

H922xxxA



Hawkeye® 922xxxA

Split-Core Self-Powered Current Transducer, 30, 60, or 120 Amp, 0-5VDC Output

Installer's Specifications

Amperage Range	0-30/60/120 Amps (fixed)
Sensor Power	Induced from monitored conductor
Insulation Class	600VAC RMS
Frequency	50/60Hz
Temperature Range	-15° to 60°C (5° to 140°F)
Humidity Range	10-90% RH non-condensing
Accuracy	±2% F.S. from 10% to 100% of selected range
Response Time	less than 2 sec
Safety	IEC 61010-1:2001 CAT III

For CE compliance, conductor shall be insulated according to IEC 61010-1:2001, Installation Category III or equivalent.

Product design provides for basic insulation only.



HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E in the USA, or applicable local codes.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Read, understand and follow the instructions before installing this product.
- Turn off all power supplying equipment before working on or inside the equipment.
- Use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
DO NOT DEPEND ON THIS PRODUCT FOR VOLTAGE INDICATION
- Only install this product on insulated conductors.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

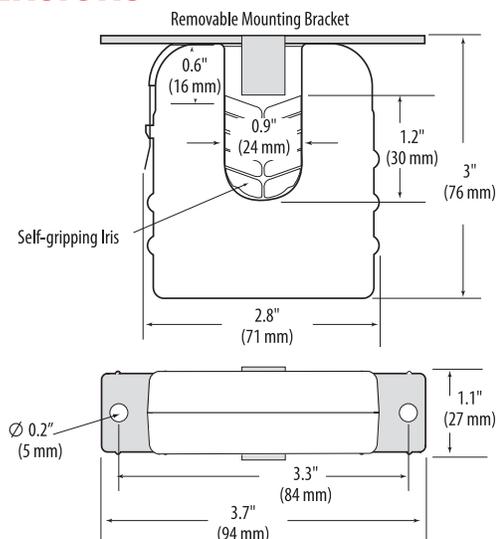
NOTICE

- This product is not intended for life or safety applications.
- Do not install this product in hazardous or classified locations.
- The installer is responsible for conformance to all applicable codes.
- Mount this product inside a suitable fire and electrical enclosure.

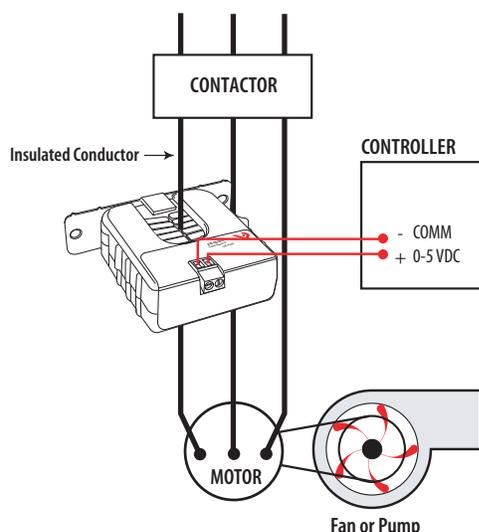
QUICK INSTALL

- Disconnect and lock out power to the conductor being monitored.
- Install the removable mounting bracket to the back of the enclosure.
- Run the conductor through the current sensor window, and close the sensor until the clip snaps shut. For monitoring currents above or below the device's range, see the Notes section on page 2.
- Connect the 0-5VDC self-powered output to the analog input of the control panel.
- Scale the control panel for 0-5VDC input.

DIMENSIONS



WIRING EXAMPLE



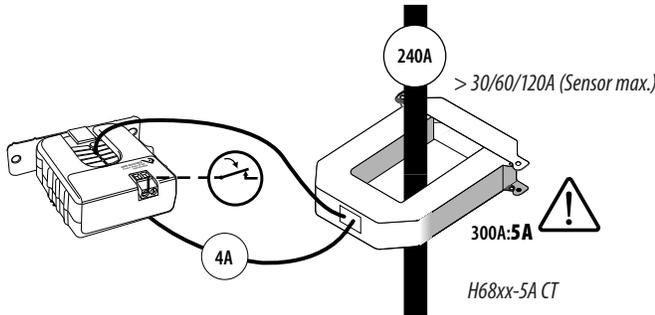
OPERATION

The H922xxxA Series is a set of current-sensitive devices that monitors current (amperage) in the conductor passing through. Each device has a fixed output of either 30, 60, or 120 Amps (non-selectable). The status output is suitable for connection to building controllers or other appropriate data acquisition equipment operating at up to 30 volts. The H922xxxA Series requires no external power supply to generate its output.

NOTES

For load currents greater than sensor maximum rating:

Use a 5 Amp (H68xx series) Current Transformer (CT) as shown.



! DANGER: 5A CTs can present hazardous voltages. Install CTs in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Terminate the CT secondary before applying current.

CAUTION

RISK OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

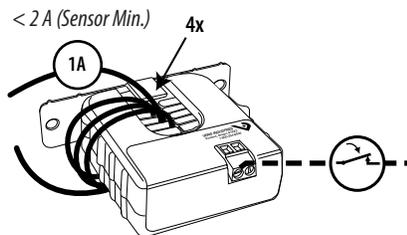
- Derate the product's maximum current for the number of turns through the sensing window using the following formula.

$$\text{Rated Max. Amps} \div \text{Number of Turns} = \text{Max. monitored Amps}$$
 e.g. : 100A ÷ 4 Turns = 25 Amps max. in monitored conductor
- Failure to follow these instructions can result in overheating and permanent equipment damage.

For load currents less than sensor minimum rating:

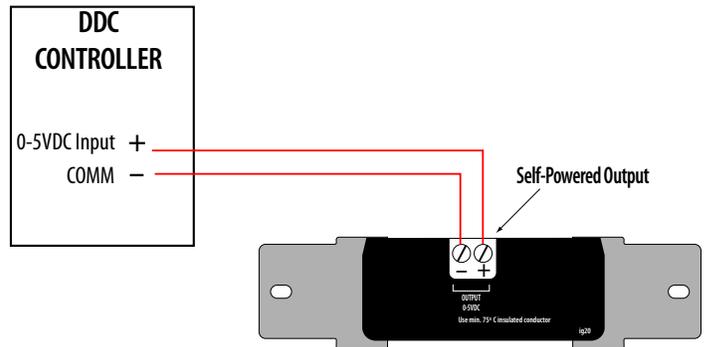
Wrap the monitored conductor through the center hole and around the sensor body to produce multiple turns through the "window." This increases the current measured by the transducer.

Controller must be programmed to account for the extra turns. e.g., if four turns pass through the sensor (as shown) the normal controller reading must be divided by 4.

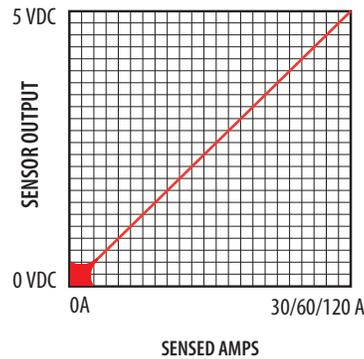


WIRING

The amperage range is indicated on the product label, near the terminal screws. The H922 Series is available with three choices: 30, 60, or 120 Amps.



SCALING



TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Solution
No Reading at Controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check for amperage in monitored conductor (> 2.5A) Assure that sensor core mating surfaces are clean and that the core clamp is completely closed. Check the polarity of the circuit.