

# Hall open 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

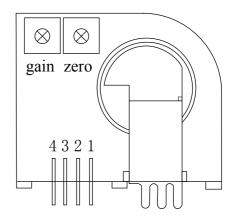
### Product features

- •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



String the sensor bus into the circuit under test



Electrical parameters: ( The following parameters are typical values and actual values will be subject to product testing )							Remarks:
Ιp	Rated input	$\pm50$ A	$\pm 100 \text{A}$	$\pm 200 \text{\AA}$	$\pm 300 \mathrm{A}$	$\pm400 \mathrm{A}$	Standard input
Ipm	Input measurement range	$\pm75$ A	$\pm 150 \mathrm{A}$	$\pm 300 \text{\AA}$	$\pm 450 \mathrm{A}$	$\pm600A$	Default is 1.5 times of rated input
Vout		$\pm 4V$					Standard output
Х	Accuracy	1%					I=IP
εL	Linearity	1%					$I=0^{\sim}\pm IP$
Vс	Supply voltage	$\pm 12 V/\pm 15 V$					One or the other Supply voltage range±5%
Ιc	Current consumption	$\pm15\mathrm{mA}$					Reference will be subject to the measured
R1	Load impedance	≥10KΩ					Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy
Voe	Zero offset voltage	$\leq \pm 15 \mathrm{mV}$					TA=25 ℃
Tr	Response time	≤3 µ s					Reference will be subject to the measured
N.w	Weight	29g					Reference will be subject to the measured
Ta	Operation temperature	$-10 \sim +70 \degree C$					
Ts	Storage temperature	$-25 \sim +70 ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$					
Bw	Band width	DC~50KHz					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.

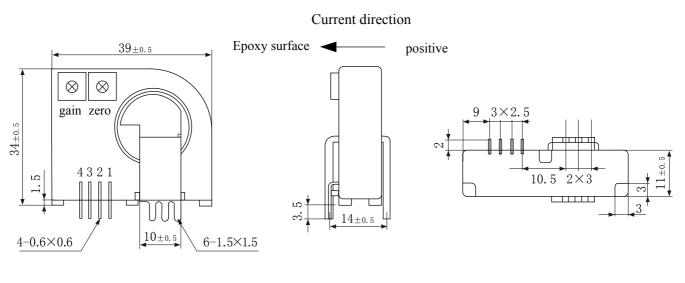
\*If there is any doubt about the safe operation of the equipment, the equipment and the corresponding accessories should be closed immediately, and the fastest time for troubleshooting.

### 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.



 $Dimensions(in mm \pm 0.5)$  :

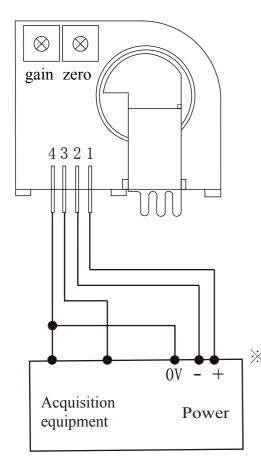


Front view

Side view

Bottom view

Wiring diagram



## Pin definition:

- 1: +V
- 2: -V
- 3: Vout
- 4: OV

# Potentiometer definition:

Left: gain Right: zero

※Detection:

①Choose the auxiliary power supply with small ripple (≤10mV)
②Switch on auxiliary power
③The auxiliary power is connected to the senser

- (3) The auxiliary power is connected to the sensor
- (4) The sensor detects the primary current