



Cable Identifier

HCI Cable Identifier





- Clear, safe and quick cable identification on all types of de-energised cables
- Cable identification Automatic recording and analysis of transmitting pulses:
 - Amplitude
 - Interval (time)
 - Pulse direction (polarity)
- High pulse current up to 300 A
- Signal uncoupling by means of a flexcoupler for large cable diameters of up to 195mm

Introduction

Suitable for power outage cable identification. Accurate identification of one target cable from a bundle of cables is a technical problem often encountered by power cable engineers and cable workers. The purpose of cable identification is to avoid serious accidents caused by miscutting live cables. Cable identification requires professionals to start from both ends of the cable and ensure the accuracy of the double numbering of cable equipment. No matter how reliable the memory of field staff is, it cannot replace the recognition of professional instruments.

HCI is simple to operate, intelligent recognition, accuracy of 100%, can help field personnel accurately and quickly identify the target cable in complex environment accessories.

Onsite application

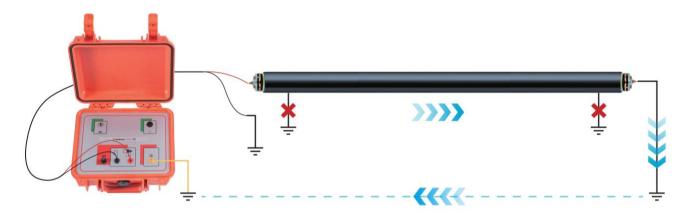






Working Principle

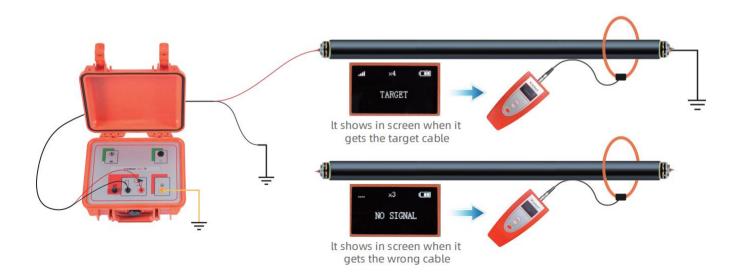
The impulse generator sends out pulses up to a peak current value of 300A into the cable to be identified. This test current generates an electromagnetic field around the cable which is picked up by a flexible identification clamp attached to the cable. The test current of these identification permits a determination of the current value and of the direction of the measuring pulse, thus leading to a safe and reliable identification of the cable.



Require circuit resistance to be less than 10Ω

Tell you the answer in the most intuitive way

The user only needs to observe the display of the receiver, the result display words "Target", "No Signal" and "Direction error!" are simple and clear. Usually only one conductor or cable has the correct polarity, while all other cables will have only a weak signal of the opposite polarity or no signal at all.

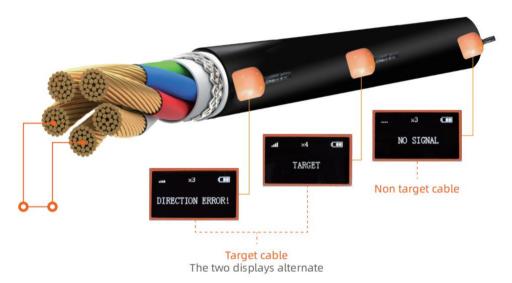


Twisted field sensor (optional)

Mainly used in the case of poor grounding circuit, through formation of a loop between the two cores of the cable, to accurately identify the field, increasing the universality of the use of equipment.

Compared with conventional twist field method with audio frequency, twisted field sensor combined with impulse signal has higher accuracy. This technique has a very specific feature, that is, it has a positive maximum signal value on the current emission phase and a negative signal value of the same magnitude on the current return line phase. No signal is generated on the other adjacent cables.

When testing with twisted field sensor, the screen will alternately display "DIRECTION ERROR!" and "TARGET" if the tested cable is the target cable, otherwise "NO SIGNAL" will be displayed.



TECHNICAL DATA Transmitter Pulse voltage 55V, DC Pulse current 0-300A Pulse sequence 30 pulses/min Pulse width 60_{ms} Power supply AC 100-240V, 50/60Hz or built-in 12V lithium battery Weight 3KG(including battery) Size 325*248*125mm Receiver Ø190mm flexible clamp Clamp Gain 10 gears (-3dB to +24dB) Power supply Two # 5 dry batteries Weight 400g (including clamp and battery) 165mm × 80mm × 30mm Size

Standard accessories

Receiver

Receive and display signals



Flexible clamp

Loop target cable and transmit collected information to the receiver



Output line

Connect transmitter to target cable to form a test loop



Working ground wire

Connect transmitter to system ground to form a test loop



Protective grounding wire

Connect transmitter to protection ground to ensure reliable grounding of the device



Remote ground wire

Connect the remote end of target cable to system ground to form a test loop



Transmitter charger

Charge the transmitter



Optional Accessories

Twisted field sensor

Attached to the surface of the cable, to pick up the impulse current signal

