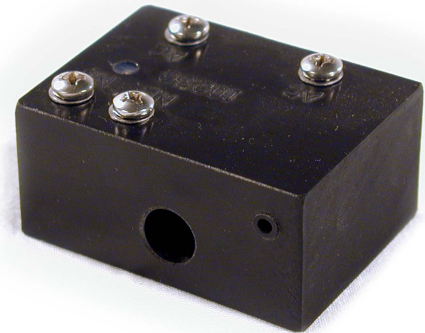




DESCRIPTION

Model 10235 is a programmable current sensor. The 10235 has an internal relay with contact form 1C. The common of the relay is isolated. The current trip point is continuously adjustable. The trip point can be set with an incandescent flashlight. There is an LED to indicate successful programming. Model 10235 is the same as model 10236 except that the output is isolated from the supply voltage.



SPECIFICATIONS	
Sensor Frequency Range	60 Hz
Trip Point	Programmable
Temperature Range	0-70°C
Maximum Wire Size	3/8
Dimensions (L x W x H)	2.1 X 1.6 x 1.0 inches
Connections	6-32 Screw Terminals (5)
Operating Voltage	120V AC
Output Type	Dry Contact NO and NC
Output Rating	10A
Operating Current	25mA

FEATURES

- Encapsulated to prevent environmental and physical damage
- Outputs are isolated from monitored lines

APPLICATIONS

- Protects motors
- Increases Motor Life
- Pumping
- Irrigation
- Conveyors
- Loaders
- Fans and Blowers
- Ovens and Heaters
- Waste Management
- Material Handling
- Industrial Process Control

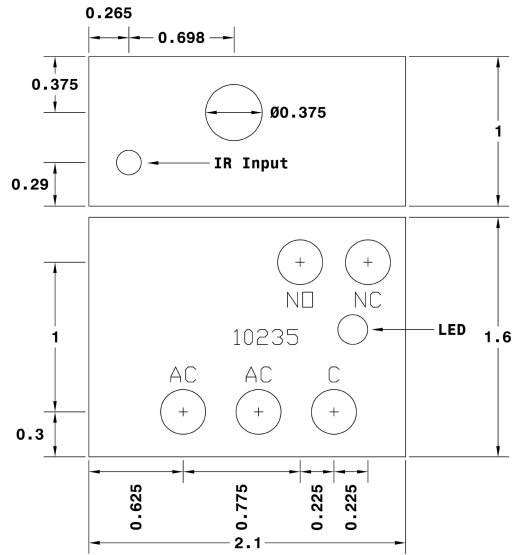
ORDERING		
Series		

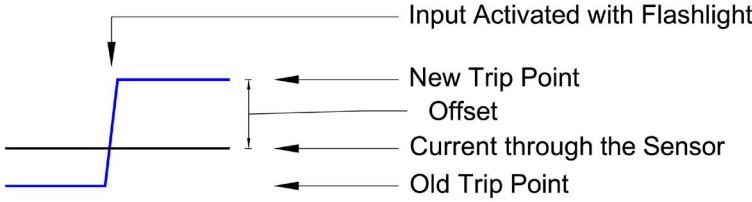
10235

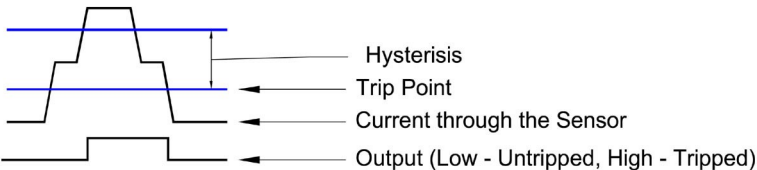


Current Sensor Model 10235

64	Start
63	Code
2	Offset
20	On Delay
20	Off Delay
10	On Lockout
10	Off Lockout
2	Hys
16	Current
<input type="button" value="Send"/>	



START	This should be set to 64. It is used to determine to communication protocol.
CODE	This should be set to 63 for this device.
OFFSET	<p>The OFFSET value sets how high the trip point will be above the current through the sensor when the input is activated with an incandescent flashlight.</p> <p>OFFSET + HYS + CURRENT must be less than 255</p>  <p>Example:</p> <p>Settings Before Input is Activated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trip Point – 1 A Current through the Sensor – 1.5A Offset – 0.5 A <p>Settings After Input is Activated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trip Point – 2 A Current through the Sensor – 1.5A Offset – 0.5 A
ON DELAY	<p>This sets the amount of time that the current must exceed the trip point before the current sensor will activate the outputs.</p> <p>Time Base – 0.1seconds</p> <p>Example: Value * Time Base = On Delay Time</p> <p> 20 * 0.1 = 2 seconds</p> <p>Minimum Value = 1</p> <p>Maximum Value = 255</p>

<p>OFF DELAY</p>	<p>This sets the amount of time that the current must be below the trip point before the current sensor will deactivate the outputs.</p> <p>Time Base – 0.1seconds</p> <p>Example: Value * Time Base = Off Delay Time 20 * 0.1 = 2 seconds</p> <p>Minimum Value = 1 Maximum Value = 255</p>
<p>ON LOCKOUT</p>	<p>This sets the minimum amount of time that the Normally Open output will be activated after the ON DELAY has activated the Normally Open output. The input will be ignored until the end off the lockout delay.</p> <p>Time Base – 0.1seconds</p> <p>Example: Value * Time Base = On Lockout 200 * 0.1 = 20 seconds</p> <p>Minimum Value = 1 Maximum Value = 255</p>
<p>OFF LOCKOUT</p>	<p>This sets the minimum amount of time that the Normally Open output will be deactivated after the OFF DELAY has deactivated the Normally Open output. The input will be ignored until the end off the lockout delay.</p> <p>Time Base – 0.1seconds</p> <p>Example: Value * Time Base = Off Lockout 200 * 0.1 = 20 seconds</p> <p>Minimum Value = 1 Maximum Value = 255</p>
<p>HYS (Hysteresis)</p>	<p>The HYSTERESIS value is added to the CURRENT value when the outputs are deactivated to create a dead-band.</p> <p>OFFSET + HYS + CURRENT must be less than 255</p>  <p> ← Hysteresis ← Trip Point ← Current through the Sensor ← Output (Low - Untripped, High - Tripped) </p>
<p>CURRENT</p>	<p>This sets the trip point manually. This value will be changed if the input is activated with a incandescent flashlight.</p> <p>OFFSET + HYS + CURRENT must be less than 255</p>