will cause damage to the device.


