No. 2000-21E



General Information HAT-1000, 5000 Analog Type Level Transmitter Level Alarm Type Transmitter





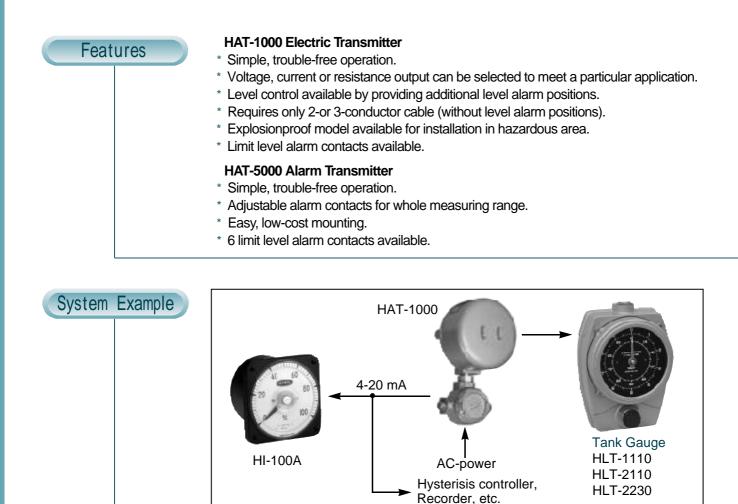


Fig. 1 System Example

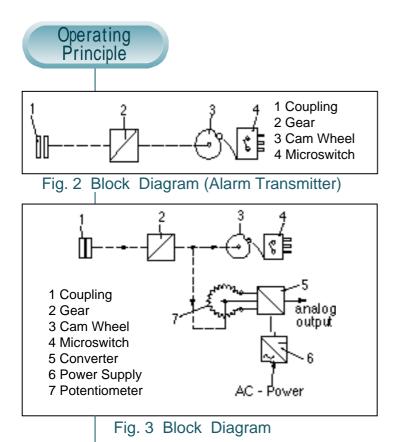


Fig. 2 shows the transmitter operating principle. The drive shaft connected to the tank level gauge via the coupling (1) adjusts one or more cam wheels (3) via a single wormgear (2). THe cam wheels actuate microswitches (4) according to the limiting values set. The switching conditions thus generated are subsequently processed as high/low level information.

Fig. 3 shows the transmitter operating principle. The drive shaft connected to the tank level gauge vi the coupling (1) adjusts one or more cam wheels (3) and a potentiometer (7) via a reduction gear (2). The cam wheels (3) actuate the microswitches according to the limiting values set.

The siwtching conditions thus generated are subsequently processed as high/low level information. Any change in resistance can be picked up by the potentiometer slider as analogue information which is accessible either directly or via an R/l converter. The R/l converter converts the change in resistance into a proportional current

Specifications

Model	Series : HAT-1000	Series : HAT-5000
Analog Output	DC 4 to 20 mA,	
Accuracy	± 0.5 % at 4 to 20 mA	± 0.5 %
	Linearity ±0.5 % and resistance tolerance	
	AC 110/220 V ± 10 % 50/60 Hz or DC 24 V	
	(not necessary for 0 to 500 output)	
Power Supply	DC 24 V	
Alarm Contact	Potential-free SPDT contacts (microswitch with snap-action contact) connected to	
	common supply, contacts wired as normally closed contact, but can be converted	
	to normally open contact by customer.	
Contact Capacity	AC 250 V, 15 A max.	
Permissible	-20 to + 60	-20 to + 60
Ambient Temperature	(accuracy guaranteed for o to + 40)	
Installation	Mounted onto counter flange fo tank level gauge	

- a) Before mounting remove transmitter cover. Turn drive shaft (6. Fig. 4) until both worm wheel screws are accessible.
- b) Flange the transmitter to the tank level gauge using the accessories shown in Fig. 4. In doing so, flange the transmitter such that the housing section containing the alarm contacts and the terminal box form a vertical or horizontal line.
- c) Ensure the driving pin engages properly. Do not use force in joining the coupling together again. Tighten hexagonal nuts (5).

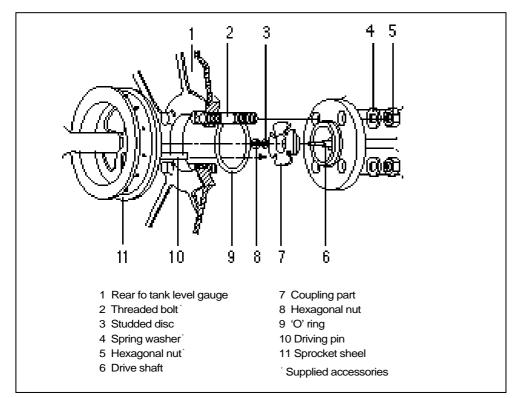
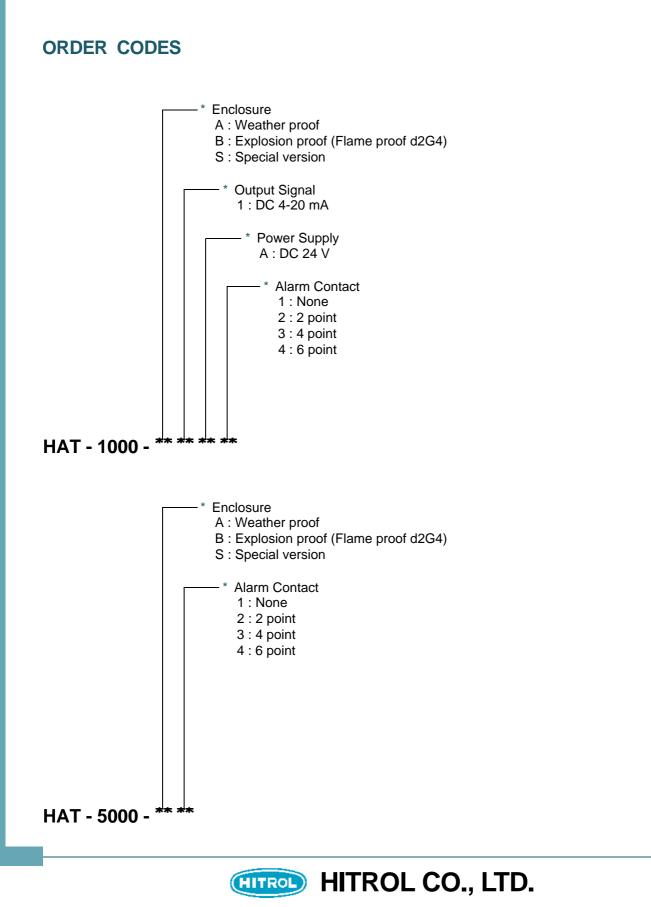


Fig. 4 Flange-mounting the transmitter

Installation





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