

# 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

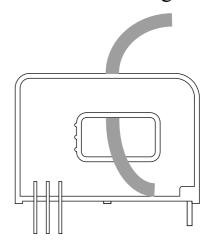
Epoxy view

Bottom view

### Product features

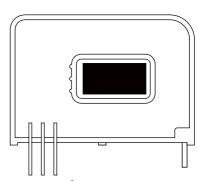
- ·Light weight
- •Low power consumption
- Good linearity
- No insertion loss
- Fast response time
- Good anti-interference ability

# 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:

Ιp	Rated input	±50A ±100A ±150A ±200A ±300A ±400A ±500A ±600A	Standard input
Ipm	Input measurement range	$\pm 75A \pm 150A \pm 225A \pm 300A \pm 450A \pm 600A \pm 600A \pm 600A$	Default is 1.5 times of rated input, and maximum ≤600A (saturation)
Vout	Rated output	$2.5V \pm 1.5V$	Standard output
X	Accuracy	1 %	I=IP
εL	Linearity	1 %	I=0 <sup>~</sup> ±IP
Vс	Supply voltage	+5 V	Supply voltage range±5%
Ιc	Current consumption	≤15mA	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	<5 μ s	Reference will be subject to the measured
N.w	Weight	41 g	Reference will be subject to the measured
Та	Operation temperature	$-10\sim+70$ °C	
Ts	Storage temperature	$-25$ $\sim$ $+70$ $^{\circ}$ C	
Bw	Band width	DC~25KHz	Factory test according to DC
Vd	Delectric strength	2.5KV 50Hz 1min	

## Calculation formula: 2.5V±0.625V 0V datum

Forward direction: 2.5+(I/IP)\*0.625

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:

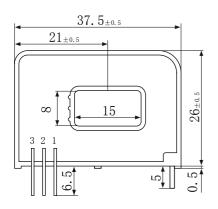
- \*Please read this specification carefully before use.
- \*When you need to move the product, please be sure to disconnect the power and all the connected cables.
- \*If found shell, devices attached to the fixed parts, wire, or have any damaged, please immediately deal with hidden dangers.
- \*If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

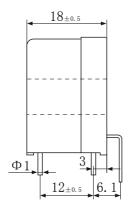
As our products are constantly being improved and updated, we reserve the right to modify the content of this specification at any time without prior notice.

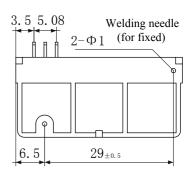


## Dimensions(in $mm\pm0.5$ ):



positive Epoxy surface



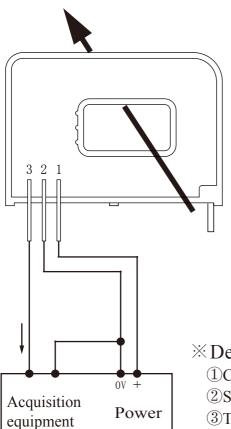


Front view

Side view

Top view

# Wiring diagram (based on 0 V)



# Pin definition:

1: +V

2: 0V

3: 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