

INSTRUCTIONS

CURRENT ISOLATOR ASSEMBLY (331X263)

USED WITH ADJUSTABLE SPEED DRIVES



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These instructions do not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment nor to provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with installation, operation or maintenance. Should further information be desired or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the purchaser's purposes, the matter should be referred to the General Electric Company.

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CURRENT ISOLATOR ASSEMBLY (331X263)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

These instructions provide basic information for the operation, adjustment and troubleshooting of the Current Isolator Assembly(s). This assembly provides AC or DC current to voltage conversion with electrical isolation for many applications. There are four different groups providing different ampere ranges for the input with each assembly having a high and low range rating. The mechanical differences are the physical dimensions, window size and mounting hole locations with the group 1, (G01) being the smaller and groups G02 through G04 being larger and having the same dimensions.

1.1 CURRENT ISOLATOR ASSEMBLY PURPOSE

To provide isolated current monitoring or feedback signal for use in such applications as current lockouts, instantaneous overcurrent protection (IOC), current limit, closed loop current regulation, and multimotor current monitoring for protection in AC or DC Drive Systems.

1.2 ASSEMBLY SPECIFICATIONS*

Temperature Range (Ambient)

The assembly is suitable for use at ambient temperatures of 0° C to 75° C (32° F to 167° F). The ambient temperature of 75° C allows for a 40° C room ambient plus a 35° C rise within enclosure.

Operating Voltage Requirements:

See Table I, Section 1.3.

Normal Operating Current Required:

+20vdc supply	15ma max.
-20vdc supply	70ma max.

Environmental Requirements:

This assembly may be stored at ambient temperature of -10° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C ($+14^{\circ} +185^{\circ}$ F) for a period of up to one year. Air must be free of chemical and electrically conductive contaminants, and other conditions must be such that no moisture condensation occurs in or on the assembly.

NOTE:

IF ADDITIONAL DEVICES THAT CONTAIN IRON OR STEEL ARE MOUNTED IN THE FIELD THE FOLLOWING SPACE CLEARANCES MUST BE MAINTAINED TO PREVENT FLUX DISTORTION. G01 – 1/2 INCH G02-G04 – 2 INCHES

*These specifications are for the Current Isolator assembly only and are not system specifications. The usual service conditions for a system allow for an ambient temperature range for operation of 10° C to 40° C (50° F to 104° F).

1.2.1 REPLACEMENT AND INTERCHANGEABILITY

It is recommended that only direct replacement by group number be made.

1.3 ASSEMBLY INPUT-OUTPUT REQUIREMENTS.

The following Table 1 lists the functions, voltage range and associated terminal board numbers. All measurements are with respect to common, terminal 4.

1.4 ASSEMBLY ADJUSTMENTS

The only adjustment of the assembly is selecting the high or low range (current rating) by the jumpers on the terminal board, provided at the factory. If field replacement is necessary, connect the assembly as connections were originally supplied using the same number of turns through the window.

2.0 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

Section 2 provides theory of operation and troubleshooting information for the Current Isolator Assembly.

2.1 THEORY OF OPERATION

The Current Isolator Assembly is an encapsulated device consisting of a printed circuit card, a pair of "C" cores mechanically bonded in a loop with two fixed air gaps and a Hall generator in one air gap. The Current Isolator is a current-to-flux-to-voltage converter providing up to ± 10 volts output proportional to current input, and turns through the isolator window. Applied current through the turns determines the flux density in the "C" cores and air

FUNCTION	VOLTAGE RANGE	TERMINAL	REMARKS
+DC Supply Input	20VDC <u>+</u> 1 volt	2	
DC Supply Input	20VDC <u>+</u> 1 volt	6	
Common	N/A	4	
Output Voltage for No Input	<u>+</u> .18VDC max	5	All groups within a temperature range of 65 ⁰ F – 85 ⁰ F
"Low Range" Output Voltage for Input Current		5	N = Number of wire turns in window of isolator assembly.
G01, G02	NI _A (10 <u>+</u> .4) + .18 volts 560	5	Group Rated NI N (Typical) G01 560 3 G02 560 1 G03 1120 1 G04 2240 1
G03	1/2 G01 calculation		Output may decrease somewhat for N greater than typical.
G04	1/4 G01 calculation		
"High Range" Output Voltage for Input Current		5	Jumper 3-5 and Jumper 1-4
G01, G02	NI <u>A(10+4)+</u> 18 volts 800		Group Rated NI N (Typical) G01 800 3 G02 800 1 G03 1600 1 G04 3200 1
G03	1/2 G01 calculation		
G04	1/4 G01 calculation		

TABLE 1

gaps. The flux density is detected by the Hall device and converted to an output voltage that is proportional to the product of the flux density and a bias current from the printed circuit card. An integrated opamp amplifies the Hall output signal to provide a nominal current isolator output of 10 volts, for full scale. Jumpers (3-5 and 1-4) change the amplifier's gain. in Table 1. If the output requirements of the assembly fail to meet the requirements of Table 1 when all the input requirements have been verified as correct, the Assembly should be replaced.

2.2 TROUBLESHOOTING

Troubleshooting procedures required for this assembly are based on the input/output voltage requirements as listed

2.2.1 GENERAL SYSTEM SYMPTOMS

Table 2 provides indications and possible causes to check.

DRIVE SYMPTOM	CHECK/REPLACE CURRENT ISOLATOR	CHECK FOR OTHER CAUSES
1. Reversing drive does not operate in one direction	Output greater than .18 volts with no current input	 Jumpers (1-4 and 3-5) if required by system elementary diagram Improper ± 20vdc supply Noise pickup
 2. IOC trip 3. Unexpected current limit 4. Poor regulation 	Continuous high output with no current input	 Jumper 3-5 Improper + 20vdc supply Noise pickup Incorrect isolator group
5. Fuse failures or circuit breaker trips	No output with current input	1. Noise pickup
 6. No IOC 7. No current limit 8. Poor regulation (V+IR) 9. Overspeed 10. Loss of protective circuit 	1	 No ± 20vdc or reversed connection; overload on isolator output

TROUBLESHOOTING TABLE

TABLE 2



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SOLATOR

EACH GROUP OF THE CURRENT ISOLATOR MAS TWO AMP-TURN Banges Sa Listed IN Note 3 the Low Range Requires Connections as shown below. The High Range Requires Additional Jumpers From Terminals 3 to 5 and 1 to 4.

CONNECTION + 20V COM - 20V OUTPUT TERMINAL

DESCRIPTION OF ASSEMBLY GROUPS.

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(WIRE IS NOT PART OF THE ASSEMBLY)

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DIMENSIONS IN INCI 568 038 X 125 100 X 2 88 100 X 2 88 100 X 2 88 038 X 1.25 WINDOW HIGH RANGE / LOW RANGE 800 / 560 AMP TURNS 800 / 560 AMP TURNS 800 / 560 AMP TURNS 3200 / 2240 AMP TURNS 800 / 560 AMP TURNS 331 X 263A 4604 331 X 263A 4605 # 331 X 263AAGO 1 331 X 263AAGO 2 331 X 263AAGO 2 331 X 263AAGO 3 **SSEMBLY**

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CURRENT ISOLATOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V_{OUT}) IS ± 10 VOLTS FULL SCALE FOR ALL CURRENT RANGES. ± 4 milliamps waximum # GOD SAME AS GOI EXCEPT GOD HAS MORE INACCURACY; THUS GOS MAY BE REPLACED BY GOI. ¢ SEE NOTE 3 FOR GROUP AND VALUES.

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