

# Hall closed loop current sensor

PCB mounting. Detect DC, AC and pulse current, High insulation between primary side and the vice side circuit.



Front view



Epoxy view



Bottom view

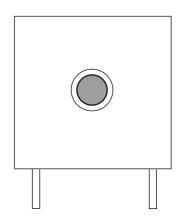
# Installation diagram

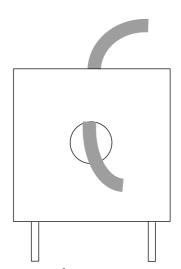
### Product features

- ·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







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

## Remarks:

Tw	Datad innut	T 001	T E U V	⊥ 100A	Standard input
Ιp	Rated input	±20A	±50A	±100A	
Ipm	Input measurement range	±30A	$\pm 75 \mathrm{A}$	±150A	The default is 1.5 times the rated input
Vout	Rated output	$2.5V \pm 0.625V$			Standard output
X	Accuracy	1%			I=Ip
εL	Linearity	0.1%			$I=0^{\sim} \pm Ip$
Vс	Supply voltage	+5V			Supply voltage range±5%
Ιc	Current consumption	$\leq 15\mathrm{mA} + \mathrm{Is}$			Reference will be subject to the measured
R1	Load impedance	≥10KΩ			Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy
Voe	Zero offset voltage	≤ ± 15 m V			TA=25°C
Tr	Response time	≤1 μ s			Reference will be subject to the measured
N.w	Weight	30g			Reference will be subject to the measured
Ta	Operation temperature	-25 ∼ + $70$ °C			
Ts	Storage temperature	-25 ∼ + $70$ °C			
Bw	Band width	$\mathtt{DC}^{\sim}\mathtt{150KHz}$			Factory test according to DC
Vd	Delectric strength	3.5KV 50Hz 1min			

### Factory commissioning:

Calculation formula: 2.5V±0.625V 0V datum

- 1. Debugging with 0V as the reference point(acquiescence) Forward direction: 2.5 + (I/IP) \*0.625
- 2. Debug with Vref as the reference point(optional)

Reverse direction: 2.5-(I/IP)\*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:

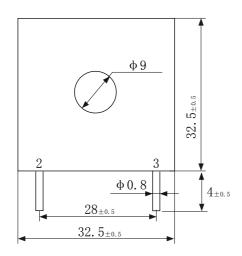
- \*Please read this specification carefully before use.
- \*When you need to move the product, please be sure to disconnect the power and all the connected cables.
- \*If found shell, devices attached to the fixed parts, wire, or have any damaged, please immediately deal with hidden dangers.
- \*If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



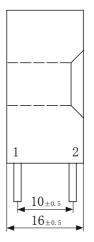
## Dimensions(in mm±0.5):



Front view

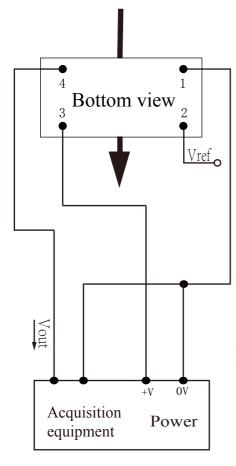
#### Current direction

Epoxy surface positive



Side view

## Wiring diagram (based on 0 V)



# Pin definition:

1: 0V

2: Vref (It can be suspended, not grounded)

3: +V

4: Vout

# **X** 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