#### **Specifications**

Output 4-20mA

Output Limit 22mA

Accuracy 1% FS

Response Time 100 mS (to 90% of step change)

Frequency Range 10-400 Hz

Power Supply 24VDC Nominal Loop Powered 36 VDC

Maximum

Power Inputs Expressed as:

Amps 2-120A

kW 0.5 kW to 100 kW

HP 1/4HP@120 VAC to 150 HP@480 VAC

Voltage Input 120, 240 or 480 VAC Nominal

Voltage Variation +/- 25% of nominal

Amperage Over-range 150% FS indefinitely

300% FS 10 Seconds 600% FS 5 Seconds

Output Terminals Finger-safe captive screw, 10-24 AWG

Torque to 4-5 inch pounds

Voltage Input Up to 10 AWG wire, 600V max.

Fusing External fusing of voltage input

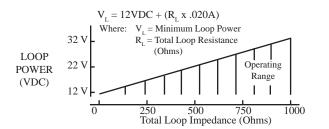
recommended

Indication Power LED

Input Conditions Across the line motors and VFDs

Environmental -4 to 140° F, -20 to 60° C

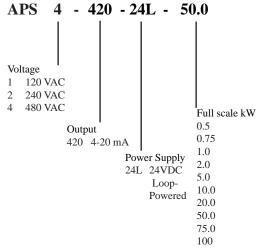
#### **Power Supply**



#### **Model Number Key**

Example: APS4-420-24L-10.0

Single Phase watt transducer, 480VAC Input, 4-20mA output with 24VDC Loop powered, 10 kW max input.



Note: Not all kW ranges are available for each voltage input range.

#### **Know Your Power**





#### Other NK Technologies Products Include:

AC & DC Current Switches Ground Fault Sensors Voltage & Power Transducers Current Transformers (CTs)



### **NK Technologies**

3511 Charter Park Drive, San Jose, CA 95136 800-959-4014 or +1-408-871-7510 Phone +1-408-871-7515 FAX sales@nktechnologies.com, www.nktechnologies.com



## INSTRUCTIONS



# APS Series AC Power Transducer True Power of 1\psi or 3\phi Balanced Loads

#### **Quick "How To" Guide**

- 1. Route wire to be monitored through aperture. For 480VAC and/or 3 phase installations, ensure wires are routed through the aperture in a two-pass configuration as shown on reverse side.
- 2. Mount the sensor to a surface if needed.
- 3. Connect voltage and output wiring to appropriate terminals. Ensure voltage is derived from same line that runs through the aperture. Use field supplied fuse or circuit breaker per standard wiring practice.
  - A. Use up to 10 AWG copper wires, tighten terminals to 4-5 inch-pounds torque.
  - B. Make sure loop power meets specifications.

#### **Description**

APS Series are power transducers, measuring voltage, current and power factor concurrently. They provide an analog signal proportional to the true power consumed by the monitored load. They can be applied on single phase loads and on balanced three phase loads.

#### Wiring

#### Current Sensing:

Determine the type of electrical load you are monitoring. The diagrams at right show some typical examples. The APS can be used to monitor total power on a balanced 3-phase load, or it can be used in a typical single-phase application. Use 10-24 AWG copper conductors rated at 75 deg. C minimum. Tighten terminals to 4-5 in-lb torque.

#### Voltage Connection:

Determine the voltage of the system you are monitoring and make sure the transducer is rated to match. Connect the leads to the appropriate terminal block on the unit as shown in the diagrams at right. Add fuses if required by local code (fuses not included). Use code approved splice materials and techniques.

#### Output Connection:

The APS transducer is a loop powered unit. Ensure a 24VDC power supply is in series with the sensor and load as shown. Be sure the supply has sufficient voltage and current available. See Power Supply section.

#### **Environment:**

The APS transducer is intended for use in a Pollution Degree 2 environment.

