

Specifications

Setpoint Range	AG1 Series: 5-100mA Field Adjustable AG2 Series: 80-950mA Field Adjustable AG3 Series: Tri-Set, 5, 10 & 30 mA, Jumper Select
Voltage Range	Up to 1,500 VAC (Monitored Circuit)
Frequency Range	50-400Hz (Monitored Circuit)
Output Options	(See Product Label)
Relay Output	1.0A @ 120 VAC, 2A @ 30 VDC
Solid State AC Switch	NOT COVERED
Solid State DC Switch	NOT COVERED
Response Time	150 mS @ 5% above setpoint. 100 mS @ 50% above setpoint.
Power Supply	Operates from 55-110% of nominal voltage
Nominal Voltages	120, 200, 208, 240 VAC (50-400 Hz) Green LED=Power
Optional Power	24VAC or 24 VDC Operates +/- 20%
Power Consumption	2.5 Watts
Dimensions	2.5"H x 2.8"W x 1.5"D, (64x71x38mm), aperture 0.75" (19mm) dia.
Case	UL 94V-O Flammability Rated
Environmental	5 to 158 DegF (-15 to 70 DegC), 0-95% RH, Non Condensing
Listings	UL 1053, Class 1 Recognized, UR-C, CE Certified, RoHS Compliant

Power Supply Notes

All low-current Ground-Fault Detectors are sensitive devices that require reasonable care in system design to avoid false trips caused by high electrical noise levels. Keep in mind that the best way to reduce noise in a system is to suppress it at its source.

1. Keep the detector power isolated from noisy circuits.
2. Do not power the detector with the same circuit that switches contactors or other high current, inductive loads.

System Grounding

Good design practice and code require that all AC power systems be grounded. AG Series detectors are designed to work on grounded AC power systems. They may not operate properly on ungrounded systems.

Model Number Key

AG 1-SDT1 -120-ENE -005

				Setpoint	005 to 950 Factory Adjusted Setpoint in mA (specify when ordering)
				TR3	Tri-Set, 5, 10 & 30 mA, Jumper Select
				Options	ENE Normally Energized DEN Normally De-energized
				Power Supply	24U 24 VAC/DC 120 120 VAC
				Output Type	SDT1 SPDT Relay (Form C) 1A @ 120 VAC, 2A @ 30 VDC
				Setpoint Range	1 5-100mA, Adjustable 2 80-950mA, Adjustable 3 Tri-Set, 5, 10 & 30 mA, Jumper Select

AG Series Ground Fault Detector

Know Your Power



Other NK Technologies Products Include:

AC & DC Current Transducers
AC & DC Current Operated Switches
1 ϕ & 3 ϕ Power Transducers
Current & Potential Transformers (CTs&PTs)



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INSTRUCTIONS



AG1, 2 & 3 SERIES Ground Fault Detectors with Relay Outputs, Auto-Reset

Quick "How To" Guide

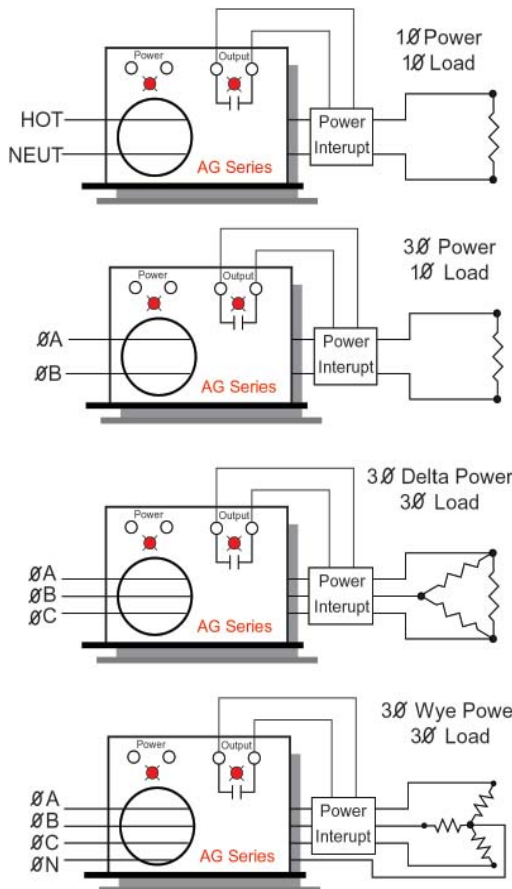
1. **Run all current carrying conductors through detector window**
 - A. Use an auxiliary CT if conductors do not fit. Consult Factory for CT selection.
2. **Mount the detector to a surface if needed.**
3. **Connect output & power wiring.**
 - A. Use up to 14 AWG copper wires.
 - B. Make sure power and load matches those shown on the sensor's label.
4. **Test**
 - A. Pressing the "TEST" button tests the detectors internal circuits. CAUTION: The output and any connected loads will switch!

Description

AG Series detectors monitor all current carrying wires in single or three phase systems to detect ground faults. They provide a contact output that can operate relays, contactors or signal automation systems.

Principal of Operation

Under normal conditions, the current in one wire of a two wire load is equal in strength but opposite in sign to the current in the other wire. The two wires create magnetic fields that cancel, a condition known as “Zero Sum Current”. If any current leaks to ground (Ground Fault), the two currents become unbalanced and there is a net resulting magnetic field. The AG detector detects this minute field and changes the output state. This concept extends to three phase systems such as 3 wire Delta and to 4 wire Wye.



Installation & Wiring

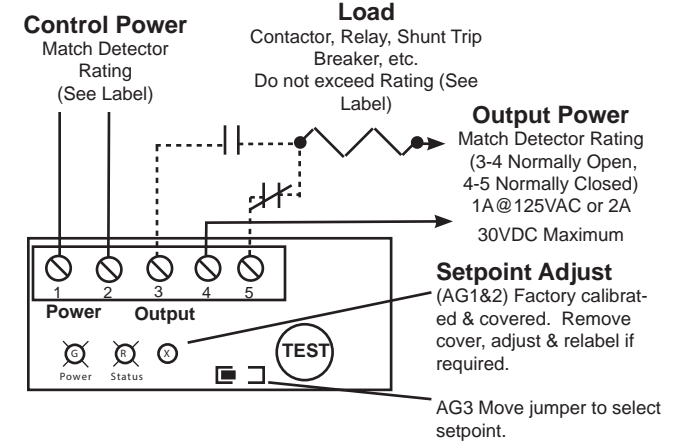
AG Series detectors work in the same environment as motors, contactors, heaters, pull-boxes, and other electrical enclosures. They can be mounted in any position or hung directly on wires with a wire tie. Just leave at least one inch distance between detector and other magnetic devices.

Run all current carrying conductors through the detector aperture in the same direction. (See “Principal of Operation”)

Connect power wiring to the detector. Be sure that the power supply matches the power rating on the detector label. Use up to 14 AWG copper wire and tighten terminals to 4.5 inch-pounds torque.

Connect output wiring to the detector. Be sure that the

output load is less than or equal to the output rating on the detector label. Use up to 14 AWG copper wire and tighten terminals to 4.5 inch-pounds torque.



Operation

To test operation, gently press the TEST button. This simulates a fault and tests the internal switching circuits. You should observe the following operation.

CAUTION: Any circuit connected to the detector will be operated.

Normally Energized Models (-ENE) Detects Ground Faults and loss of control power

Output
N.C. Normally Closed
N.O. Normally Open

NO POWER	
Output	LED
CLOSED	Off
OPEN	Off

CONTROL POWER APPLIED			
No Fault		Fault Detected	
Output	LED	Output	LED
OPEN	OFF	CLOSED	ON
CLOSED	OFF	OPEN	ON

Normally De-Energized Models (-DEN) Detects Ground Faults only.

Output
N.C. Normally Closed
N.O. Normally Open

NO POWER	
Output	LED
CLOSED	Off
OPEN	Off

CONTROL POWER APPLIED			
No Fault		Fault Detected	
Output	LED	Output	LED
CLOSED	OFF	OPEN	ON
OPEN	OFF	CLOSED	ON

Setpoint Adjustment

AG1 & AG2 Series detectors are factory calibrated to trip at the setpoint specified at the time order. We highly recommend leaving this factory calibrated setpoint alone. If you must change the factory setpoint, follow these steps:

A. Setup

Connect control power and output circuits. Run a conductor through the aperture with current equal to your desired set point .

B. Adjust Setpoint to Maximum

Remove the Setpoint Cover. Turn the adjustment pot 5 revolutions CCW (Counter Clockwise) to the maximum (least sensitive) setpoint. The Status LED should be OFF.

The adjustment pot has a slip clutch so you cannot feel or damage the end point.

C. Dial in new Setpoint

Turn the pot slowly CW (Clockwise) until the LED turns ON. The detector is now adjusted to trip at the current that is passing through the aperture. Reset the detector.

D. Relabel Detector

Relabel the detector with the new setpoint. Use a label maker or tape with a permanent marker.

AG3 Move the jumper to the desired setpoint as shown on the label.