

# 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

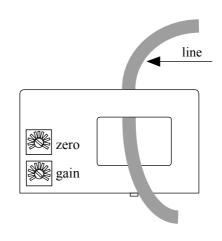
Epoxy view

Fixed hole view

### Product features

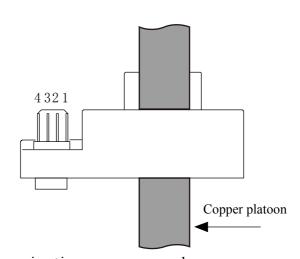
- ·Light weight
- •Low power consumption
- · Good linearity
- No insertion loss
- Fast response time
- Good anti-interference ability

## 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:

т	D . 1	1 1001	1 0001	1 0004	1 4004	1 5004	1 0004	1 0001	
Ιp	Rated input	±100A	$\pm 200A$	±300A	±400A	$\pm 500$ A	$\pm 600A$	$\pm 800A$	Standard input
Ipm	Input measurement range	$\pm150\text{A}$	$\pm300\text{A}$	$\pm450\text{A}$	$\pm 600 A$	$\pm750$ A	$\pm 900 A$	$\pm1000\text{A}$	Default is 1.5 times of rated input, and maximum ≤1000A (saturation)
Vout	Rated output	$\pm4\mathrm{V}$							Standard output
X	Accuracy	1 %							I = Ip
εL	Linearity	1%							$I=0^{\sim} \pm Ip$
Vс	Supply voltage	$\pm$ 12V/ $\pm$ 15V							One or the other Supply voltage range±5%
Ιc	Current consumption	$\leq \pm 16 \mathrm{mA}$							Reference will be subject to the measured
R1	Load impedance	≥10KΩ							Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy
Voe	Zero offset voltage	$\leq$ $\pm$ 15 m V							TA=25℃
Tr	Response time	<5μs							Reference will be subject to the measured
N.w	Weight	71g							Reference will be subject to the measured
Ta	Operation temperature	-10~+70°C							
Ts	Storage temperature	-25~+70°C							
Bw	Band width	$\mathrm{DC}^{\sim}25\mathrm{KHz}$						Factory test according to DC	
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:

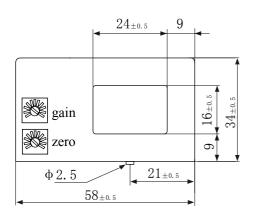
- \*Please read this specification carefully before use.
- \*When you need to move the product, please be sure to disconnect the power and all the connected cables.
- \*If found shell, devices attached to the fixed parts, wire, or have any damaged, please immediately deal with hidden dangers.
- \*If 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±0.5):



Current direction positive Epoxy surface  $\begin{array}{c} 20_{\pm 0.5} \\ \hline \\ 4321 \\ \hline \\ 3.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$  Fixing Hole  $\begin{array}{c} 44.5 \\ \hline \\ 88.7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ 

Front view

Side view

Top View

Wiring diagram

Connector Illustration:



Quick plug which spacing 2.54 mm

# Terminal definition:

1: +V

2: -V

3: Vout

4: 0V

# Potentiometer definition:

Up: zero

Down: gain

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

