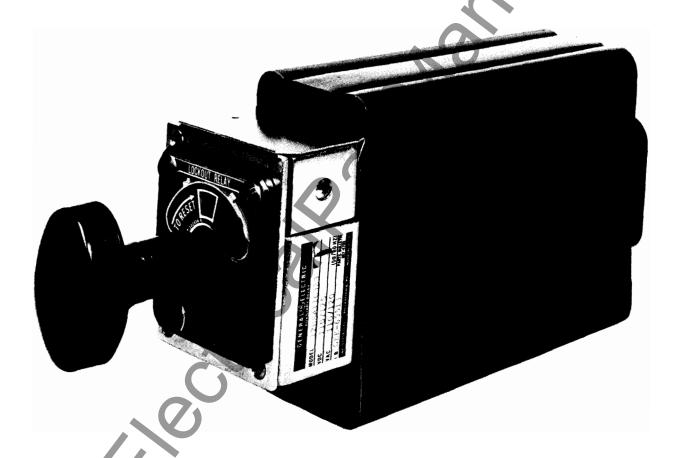


INSTRUCTIONS

AUXILIARY LOCKOUT RELAY HAND RESET WITH TARGET



TYPE HSA11

GEK-65513

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HSA INSTRUCTION BOOK

DESCRIPTION

The Type HSA auxiliary relay is a high-speed, hand reset, multi-contact, lock-out relay, with an operating speed of approximately one half cycle trip time (60 cycle basis). The HSA features convenient means for front panel manual trip, a wiring cover and user changeable trip coils. It is available in three basic models, listed in TABLE I.

			DEPTH IN INCHES R	REQUIRED BEHIND PANEL
MODEL	STAGES	CONTACTS	FOR MOUNTING	TO REMOVE COVER
12HSA11A(-) 12HSA11B(-) 12HSA11C(-)		9 + 2 for trip coil 13 + 2 for trip coil 19 + 2 for trip coil	6 7-1/4 9-1/8	9-1/2 12 15-3/4

TABLE I - HSA BASIC MODELS

Coil ratings for the standard AC and DC control voltages and any desired combination of circuit closing and circuit opening contacts are covered by the 132 forms available; these forms are listed in Fig. 3.

Panel space required for mounting is 2-7/8 inches wide x 3-3/8 inches high (5-3/8 inches if the cover is used) as shown by Outline, Panel Drilling and Internal Connections Drawing, Fig. 2.

APPLICATION

The Type HSA auxiliary relays are intended for application where a number of operations are to be performed simultaneously by the operation of a single auxiliary lockout relay. An important application of the Type HSA relay is in conjunction with differential relays, which protect transformers, rotating apparatus and buses. A typical application with such equipment is shown in Fig. 4. Some other functions that are typically performed by the HSA, in addition to tripping the main circuit breaker of a system, are: Operating an auxiliary breaker, opening a neutral line breaker, tripping main and auxiliary field discharge breakers and operating other auxiliary relays, which in turn perform various functions. It should be noted that the contacts, although electrically separate, are overlapping when the relay transfers from one position to the other; either from trip to reset or vice-versa. Overlapping means that all of the open contacts will close before the closed contacts open.

*Indicates Revision

These instructions do not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment nor to provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with installation, operation or maintenance. Should further information be desired or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the purchaser's purposes, the matter should be referred to the General Electric Company.

To the extent required the products described herein meet applicable ANSI, IEEE and NEMA standards; but no such assurance is given with respect to local codes and ordinances because they vary greatly.

RATINGS

SERVICE TEMPERATURE

The HSA will operate over an ambient temperature range of -20°C to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$ and will not be damaged by storage ambients of -40°C to $+65^{\circ}\text{C}$.

DIELECTRIC CAPABILITY

HSA relays are rated 600 volts in accordance with the Dielectric Test Section of Relay Standard ANSI/IEEE C37.90-1978.

TRIP COIL RATINGS

The three trip coils available for HSA relays have multiple voltage ratings as shown in TABLE II. To obtain maximum tripping speed, the coils are rated for intermittent duty only.

INTERMITTENT RATING (VOLTS)	FREQUENCY	OPERATING	COIL
	(Hz)	RANGE (VOLTS)	GROUP
48 110 125 220 250	DC DC DC DC	32 - 56 70 - 140 70 - 140 140 - 280 140 - 280	1 2 2 4 4
69	50/60	45 - 80	1
110	50/60	70 - 140	2
120	50/60	70 - 140	2
220	50/60	140 - 280	4

50/60

TABLE II - TRIP COIL VOLTAGE RATINGS

CAUTION: DO NOT HOLD THE RESET HANDLE IN THE RESET POSITION IF THE HSA WILL NOT RESET. FAILURE TO RESET INDICATES THAT THE TRIP COIL IS ENERGIZED. HOLDING THE RESET HANDLE IN THE RESET POSITION WITH THE TRIP COIL ENERGIZED AT RATED VOLTAGE WILL CAUSE RAPID COIL HEATING AND POSSIBLE INSULATION DAMAGE.

140 - 280

CONTACT RATINGS

240

Ratings of the contacts are:

Continuous - 20 amps Closing - 30 amps

Contact interrupting ratings in amperes are given in TABLE III.

*Indicates Revision

TABLE III - CONTACT INTERRUPTING RATINGS

	NON-IND	UCTIVE	INDUCTIVE (L/R04)			
CIRCUIT	SINGLE	TWO IN	SINGLE	TWO IN		
VOLTS	CONTACT	SERIES	CONTACT	SERIES		
48 DC 125 DC 250 DC	10 5 0.9	50 22 3.9	4.5 2.4 0.8	26 5 1.5		
125 AC 240 AC	50 50	50 50	(cos θ 50 50	50 50		

SEISMIC CAPABILITY

The seismic capability of HSA N.O. (Normally Open) and N.C. (Normally Closed) contacts are given in TABLE IV.

TABLE IV - HSA SEISMIC CAPABILITY

SEISMIC CAPABILITY IN g's ZPA					
HSA R	ESET	HSA TRIPPED			
N.O.	N.C.	N.O.	▶ N.C.		
6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0		

CHARACTERISTICS

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

The type HSA auxiliary relay is a high-speed, hand-reset, multi-contact lockout relay. High-speed operation is obtained by release of stored mechanical energy. Manual 45 degree clockwise rotation of the reset handle puts the indicator flag and all switch contacts into their reset positions. It also winds a torsion spring which is latched in the wound position at the end of reset motion. A solenoid releases this latch and the spring's stored energy when it is desired to rotate the switch contacts back to the tripped position. Provision is also made for manual trip operation from the front of the panel; this is an option which can be made non-accessible if front of panel tripping capability is not desired.

OPERATING TIME VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Operating time is the time required to trip the relay and is measured from the initial application of trip voltage to the solenoid coil to closing of the normally open contacts. Fig. 5A and Fig. 5B operating time curves were established using a resistive contact load. For those circuits with an L/R ratio of 0.04 (IEEE relay standard) or less and a current exceeding three amperes, the operating times will be approximately three milliseconds longer. Fig. 5A and Fig. 5B show typical DC voltage operating time characteristics. AC voltage operating time may be longer,

The contact section of the HSA is attached to and driven by a trip mechanism containing a torsion spring, latch and a trip solenoid. The trip solenoid subassembly with its coil can be removed and replaced if it is desired to change the relay's trip voltage specification. See Fig. 7 and 8.

The HSA has two provisions for manual tripping. It can be tripped by depressing the solenoid plunger by inserting a blunt instrument through the access hole in the upper right hand side of the relay frame. This manual trip provision is provided for acceptance testing with the relay positioned to give access to the side of the relay.

For ease of maintenance testing, the HSA can be tripped manually when panel mounted, provided an access hole is drilled through the panel (see INSTALLATION PROCEDURE) and the circular knockout in the lower left corner of the HSA escutcheon is removed; removal of the knockout exposes a slotted stud. Turning the stud counterclockwise with a screwdriver releases the latch mechanism and trips the HSA.

There are no provisions to lubricate either contacts or trip mechanism of the HSA and none should be required. The HSA contacts are arc resistant silver cadmium oxide. The contacts should be cleaned only with a flexible burnishing tool. No liquid contact cleaning agents should be used.

There are no user adjustments on the HSA.

RECEIVING, HANDLING AND STORAGE

These relays, when not included as part of a control panel, will be shipped in cartons designed to protect them against damage. Immediately upon receipt of a relay, examine it for any damage sustained in transit. If injury or damage resulting from rough handling is evident, file a damage claim at once with the transportation company and promptly notify the nearest General Electric Apparatus Sales Office.

If the relays are not to be installed immediately, they should be stored in their original cartons in a place that is free from moisture, dust and metallic chips.

ACCEPTANCE TESTS

INSPECTION

Check the nameplate to ensure that the model number and rating of the relay agree with the purchase order. Remove the relay cover and check that the number of stages, contact arrangement, rated trip voltage and nameplate model number agree with the model number and form numerals listed by Fig. 3.

Loosen the one screw that secures the shield over the solenoid coil. Remove the shield. The last digit of the coil identification number is the coil group number. Check this digit against the coil group number and voltage rating in TABLE II.

Check that there are no broken, cracked or loose parts or any other signs of physical damage.

TRIP TESTS

Reset and trip the relay manually. To trip the relay manually, deflect the solenoid plunger by inserting a blunt instrument through the access hole in the upper right hand side of the relay frame.

Perform an electrical trip test at 50 percent of rated DC voltage of the coil group by inserting a resistance in series with the trip coil equal to the coil resistance listed in TABLE VI and applying rated DC voltage to the top connections of terminals 2 and 3 only long enough to trip the relay. The power source should be sufficiently stiff so that the trip voltage applied to the HSA solenoid coil will not dip more than five percent below the no load voltage. Remove the voltage immediately if the relay fails to trip; recheck manual tripping, reset operation and coil group number. Measure coil resistance and compare with the resistance value for the coil group in TABLE VI.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

The HSA relay is designed for mounting on panels up to a maximum 0.250 inch thick.

Before installing an HSA, the user is advised to review this instruction book in its entirety, especially the preceding section on ACCEPTANCE TESTS. Assuming this has been done, the installation should proceed with the panel layout and drilling of the three mounting holes, one shaft and one (optional) manual trip access hole, as detailed by Fig. 2. This should be done in an area with sufficient depth behind the panel for cover removal (if used) - see Fig. 2.

Notice the manual trip knockout in the lower left corner of the escutcheon. This area may be broken through before or after mounting the escutcheon to provide access to the manual trip stud, or left intact in applications where front of panel manual trip accessibility is not desired. The three mounting screws should be installed with 15-20 inch-pounds of torque.

Wiring to the HSA, when completed, should be cabled together and clamped at a point near the mounting structure so that no distortions or loads will be imposed on the relay by tight or pulled wiring. All dressed leads should lay along the top or bottom of the relay. None should run across the side of the relay from top to bottom or the cover cannot be installed. The cover contains two heavy score lines on the top surface so that it may easily be broken out an appropriate amount to provide exit clearance for the top lead bundle. To establish the length of the breakout, use a knife tip or other sharp tool to score across the top of the cover between the two existing score lines. Use pliers to bend and break out the scored section. All terminal screws should be checked to make sure they are tight. These binder head, nickel-plated brass terminal screws are 8-36 x 1/4 inch long. Longer screws cannot be used without danger of internal damage to switch parts.

The HSA coil insulation system has a unity (1.0) electrolytic corrosion factor (the best possible) and is vacuum impregnated for long life. However, to further reduce the possibility of electrolytic corrosion, HSA coil connections to a DC bus should be made to the negative bus.

MAINTENANCE

During any scheduled outage of the equipment, and preferably at yearly intervals, the relay should be tripped electrically to ensure that it is in good operating condition, and that all the circuits are complete so that the breaker can be tripped. This electrical test may be performed at 50 percent rated voltage by inserting a resistor equal to the HSA coil resistance in series with the coil and applying normal rated voltage; also see the **ACCEPTANCE TESTS** section of this instruction. Care should be taken to apply the test voltage only long enough to trip the relay. Do not try to reset the relay with the trip circuit still energized.

Be sure the tie bolts are tight at 20 inch-pounds torque.

If necessary, contacts should be inspected and burnished with the flexible burnishing tool in the standard relay tool kit available from the factory. Do not use liquid contact cleaners.

RENEWAL PARTS

It is recommended that sufficient quantities of renewal parts be carried in stock to enable the prompt replacement of any that are worn, broken or damaged. Note that the contacts and cam followers vary from those used in older SBM switches and HSA relays, and parts from older devices must not be used in new HSA relays. Only new factory-supplied parts should be used as renewal parts.

When ordering renewal parts, address the nearest Sales Office of the General Electric Company, specify quantity required, name of the part wanted, and the complete model number of the relay for which the part is required.

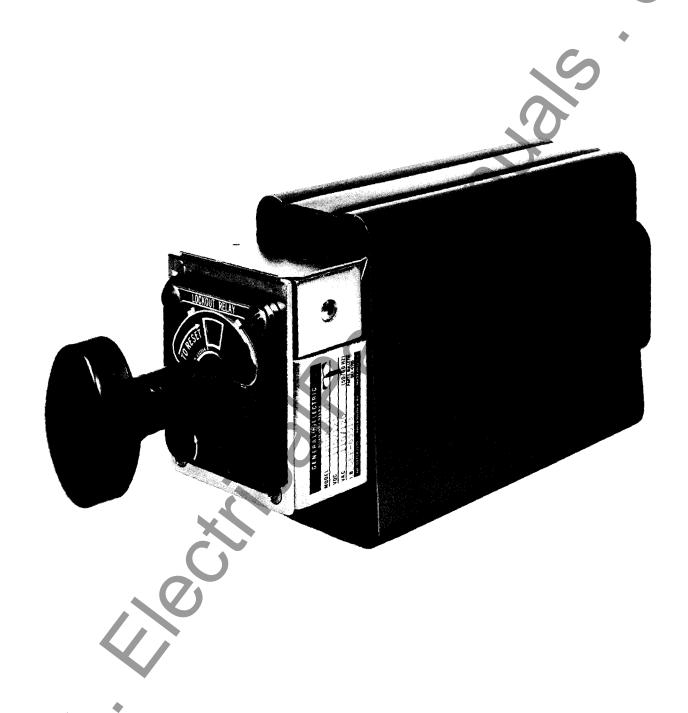
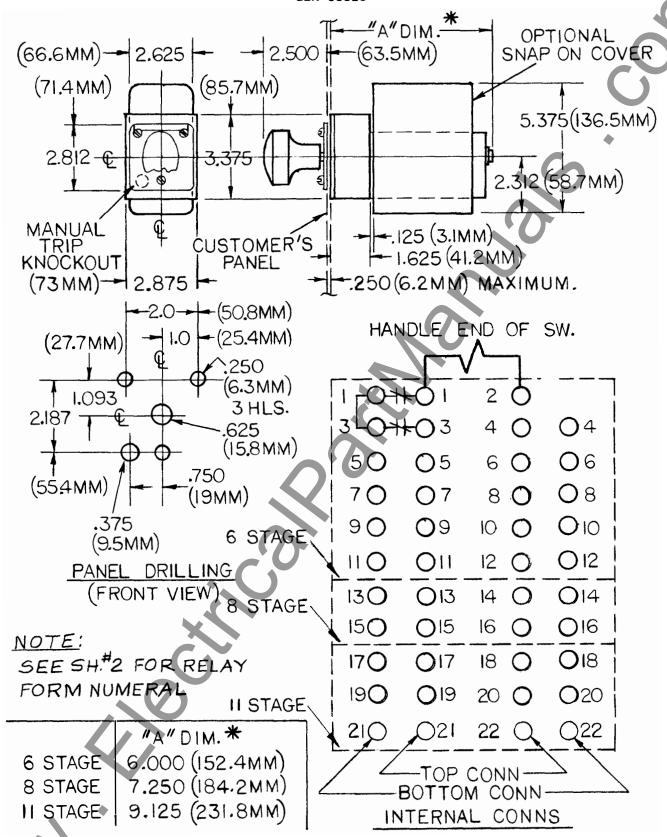


Fig. 1 (8043636) Type HSA11 Relay (Front Cover)



* Fig. 2 (0275A3211 Sh. 1 [3]) Outline, Panel Drilling and Internal Connections for Relay HSA11

^{*} Revised since last issue

•	RELI	0 4 5	1011	1//11/1/	-001	1	
1/1/75		1		NUME	12746	CON	TACT
VOLTS	48	110/125	220/250			ARRAN	GEMENT
FREQUENCY	DC	DC	DC				POSITION
VOLTS	69	110/120	220/240			125217	03171014
FREQUENCY	50/60	50/60	50/60			OPEN	CLOSED
	100	110	120			47012	NONE
	101	111	121			57012	4
. ~	102	112	177			67012	4 \$ 5
7 1	103	113	123			77012	4706
W	104	114	124			8 TO/2	4707
00	105	115	125			97012	
MODEL 1245A11A	106	116	126			107012	4708
4 7.	107	117	127			1/8/2	4 7010
l ni	108	118	128			12	47011
, ,	109	119	129			NONE	47012
	, , ,	,,,,	, _ ,			3.1	
		0.5					ì
	200	220	240			47016	NONE
	201	221	241			5TO16	4
	206	223	242			67016	4.85
m	203	223	343			7 TO16	4.706
NM	205	225	245			97016	4 707
the State of	206	226	246			107016	4708
0 0	207	227	247			117016	47010
2 %	208	228	248			12 TO16	4 TO 11
0 %	209	229	249			13 7016	4 7012
MODEL 12H5A1/B	210	230	250			147016	470/3
, 0	2//	231	25/			15816	47014
	2/2	232	252			16	4 7015
	213	222	253			NONE	47016
				- 1			
	300	320	340	i		47022	NONE
	301	32/	341			57022	4
	301	322	342			6T022	4 4 \$ 5
	303	323	343			77022	4706
	304	324	344			8 TO 22	4707
	305	325 326	345			97022	4708 4709
	306	326 327	346			10 7022	4109
(1)	307	327	347			117022	
	308	220	348 349 350			12 1022	47011
10. 1	309	227	3471	<u></u>	<u> </u>	13 7022	4 1012
D O		321	350			14 7022	4 70 13
12 W	2/1	227	22/			157022	4 70 14
MODEL 12HSAIIC	3/2 3/3 3/4 3/5 3/6	328 329 330 33/ 332 334	357 352 353 354 355 356			167022	4 1015
20	3/1	331	354	<u> </u>	- 1	18 7022	4T016 4T017
	3/5		355			197022	47018
	3/6	336	356			207022	47019
	3/7	337	357		1	2/422	47020
_	3/8	339	350			22	47021
	3/8 3/9	336 337 338 339	357 358 359			NONE	47022
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Fig. 3 (0275A3211-0, Sh. 2) HSA Relay Form Numerals



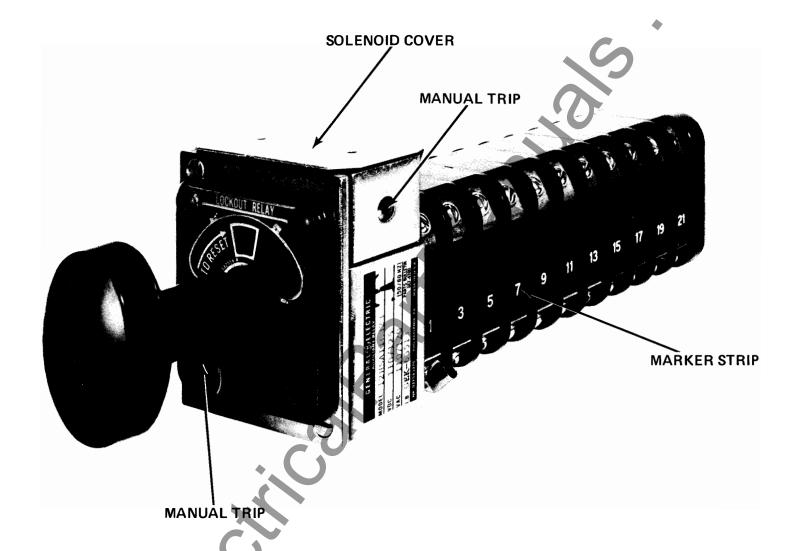


Fig. 6 (8043642) Eleven Stage HSA Relay in Reset Condition with Cover Removed

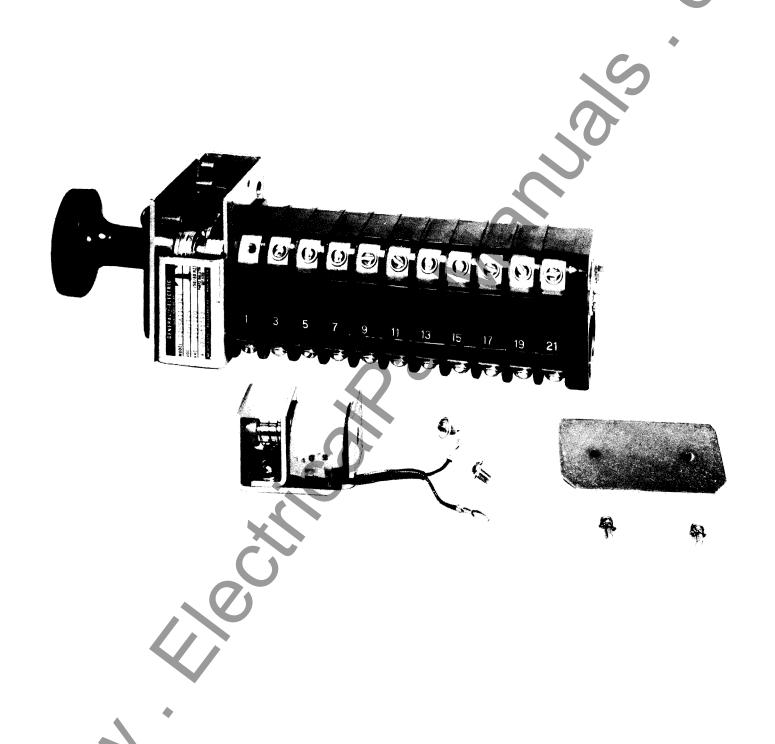


Fig. 7 (8043644) HSA11 Relay with Trip Solenoid and Solenoid Cover Removed



Fig. 8 (8043645) HSA11 Trip Solenoid with Solenoid Coil Removed

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