

## Characteristics:

1. Open loop split core type, terminal output.
2. Detect DC, AC and pulse current, high insulation
3. Between primary side and the vice side circuit.

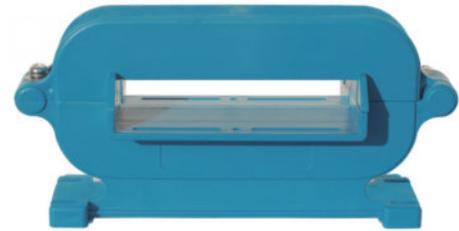
## Technical index:

1. Flame resistance : UL94-V0
2. Operation temperature: -10°C ~ +70°C
3. Storage temperature: -25 ° C to +70 ° C
4. Dielectric strength: 6KV 50Hz 1min

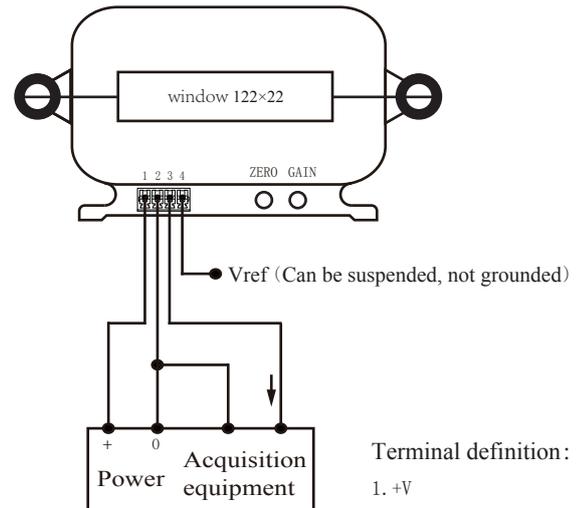
Electrical parameters: The following parameters are typical values. The actual values shall be subject to the actual measurement of the product

$I_{PN}$	Rated input	$\pm 1000A$	$\pm 2000A$	$\pm 3000A$	$\pm 4000A$
$I_{PM}$	Input measurement range	$\pm 1200A$	$\pm 2400A$	$\pm 3600A$	$\pm 4800A$
$V_{OUT}$	Rated output	$2.5V \pm 0.625V$			
$I_{PN}$	Rated input	$\pm 3000A$	$\pm 4000A$		
$I_{PM}$	Input measurement range	$\pm 3000A$	$\pm 4000A$		
$V_{OUT}$	Rated output	$2.5V \pm 2V$			
X	Accuracy	1%			
$\epsilon_L$	Linearity	1%			
$V_C$	Supply voltage ( $\pm 5\%$ )	+5V			
$I_C$	Current consumption	$\leq 16mA$			
$R_L$	Load impedance	$\geq 10K \Omega$			
$V_{OE}$	Zero offset voltage	$\leq \pm 15mV$			
f	Band width	-			
Tr	Response time	$\leq 5 \mu s$			
N.W	Weight	g			

Product picture print for reference only, subject to the actual product



## Schematic diagram:



### Terminal definition:

1. +V
2. 0V
3. Vout
4. Vref

### ※Detection:

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

## Factory commissioning :

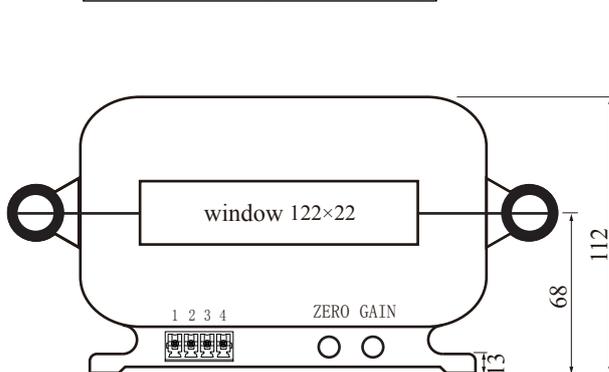
1. Debug with 0V as the reference point (acquiescence)
2. Debug with Vref as the reference point (optional)

## Calculation formula: $2.5V \pm 0.625V$ (or $2.5V \pm 2V$ )

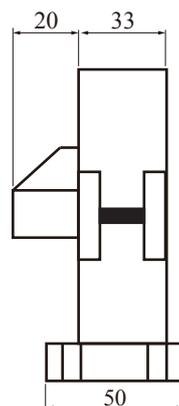
Forward direction:  $2.5 + (I/I_{PN}) * 0.625$  (or  $\pm 2$ )

Reverse direction:  $2.5 - (I/I_{PN}) * 0.625$  (or  $\pm 2$ )

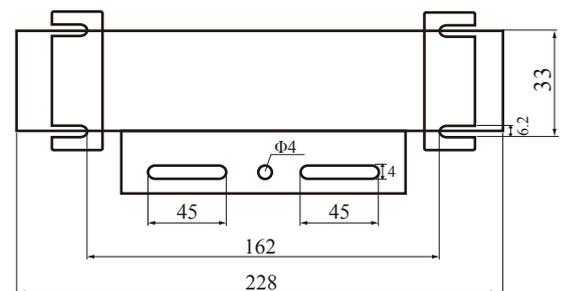
## Dimensions (in mm $\pm 0.5$ )



Front view



Side view



Bottom view