## H900





## DANGER 🍂

#### HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

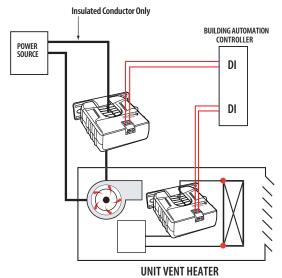
- Follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E in the USA, or applicable local codes
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Read, understand and follow the instructions before installing this product.
- Turn off all power supplying equipment before 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.

#### WIRING EXAMPLE



# <sup>(</sup> \*Hawkeye<sub>®</sub> 900 Split-Core Current Switch, Fixed Trip Point

#### Installer's Specifications

Sensor Power	Induced from monitored current
Amperage Range	1.5 - 200A Continuous
Output	N.O. 1.0A@30VAC/DC, polarity insensitive
Hysteresis	10% of setpoint, typical
Off-State Leakage	1+ ΜΩ
Insulation Class	600VAC rms (UL), 300VAC rms (CE)
Frequency	50/60Hz
Temperature Range	-15° to 60°C (5° to 140°F)
Humidity Range	10-90% RH non-condensing
Safety	UL 508, IEC 61010-1: 2001 CAT III

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

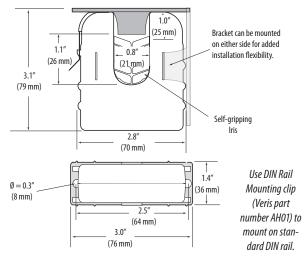
The product design provides for basic insulation only.

#### **QUICK INSTALL**

- 1. Disconnect and lock out power to the conductor to be monitored.
- 2. Choose a location for the sensor. The monitored conductor must pass through the iris, and the sensor must be at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ " from any conductors as enclosure can reach 87°C during operation (at 60°C ambient temperature).
- 3. Install the adjustable mounting bracket to the back of the enclosure using the included screws.
- 4. Wire the mA output connections between the sensor and the controller.
- 5. Snap the sensor over the conductor to be monitored and clip the assembly to the mounting bracket.

#### **DIMENSIONS**





#### **OPERATION**

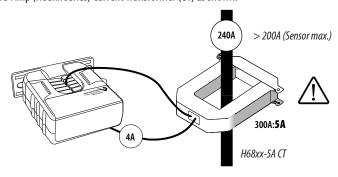
The H900 is a current-sensitive switching device that monitors current (amperage) in the conductor passing through it. A change in amperage in the monitored conductor that crosses the switch (setpoint) threshold plus the hysteresis value will cause the resistance of the FET status output to change state, similar to the action of a mechanical switch. In this model, the setpoint is fixed. The status output is suitable for connection to building controller or other appropriate data acquisition equipment operating at up to 30 volts. The H900 requires no external power supply to generate its output.

The H900 housing offers unprecedented mounting flexibility. The mounting bracket can be attached in three different places. Additionally, the bracket is compatible with the Veris AH01 DIN Rail clip, allowing DIN mounting.

#### **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**

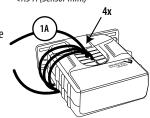
- Derate the product's maximum current for the number of turns through the sensing window using the following formula.
   Rated Max. Amps ÷ Number of Turns = Max. monitored Amps
- e.g.: 100A ÷ 4 Turns = 25 Amps max. in monitored conductor
- Failure to follow these instructions can result in overheating 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.

<1.5 A (Sensor min.)</p>

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.



#### TROUBLESHOOTING

No Reading at Controller	<ul> <li>Check for amperage in monitored conductor (&gt; 1.5A).</li> <li>Check that amperage in the monitored conductor does not exceed sensor max (200A).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Check to be sure that no more than 30VAC/DC or 1.0A has passed through the contact. Voltages or currents above these levels will damage the unit.</li> </ul>
	Assure that sensor core mating surfaces are clean and that the core clamp is completely closed