

### Hall split core current sensor

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



Front view



Opening view

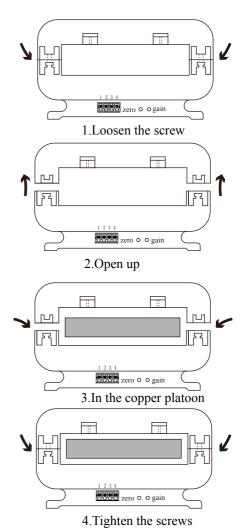
#### Product features

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

## Product application

- Railway
- Metallurgical
- Welding machine
- Robot
- Motor
- •Inverter power supply
- · Variable frequency governor
- Uninterrupted power supply and communication power supply

## Installation diagram





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

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$I_{PN}$	Rated input	$\pm 2000A$	$\pm3000$ A	$\pm 4000A$	$\pm 5000 A$	Standard input
Ipm	Input measurement range	±2200A	$\pm3600$ A	±4800A	$\pm 5000A$	Default is 1.2 times of rated input
Vout	Rated output		2.5V	±0.625V	Standard output	
X	Accuracy			1 %	$I = I_{PN}$	
εL	Linearity			1%	$I=0^{\sim} \pm I_{PN}$	
Vс	Supply voltage			+5V	Supply voltage range±5%	
Ιc	Current consumption		<b>\leq</b>	16mA	Reference will be subject to the measured	
R1	Load impedance		≥	10ΚΩ	Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy	
Voe	Zero offset voltage		≤ =	$\pm$ 15mV	TA=25°C	
Tr	Response time		<	5μs	Reference will be subject to the measured	
N.w	Weight		4	537g	Reference will be subject to the measured	
Ta	Operation temperature	-10 ~+70 °C				
Ts	Storage temperature	orage temperature $-25 \sim +70 ^{\circ}\text{C}$				
Bw	Band width				Factory test according to DC	
Vd	Delectric strength	ngth 6KV 50Hz 1min				

### Factory commissioning:

Calculation formula: 2.5V±0.625V 0V datum

1. Debug with 0V as the reference point(acquiescence)

Forward direction:  $2.5 + (I/I_{PN}) *0.625$ 

2. Debug with Vref as the reference point(optional)

Reverse direction:  $2.5-(1/I_{PN})*0.625$ 

#### 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:

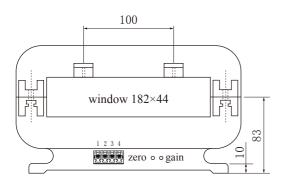
- \*Please read this specification carefully before use.
- \*When you need to move the product, please be sure to disconnect the power and all the connected cables.
- \*If found shell, devices attached to the fixed parts, wire, or have any damaged, please immediately deal with hidden dangers.
- \*If 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.

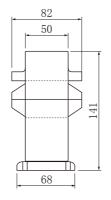
#### Proclamations:

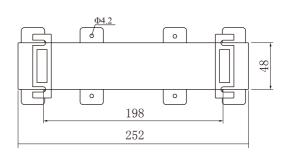
As our products are constantly being improved and updated, we reserve the right to modify the content of this specification at any time without prior notice.



#### Dimensions(in mm±0.5):







Front view

Side view

Bottom view

### Wiring diagram:





KF2EDGK-3.81-4P, spacing 3.81mm

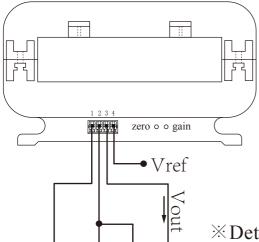
# Terminal definition:

1: +V

2: 0V

3: Vout

4: Vref



Acquisition

equipment

0V

Power

# Potentiometer definition:

Left: zero

Right: gain

**X** Detection:

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