

Hall split core current sensor

Open loop split core type, Sub-plate installation, terminal output. Detect DC, AC and pulse current, High insulation between primary side and the vice side circuit.









Front view

Back view

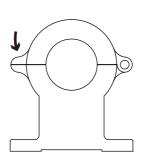
Fixed hole view

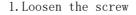
Opening view

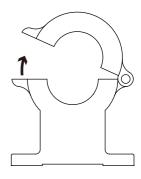
Product features

- ·Light weight
- •Low power consumption
- Good linearity
- •No insertion loss
- Fast response time
- Good anti-interference ability

Installation diagram



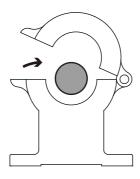




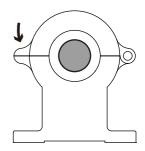
2. Open up

Product application

- Railway
- Metallurgical
- Welding machine
- Robot
- Motor
- •Inverter power supply
- Variable frequency governor



3. In the lead



4. Tighten the screws

•Uninterrupted power supply and communication power supply



Electrical parameters: (The following parameters are typical values and actual values will be subject to product testing)

ies	Remarks:	
0 A	Standard input	
0 A	Default is 1.5 times of rated input, and maximum ≤800A (saturation)	
	Standard output	
	$I = I_{PN}$	
	$I=0^{\sim} \pm I_{PN}$	
	One or the other Supply voltage range±5%	
	Reference will be subject to the measured	
	Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy	
	TA=25°C	
	Reference will be subject to the measured	
	Reference will be subject to the measured	

Factory test according to DC

I_{PN}	Rated input	±50A ±100A ±200A ±300A ±400A ±500A ±600A
Ipm	Input measurement range	±75A ±150A ±300A ±450A ±600A ±750A ±800A
Vout	Rated output	± 4 V
X	Accuracy	1%
εL	Linearity	1%
Vс	Supply voltage	\pm 12V/ \pm 15V
Ιc	Current consumption	$\leq \pm 16\mathrm{mA}$
R1	Load impedance	≥10KΩ
Voe	Zero offset voltage	\leq \pm 15 mV
Tr	Response time	≤5 μ s
N.w	Weight	77 g
Ta	Operation temperature	$-10\sim$ $+70^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
Ts	Storage temperature	-25~+70°C
Bw	Band width	$\mathtt{DC}^{\sim}25\mathtt{KHz}$
Vd	Delectric strength	2.5KV 50Hz 1min

Instructions for use:

- 1. According to the connection mode of correct connection
- 2. The direction shown by the arrow is positive
- 3. With hole measurement, response time and following the speed for the best
- 4. Faulty wiring can lead to product damage and output uncertainty

Safe operation:

- *Please read this specification carefully before use.
- *When you need to move the product, please be sure to disconnect the power and all the connected cables.
- *If found shell, devices attached to the fixed parts, wire, or have any damaged, please immediately deal with hidden dangers.
- *If there is any doubt about the safe operation of the equipment, the equipment and the corresponding accessories should be closed immediately, and the fastest time for troubleshooting.

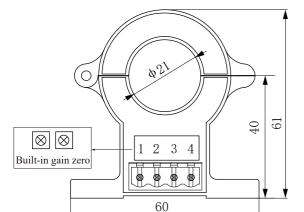
Proclamations:

As our products are constantly being improved and updated, we reserve the right to modify the content of this specification at any time without prior notice.

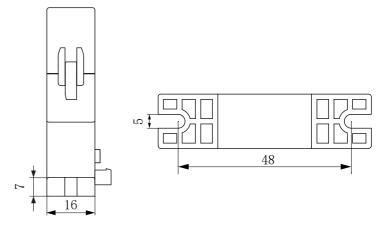


Dimensions(in $mm\pm0.5$):

Current direction



Print surface **←**—Epoxy surface



Front view

Side view

Bottom view

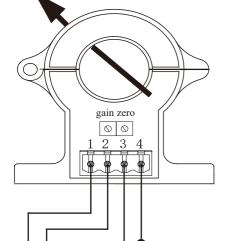
Connector Illustration





Wiring diagram:

Power



Acquisition

equipment

- Terminal definition:
- 1: +V
- 2: -V
- 3: Vout
- 4: 0V

Potentiometer definition:

Crimping terminal fast plug 2EDG-5.08-4p spacing 5.08mm

Left: gain

right: zero

X Detection:

- ①Choose the auxiliary power supply with small ripple (≤ 10 mV)
- ②Switch on auxiliary power
- (3) The auxiliary power is connected to the sensor
- 4 The sensor detects the primary current