

## Measured Parameters

- AC and DC current and voltage
- Active (Watts), reactive (VAr) and apparent (VA) power
- Frequency
- Power factor and phase angle
- Suppressed zero voltage for a narrow voltage range
- Tap position on a high voltage transformer
- Temperature transmitters for resistance thermometer detectors (RTD's)
- Resistance transmitters


## Features

- Measurement of most electrical parameters
- Conversion to standard DC output signals
- Outputs suitable for indication, PLCs
- High accuracy
- Multiple outputs in single housing
- Exceptional waveforms handling
- Zero and span adjustments
- Single and three-phase systems
- Flame retardant cases
- Screw clamp terminals
- DIN-rail mounting


## Benefits

- Cost savings remote metering
- Reduction of signal levels for ease of metering
- Isolated output for safety
- Protection against high voltage and overload


## Applications

- Switchgear motor control centres, generating sets, energy management and building management systems


## Paladin Transducers 250 Series Class 0.5

An extensive range of transducers providing measurement, isolation and conversion of electrical parameters into industry standard DC output signals. The range offers protection against high voltage and overload, and resistance to vibration in harsh electrical environments. The transducer range also offers multiple analogue outputs in a single housing and individual measurement of most electrical parameters.

## Advantages

- Convert high voltage signals to a low voltage DC output
- Limit voltage levels to the attached equipment and minimise
the possibility of overloads or transients being passed on
- Provide a signal that can be transmitted from the measuring location to a remote point


## Safety

Crompton transducers and transmitters are designed for use in harsh electrical environments and feature:

- High protection against overload $-20 \times$ rated current for 1 second
- High degree of mechanical shock and vibration resistance
- Protection against high voltage
- Inputs, outputs and power supply are galvanically isolated (excluding resistance transmitters)


## Ordering Information

When ordering please specify:

1. Product catalogue number
2. Current and/or voltage
3. Frequency
4. Auxiliary voltage AC or DC
5. For power products:
a. VT \& CT ratios
b. System configuration i.e. single-phase, three-phase, three or four-wire, balanced or unbalanced load
c. required primary power level for DC full output
6. National specification indicated by 7th digit in the product number

## 253 Paladin Transducers, Class 0.5

The workhorse of the industry, thoroughly proven and installed in thousands of locations across the world. This range offers a very wide range of functions to complement the 256 Paladin range of power transducers. Functions include Voltage, current, frequency, tap position and resistance.

## 256 Paladin Transducers, Class 0.5

The industry standard power transducer, incredibly popular and available in a huge range of metering options. Power transducers are also available to special order with calibration at non standard frequencies. Alongside the Watt, VAr and VA transducers, the range also includes 3 in one current or voltage transducers and a DC to DC transducer.

## 250 Signal Isolator

Offers DC isolation of 0-20mA or 4-20mA signals.

General Specifications

|  | Class 0.5 range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Performance: | Designed to comply with BS6253 part 1, EN60688, IEC688, AS1384 and ANSI. C37 |  |
| Temperature range: | Storage $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ operating $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ calibrated at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Temperature coefficient: | 0.03\%/per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ typical |  |
| Humidity range: | Up to 95\% RH |  |
| Zero adjustment: | $\pm 2 \%$ minimum (except TAA \& TVA) |  |
| Span adjustment: | $\pm 10 \%$ minimum |  |
| Accuracy class: | 0.5 unless otherwise specified |  |
| Accuracy range: | O to 120\% (except self powered) |  |
| Stability: | $+0.25 \%$ per annum typical (reducing with time) |  |
| Response time: | $<400$ ms from 0 to $99 \%$ of rated output, 250ms to 90\% |  |
| DC outputs (varies by model bipolar for some models): | $0 / 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ into $0-10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> $0 / 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ into $0-2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> $0 / 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ into $0-1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> $0 / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ into 0-500』 <br> 4/20mA into 0-500 <br> 0/5V 1k ohm minimum load <br> 0/10V 1K ohm minimum load |  |
| Current output protection: | Fully protected against open and short circuited output |  |
| Voltage output protection: | Fully protected against open circuit output |  |
| Maximum output: | 24 V DC when open circuit |  |
| Output ripple: | <0.5\% of full rated output |  |
| Continuous overload capacity: | $2 \times$ rated current continuous $1.25 \times$ rated voltage continuous |  |
| Short duration overload capacity: | $20 \times$ rated current for 1 second $1.5 \times$ rated voltage for 10 seconds |  |
| Input burden: | $\mathrm{AC}<2 \mathrm{VA}$ |  |
| Auxiliary burden: | <2 VA AC <3.5 W DC auxiliary voltage variation |  |
| Auxiliary permissible variation: | AC $\pm 20 \%$, DC $\pm 15 \%$ including ripple, except wide range auxiliary <br> A2: 12-48V DC, $+25 \%,-15 \%$ ( 10.2 V absolute minimum to 60 V absolute maximum) A5: 100 to 250 V AC $\pm 15 \% 85 \mathrm{~V}$ AC absolute minimum to 287 V AC absolute maximum, 100V DC to 250 V DC $+25 \%$, $-15 \%$ ( 85 V DC absolute minimum to 312 V DC absolute maximum) |  |
| Safety: | To IEC1010 with terminal cover, basic insulation category |  |
| Flammability: | Flame retardant enclosure to UL90-VO (terminal cover UL90-V2) |  |
| Isolation: | Input/output/supply/case (except TRR, TRP, TRT and TRV with no input/output isolation) |  |
| Interference: | In accordance with IEC 61326 |  |
| Input impedance: (DC I/P) | DC 1000 ohms/volt as standard 10k ohms/volt available on request |  |



## Frequency Transducers

## Frequency Sensing - Self Powered

Provides a DC output which is directly proportional to input frequency. Internal power is derived from the input signal and will maintain accuracy between $80 \%$ and $120 \%$ or better of nominal input voltage. Input and output are isolated.

| Model | Accuracy | Function | Connection <br> diagram |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 253-THZ | Class 0.5 | Frequency sensing, $75 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3^{\prime \prime}\right)$ case | 10 |

## Specifications

| Input: | $63.5 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~V}, 110 \mathrm{~V}, 120 \mathrm{~V}, 139 \mathrm{~V}, 208 \mathrm{~V}, 220 \mathrm{~V}, 240 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~V}, 277 \mathrm{~V}$, |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $380 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{~V}, 415 \mathrm{~V}, 440 \mathrm{~V}, \& 480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Output: | $0 / 1 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 5 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 / 20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | $0 / 1 \mathrm{~V}, 0 / 5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Current: | 1 or 5 A AC |
| Frequency: | $45 / 55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 55 / 65 \mathrm{~Hz}, 45 / 65 \mathrm{~Hz} \& 360 / 440 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

## Frequency Sensing - Auxiliary Powered

Provides a DC output which is directly proportional to input frequency. Internal power is derived from the input signal and will maintain accuracy whist the auxiliary input is within specification limits. 253-THZ offers AC auxiliary and 252-THL/Z caters for both AC and DC auxiliary. Isolation is provided between input, output and auxiliary.

## Specifications

| Input: | $63.5 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~V}, 110 \mathrm{~V}, 120 \mathrm{~V}, 139 \mathrm{~V}, 208 \mathrm{~V}, 220 \mathrm{~V}, 240 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~V}, 277 \mathrm{~V}$, |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $380 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{~V}, 415 \mathrm{~V}, 440 \mathrm{~V}, \& 480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Output: | $0 / 1 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 5 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 / 20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | $0 / 1 \mathrm{~V}, 0 / 5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Current: | 1 or 5 A AC |
| Frequency: | $45 / 55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 55 / 65 \mathrm{~Hz}, 45 / 65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Auxiliary: | $100-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> $\quad$$12 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V}, 48 \mathrm{~V}, 110 \mathrm{~V}$ or 125 V DC |

## Paladin Transducers 250 Series

## Dimensions

Model 250


Model 252


Model 253, 256


| Model | A <br> mm | A <br> inches | B <br> mm | B <br> inches |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 250 | 22.5 | 0.88 | - | - |
| 252 | 55 | 2.17 | - | - |
| 253 | 75 | 2.96 | 60 | 2.36 |
| 256 | 150 | 5.90 | 135 | 5.31 |

The signal isolator is designed for use in signal transmission and processing applications to prevent noise and interference caused by ground loops between signal source and the measuring device. The isolator provides galvanic high voltage isolation between the source and measuring device.

## Connection Diagrams

Type 252-XAA, Type 253-TAA
Single-phase Current, Self Powered -
Diagram 1

## Type 256-XAS/XAR,

Type 256-TAS, TAL, TAR
$3 \varnothing$ Current, 3 Outputs - Diagram 2

## Type 250-ISA

Signal Isolator - Diagram 5

Type 252-XAS/XAR/XAL, Type 253-TAL/TAR
Single-phase Current - Diagram 6

## Type 256-XLK

Voltage, Current and Frequency,
3 Outputs - Diagram 9

Type 252-XVA \& Type 253-TVA
Single-phase Voltage Self Powered
Type 252-XHA, 253-THZ
Frequency - Diagram 10


