DICKEY-john

HALL EFFECT SENSOR QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

TOOLS REQUIRED

Multimeter, capable of reading out DC volts (approximately 20V range) and frequency $(\mbox{Hz})^{\ast}$

CHECKING VOLTAGE

- 1. Unplug sensor.
- 2. On the harness side, touch the black lead from the multimeter to the black wire on the harness.
- 3. Touch the red lead from the multimeter to the red wire on the harness.
- 4. The voltage should read approximately 13 volts on the multimeter.
- 5. On the harness side, touch the black lead from the multimeter to the black wire on the harness.
- 6. Touch the red lead from the multimeter to the green wire on the harness.
- 7. The voltage should read 5 volts of more. This voltage depends on the circuit input and will be different for different devices. This voltage definitely should be greater than 0 volts.

FREQUENCY

- 1. Set the multimeter to frequency (Hz)*.
- 2. Touch the black lead of the multimeter to the black wire on the sensor side.
- 3. Touch the red wire of the multimeter to the green wire on the sensor side.
- 4. Connect the sensor to the main harness via the 3-pin Weatherpack connector.
- 5. Rapidly wave a metal object (such as a screwdriver) in front of the sensor.
- 6. The volt meter should register a frequency in Hz*.

*If a frequency counting multimeter is not available, measure this same signal line with a DC voltmeter and look for voltage fluctuations as an indication that the signal line is responding to the screwdriver movement.