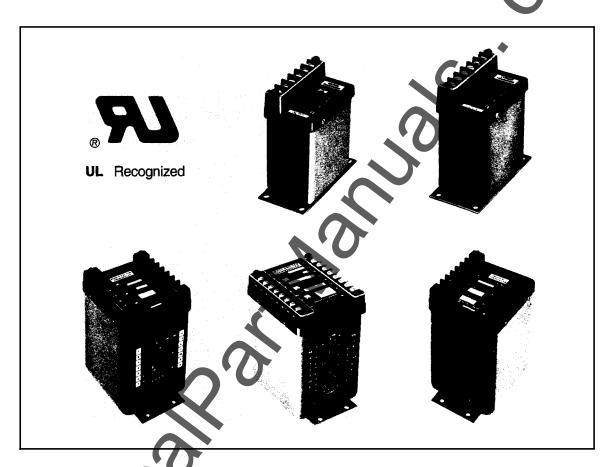
Class 8410 Section D

June, 1993 (Supersedes March, 1990)



Electrical Transducers

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Electrical Transducers 0.25% AC Voltage Transducers

General Features

- Accuracy ± 0.25% of Rated Output.
- Accuracy maintained from 10 180V input.
- · Accuracy load-independent.
- Meets IEEE SWC test.
- Withstands 1.2 x 50μs 6kV crest impulse.
- Negligible temperature effect on accuracy.
- Excellent long term stability.
- Complete technical manual available.

General Applications

- Transmission of voltage signals over long distance with no loss in accuracy.
- Energy Management Systems.
- Motor and Power Control Circuits.

General Description

The CLE-201001 transducer accurately converts a sinusoidal AC voltage to a proportional dc output current. The CLE-201031 transducer accurately converts three sinuoidal AC voltages to three proportional dc output currents. The output current can then be indicated on analog or digital instruments or feed data loggers, records, or computer inputs. The output can also drive analog to digital converters used in Energy Management Systems or other control systems, such as the Model CLE-207100 process amplifier.

An extremely stable constant current amplifier permits the dc signal to be transmitted over long distances with no loss in accuracy. Excellent temperature and long term stability characteristics are provided. Premium selected solid state devices are used for increased reliability. The output is insensitive to load variations, making it deal for remote instrumentation or control applications where long lead wires and varying load resistance is encountered. Full scale calibration of \pm 10% is provided through a sliding access port. A multiturn adjustment potentiometer is provided for precise self-powered for the entire input range and has a burden < 1.5VA.

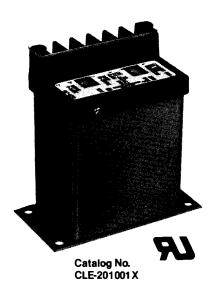
The 0.25% of rated output accuracy is maintained over the entire input Range, permitting overloads to be measured with the same accuracy as the Rated Input. As long as the Compliance Voltage Limit (11 volts dc) is not exceeded, (loutXRL≤11V) operation above the rated input provides the same linearity, accuracy and performance at the Rated Input.

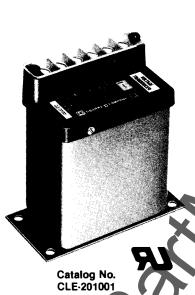
The transducers are designed to withstand the surge requirements of IEEE STD.472 and ANSI C37.90A (SWC). Additionally, the unit withstands an Impulse test of $1.2 \times 50 \mu s$ 6kV crest unidirectional and up to 100VRMS, 2 sec. across the output terminals. High dielectric withstand capability and complete input/output/case isolation is provided.

The mounting dimensions and wiring connections match those of other commonly used transducers for ease in replacement.

An in-line test jack can be provided as an option on the CLE-201001 to permit monitoring the output current while in service. Add the letter "T" to the catalog number to specify this option. Available on single phase versions only. It is standard on CLE-201001X.

Electrical Transducers 0.25% AC Voltage Transducers







Specifications

EXPANDED	SCALE,	CATALOG NO.	CLE-201001X
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Maximum F.S. Input	50VAC
Accuracy @ 25°C ± 0.25%	of F.S.
Overload (max.)	0VAC
Minimum Input	30VAC
Minimum Input	< 2VA
Temperature Influence $\pm 0.5\%$	of F.S.
Output 0-	1mAdc

Calibration Adjustment	10-60 volt span
Zero Adjustment	
Output Ripple	1% of F.S. peak
Test Jack	Included
Connections	Figure 1, Page 13
Dimensions	Style 1, Page 19
All other specifications are those liste	ed below.

Specifications

Input Range	0-180V
Rated Input	150V
Burden at 120V 60Hz	<1.5VA
Overload(continuous)	180V
Frequency Range (Specify Nominal)	50-500Hz
Operating Humidity	0-95%
Temperature Range	25°C to + 75°C
Maximum Temperature	
Effects on Accuracy	± 0.5% RO
Accuracy @ 25°C (10-180V)	
(% RO at nominal frequency)	± 0.25% RO
Output Range	0-1.3mAdc
Output at Rated Input	
Output Ripple	
Output Load	
Compliance Voltage (max.)	

Calibration Adjustment $\pm 10\%$ Response Time (to 99%) ≤ 400 ms Stability, % of full scale per yr. $\pm 0.25\%$
Dielectric Withstand Voltage (CLE-201001) Input to Output to Case 1500VRMS (1 min.)
Dielectric Withstand Voltage (CLE-201031)
Input to Output to Case
Transducer Section 3500VRMS (1 min.)
Surge Withstand Capability ANSI C37.90A, IEEE STD.472
Impulse Test Unidirectional
1.2 × 50μs 6kV crest
70A Short Circuit
6kV crest 100kHz
Test Voltage Across Output 100VRMS, 2 sec.
Output Open or Short Circuit Protected
Open Circuit Output at Bated Input < 20Vdc

CONNECTIONS: Figures 1 & 3 on page 13 Style 1 & 2 on page 19

Electrical Transducers 0.25% AC Current Transducers

General Features

- Accuracy ± 0.25% of Rated Output.
- Accuracy maintained from 0 6.5A input.
- Accuracy load-independent.
- Meets IEEE SWC test.
- Withstands 1.2 × 50μs 6kV crest impulse.
- Negligible temperature effect on accuracy.
- Excellent long term stability.
- Complete technical manual available.

General Applications

- Transmission of current signals over long distance with no loss in accuracy.
- Energy Management Systems.
- Motor and Power Control Circuits

General Description

The CLE-202001 transducer accurately converts a sinusoidal AC current to a proportional dc output current. The CLE-202031 transducer accurately converts three sinusoidal AC currents to three proportional dc output currents. The output current can be indicated on analog or digital instruments or feed data loggers, recorders, or computer inputs. The output can also drive analog to digital converters used in Energy Management Systems or other control systems, such as the Model CLE-207100 process amplifier.

An extremely stable constant current amplifier permits the dc signal to be transmitted over long distance with no loss in accuracy. Excellent temperature and long term stability characteristics are provided. Premium selected solid state devices are used for increased reliability. The output is insensitive to load variations, making it ideal for remote instrumentation or control applications where long lead wires and varying load resistance is encountered. Full scale calibration of \pm 10% is provided through a sliding access port. A multiturn adjustment potentiometer is provided for precise settings. Zero adjustments are not required. The transducer is self-powered for the entire input range, and has a burden <.15VA.

The 0.25% of rated output accuracy is maintained over the entire input Range, permitting overloads to be measured with the same accuracy as the Rated Input. As long as the Compliance Voltage Limit (11 volts dc) is not exceeded, (loutxRL≤11V) operation above the rated input provides the same linearity, accuracy and performance as at the Rated Input.

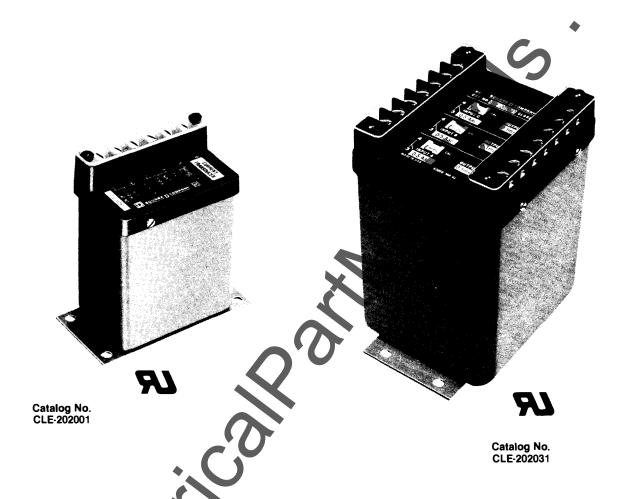
The transducers are designed to withstand the surge requirements of IEEE STD.472 and ANSI C37.90A (SWC). Additionally, the unit withstands an Impulse test of $1.2 \times 50 \mu s$, 6kV crest undirectional and up to 100VRMS, 2 sec. across the output terminals. High dielectric withstand capability and complete input/output/case isolation is provided.

The mounting dimensions and wiring connections match those of other commonly used transducers for ease in replacement.

An in-line test jack can be provided as an option on the CLE-202001 to permit monitoring the output current while in service. Add the letter "T" to the catalog number to specify this option. Available on single phase version only.



Electrical Transducers 0.25% AC Current Transducers



Specifications

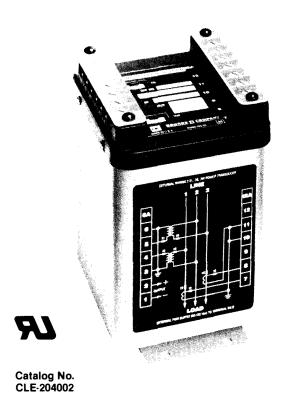
•	
Input Range 0-6.5A	
Rated Input 5A	
Rated Input	
Overload	
Frequency Range (Specify Nominal) 50-500Hz	
Operating Humidity	
Temperature Range. — 25°C to +75°C	
Maximum Temperature	
Effects on Accuracy ± 0.5% RO	
Accuracy @ 25°C (0-6.5A)	
(% RO at nominal frequency) ± 0.25% RO	
Output Range	
Output at Rated Input	
Output Ripple	
Output Load	
Compliance Voltage (max.)	
Calibration Adjustment ± 10%	

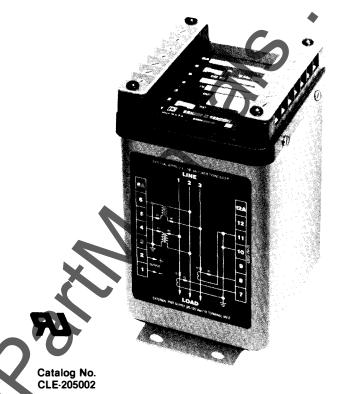
Response Time (to 99%) ≤ 400ms
Stability, % of full scale per yr ± 0.25%
Dielectric Withstand Voltage (CLE-201001)
Input to Output to Case 1500VRMS (1 min.)
Dielectric Withstand Voltage (CLE-201031)
Input to Output to Case 1500VRMS (1 min.)
Inputs and Outputs of each
Transducer Section
Surge Withstand Capability ANSI C37.90A; IEEE STD.472
Impulse Test
•
$1.2 \times 50 \mu s$ 6kV crest
70A Short Circuit
6kV crest 100kHz
Test Voltage Across Output 100VRMS, 2s
Output Open or Short Circuit Protected
Open Circuit Output at Rated Input < 20Vdc

CONNECTIONS: Figures 2 & 4 on page 13 Style 1 & 2 on page 19

Electrical Transducers 0.2% Watt and VAR Transducers







WATT TRANSDUCERS **SERIES CLE-20400**

Description

The CLE-20400 Watt Transducer utilizes unique digital circuitry eliminating zero adjustments while providing excellent long term stability. The 0.2% of reading accuracy provides the optimum overall accuracy/cost ratio. This field serviceable transducer matches industry accepted sizes and connections. Constant current or constant voltage outputs are available. 1, 11/2, 2, 21/2, and 3 element versions are available. Consult chart on page 7 for type desired. Order by catalog number.

VAR TRANSDUCERS SERIES CLE-20500

Description

The CLE-20500 Var Transducer utilizes unique digital circuitry eliminating zero adjustment while providing excellent long term stability. An internal, extremely stable 90° phase shifter converts the CLE-20400 Watt Transducer to an equally precise Var Transducer. The 0.2% of reading accuracy provides the optimum over-all accuracy/cost ratio. This field serviceable transducer matches industry accepted sizes and connections. Constant current or constant voltage outputs are available. 1, 1½, 2, 2½, and 3 element versions are available. Consult chart on page 7 for type desired. Order by catalog number.

Features

WATT AND VAR TRANSDUCER

- Field serviceable. Sliding access doors for calibration and test. Complete technical manual available.
- Identified service test points terminals provided on component circuit boards.
- All components symbolized on circuit boards for ease of maintenance.
- DC standards can be used to calibrate multiplier board.
- Multiplier board plugs in to facilitate removal and calibration.
- Test jack provided for monitoring output current while in service.
- All integrated circuits are burned-in to eliminate failures and color coded to indicate the burn-in screening.
- Most components are located on a plug-in multiplier board to facilitate service.



Electrical Transduce 0.2% Watt and VAR Transducers

Specifications

Potential Range (1)	
Current Input (nominal)	5A AC
Current Overload	
	50A 10 s/h
	250A 1 s/h
Current Burden (per-element)	
Rated Output (RO)	. ± 1mA dc or ± 10Vdc
Accuracy (2) ± (0.29)	% reading + 0.01% RO)
Load Resistance (RL)	
Compliance Voltage (3)	
Output Ripple Peak	
Response Time (99%)	
Open Circuit Output Voltage	
Frequency Range (Watt)	
Frequency Range (VAR)(4)	60Hz

Calibration Adjustment	±10%RO
Power Factor	Any
Temperature Range	25°C to + 75°C
Temperature Coefficient (Watt)	± 0.005%/°C
Temperature Coefficient (Var)	± 0.009%/°C
Relative Humidity	
Stability (per year)	± 0.1% RO max.
Dielectric Withstand Voltage	1800VRMS 1 min.
Transient Test	VŠI C37-90A, IEEE STD. 472
Impulse Test	6kV crest 100kHz
Unidirectional 6kV crest 1.	2 × 50μs; 70A Short Circuit
Test Voltage Across Output	100VRMS 2 sec.
Complete Isolation Protection	
Dravidad Janut a	utput coco control power

Provided Input, output, case, control power Output Protection Open and Short Circuit Control Power Requirement 85-135VAC,60Hz, ± 10Hz (1.5VA @ 120VAC)

Figures 5-9 on pages 14 & 15 CONNECTIONS: DIMENSIONS! Style 2 on page 19

NOTES: (1) Limited to 85V to 135V if input voltage signal used to provide control power or if self-powered.

- (2) Includes worst combined effects of current, voltage, PF, Hz, & RL
- For 1.0mA RO, insure that loxRL is less than 11.0 volts.
- (4) The 90° phase shift circuit causes a frequency influence of 0.015% per 0.1 Hz (VAR Transducers only).

Ordering Information (Watt)

		SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS		RATED CATALOG NUMBER*				CONTROL
ELEM.	POWER	3 PHASE VOLTAGE	LIMITATION CURRENT	INPUT	RO = ±1mA dc	RO = ±10Vdc	CONN. DIAGRAM	POWER TERMINALS A
1	Single Phase			500	CLE-204000	CLE-204005	Fig. 5	9 & 12
11/2	3 Phase 3 Wire	Balanced	Balanced	1000	CLE-204001	CLE-204006	Fig. 6	9 & 12
2	3 Phase 3 Wire	None	None	1000	CLE-204002	CLE-204007	Fig. 7	9 & 12
21/2	3 Phase 4 Wire	Balanced	None	1500	CLE-204003	CLE-204008	Fig. 8	6A & 12A
3	3 Phase 4 Wire	None	None	1500	CLE-204004	CLE-204009	Fig. 9	6A & 12A

Ordering Information (VAR)

	POWER CIRCUIT	SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS		RATED	CATALOG NUMBER★			CONTROL
ELEM.		3 PHASE VOLTAGE	LIMITATION CURRENT	INPUT (VARS)	RO = ±1mA dc	RO = ±10Vdc	CONN. DIAGRAM	POWER TERMINALS A
1	Single Phase	, -		500	CLE-205000	CLE-205005	Fig. 5	9 & 12
1½	3 Phase 3 Wire	Balanced	Balanced	1000	CLE-205001	CLE-205006	Fig. 6	9 & 12
2	3 Phase 3 Wire	None	None	1000	CLE-205002	CLE-205007	Fig. 7	9 & 12
21/2	3 Phase 4 Wire	Balanced	None	1500	CLE-205003	CLE-205008	Fig. 8	6A & 12A
3	3 Phase 4 Wire	None	None	1500	CLE-205004	CLE-205009	Fig. 9	6A & 12A

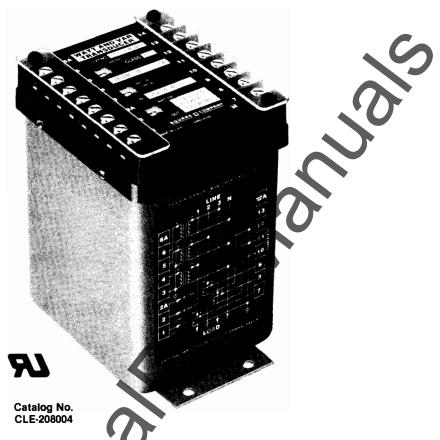
[★] Add 'S'' to catalog number for self-powered version.

▲ Control Power for operation of electrical circuitry can be obtained from voltage input signals or from an auxiliary power source. If voltage input signals are below 85V or above 135V, an auxiliary 120VAC 60Hz 1.5VA source is required to be connected to Control Power terminals. If voltage input gignal is between 85V and 135V, the Control Power terminals may be externally jumped to terminals 3 and 4 on the transducer.



Electrical Transducers 0.2% Combination Watt and VAR Transducers





Features

- Five element configurations available
- Designed for customer maintenance.
- Complete technical documentation available

 Separate in-service Watt and Var output test jacks provided
- Two transducers in one enclosure, with common power supply.
- Accuracy 0.2% of reading guaranteed, typically 0.1%. Measures active and reactive power flow, forward and reverse.
- Watt and Var circuits completely independent from each other except for shared input transformers and common return in output.

Description

The CLE-20800 Combined Watt and Var Transducers are completely separate Watt and Var Transducers sharing only the input transformers and power supply. Internal Watt and Var switching circuits are eliminated. Standard adjustment is 10% full scale. This unit is the same physical size as the separate Square D Watt and Var Transducers, Series CLE-20400 and CLE-20500. They represent significant savings in both purchasing and installation costs, since half the panel space and half the connections are required.

Five versions are available as well as a choice of either bipolar constant current or voltage output.

Temperature effects are held to very low levels (0.005%/°C Maximum for Watt circuit and 0.009%/°C Maximum for Var circuit). Extremely stable digital circuits with no zero drift are used to achieve this performance. Long term stability of 0.1% per year non-cumulative is assured.

Square D Company is the first to design transducers for customer maintenance. All components are identified on the circuit cards. Test points are also provided. A detailed technical manual is available to assist in understanding theory of operation, calibration and service. It contains complete diagrams, parts lists and layouts.

Industry accepted connection designations, terminal locations and mounting dimensions are also used. The features designed into this transducer make it the best value.

Electrical Transducers 0.2% Combination Watt and VAR Transducers

Specifications

Potential Range (1)	
Potential Input (nominal)	
Potential Overload	175V continuous
Potential Burden (per element)	0.1VA@120V
Current Range	
Current Input (nominal)	
Current Overload	
	50A 10 s/h
	250A 1 s/h
Current Burden (per-element)	0.2VA@5A
Rated Output (RÖ)	
Accuracy (2) ± (
Load Resistance (RL)	0-10kΩ for 1mA RO
,	$2k\Omega - \infty$ for 10V RO
Compliance Voltage (3)	11Vdc minimum
Output Ripple Peak	<0.5%RO
Response Time (99%)	
Open Circuit Output Voltage	
Frequency	
Calibration Adjustment	
= · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Power Factor	. Any
Temperature Range	– 20°C to +70°Ć
Temperature Coefficient	± 0.005%/°C Watt
	± 0.009%/°C Var
Relative Humidity	0-95%
Stability (per year) Watt and Var.	± 0.1% RO max.
Dielectric Withstand Voltage	1800VRMS 1 min.
Transient Test	
Impulse Test	
Unidirectional 6kV cres	
Test Voltage Across Output	100VRMS 2 sec.
Complete Isolation Protection	
Provided Inpi	ut, output, case, control power
Output Protection	
Control Power Requirement	
	(3.5VA @ 120VAC)

CONNECTIONS: Figures 10-14 on pages 16 & 17 DIMENSIONS: Style 3 on page 19

Power Factor

NOTES:

- (1) Limited to 85V to 135V if input voltage signal used to provide control power or if self-powered.
- (2) Includes worst combined effects of current, voltage, PF, Hz, & RL. Typically is 0.1% of reading accuracy.
- (3) For 1.0mA RO, insure that loxRL is less than 11.0 volts

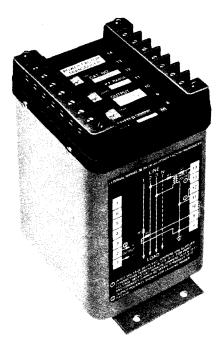
Ordering Information

		SYSTEM REC	UIREMENTS	RATED	CATALOG I	NUMBER *		CONTROL
ELEM.	POWER	3 PHASE VOLTAGE	LIMITATION CURRENT	INPUT (Watts/Vars)	RO = ±1mA dc	RO = ±10Vdc	CONN. DIAGRAM	POWER TERMINALS A
1	Single Phase			500	CLE-208000	CLE-208005	Fig. 10	9 & 12
11/2	3 Phase 3 Wire	Balanced	Balanced	1000	CLE-208001	CLE-208006	Fig. 11	9 & 12
2	3 Phase 3 Wire	None	None	1000	CLE-208002	CLE-208007	Fig. 12	9 & 12
21/2	3 Phase 4 Wire	Balanced	None	1500	CLE-208003	CLE-208008	Fig. 13	6A & 12A
3	3 Phase 4 Wire	None	None	1500	CLE-208004	CLE-208009	Fig. 14	6A & 12A

- * Add "S" to catalog number for self-powered version.
- ▲ Control Power for operation of electrical circuitry can be obtained from voltage input signals or from an auxiliary power source. If voltage input signals are below 85V or above 135V, an auxiliary 120VAC 60Hz2.5VA source is required to be connected to Control Power terminals. If voltage input signal, is between 85V and 135V, the Control Power terminals may be externally jumped to terminals 3 and 4 on the transducer.



Electrical Transducers Power Factor Transducers





Application

A Power Factor Transducer produces a highly accurate do output that is linearly proportional to the phase angle difference between the voltage and current of the AC power system. This do output has a direct cosine relationship to power factor. Bipolar output indicates not only power factor but also whether lagging or leading conditions exist. Although the output is directly proportional to the phase angle difference, actual power factor, being equal to the cosine of the angle, is readily available from computation.

Description

The Power Factor Transducer is an all-electronic computing device whose output is accurately proportional to the phase angle difference between the voltage and current of the AC power system. The power factor is equal to the cosine of the phase angle. A conversion is required if the output is to represent power factor. The output polarity is positive for

lagging phase angle (current lagging voltage) and negative for leading phase angle. The output will be "0" for unity PF (0° phase angle). This series of transducers includes single and three phase transducers with output of \pm 1mA dc or \pm 10Vdc. The three phase transducers provide a true indication of power factor only when balanced load conditions prevail.

Specifications

Potential Range	95-135VAC
Current Range	. 0.2-6.5A AC
Burden Potential Circuit	1.75 VA max.
Burden Current Circuit (5A)	. 0.4VA max.
Frequency	50 -60Hz
Temperature Range	C to +75°C
Temperature Range – 25° Temperature Influence ± 0.3 deg. max or ±	.005PF max.

Accuracy*	\pm 0.60 deg. max. or \pm 0.01PF max.
Output Ripple (peak)	0.5% max.
Response Time (to 99%)	≤ 400ms max.
	± 2% of span min.
Calibration Adjustment	±8% of span min.

^{*} Includes worst combined effects of current, voltage, frequency and load resistance.

Withstand Capabilities Potential Overload (continuous)

Potential Overload (continuous) (depends on potential input c	175V onnections)
Current Overload	15A continuous
	50A 10 s/h
	250A 1 s/h
Dielectric Withstand Voltage	1800VRMS 60Hz
1 min. between independent	
circuits, input and output	
circuits to case.	
Transient Test Voltage (SWC)	ANSI C37.90A - 1974
	IEEE STD.472 - 1974
Impulse Test	6kV crest 100kHz
Unidirectional Impulse	
	70A short circuit current

Test voltage Across Output 100VRMS 2 sec.

CONNECTIONS: Figure 17 or 18 on page 18 DIMENSIONS: Style 2 on page 19

Dpen or Short Circuit Protected

TVDE	RANGE	OUTPUT		
TYPE SYSTEM	PHASE ANGLE (PF)	$0 \pm 1 \text{mA dc}$ (RL = 0-10k)	0 ± 10Vdc (RL = 2k·∞)	
Single	0 ± 72.5° (.3-13)	CLE-206A31	CLE-206A32	
Phase or	0 ± 60° (.5-15)	CLE-206A51	CLE-206A52	
3φ, 4W	0 ± 45.5° (.7-17)	CLE-206A71	CLE-206A72	
	0 ± 72.5° (.3-13)	CLE-206B31	CLE-206B32	
$3\phi,3W$ or $3\phi,4W$	0 ± 60° (.5-15)	CLE-206B51	CLE-206B52	
	0 ± 45.5° (.7-17)	CLE-206B71	CLE-206B72	

Electrical Transducers Frequency Transducers Series CLE-20300



Application

A Frequency Transducer produces a highly accurate dc output that is linearly proportional to the input frequency of the driving source. The dc output signal is immune to load variations that fall within the load restrictions as specified in the tables below. This feature permits remote monitoring with no loss in accuracy. The output can drive analog instruments, transducer relays, recorders or the Square D Process Signal Amplifier.

Description

The Square D Company Series CLE-20300 Frequency Transducers are all-electronic devices which provide a highly accurate dc output signal that is linearly proportional to the frequency of the system being monitored. The accuracy of the output signal is maintained within ±0.02% of the nominal center frequency. Units having either a 0-1mA dc or 0-10Vdc

output are available to match the input requirements of ndicating or recording devices. The frequency transducer is protected against voltage surges or transients. It is housed in a grey finished steel housing with injection molded plastic cover having unbreakable terminal blocks and sliding access covers for zero and span adjustments.

CONNECTIONS: DIMENSIONS:

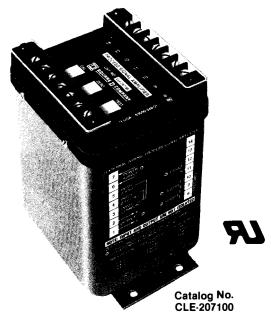
Figure 16 on page 18 Style 4 on page 19

Specifications

DESCRIPTION	CURF	CURRENT OUTPUT MODELS			VOLTAGE OUTPUT MODELS		
DESCRIPTION	CLE-203451	CLE-203551	CLE-203651	CLE-203452	CLE-203552	CLE-203652	
Input Voltage (± 15%)	120 VAC	same	same	120VAC	same	same	
Overload (continuous)	180VAC	same	same	180VAC	same	same	
Frequency Range	375-425Hz	45-55Hz	55-65Hz	375-425Hz	45-55Hz	55-65Hz	
Burden (max.)	3.0 VA	same	same	3.0 VA	same	same	
Temperature Range	- 20°C to + 70°C	same	same	- 20°C to + 70°C	same	same	
Response (to 99%)	≤ 400ms	same	same	≤ 400ms	same	same	
Output (RO)	0-1mA dc	0-1mA dc	0-1mA dc	0-10Vdc	0-10Vdc	0-10Vdc	
Load Resistance (RL) ohms	0-10k	0-10k	0·10k	2k-∞	2k-∞	2k-∞	
Accuracy % of Center Frequency	± 0.02% @ 25°C	same	same	± 0.02% @ 25°C	same	same	
Ambient Temperature Effects (max.)	± 0.0025%/°C	same	same	± 0.0025%/°C	same	same	
Ripple (peak)	1.0% max.	same	same	1.0% max.	same	same	
Adjustments	Zero (± 10%) Span (± 10%)	same	same	Zero (± 10%) Span (± 10%)	same	same	
Dielectric Test Voltage (1 min.)	1800VRMS	same	same	1800VRMS	same	same	
Transient Test Voltage Across Input Circuit and Input Circuit to Case		ANSI C37.90A · 1974 IEEE STD 472 · 1974					
Impulse Test	6kV Crest 100kHz						
Unidirectional Impulse Test	1.2 x 50μs 6kV Crest, 70A Short Circuit Test						

Electrical Transducers Process Signal Amplifier Type CLE-207100 and Type CLE-207200





Application

The Process Signal Amplifier Catalog No. CLE-207100 converts either a 0-1mA dc or 0-10Vdc transducer output to the input signal requirements of many recorders, process controllers and signal conditioners. The three most commonly used output signals are available, 1-5mA dc, 4-20mA dc or 10-50mA dc. These outputs are selectable by means of jumper strap provided with the unit. The Process Signal Amplifier is supplied connected for 4-20mA output with either a 0-1mA dc or 0-10Vdc input. 0.25% RO accuracy furnishes the tight accuracies required in transducer applications.

Catalog No. CLE-207200 is used with transducers having a \pm 1.0mA dc or \pm 10Vdc Rated Ouput to provide a bidirectional output of 3 ± 2 mA dc, 12 ± 8 mA dc or 30 ± 2 0mA dc. It is generally used with var and power factor transducers when lag & lead PF conditions are present.

Description

The Process Signal Amplifier is an all-electronic device designed to provide a standard, non-isolated Process Signal output. Catalog No. CLE-207100 converts a 0-1mA dc or 0-10Vdc input into a field selectable output current of 1.5mA dc into a 0-4k Ω load, a 4-20mA dc into a 0-1k Ω load or 10-50mA dc into a 0-400 Ω load. Catalog No. CLE-207200 converts a 0 \pm 1mA dc or 0 \pm 10Vdc input into a bipolar field selectable output current of 1-3-5mA into a 0-4k Ω load, 4-12-20mA dc into a

0-1k Ω load or 10-30-50mA dc into a 0-400 Ω load. The amplifier is protected against damage from transients, surges or overloads. The Process Signal Amplifier is housed in a sturdy steel can with injection molded plastic cover. This permits such features as unbreakable terminal block covers, sliding access ports for calibration and zero adjustments, and in-line test jack for monitoring output current during operation.

Specifications

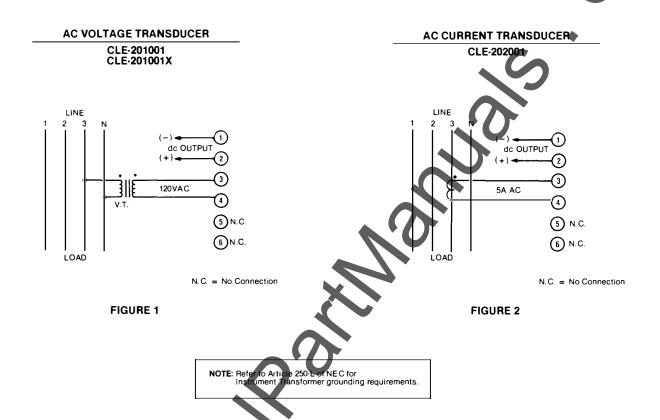
DESCRIPTION	RATING		
DESCRIPTION	CLE-207100	CLE-207200	
Input Resistance Current Input Voltage Input Input Current Range Rated Input Current Input Voltage Range Rated Input Voltage Rated Output Current Range (field selectable)	= 600Ω ≈ 10kΩ 0-1.25mA dc 1.0mA dc 0-12.5Vdc 10Vdc 1-5mA dc 4-20mA dc 10-50mA dc	$\approx 600\Omega$ $\approx 10k\Omega$ 0 ± 1.25 mA dc ± 1.0 mA dc 0 ± 12.5 Vdc ± 10 Vdc 1-3.5mA dc 4-12-20mA dc 10-30-50mA dc	
Accuracy	0-4000 0-1000 0-4000	Ω 1-5mA range Ω 4-20mA range Ω 10-50mA range < 0.5% RC < 0.1ms < 30V de	

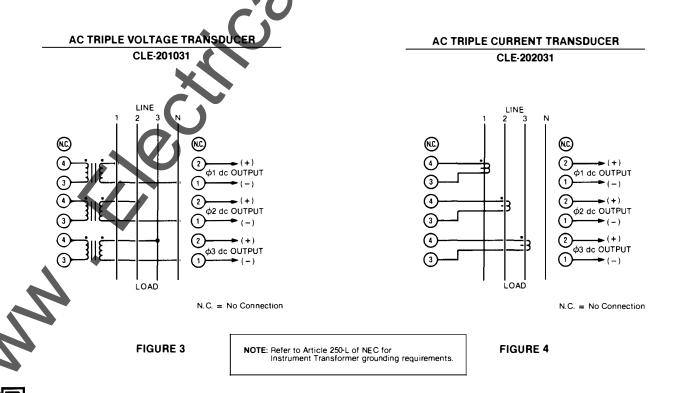
ations	
Temperature Influence	< ± 005%/°C
Relative Humidity	
Stability (per year)	< 0.1% RO
Calibration Adjustment	± 10%RO
Zero Adjustment	± 10%RO
Power Supply	85-135V 50-60Hz
Burden @ 120VAC	4.8VA max.
Input Current Overload	5mA dc continuous
Input Voltage Overload	50Vdc continuous
Dielectric Test Voltage	. 1800VRMS 60Hz 1 min.
Between independent circuits	
Input circuits to case and	
Output Circuits to case	
Transient Test Voltage	ANSI C37.90A - 1974
Across input circuits	
and input circuits to case	IEEE STD.472 - 1974
Impulse Test	
Unidirectional Impulse Test	
•	70A Short Circuit Test
Output Short or Open Circuit	Protected

CONNECTIONS: DIMENSIONS:

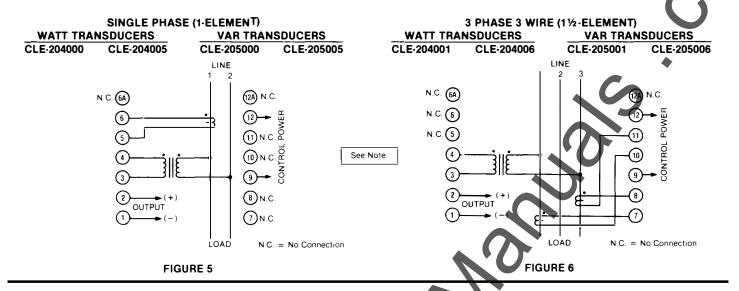
Figure 15 on page 18 Style 2 on page 19

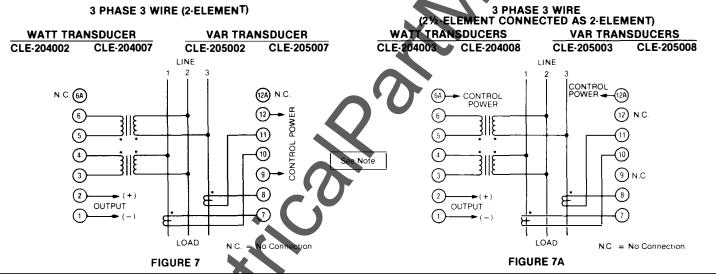


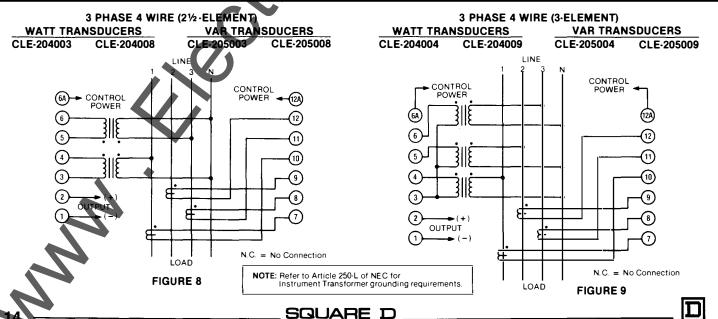




SQUARE D

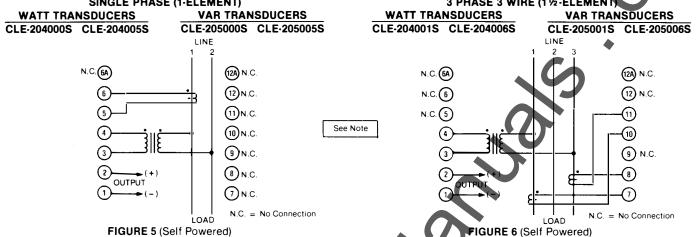


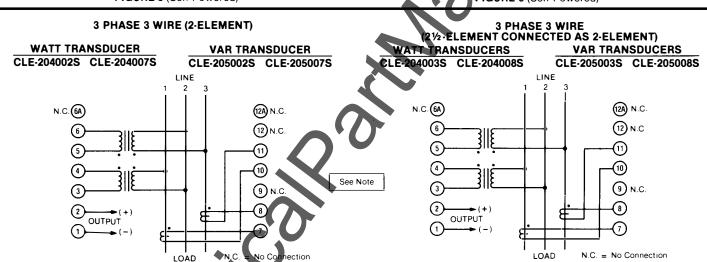


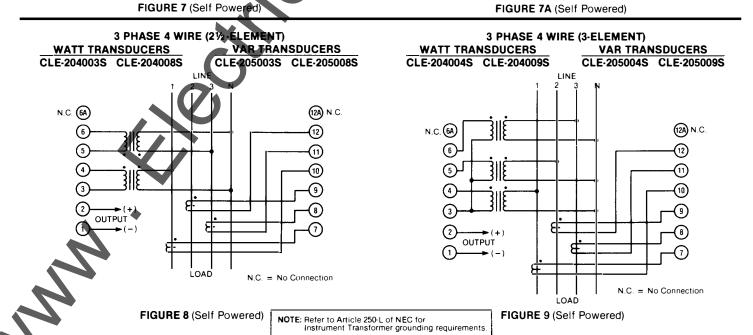


Transducers having catalog numbers with suffix "S" are internally wired to obtain control power from terminals 3 and 4. SINGLE PHASE (1-ELEMENT)

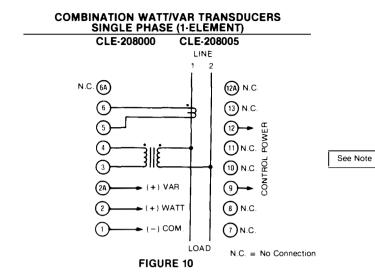
3 PHASE 3 WIRE (1½-ELEMENT)



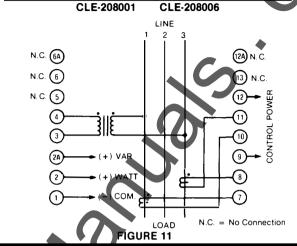




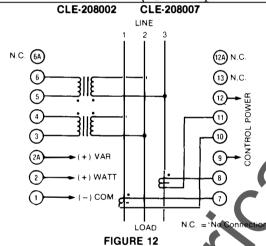
SQUARE D



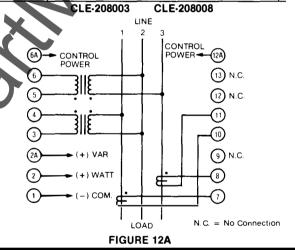
COMBINATION WATT/VAR TRANSDUCER 3 PHASE 3 WIRE (1½-ELEMENT)



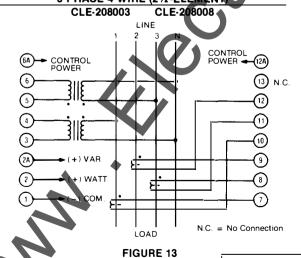
COMBINATION WATT/VAR TRANSDUCERS 3 PHASE 3 WIRE (2-ELEMENT)



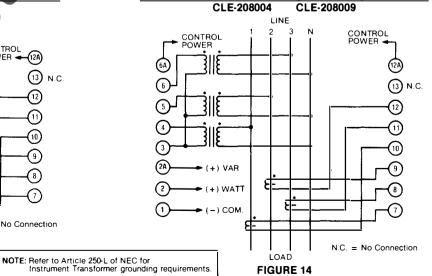
COMBINATION WATT/VAR TRANSDUCER 3 PHASE 3 WIRE (21/2-ELEMENT CONNECTED AS 2-ELEMENT)



COMBINATION WATT/VAR TRANSDUCERS 3 PHASE 4 WIRE (2½-ELEMENT)

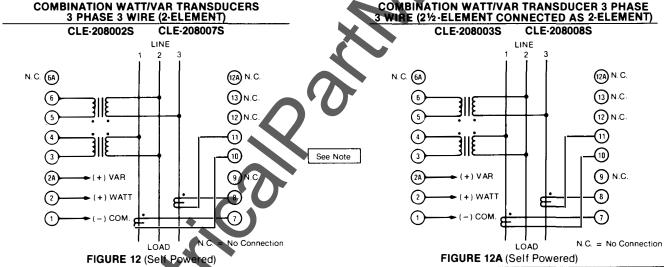


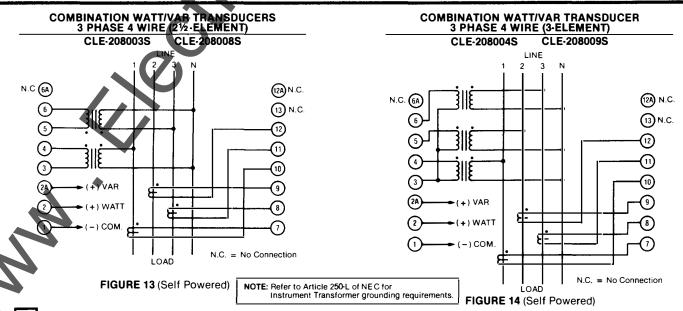
COMBINATION WATT/VAR TRANSDUCER 3 PHASE 4 WIRE (3-ELEMENT)



SQUARE D

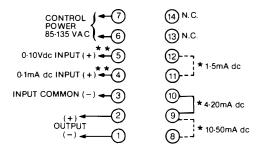
Transducers having catalog numbers with suffix "S" are internally wired to obtain control power from terminals 3 and 4 COMBINATION WATT/VAR TRANSDUCERS SINGLE PHASE (1-ELEMENT) COMBINATION WATT/VAR TRANSDUCER 3 PHASE 3 WIRE (1½-ELEMENT) CLE-208005S CLE-208001S CLE-208006S CLE-208000S LINE N. C. (6A) (12A) N.C. (12A) N.C. N. C. (6A) (13) N.C. (13) N. C. N. C. (6) (5) (12) N.C. N.C. (5) (12) N. C. (11) N.C. ⑽ See Note (10) N.C. (10) (9) N.C. - (+) VAR (9) N.C. (8) N.C. - (+)WATT (8) ► (–) COM (7) N.C. N.C. = No Connection N.C. = No Connection LOAD FIGURE 11 (Self Powered) FIGURE 10 (Self Powered) COMBINATION WATT/VAR TRANSDUCER 3 PHASE **COMBINATION WATT/VAR TRANSDUCERS** 3 PHASE 3 WIRE (2-ELEMENT) 3 WIRE (21/2-ELEMENT CONNECTED AS 2-ELEMENT) CLE-208002S CLE-208007S CLE-208003S CLE-208008S LINE





PROCESS SIGNAL AMPLIFIER

CLE-207100 CLE-207200



* STRAP POSITION FOR OUTPUT CURRENT DESIRED. SHOWN CONNECTED FOR 4-20mA dc OUTPUT.

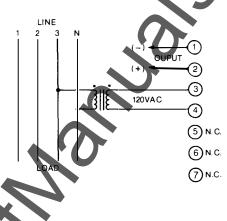
 \star \star 0 \pm 10Vdc or 0 \pm 1mA dc for CLE-207200

N.C. = No Connection

FIGURE 15

FREQUENCY TRANSDUCERS

CLE-203451 CLE-203452 CLE-203551 CLE-203652 CLE-203651 CLE-203652

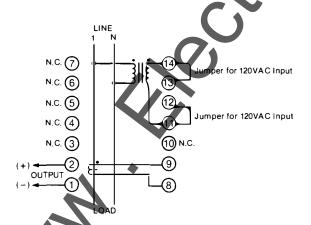


N.C. = No Connection

FIGURE 16

POWER FACTOR TRANSDUCERS (SINGLE PHASE OR 3ϕ ,4W)

CLE-206A31, CLE-206A32 CLE-206A51, CLE-206A52 CLE-206A71, CLE-206A72

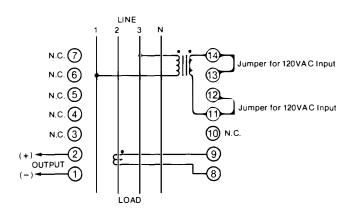


N.C. = No Connection

FIGURE 17

POWER FACTOR TRANSDUCERS (3 ϕ 3W or 3 ϕ ,4W)

CLE-206B31, CLE-206B32 CLE-206B51, CLE-206B52 CLE-206B71, CLE-206B72



N.C. = No Connection

FIGURE 18

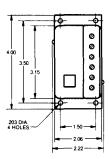


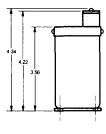
Electrical Transducers Transducer Dimensions

AC VOLTAGE TRANSDUCER

AC EXPANDED SCALE VOLTAGE TRANSDUCER

AC CURRENT TRANSDUCER

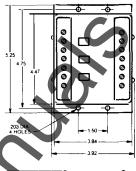


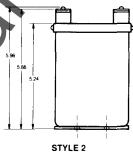


STYLE 1

Approx. Shipping Wt. = 1 lb.

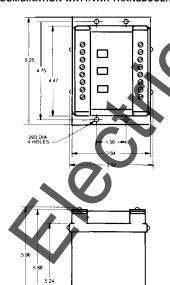
AC TRIPLE VOLTAGE TRANSDUCER
AC TRIPLE CURRENT TRANSDUCER
WATT TRANSDUCERS
VAR TRANSDUCERS
PROCESS SIGNAL AMPLIFIER
POWER FACTOR TRANSDUCERS





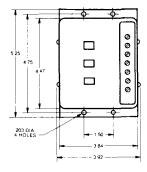
Approx. Shipping Wt. = 3.2 lbs.

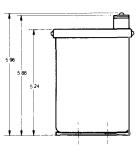
COMBINATION WATT/VAR TRANSDUCERS



STYLE 3
Approx. Shipping Wt. = 3.7 lbs.

FREQUENCY TRANSDUCERS





STYLE 4

Approx. Shipping Wt. = 2.7 lbs.

For ordering information on Electrical Transducers, contact:

Square D Comapany
P.O. Box 6440
Clearwater, FL 34618-6440
1-800-525-0012
Attn: Marketing Department

SQUARE D ____