

Hall open loop current sensor

Sub-plate mount, terminal output. Detect DC, AC and pulse current, high insulation between primary side and the vice side circuit.







Front view

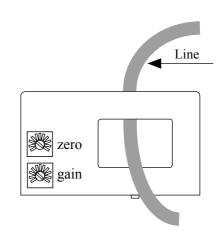
Epoxy view

Fixed hole view

Product features

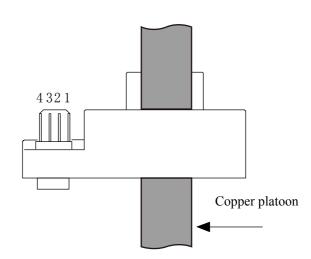
- ·Light weight
- •Low power consumption
- Good linearity
- No insertion loss
- Fast response time
- •Good anti-interference ability

Installation diagram



Product application

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





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

Remarks:

Rated input	±100A ±200A ±300A ±400A ±500A ±600A ±800A	Standard input
Input measurement range	$\pm 150 \text{A} \mid \pm 300 \text{A} \mid \pm 450 \text{A} \mid \pm 600 \text{A} \mid \pm 750 \text{A} \mid \pm 900 \text{A} \mid \pm 1200 \text{A}$	Default is 1.5 times of rated input, and maximum ≤1000A (saturation)
Rated output	$2.5V \pm 0.625V$	Standard output
Accuracy	1 %	$I = I_{PN}$
Linearity	1 %	$I=0^{\sim} \pm I_{PN}$
Supply voltage	+5V	Supply voltage range±5%
Current consumption	≤16mA	Reference will be subject to the measured
Load impedance	≥10 K Ω	Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy
Zero offset voltage	\leq \pm 15 mV	TA=25°C
Response time	≤5 μ s	Reference will be subject to the measured
Weight	71g	Reference will be subject to the measured
Operation temperature	-10 \sim $+70$ $^{\circ}$ C	
Storage temperature	$-25\!\sim\!+70^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$	
Band width	DC~25KHz	Factory test according to DC
Delectric strength	2.5KV 50Hz 1min	
	Input measurement range Rated output Accuracy Linearity Supply voltage Current consumption Load impedance Zero offset voltage Response time Weight Operation temperature Storage temperature Band width	Input measurement range $\pm 150 \text{A} \pm 300 \text{A} \pm 450 \text{A} \pm 600 \text{A} \pm 750 \text{A} \pm 900 \text{A} \pm 1200 \text{A}$ Rated output $2.5 \text{V} \pm 0.625 \text{V}$ Accuracy 1% Linearity 1% Supply voltage $+5 \text{V}$ Current consumption $\pm 16 \text{mA}$ Load impedance $\pm 15 \text{mV}$ Response time $\pm 15 \text{mV}$ Supply voltage $\pm 15 \text{mV}$ Exercise the substitute $\pm 10 \text{mV}$ Coperation temperature $\pm 10 \text{mV}$ Storage temperature $\pm 10 \text{mV}$ Extra generature $\pm 10 \text{mV}$ Coperation temperature $\pm 10 $

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: $2.5-(I/I_{PN})*0.625$

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:

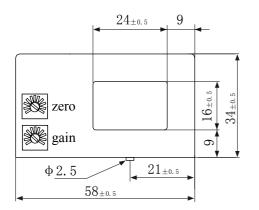
- *Please read this specification carefully before use.
- *When you need to move the product, please be sure to disconnect the power and all the connected cables.
- *If found shell, devices attached to the fixed parts, wire, or have any damaged, please immediately deal with hidden dangers.
- *If there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

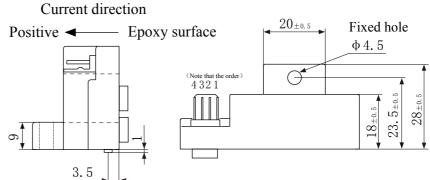
As our products are constantly being improved and updated, we reserve the right to modify the content of this specification at any time without prior notice.



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



Front view



Side view

Top View

Wiring diagram (based on 0 V)

Connector Illustration:



Quick plug which spacing 2.54 mm

Terminal definition:

1: +V

2: 0V

3: Vout

4: Vref

Potentiometer definition:

Up: zero

Down: gain

※ Detection :

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

