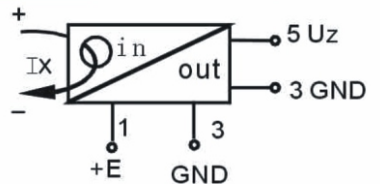
HBI412S91

- AC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell
- 105mmX24mmX66mm

HBI412S91 converts AC input voltage into a load independent output signal DC voltage 0–5V or 0~10V. The product has certain advantages of total galvanic isolation between input/output, high accuracy, low drifting by temperature, and wide temperature bearable range, etc.

Technical indicators:

Input: AC 0~5A...0~50A
Output: DC 0~5V or 0~10V
Frequncy: 25Hz~5KHz
Power supply: +12VDC/+24VDC
Accurancy: 0.2%
Isolation: input/output
Insulation Voltage: 2500VDC, 1 min
Response time: 300ms
Mount: 35mm DIN rail mounting or screw mounting
comercial/Industrial/military grade for choose



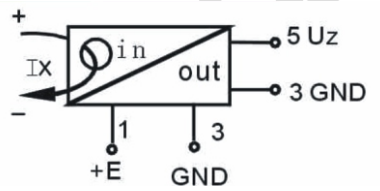
HBI414S91

- AC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell
- 105mmX24mmX66mm

HBI414S91 converts AC input voltage into a load independent output signal DC voltage 4–20mAor 0~20mA. The product has certain advantages of total galvanic isolation between input/output, high accuracy, low drifting by temperature, and wide temperature bearable range, etc.

Technical indicators:

Input: AC 0~5A...0~50A
Output: DC4~20mA or 0~20mA
Frequncy: 25Hz~5KHz
Power supply: +12VDC/+24VDC
Accurancy: 0.5%
Isolation: input/output
Insulation Voltage: 2500VDC, 1 min
Response time: 300ms
Mount: 35mm DIN rail mounting or screw mounting
comercial/Industrial/military grade for choose



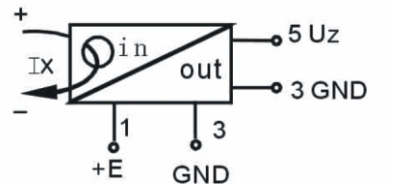
HBI415S91

- AC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell
- 105mmX24mmX66mm

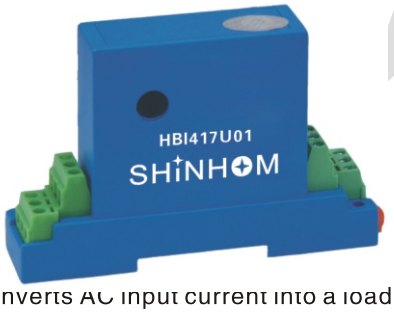
HBI415S91converts AC input current into a load independent output signal RMS 0~5V. It has adopted electromagnetic isolation principle and RMS measurement method for real time measurement of AC current (in any wave form) from electric net or electric circuit.The product has certain advantages of total galvanic is olation between input and output, high accuracy, low drifting by temperature, and wide temperature bearable range, etc.

Technical indicators:

Input: AC 0~5A...0~50A
Output: RMS 0~5V
Frequncy: 25Hz~1KHz
Power supply: +12VDC/+24VDC
Accurancy: 0.2%
Isolation: input/output
Insulation Voltage: 2500VDC, 1 min
Response time: 300ms
Mount: 35mm DIN rail mounting/Screw mounting
comercial/Industrial/military grade for choose



HBI417U01

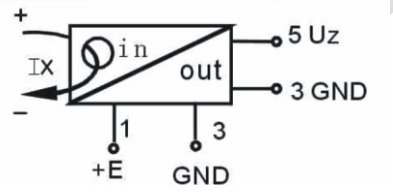


- AC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell
- 105mmX24mmX66mm

HBI417U01converts AC input current into a load independent output signal RMS 4–20mA or 0~20mA. It has adopted electromagnetic isolation principle and RMS measurement method for real time measurement of AC current (in any wave form) from electric net or electric circuit.The product has certain advantages of total galvanic isolation between input and output, high accuracy, low drifting by temperature, and wide temperature bearable range, etc.

Technical indicators:

Input: AC 0~5A...0~50A
Output: RMS 0~20mA or 4~20mA
Frequncy: 25Hz~1KHz
Power supply: +12VDC/+24VDC
Accurancy: 0.2%
Isolation: input/output
Insulation Voltage: 2500VDC, 1 min
Response time: 300ms
Mount: 35mm DIN rail mounting/Screw mounting
comercial/Industrial/military grade for choose



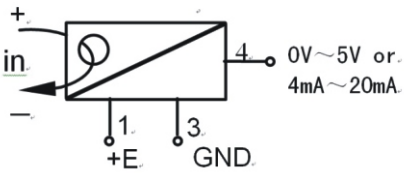
HBI412F21

- AC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell
- 107mmX24mmX60mm

HBI412F21 converts AC input current into a load independent output signal DC voltage 0–5V or 0~10V.The product has certain advantages of total galvanic isolation between input/output ,high accuracy, low drifting by temperature, and wide temperature bearable range, etg

Technical indicators:

Input: AC 0~30A...0~400A
Output: DC 0~5V or 0~10V
Frequncy: 25Hz~5KHz
Power supply: +12VDC/+24VDC
Accurancy: 0.2%
Isolation: input/output
Insulation Voltage: 2500VDC, 1 min
Response time: 300ms
Mount: 35mm DIN rail mounting or screw mounting
comercial/Industrial/military grade for choose



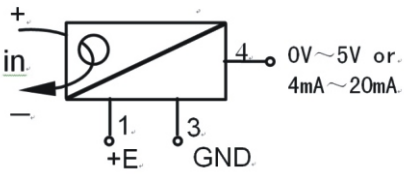
HBI414F21

- AC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell
- 107mmX24mmX60mm

HBI414F21 converts AC input current into a load independent output signal DC 4–20mA. The product has certain advantages of total galvanic isolation between input/output, high accuracy, low drifting by temperature, and wide temperature bearable range, etc.

Technical indicators:

Input: AC 0~30A...0~400A
Output: DC 4~20mA or 0~20mA
Frequncy: 25Hz~5KHz
Power supply: +12VDC/+24VDC
Accurancy: 0.5%
Isolation: input/output
Insulation Voltage: 2500VDC, 1 min
Response time: 300ms
Mount: 35mm DIN rail mounting or screw mounting
comercial/Industrial/military grade for choose



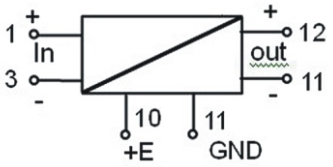
HBI414U01

- AC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell
- 105mmX23mmX70.5mm

HBI414U01 converts AC input current into a load independent output signal DC 4–20mA. The product has certain advantages of total galvanic isolation between input/output and auxiliary power, high accuracy, low drifting by temperature, and wide temperature bearable range, etc.

Technical indicators:

Input: AC 0~5A
Output: DC 4~20mA or 0~20mA
Frequncy: 25Hz~5KHz
Power supply: +12VDC/+24VDC
Accurancy: 0.5%
Isolation: input/output
Insulation Voltage: 2500VDC, 1 min
Response time: 300ms
Mount: 35mm DIN rail mounting
comercial/Industrial/military grade for choose



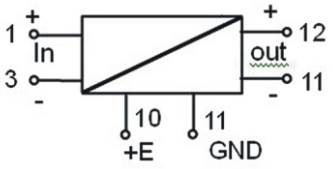
HBI414U09

- AC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell
- 105mmX23mmX70.5mm

HBI414U09 converts AC input current into a load independent output signal DC 4–20mA. It has adopted electromagnetic isolation principle for real time measurement of AC current (sine wave form) from electric net or electric circuit. The product has certain advantages of total galvanic isolation between input/output and auxiliary power, high accuracy, low drifting by temperature, and wide temperature bearable range, etc.

Technical indicators:

Input: AC 0~0.5A...0~5A
Output: DC 0~20mA or 4~20mA
Frequncy: 25Hz~5KHz
Power supply: AC 165V~265V or DC 230V~360V
Accurancy: 0.2%
Isolation: input/output/power
Insulation Voltage: 2500VDC, 1 min
Response time: 300ms
Mount: 35mm DIN rail mounting
comercial/Industrial/military grade for choose



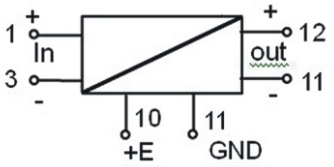
HBI412U01

- AC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell
- 105mmX23mmX70.5mm

HBI412U01 converts AC input current into a load independent output signal DC voltage 0–5V or 0–10V. The product has certain advantages of total galvanic isolation between input/output, high accuracy, low drifting by temperature, and wide temperature bearable range, etc.

Technical indicators:

Input: AC 0~5A
Output: DC 0~5V or 0~10V
Frequncy: 25Hz~5KHz
Power supply: +12VDC/+24VDC
Accurancy: 0.2%
Isolation: input/output
Insulation Voltage: 2500VDC, 1 min
Response time: 300ms
Mount: 35mm DIN rail mounting
comercial/Industrial/military grade for choose



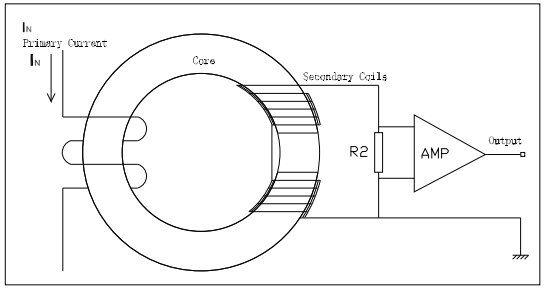
AC Current transducer

HCY-0.5A~8000A(AC)

It is used to measure AC current and output DC standard signal. The measured current on the primary side is electrically isolated from the output signal on the secondary side.

Feature:

Test frequency: 50KHz(400Hz)
Response time: less than 350mS
Linearity: 0.5%
No insertion loss measured
It is used to measure AC current and output DC standard signal.
The primary current is highly isolated from the secondary output signal
Low power consumption, single power supply, wide range of power supply



Working principle:

When the measured current flows through the conductor, a magnetic field in direct proportion to the current is generated around the conductor. The magnetic field is measured by the secondary coil, and its output voltage is proportional to the measured current. It is amplified and filtered by the electronic circuit and calibrated to the required standard signal, which accurately reflects the effective value of the primary current.

HCY Series AC current transducer

Part No	Rated input current I_N(A)	f(HZ)	I_P(A)	V_M(V)orI_M(mA)	Ta=25°C	Voff(mV)	Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(°C)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig. No.
HCY-*AP/#	0.5/1/3/5	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	3	-25~+85	240	PCB	17
HCY-*AS/#	5/50/100/200/300/400	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	6	-25~+85	240	Φ20	1
HCY-*AF/#	5/50/100/200/300	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	3	-25~+85	105	Φ20	10
HCY-*AG/#	5/50/100/200/300/500	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	6	-25~+85	360	Φ35	11
HCY-*AR/#	50/100/200/400/600/1000/2000	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	290	Φ40	9
HCY-*AT/#	100/200/300/500/1000/1500	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	6	-25~+85	900	Φ40	2
HCY-*AH/#	300/500/1000	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	6	-25~+85	700	Φ40	3
HCY-*AJ/#	200/500/1000/1500/2000	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	6	-25~+85	1800	Φ60	4
HCY-*Y31/#	200/400/600/800/1000	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	260	16x64	6
HCY-*Y2/#	500/1000/2000/3000/3500	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	550	23x103.5	7
HCY-*Y21/#	1000/2000/3000	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	660	40x103.5	8
HCY-*Y1/#	1000/3000/5000/8000	AC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	800	50x165	14
HCY-*Y11/#	1000/3000/6000	AC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	1100	78x165	15
HCY-*Y0/#	1000/2000/3000	AC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	600	20.5x165	16
HCY-*Y01/#	500/1000/2000/3000/4000	AC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	600	20.5x205	5

HCY Series AC current transducer(two-wire system 4~20mA output)

Part No	Rated input current I_N(A)	f(HZ)	I_P(A)	V_M(V)orI_M(mA)	Ta=25°C	Voff(mV)	Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(°C)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig. No.
HCY-*AF/A4	5/50/100/200/300	AC	I_Nx120%	4~20mA	0.5%	±0.2	24	30	3	-25~+85	105	Φ20	10
HCY-*AG/A4	5/50/100/200/300/500	AC	I_Nx120%	4~20mA	0.5%	±0.2	24	30	6	-25~+85	360	Φ35	11

HCY Series AC current transducer(passive)

Part No	Rated input current I_N(A)	f(HZ)	I_P(A)	V_M(V)orI_M(mA)	Ta=25°C	Voff(mV)	Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(°C)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig. No.
HCY-*AE	5/10/30/50/100	AC	I_Nx120%	5V	1.0%	0	--	--	1	-25~+85	20	Φ12	12
HCY-*AF	5/50/100/200/300	AC	I_Nx120%	5V	0.5%	0	--	--	3	-25~+85	105	Φ20	13
HCY-*AG	5/50/100/200/300/500	AC	I_Nx120%	5V	0.5%	0	--	--	6	-25~+85	360	Φ35	11

* : Rated input current # : Rated output current or voltage

Output DC standard signal code

#	A0	A1	A2	V0	V1	V2
Output	0~20mA	4~20mA	0~10mA	0~5V	1~5V	0~10V

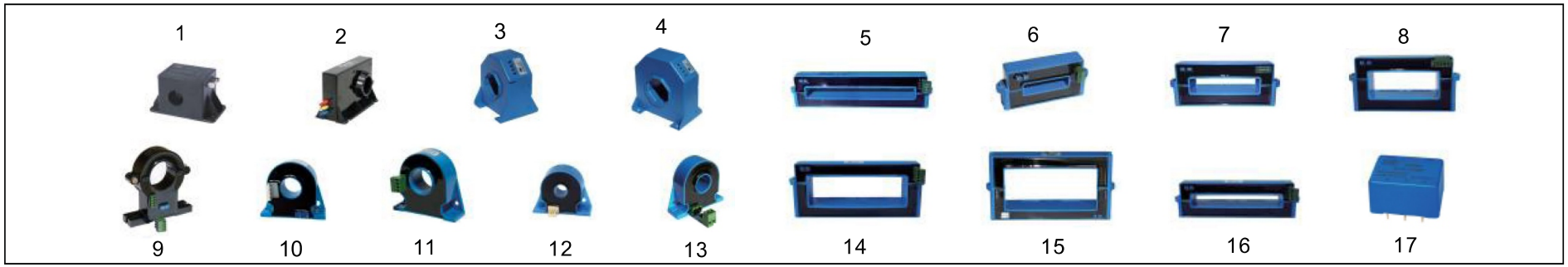


Fig. 1

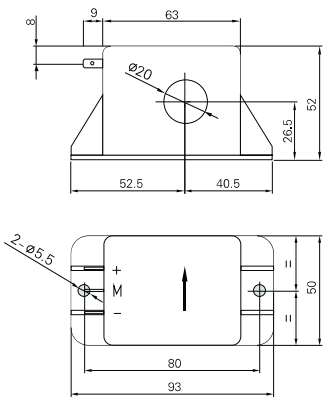


Fig. 2

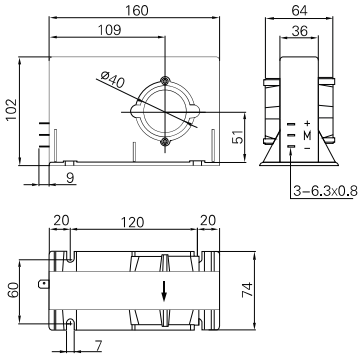


Fig. 3

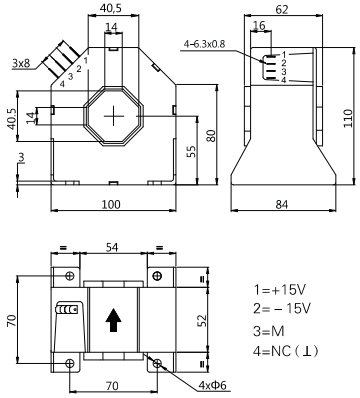


Fig. 4

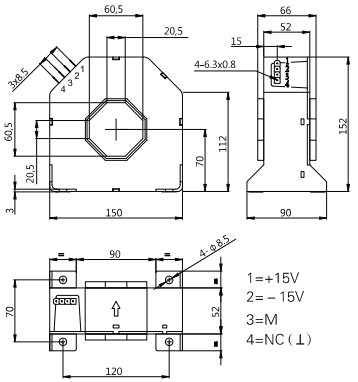


Fig. 5

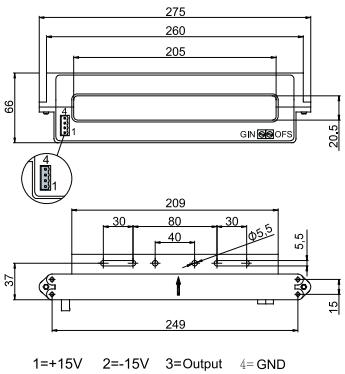


Fig. 6

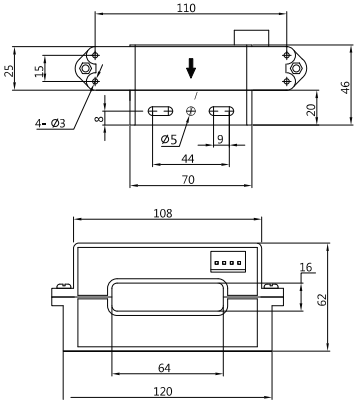


Fig. 7

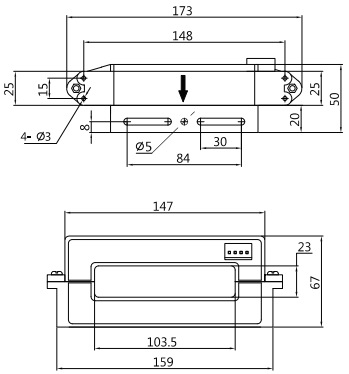


Fig. 8

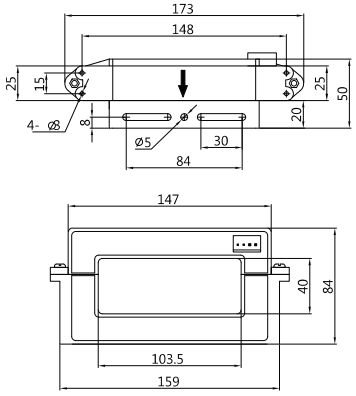


Fig. 9

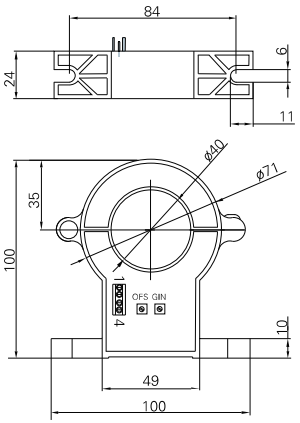


Fig. 10

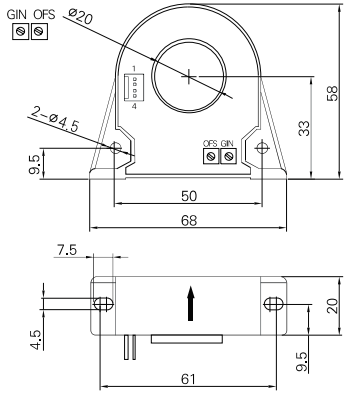


Fig. 11

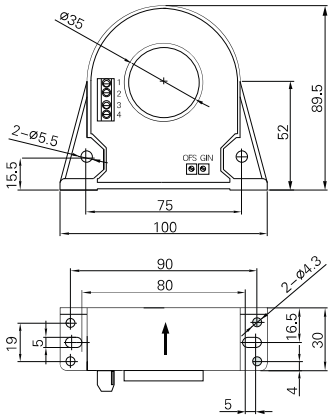


Fig. 12

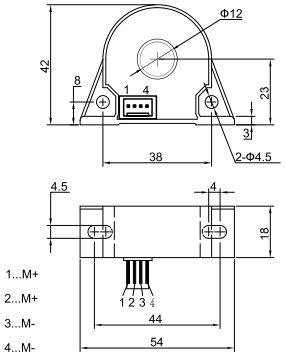


Fig. 13

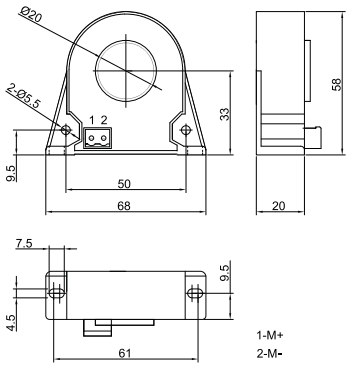


Fig. 14

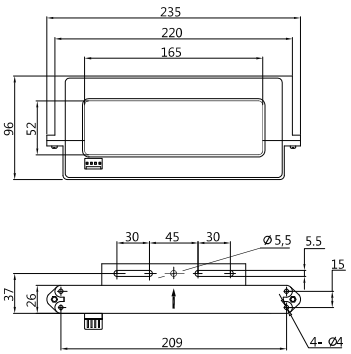


Fig. 15

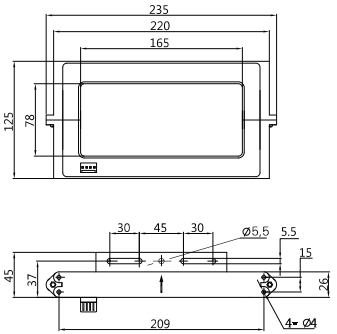


Fig. 16

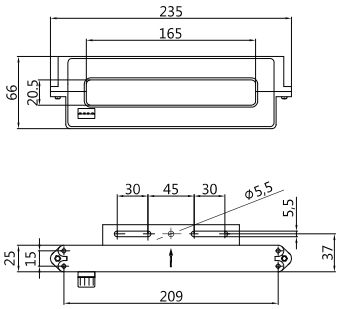
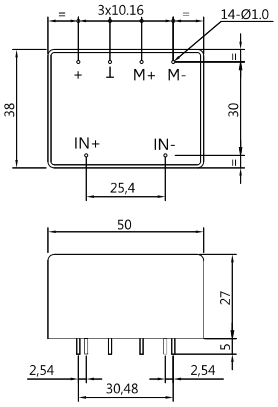


Fig. 17



I_N	Nominal current	Voff	Offset voltage
V_N	Nominal voltage	Td	Temperature drift
I_p	Measuring range	L	Linearity
R_M	Measuring resistance	Tr	Response time
I_M	Output current	f	Frequency bandwidth
V_M	Output voltage	Ta	Operating temperature
K_N	Turns ratio	Ts	Storage temperature
X	Accuracy	Ic	Current consumption
Vc	Supply voltage	Rs	Secondary resistance
Vi	Isolation voltage	R_N	Primary resistance
Ioff	Offset current	W	Weight

M	Output
M+	Output+
M-	Output-
NC	NO
IN	Input
IN+(+HT)	Input+
IN-(-HT)	Input-
+VN	Input voltage+
-VN	Input voltage-

HBI02-KB1

- DC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell

Technical indicators:

Measuring range: DC 0~20A....0~300A

Output: DC ±5V, 0~5(10)V, (0)4~20mA

Power supply: ±12v, +12v, +24v

Isolation: Input/output

DIN rail mounting, or screw mounting.

HBI33-U01

- DC current measurement
- Electromagnetic isolation principle
- High precision and high reliability
- Low drift，Micro power consumption
- Fast response
- Flame retardant shell
- 105mmX23mmX70.5mm

HBI33-U01 converts DC input currernt into a load independent output signal DC voltage 0~5(10)V or (0) 4~20mA. The product has certain advantages of total galvanic isolation between input/output, high accuracy, low drifting by temperature, and wide temperature bearable range, etc.

Technical indicators:

Input: DC 0~1mA...0~5A
Output: DC 0~5（10）V or （0）4~20mA
Power supply: +12VDC/+24VDC
Accurancy: Voltage output 0.2% , Current output 0.5%
Isolation: input/output
Insulation Voltage: 2500VDC, 1 min
Response time: 150ms
Mount: 35mm DIN rail mounting

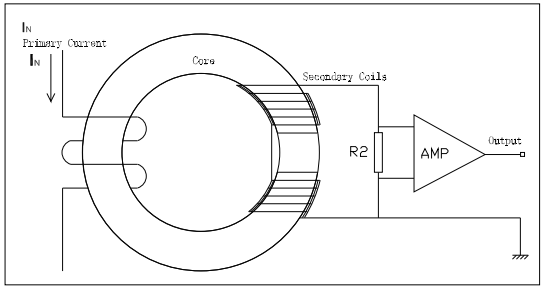
DC Current transducer

HCZ- 0.02A~10000A(DC)

It is used to measure DC current and output DC standard signal. The measured current on the primary side is electrically isolated from the output signal on the secondary side.

Feature:

Test frequency:DC
Response time: less than 350mS
Linearity: 0.5%
No insertion loss measured
It is used to measure DC current and output DC standard signal.
The primary current is highly isolated from the secondary output signal
Low power consumption, single power supply, wide range of power supply



Working principle:

When the measured current flows through the conductor, a magnetic field in direct proportion to the current is generated around the conductor. The magnetic field is measured by the secondary coil, and its output voltage is proportional to the measured current. It is amplified and filtered by the electronic circuit and calibrated to the required standard signal, which accurately reflects the effective value of the primary current.

HCZ Series DC current transducer

Part No	Rated input current I_N A	f(HZ)	I_P(A)	V_M(V)orI_M(mA)	Ta=25°C	Voff(mV)	Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(°C)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig. No.
HCZ-*AP/#	0.5/1/5/10/20/30	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	90	2.5	-25~+85	240	PCB	89
HCZ-*AD/#	0.02/0.05/0.1/0.5/1/5/8/10	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	90	2.5	-25~+85	240	terminal	01
HCZ-*AD/#	15/20/30	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	90	2.5	-25~+85	240	terminal	05
HCZ-*S/#	5/20/50/100/200/300	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	6	-25~+85	240	ϕ20	50
HCZ-*G/#	50/100/200/400/500/600	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	6	-25~+85	360	ϕ35	45
HCZ-*T/#	100/200/300/500/1000	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	6	-25~+85	900	ϕ40	17
HCZ-*H/#	300/500/1000/1500	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	6	-25~+85	700	ϕ40	19
HCZ-*J/#	500/1000/1500/2000	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	±30	24	30	6	-25~+85	2800	ϕ60	23

HCZ Series DC current transducer(split core)

Part No	Rated input current I_N A	f(HZ)	I_P(A)	V_M(V)orI_M(mA)	Ta=25°C	Voff(mV)	Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(°C)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig. No.
HCZ-*Y31/#	100/200/400/600/800/1000	DC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	260	16x64	77
HCZ-*Y2/#	500/1000/2000/3000/3500	DC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	550	23x103.5	78
HCZ-*Y21/#	600/1000/2000/3000/6000	DC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	660	40x103.5	79
HCZ-*Y1/#	1000/1500/2000/3000/5000/6000/10000	DC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	800	50x165	80
HCZ-*Y11/#	1000/3000/6000/10000	DC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	1100	78x165	81
HCZ-*Y0/#	500/1000/2000/3000/3500	DC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	550	20.5x165	82
HCZ-*Y01/#	500/1000/2000/3000/4000	DC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±30	24	30	5	-25~+85	1000	20.5x205	67

* : Rated input current # : Rated output current or voltage

Output standard signal code

#	A0	A1	A2	V0	V1	V2
Output	0~20mA	4~20mA	0~10mA	0~5V	1~5V	0~10V

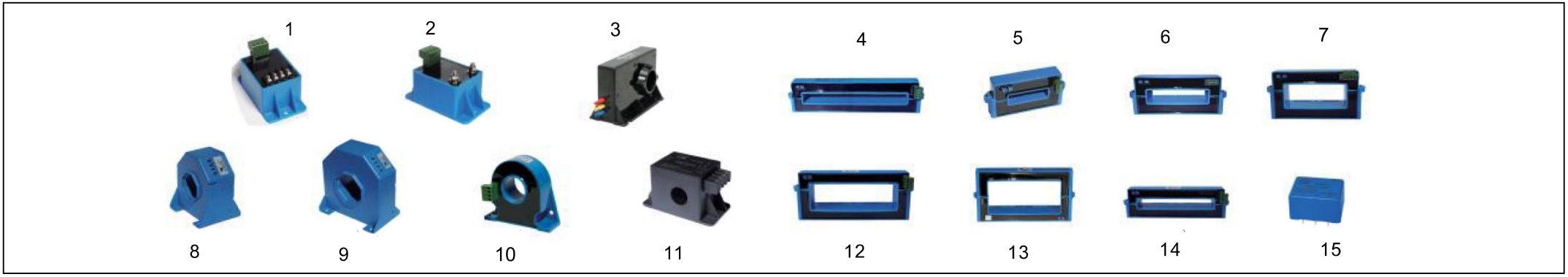


Fig. 1

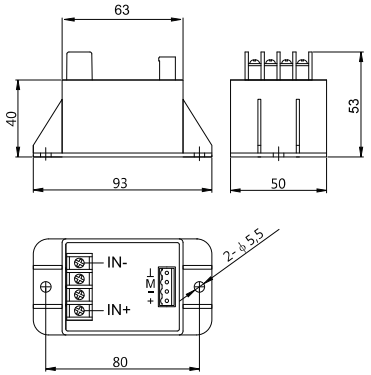


Fig. 2

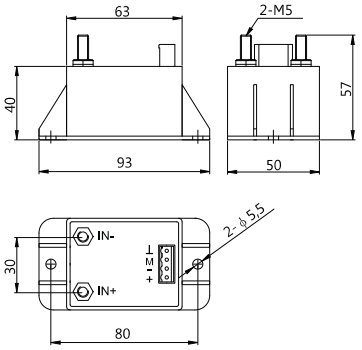


Fig. 3

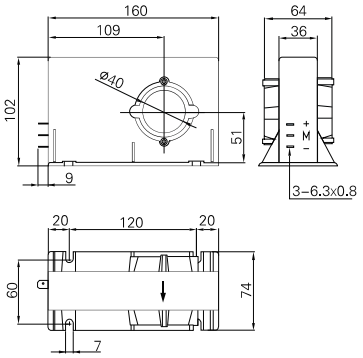


Fig. 4

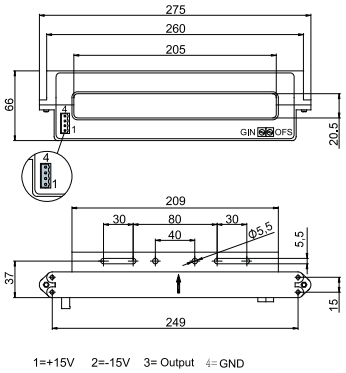


Fig. 5

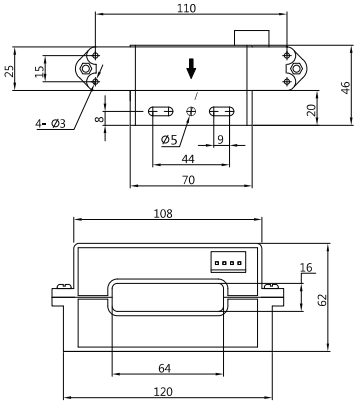


Fig. 6

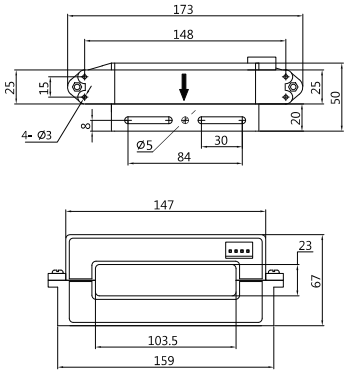


Fig. 7

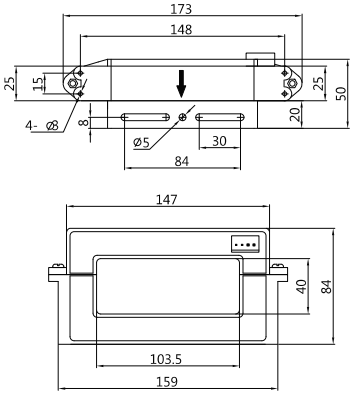


Fig. 8

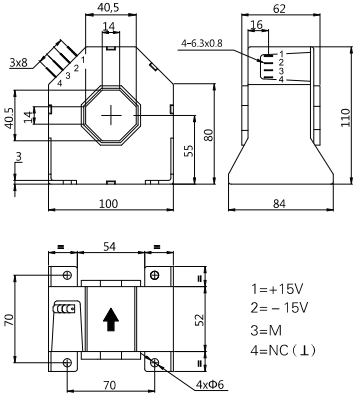


Fig. 9

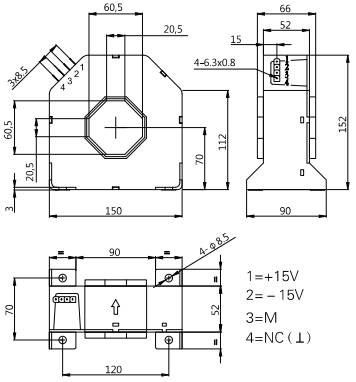


Fig. 10

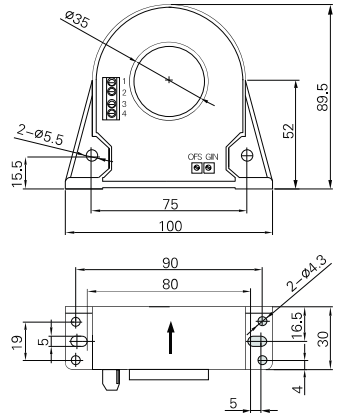


Fig. 11

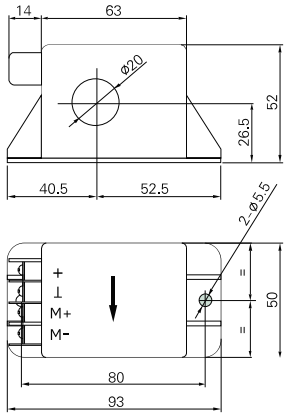


Fig. 12

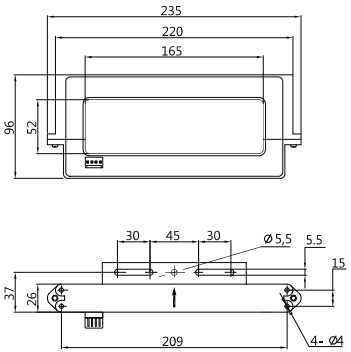


Fig. 13

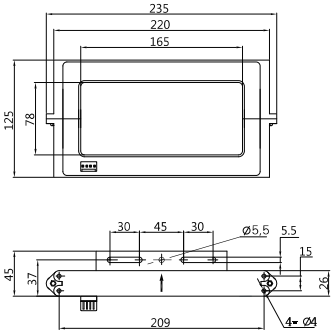


Fig. 14

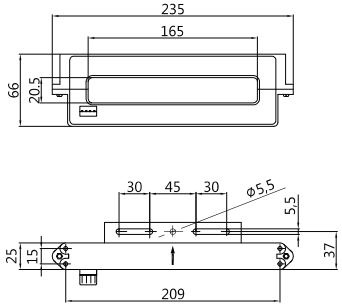
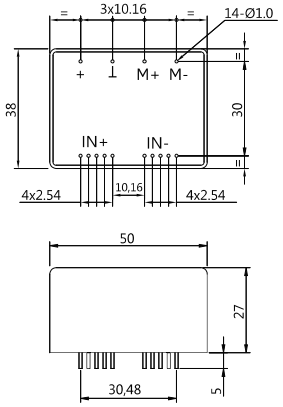


Fig. 15



I_N	Nominal current	Voff	Offset voltage
V_N	Nominal voltage	Td	Temperature drift
I_p	Measuring range	L	Linearity
R_M	Measuring resistance	Tr	Response time
I_M	Output current	f	Frequency bandwidth
V_M	Output voltage	Ta	Operating temperature
K_N	Turns ratio	Ts	Storage temperature
X	Accuracy	Ic	Current consumption
Vc	Supply voltage	Rs	Secondary resistance
Vi	Isolation voltage	R_N	Primary resistance
Ioff	Offset current	W	Weight

M	Output
M+	Output+
M-	Output-
NC	NO
IN	Input
IN+(+HT)	Input+
IN-(-HT)	Input-
+VN	Input voltage+
-VN	Input voltage-

Precision current transformer

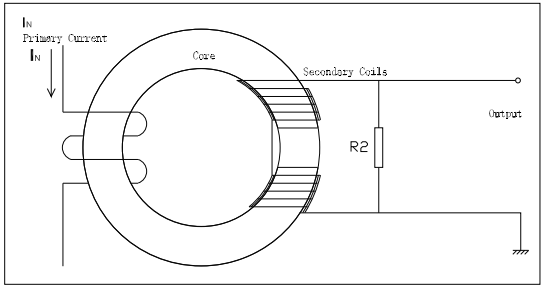
HCG 2mA~2000A

HCG-V 50V~600V

Used to measure AC current or voltage, the measured current (voltage) on the primary side is electrically isolated from the output current (voltage) on the secondary side

Feature:

Test frequency: 50Hz (400Hz~20KHz)
Response time: less than 10uS
Linearity: 0.1%~0.5%
No insertion loss measured
Used to measure AC current or voltage
The primary current(voltage) is highly isolated from the secondary output signal
Passive



Working principle:

When the measured current flows through the conductor, a magnetic field is generated around the conductor in direct proportion to the current. The magnetic field is measured by the secondary coil, and its output current or voltage is proportional to the measured current. This signal accurately reflects the Valid value of the primary current

HCG series precision current transformer

Part No	Rated current I_N(A)AC	f(Hz)	I_P(A)AC	Output current I_M(mA)AC	Accuracy Ta=25℃	Turns ratio K_N	Output voltage V_M(V)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig. No.
HCG-500	20	50/400	24	40	0.5%	1:500	<2	3	-40~+85	60	ϕ9	2
HCG-1000	40	50/400	48	40	0.5%	1:1000	<2	3	-40~+85	60	ϕ9	2
HCG-*M	1…25	50/400	30	I_N/K_N	0.2%	1:500（1000、2000、2500）	<2	2	-40~+85	15	ϕ6.8	1
HCG-*E	20…100	400...20K	120	I_N/K_N	0.5%	1:200(500、1000)	<2	2	-40~+85	55	ϕ12	3
HCG-*EB	5…100	50/400	120	I_N/K_N	0.5%	1:500(1000)	<2	2	-40~+85	55	ϕ12	3
HCG-*F	5...200	400...20K	240	I_N/K_N	0.5%	1:500(1000、2000)	<2	3	-40~+85	105	ϕ20	6
HCG-*FB	5...200	5...200	240	I_N/K_N	0.5%	1:500(1000、2000)	<2	3	-40~+85	105	ϕ20	6
HCG-*G	100...500	50/400	600	I_N/K_N	0.5%	1:1000(2000、3000、4000、5000)	<2	6	-40~+85	360	ϕ35	10
HCG-*K	100…1000	50/400	1200	I_N/K_N	0.5%	1:1000(2000、3000、4000、5000)	<2	6	-40~+85	700	ϕ45	11
HCG-*L	100…1500	50/400	1800	I_N/K_N	0.5%	1:1000(2000、3000、4000、5000)	<2	6	-40~+85	700	ϕ55	12
HCG-*N	100…2000	50/400	2400	I_N/K_N	0.5%	1:1000(2000、3000、4000、5000)	<2	6	-40~+85	760	ϕ72	15
HCG010	5/10/20/50/75/100	50	I_N×120%	IN/3000	1.0%	1:3000	<2	2.5	-15~+60	55	ϕ10	4
HCG016	70/100/150	50	I_N×120%	IN/3000	1.0%	1:3000	<2	2.5	-15~+60	95	ϕ16	4
HCG024	100/150/200/250	50	I_N×120%	IN/3000	1.0%	1:3000	<2	2.5	-15~+60	200	ϕ24	4

* : Turns ratio

HCG series precision current transformer

Part No	Rated current I_N(A)AC	f(Hz)	I_P(A)AC	Output voltage V_M(V) AC	Accuracy Ta=25℃	Turns ratio K_N	Output voltage Vm(V)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig. No.
HCG-*AE	5/10/50	50	I_N×100%	5V	0.5%	1:1000（2000）	···	2	-40~+85	50	ϕ12	3
HCG-*AF	50/100/200	50	I_N×100%	5V	0.5%	1:2000	···	3	-40~+85	105	ϕ20	13
HCG-*AG	100/200/300/400/500	50	I_N×100%	5V	0.5%	1:1000(2000、3000、4000、5000)	···	6	-40~+85	250	ϕ35	10
HCG-*AK	200/400/600/800/1000	50	I_N×100%	5V	0.5%	1:1000(2000、3000、4000、5000)	···	6	-40~+85	700	ϕ45	11
HCG-*AL	300/600/900/1200/1500	50	I_N×100%	5V	0.5%	1:1000(2000、3000、4000、5000)	···	6	-40~+85	700	ϕ55	12
HCG-*AH	400/800/1200/1600/2000	50	I_N×100%	5V	0.5%	1:1000(2000、3000、4000、5000)	···	6	-40~+85	760	ϕ72	15

* : Rated input current

HCG-V series precision voltage transformer

Part No	Rated voltage I_N(A)AC	f(Hz)	I_P(A)AC	Output voltage V_M(V) AC	Accuracy Ta=25℃	Turns ratio K_N	Output voltage Vm(V)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig. No.
HCG-V-2MA	2mA	50	4mA	2mA	0.5%	1:1	<1	2.5	-40~+85	6	PCB	5
HCG-V-*A	50/100/200	50	V_N×120%	5V	0.5%	···	···	2.5	-40~+85	70	PCB	7
HCG-V-*B	300/400	50	V_N×120%	5V	0.5%	···	···	2.5	-40~+85	90	PCB	8
HCG-V-600C	600	50	720	5V	0.5%	···	···	3	-40~+85	205	PCB	9
HCG-V-*S	50/100/300/500	50	V_N×120%	5V	0.5%	···	···	2.5	-40~+85	240	Terminal	14

* : Rated input voltage

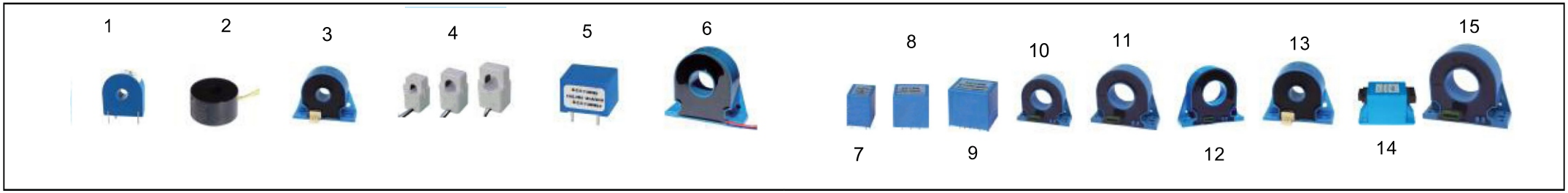


Fig. 1

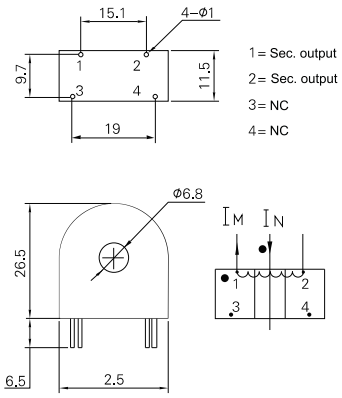


Fig. 2

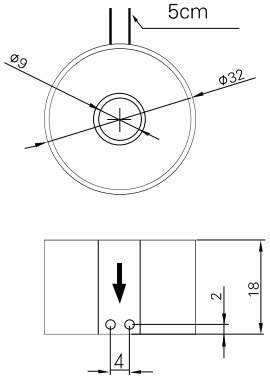
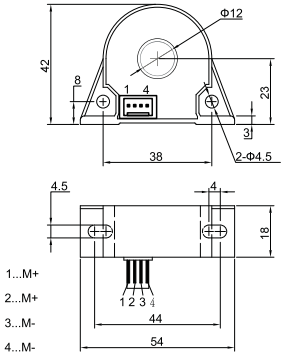
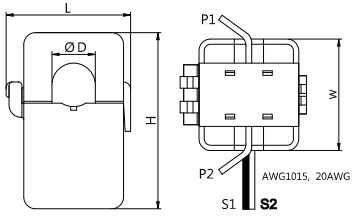


Fig. 3



HCG-*EB (E)Output Lead wire 500mm, Red M+ , Blue M-

Fig. 4



(mm)

	D	L	W	H
HCG010	10.0	29.4	26.4	41.7
HCG016	16.0	36.9	39.2	52.9
HCG024	24.0	51.2	47.0	70.2

Fig. 5

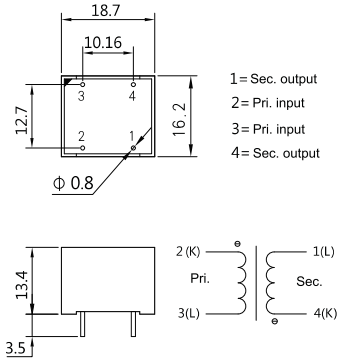
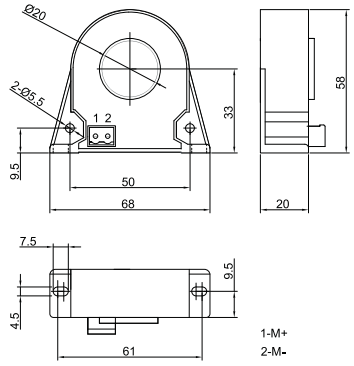


Fig. 6



HCG-*F(FB) Output Lead wire 500mm, Red M+ , Blue M-

Fig. 7

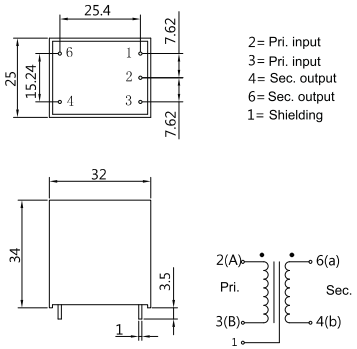


Fig. 8

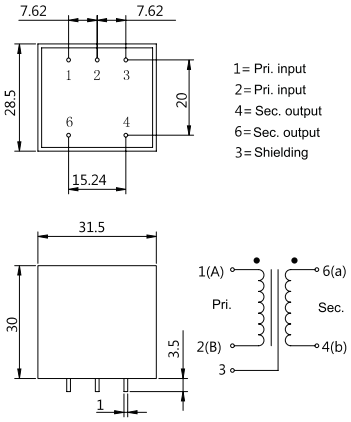


Fig. 9

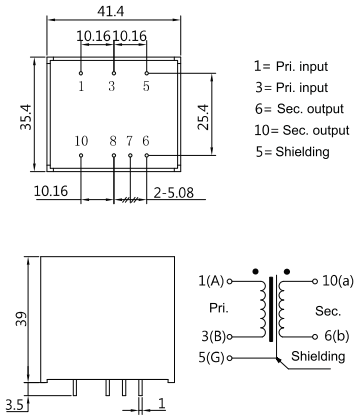
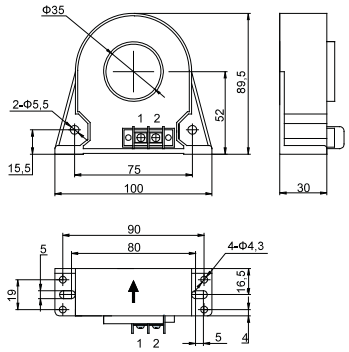


Fig. 10



1. M+ 2. M-
HCG-G Output Lead wire Red M+ , Blue M-

Fig. 11

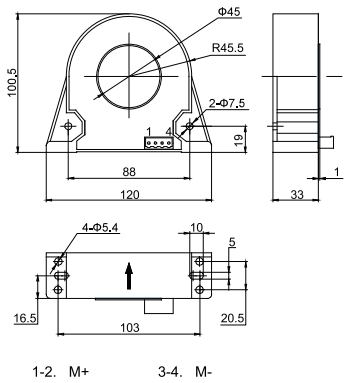


Fig. 12

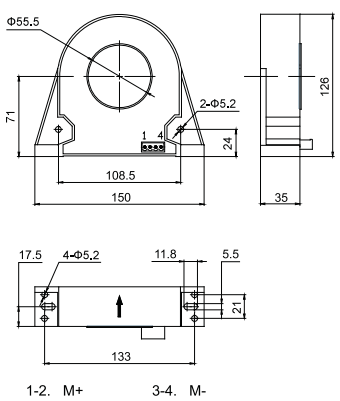


Fig. 13

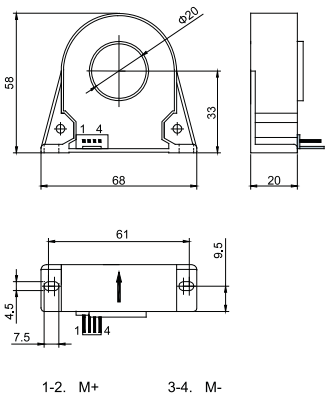


Fig. 14

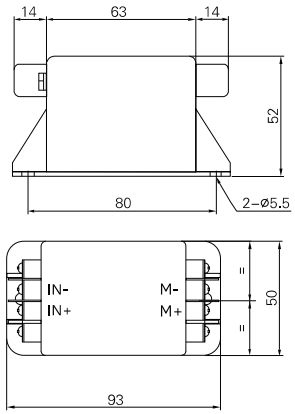
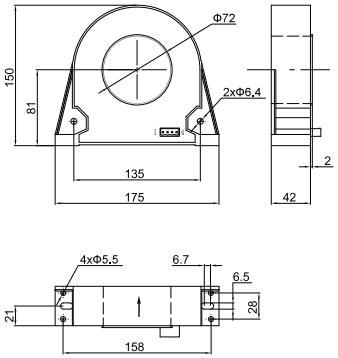


Fig. 15



I_N	Nominal current	Voff	Offset voltage
V_N	Nominal voltage	Td	Temperature drift
I_p	Measuring range	L	Linearity
R_M	Measuring resistance	Tr	Response time
I_M	Output current	f	Frequency bandwidth
V_M	Output voltage	Ta	Operating temperature
K_N	Turns ratio	Ts	Storage temperature
X	Accuracy	Ic	Current consumption
Vc	Supply voltage	Rs	Secondary resistance
Vi	Isolation voltage	R_N	Primary resistance
Ioff	Offset current	W	Weight

M	Output
M+	Output+
M-	Output-
NC	NO
IN	Input
IN+(+HT)	Input+
IN-(-HT)	Input-
+VN	Input voltage+
-VN	Input voltage-

Multi–range precision current sensor

HCJ-5/2KB

Multi-range precision current sensor for measuring DC, AC and pulse current, the measured current on the primary side is electrically isolated from the output current on the secondary side

Feature:

Multi range: 5-2000A RMS (DC, AC, pulse current)
Measurement frequency: DC~50KHz
Accuracy (25°C):+0.2%
Response time:<1uS
Linearity:<0.1%
Can simultaneously measure DC, AC, and pulse currents
High isolation between primary current and secondary output signal
Manufacturing of closed-loop Hall magnetic compensation principle

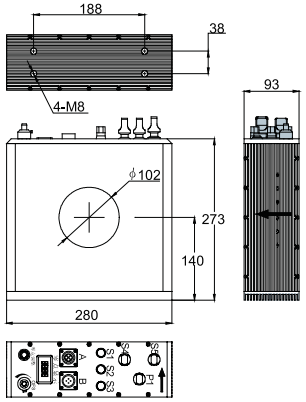
HCJ Series hall effect current sensor

Part No	Rated current I_N(A)	I_P(A)	I_M(mA)	Accuracy Ta=25°C	Turns ratio K_N	Load Resistance Ωmin	Load Resistance Ωmax	Ioff(mA)	Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(°C)	W(g)	Input hole mm
HCJ-5/2KB	5/10/25/50/100	±1.2xI_N	200	0.2%	80...4:2000	0	5	±0.3	±24	90+IM	6	0~+50	7000	P1…S1~5
multirange	200/400	±3000	200	0.2%	2/1:2000	0	5	±0.3	±24	90+IM	6	0~+50	7000	φ102
	1000	±3000	500	0.2%	1:2000	0	5	±0.3	±24	90+IM	6	0~+50	7000	φ102
	2000	±3000	1000	0.2%	1:2000	0	5	±0.3	±24	90+IM	6	0~+50	7000	φ102

Output parameter of HCJ Series hall effect current sensor

Rated current IN(A)	measuring range IP(A)	Output current IM(mA)	Turns ratio KN	Input hole
5	±6	200	80:2000	P1…S1
10	±12	200	40:2000	P1…S2
25	±30	200	16:2000	P1…S3
100	±120	200	4:2000	P1…S4
200	±1500	200	2:2000	Φ102、2Ts
400	±3000	200	1:2000	Φ102、1Ts
1000	±3000	500	1:2000	Φ102、1Ts
2000	±3000	1000	1:2000	Φ102、1Ts

I_N	Nominal current	Voff	Offset voltage
V_N	Nominal voltage	Td	Temperature drift
I_p	Measuring range	L	Linearity
R_M	Measuring resistance	Tr	Response time
I_M	Output current	f	Frequency bandwidth
V_M	Output voltage	Ta	Operating temperature
K_N	Turns ratio	Ts	Storage temperature
X	Accuracy	Ic	Current consumption
Vc	Supply voltage	Rs	Secondary resistance
Vi	Isolation voltage	R_N	Primary resistance
Ioff	Offset current	W	Weight



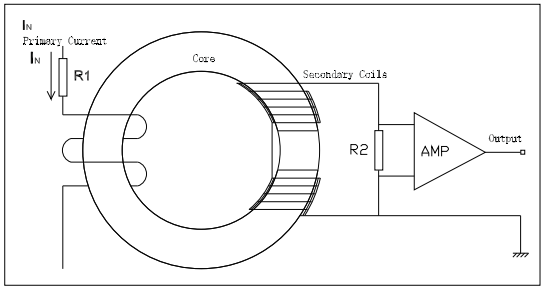
Current/Voltage transducer(Cassette type)

HCS-C 1A~300A, HCS-VC 5V~800V

It is used to measure DC or AC current(voltage) and output DC standard signal. The measured current on the primary side is electrically isolated from the output signal on the secondary side.

Feature:

Test frequency:DC,50Hz(400Hz)
Response time: less than 350mS
Linearity: 0.5%
No insertion loss measured
It is used to measure DC or AC current(voltage) and output DC standard signal
The primary current(voltage) is highly isolated from the secondary output signal
Low power consumption, single power supply, wide range of power supply



Working principle:

When the measured current flows through the conductor, a magnetic field in direct proportion to the current is generated around the conductor. The magnetic field is measured by the secondary coil, and its output voltage is proportional to the measured current. It is amplified and filtered by the electronic circuit and calibrated to the required standard signal, which accurately reflects the effective value of the primary current.

HCS-C Series current transducer

Part No	Rated input current I_N(A)	f(HZ)	I_P(A)	V_M(V)or I_M(mA)	Ta=25℃	Supply(1) Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig No.
HCS-C*/#	1/2/3/4/5	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2.5	-25~+85	85	terminal	A
HCS-C*S/#	1/5/10/20/50/100/200/300	AC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2.5	-25~+85	85	ϕ20	B
HCS-C*D/#	1/2/5/10	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2.5	-25~+85	85	terminal	A

HCS-VC Series voltage transducer

Part No	Rated input voltage V_N(V)	f(HZ)	V_P(V)	V_M(V)or I_M(mA)	Ta=25℃	Supply(1) Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig No.
HCS-VC-*/#	5/10/50/100/300/500/800	AC	V_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2.5	-25~+85	85	terminal	A
HCS-VC-*D/#	50/100/200/300/400/500	DC	V_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2.5	-25~+85	85	terminal	A

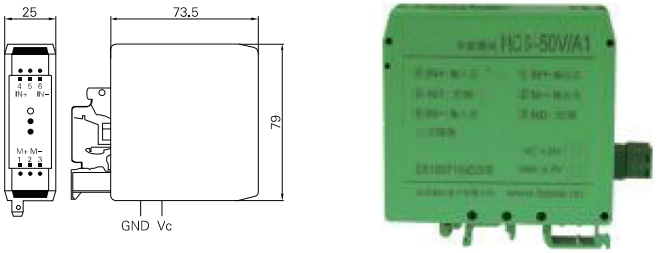
* : Rated input current or voltage # : Rated output current or voltage

(1) Alternative power supply: Vc=±5V,±12V,±15V,AC220V/50Hz

#	A0	A1	A2	V0	V1	V2
Output	0~20mA	4~20mA	0~10mA	0~5V	1~5V	0~10V

I_N	Nominal current	Voff	Offset voltage
V_N	Nominal voltage	Td	Temperature drift
I_P	Measuring range	L	Linearity
R_M	Measuring resistance	Tr	Response time
I_M	Output current	f	Frequency bandwidth
V_M	Output voltage	Ta	Operating temperature
K_N	Turns ratio	Ts	Storage temperature
X	Accuracy	Ic	Current consumption
Vc	Supply voltage	Rs	Secondary resistance
Vi	Isolation voltage	R_N	Primary resistance
Ioff	Offset current	W	Weight

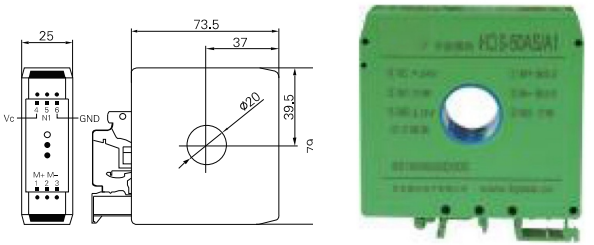
Fig A



Terminal

1--M+ output +
2--M - output -
3--N0
4--IN+ input +
5--N1 N0
6--IN- input -
VC-- supply +
GND-- grounded

Fig B



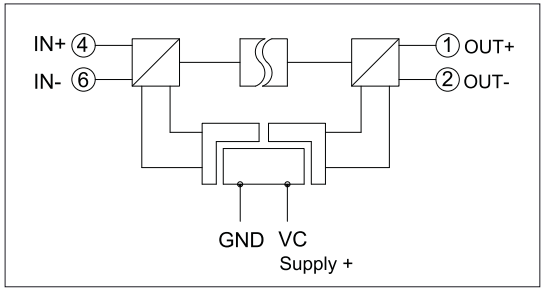
Terminal

1--M+ output +
2--M - output -
3--N0
4--VC supply +
5--N1 N0
6--GND grounded

Signal transducer(Cassette type)

Used for standard signal conversion, output DC standard signal, the measured signal on the primary side and the output signal on the secondary side are electrically isolated

Feature:
Measurement frequency: DC
Accuracy: 0.2%-0.5%
Linearity :0.1%
Input impedance : ⩾100KΩ voltage input
⩽ 50Ω current input
Output load impedance : ⩾10KΩ voltage output
⩽ 250Ω current output
Output DC standard signal
The input signal on the primary side is highly isolated from the output signal on the secondary side
Single power supply, wide range of power supply



Working principle:

The three-terminal isolation technology is adopted, that is, the input end, output end and power supply end of the transmitter are isolated from each other. Multiple signals can be isolated from each other to avoid mutual influence between multiple sensor circuits. Therefore, the transmitter can be applied to the signal conversion and transmission between the sensor and the controller in the field, and can also be applied to the drive of high load in the long-distance transmission loop.

HCT-C series standard signal isolation and conditioning module parameters

Part No	Rated input signal I_N(mA)/V_N(V)	f(HZ)	I_P/V_P	Output V_M(V)or I_M(mA)	Accuracy Ta=25℃	Supply(1) Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm
HCT-C-A0/#	0~20mA	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-C-A1/#	4~20mA	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-C-A2/#	0~10mA	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-C-V0/#	0~5V	DC	V_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-C-V1/#	1~5V	DC	V_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-C-V2/#	0~10V	DC	V_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal

HCT-VC series voltage signal isolation and conditioning module parameters

Part No	Rated input voltage V_N(V)	f(HZ)	V_P(V)	V_M(V)or I_M(mA)	Accuracy Ta=25℃	Supply Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm
HCT-VC-*M/#	50/75/100/200/300/500/800mV	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-VC-*/#	1/10/50/100/250/500/1000	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal

HCT-AC series current signal isolation and conditioning module parameters

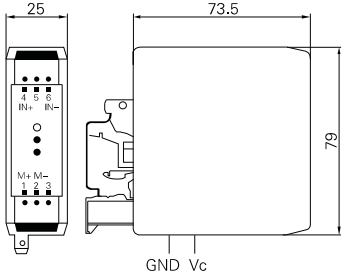
Part No	Rated input current I_N(A)	f(HZ)	I_P(A)	V_M(V)or I_M(mA)	Accuracy Ta=25℃	Supply Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm
HCT-AC-*M/#	20/50/100/200/300/500mA	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal
HCT-AC-*/#	1/2/5/10	DC	I_Nx120%	#	0.5%	24	60+I_M	2	-25~+70	85	Terminal

* : Rated input current or voltage # : Rated output current or voltage

(1) Alternative power supply: Vc=±5V,±12V,±15V,AC220V/50Hz

This series of signal transmitters is manufactured with three-terminal isolation technology, that is, the input signal, the output signal and the power supply are electrically isolated

#	A0	A1	A2	V0	V1	V2
Output	0~20mA	4~20mA	0~10mA	0~5V	1~5V	0~10V



Terminal

1--M+ output +
2--M - output -
3--N0
4--IN+ input +
5--N1 N0
6--IN- input -
VC-- supply +
GND-- grounded

I_N	Nominal current	Voff	Offset voltage
V_N	Nominal voltage	Td	Temperature drift
I_p	Measuring range	L	Linearity
R_M	Measuring resistance	Tr	Response time
I_M	Output current	f	Frequency bandwidth
V_M	Output voltage	Ta	Operating temperature
K_N	Turns ratio	Ts	Storage temperature
X	Accuracy	Ic	Current consumption
Vc	Supply voltage	Rs	Secondary resistance
Vi	Isolation voltage	R_N	Primary resistance
Ioff	Offset current	W	Weight

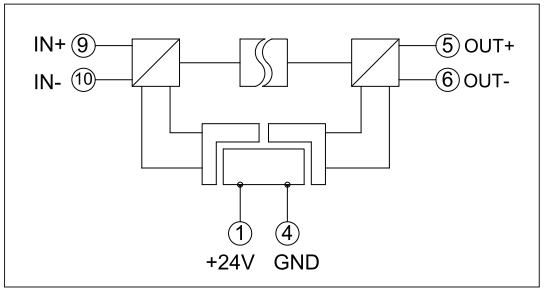
TRMS transducer(Cassette type)

CHW-C 50mA~10A
CHW-VC 1V~100V(AC+DC)

It is used to measure AC+DC current or voltage and output DC standard signal. The measured current or voltage on the primary side is electrically isolated from the output signal on the secondary side

Feature:

Test frequency: AC+DC
Response time: less than 0.35S
Linearity: 0.2%
No insertion loss measured
It is used to measure AC+DC current or voltage and output DC standard signal
The primary current(voltage) is highly isolated from the secondary output signal
Low power consumption, single power supply, wide range of power supply



Working principle:

The three-terminal isolation technology is adopted, that is, the input end, output end and power supply end of the transmitter are isolated from each other. Multiple signals can be isolated from each other to avoid mutual influence between multiple sensor circuits. Therefore, the transmitter can be applied to the signal conversion and transmission between the sensor and the controller in the field, and can also be applied to the drive of high load in the long-distance transmission loop.

HCW-C series TRMS current transducer parameters

Part No	Rated input current I_N(A)	f(HZ)	I_P(A)	Output V_M(V)orI_M(mA)	Accuracy Ta=25℃	Voff(mV)	Supply Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm
HCW-C-*A/#	1/2/5/10	AC+DC	I_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±50mV	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	Terminal
HCW-C-*MA/#	50/100/150/200/400/500mA	AC+DC	I x120%	#	1.0%	±50mV	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	Terminal

HCW-VC series TRMS voltage transducer parameters

Part No	Rated input voltage Vc(V)	f(HZ)	Vp(V)	Output V_M(V)orI_M(mA)	Accuracy Ta=25℃	Voff(mV)	Supply Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm
HCW-VC-*/#	1/10/50/100	AC+DC	V_Nx120%	#	1.0%	±50mV	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	Terminal

* : Rated input current or voltage # : Rated output current or voltage

#	A0	A1	A2	V0	V1	V2
Output	0~20mA	4~20mA	0~10mA	0~5V	1~5V	0~10V

HCW-C-MA series TRMS current transducer parameters (used in conjunction with sensors)

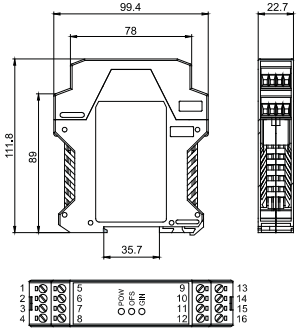
Part No	Rated input current I_N(A)	f(HZ)	I_P(A)	Output V_M(V)orI_M(mA)	Accuracy Ta=25℃	Voff(mV)	Supply Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Auxiliary power supply Vc(V)
HCW-C-*MA/SP11	50/100/150/200/400/500	AC+DC	I_Nx120%	0…20mA	1.0%	±0.3mA	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	±15
HCW-C-*MA/SP12	50/100/150/200/400/500	AC+DC	I_Nx120%	4…20mA	1.0%	±0.3mA	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	±15
HCW-C-*MA/SP13	50/100/150/200/400/500	AC+DC	I_Nx120%	0…5V	1.0%	±50mV	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	±15
HCW-C-*MA/SP14	50/100/150/200/400/500	AC+DC	I_Nx120%	1…5V	1.0%	±50mV	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	±15

HCW-VC series TRMS voltage transducer parameters (used in conjunction with sensors)

Part No	Rated input current V_N (V)	f(HZ)	Vp(V)	Output V_M(V)orI_M(mA)	Accuracy Ta=25℃	Voff(mV)	Supply Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Auxiliary power supply Vc(V)
HCW-VC-*/SP11	1/4/5/10	AC+DC	V_Nx120%	0…20mA	1.0%	±0.3mA	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	±15
HCW-VC-*/SP12	1/4/5/10	AC+DC	V_Nx120%	4…20mA	1.0%	±0.3mA	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	±15
HCW-VC-*/SP13	1/4/5/10	AC+DC	V_Nx120%	0…5V	1.0%	±50mV	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	±15
HCW-VC-*/SP14	1/4/5/10	AC+DC	V_Nx120%	1…5V	1.0%	±50mV	24	120	2.5	-25~+70	100	±15

* : Rated input current or voltage

Auxiliary power supply: ±15V/0.5A auxiliary power output, power supply for supporting sensors



I_N	Nominal current	Voff	Offset voltage
V_N	Nominal voltage	Td	Temperature drift
I_p	Measuring range	L	Linearity
R_M	Measuring resistance	Tr	Response time
I_M	Output current	f	Frequency bandwidth
V_M	Output voltage	Ta	Operating temperature
K_N	Turns ratio	Ts	Storage temperature
X	Accuracy	Ic	Current consumption
Vc	Supply voltage	Rs	Secondary resistance
Vi	Isolation voltage	R_N	Primary resistance
Ioff	Offset current	W	Weight

Switching output transducer

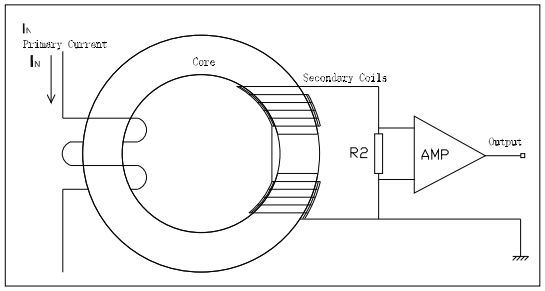
HCY/Z/S-0.5A~500A

HCY/Z/S-V-50V~500V

Used to measure DC or AC current/voltage, output switching signal the measured current/voltage on the primary side and the output signal on the secondary side are electrically isolated.

Feature:

Test frequency:DC,50Hz(400Hz)
Response time: less than 350mS
Linearity: 0.5%
No insertion loss measured
Used to measure DC or AC current/voltage, output switching signal
The primary current is highly isolated from the secondary output signal
Low power consumption, single power supply, wide range of power supply



Working principle:

When the measured current/voltage flows through the conductor, a magnetic field in direct proportion to the current is generated around the conductor. The magnetic field is measured by the secondary coil, and its output voltage is proportional to the measured current. The output voltage is amplified, filtered and calibrated to the required standard signal through the electronic circuit, and the output is turned into the switching signal by the relay

HCY/Z/S/T Series current transducer(switching output)

Part No	Rated input current I_N(A)	f(HZ)	I_P(A)	Relay output (1) Input current < I_N	Ta=25℃	Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm	Fig. No.
HCY-*AE/C	0.5/1/5/10	AC	50A	Triode conduction(low voltage)	±0.2A	24	30	2	-25~+85	50	φ12	9
HCY-*AF/K1	1/5/50/100/200/300	AC	I_N×200%	normal open	1.0%	24	30	3	-25~+85	105	φ20	1
HCY-*AG/K1	5/50/100/200/300/500	AC	I_N×200%	normal open	1.0%	24	30	6	-25~+85	360	φ35	2
HCZ-*S/K1	5/10/50/100/200/300	DC	I_N×200%	normal open	1.0%	24	30	6	-25~+85	240	φ20	3
HCZ-*G/K1	10/50/100/200/400/500	DC	I_N×200%	normal open	1.0%	24	30	6	-25~+85	360	φ35	2
HCS-*AS/K2	1/5/10/50/100/200/300	AC	I_N×200%	normal open+normal close	1.0%	24	60+I_M	2.5	-25~+85	85	φ20	7
HCT-*A/K2	1/2/5/10	DC	I_N×200%	normal open+normal close	1.0%	24	60+I_M	2.5	-25~+85	85	terminal	6

HCY/Z/S/T-V Series voltage transducer(switching output)

Part No	Rated input voltage V_N(V)	f(HZ)	V_P(V)	Relay output (1) Input voltage < V_N	Ta=25℃	Vc(V)	Ic(mA)	Vi(KV)	Ta(℃)	W(g)	Input hole mm	
HCY-V-*VS/K1	100/200/300/400/500	AC	V_N×200%	normal open	1.0%	24	30	2.5	-25~+85	240	terminal	4
HCZ-V-*VS/K1	100/200/400/500	DC	V_N×200%	normal open	1.0%	24	90	2.5	-25~+85	240	terminal	4
HCZ-V-*VT/K1	500/1000/2000	DC	V_N×200%	normal open	1 0%	24	90	6	-25~+85	650	terminal	5
HCZ-V-*KV/K2	1/3/5KV	DC	V_N×200%	normal open+normal close	1.0%	24	40	10	-25~+85	2500	terminal	8
HCS-V-*V/K2	100/200/300/400/500	AC	V_N×200%	normal open+normal close	1.0%	24	60+I_M	2.5	-25~+85	85	terminal	6
HCT-V-*V/K2	50/100/200/300/500	DC	V_N×200%	normal open+normal close	1.0%	24	60+I_M	2.5	-25~+85	85	terminal	6

* : Rated input current or voltage # : Rated output current or voltage

(1) Relay output: When the Input current(voltage) <I_N(V_N) ,Use K1,K2,K3 to indicate the output relay status

Code	K1	K2	K3
Relay output state	normal open	normal open + normal close	normal close

I_N	Nominal current	Voff	Offset voltage
V_N	Nominal voltage	Td	Temperature drift
I_P	Measuring range	L	Linearity
R_M	Measuring resistance	Tr	Response time
I_M	Output current	f	Frequency bandwidth
V_M	Output voltage	Ta	Operating temperature
K_N	Turns ratio	Ts	Storage temperature
X	Accuracy	Ic	Current consumption
Vc	Supply voltage	Rs	Secondary resistance
Vi	Isolation voltage	R_N	Primary resistance
Ioff	Offset current	W	Weight

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9









Fig. 1

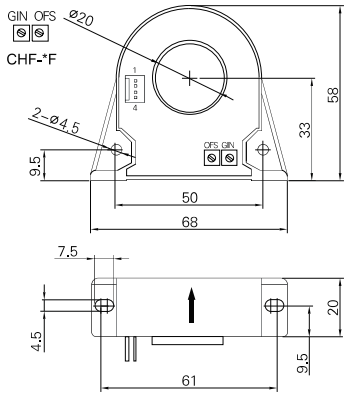


Fig. 2

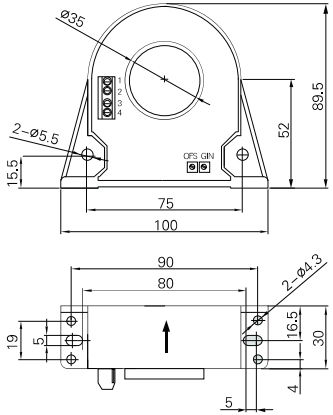


Fig. 3

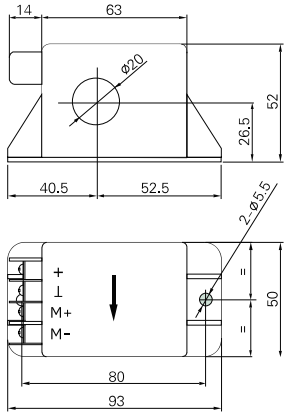


Fig. 4

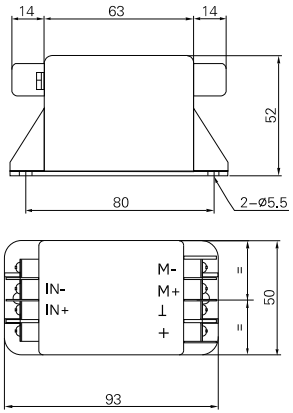


Fig. 5

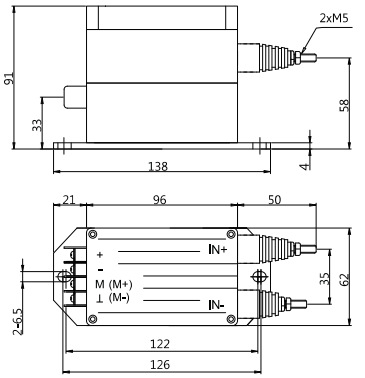
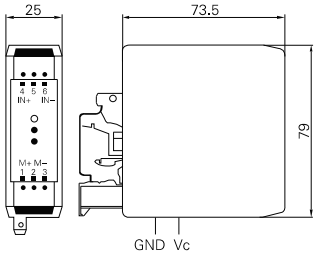
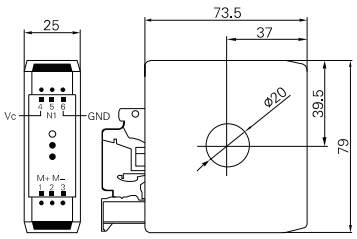


Fig. 6



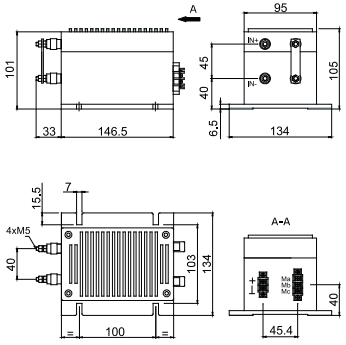
1--M+ 4--IN+ VC--Power supply+
2--M - 5-- NC
3--NC 6--IN- GND

Fig. 7



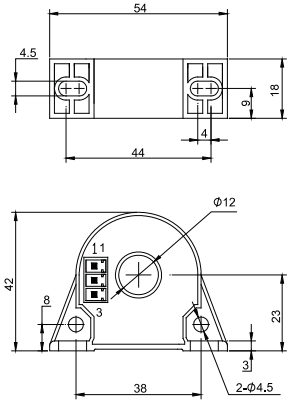
1--M+ 4--VC Power supply+
2--M - 5-- NC
3--NC 6--GND

Fig. 8



Recommended mounting size 100x120mm

Fig. 9



M	Output
M+	Output+
M-	Output-
NC	NO
IN	Input
IN+(+HT)	Input+
IN-(-HT)	Input-
+VN	Input voltage+
-VN	Input voltage-