

Model: ILC In-Line Choke

Installation Guide



FUNCTION

The ILC In-Line Choke is a small wire-in electronic choke that is designed to be installed to keep electrical noise that is generated by electrical or electronic devices from reaching the powerline. The noise being generated may interfere with any UPB based products' ability to communicate properly with one another. The ILC is rated at 1.8 Amps maximum at 120VAC.

Why Would I Need an ILC?

Certain electrical devices that connect to the power mains (such as electronic fluorescent ballasts, motors, etc.) can generate a significant amount of electrical noise. This noise may be severe enough to interfere with reliable UPB communication. By adding an In-Line Choke to the offending device the electrical noise which is injected onto the powerline can be minimized significantly. * When ballasts are run in parallel an ILC might be needed at each unit since noise is additive.

INSTALLATION

Note: Installation must be carried out by a qualified electrician only. The circuit breaker must be turned off during installation and the ILC must be installed within the offending device's enclosure. Installation must be carried out in accordance with all applicable codes and requirements, including, but not limited to, the National Electrical Code (NEC).

- 1. Turn off the power at the main breaker panel.
- 2. Open the device's enclosure and locate the black wire which supplies line (hot) voltage to the device (Figure 1).
- 3. Break the connection by either removing the existing wire nut or cutting the wire (Figure 2).
- Install the ILC between the two open wires (Figure 3). The ILC may be wired in either direction. Use appropriate wire nuts to make a solid electrical connection.
- Close the device's enclosure making sure not to pinch any wires.

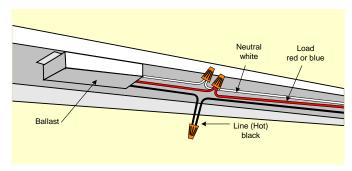


Figure 1: Locate the Line voltage (black) wire

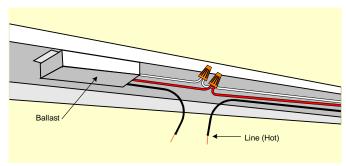


Figure 2: Break the connection

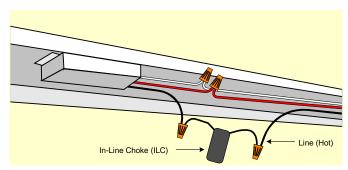


Figure 3: Connect the ILC in line

Please note that a PCS filter inductor (ILC) must be installed in series with the load. If the Filter Inductor is incorrectly installed in parallel it would overheat and burn out immediately and probably damage the switch since it has such a low resistance (.5 ohm) it would appear to be a short circuit.

OPERATION

Once the ILC is properly installed the offending device should be powered on and tested. Use UPStart Setup Software to monitor the noise on the powerline. You should now see a significant reduction in the noise level.



