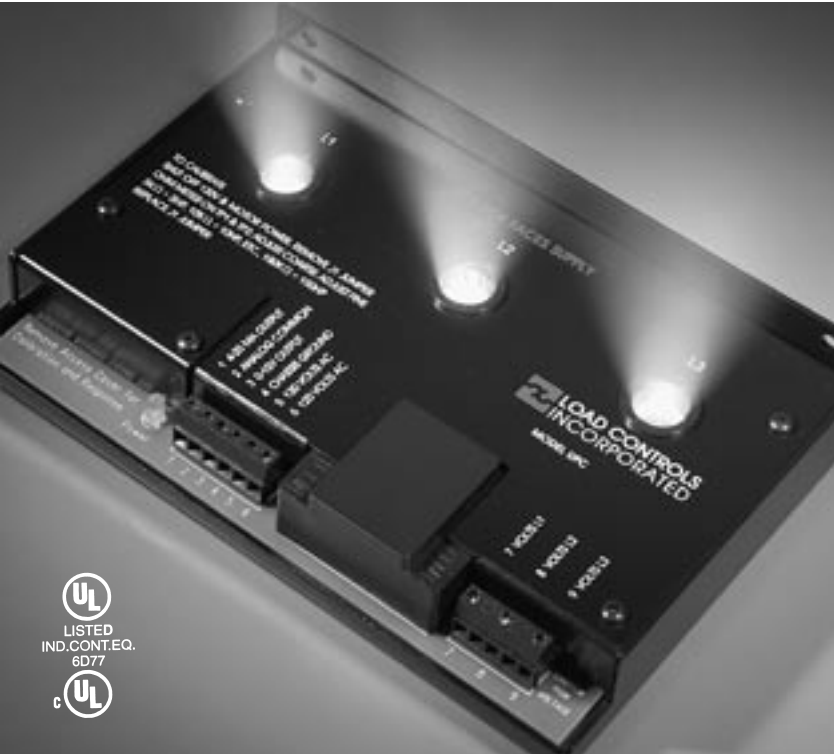


UNIVERSAL POWER CELL – MODEL UPC



GIVES YOU VALUABLE INFORMATION ABOUT MACHINE AND PROCESS PERFORMANCE BY MONITORING MOTOR LOAD

- Mixture Viscosity
- Tool Condition
- Optimum Feed Rate
- Pump or Fan Flow
- Beginning or End Process
- Obstructions
- Overloads
- Loss of Load

THE UNIVERSAL POWER CELL SENSES TRUE MOTOR POWER THREE PHASE, VARIABLE FREQUENCY, SINGLE PHASE OR DC

FULLY SELF CONTAINED

- Easy to install
- No Current Transformers
- No Voltage Transformers

COMPACT

- Only 1 3/4" x 5 3/8" x 8"

YOU CAN ADJUST FULL SCALE TO MATCH YOUR MOTOR

- Coarse and Fine Adjustment Pots
- 5HP to 150HP
- Take extra turns for small motors

VERSATILE

- Works on both Fixed and Variable Frequency Power
- ALSO Single Phase & Betrig DC

THREE BALANCED HALL EFFECT SENSORS

SAMPLE VOLTAGE DIRECTLY

- Up to 600 Volts

BUILT-IN POWER SUPPLY

- Powers the Analog Signals

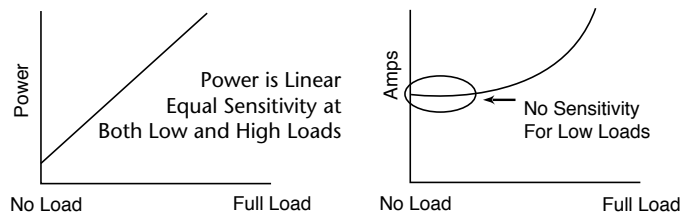
BUILT-IN RESPONSE ADJUSTMENT

- Lets you slow the response of the Power Cell to average the readings

TWO ANALOG OUTPUTS

- 4-20 MA
- 0-10 Volts DC
- Electrically isolated

WHY MONITOR POWER INSTEAD OF JUST AMPS?



INSTALLATION – MODEL UPC

The Universal Power Cell is a Motor Load Sensor that monitors power (HP or KW). It works on both fixed and variable frequency power and has two analog outputs. It also works on single phase, DC, and brushless DC. The Universal Power Cell has Three Balanced Hall Effect Sensors, each with a flux concentrator. Each phase passes through a window. A voltage sample for each phase is also taken. The Hall Effect Semiconductor does a vector multiplication of the current flow and voltage which also calculates the power factor. The output is proportional to power (HP or KW).

MOUNTING

The Universal Power Cell is direction sensitive. Locate the Power Cell so that the motor electrical supply lines can be passed through the Cell. The Terminal side of the Cell faces the Supply. (It is convenient to adjust the Full Scale before installing the unit.)

INPUT CONNECTIONS

Pass each of the phases through the L1, L2, L3 holes in the Cell. Be certain direction is correct. The Terminal side of the Cell faces the supply. Provide a voltage sample for each phase with 20 gauge or larger wire. When a Variable Frequency Drive is being used, locate the Power Cell on the output side of the drive. Take the voltage samples on the output side also. It doesn't matter which phase goes through each hole. But, the Voltage sample from the wire that goes through the L1 hole must go to Terminal 7, L2 hole to Terminal 8, and L3 hole to Terminal 9.

- L1 Volts to Terminal 7
- L2 Volts to Terminal 8
- L3 Volts to Terminal 9

ANALOG OUTPUTS

The Analog Output is powered by the Power Cell. Use shielded cable 20 gauge or larger for the analog output. Shield is ungrounded at Power Cell, grounded at device.

- 4-20 Milliamp Terminal 1
- 0-10 Volts DC Terminal 3
- Analog Common Terminal 2

120 VOLT SUPPLY

Terminals 5 and 6

GROUND

Terminal 4

TO ADJUST FULL SCALE

The Full Scale can be adjusted to match your motor with the Coarse and Fine Pots located under the Access Cover.

Convenient Scaling

- 5K Ohm = 5HP (This is the minimum setting)
- 10K Ohm = 10HP
- Etc.
- 150K Ohm = 150HP (This is the maximum setting)
- (KW=HP x .746)

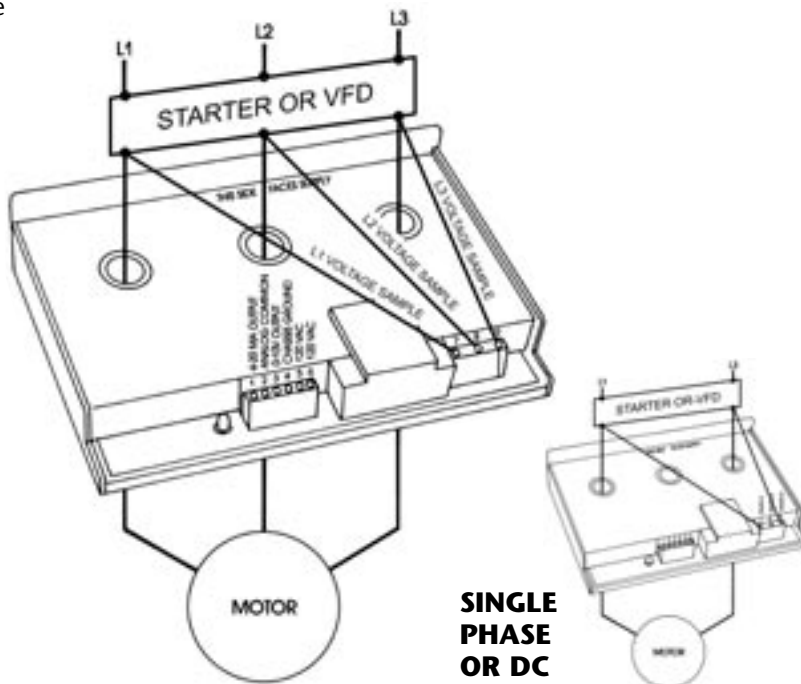
1. Turn off 120 Volt power and motor power
2. Remove access cover
3. Remove J1 jumper
4. Ohm meter leads on Test Points TP1 and TP2
5. Adjust Full Scale Coarse Pot then Fine 20 Turn Pot
6. Replace J1 jumper

FOR SMALL MOTORS

Reduce the capacity by taking additional "Turns" through each hole for each phase (mount the Power Cell on standoffs). Example: 5HP Full Scale is reduced to 1HP with 5 Turns.

RESPONSE ADJUSTMENT

In some cases, the average power signal may be more useful than instantaneous power. The Response Adjustment slows the response of the Universal Power Cell. Pot is located under Access Cover. Clockwise is fastest.



SPECIFICATIONS

ACCURACY

- .5% Full Scale

ANALOG OUTPUT

- 4-20 Milliamp, 500 Ohm maximum connected impedance
- 0-10 Volt DC, 2000 Ohm minimum load

RESPONSE-ADJUSTABLE

- .5 seconds to 3 seconds

FREQUENCY

- 3Hz to 1KHz

TEMPERATURE

- 60°C maximum

POWER CONSUMPTION

- 6VA @ 120 Volts

DIMENSIONS

