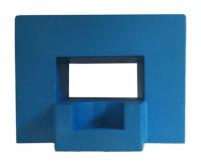


# Hall open loop current sensor

sub-plate mount, terminal output. Detect DC, AC and pulse current, High insulation between primary side and the vice side circuit.







Front view

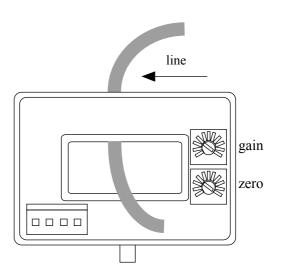
Epoxy view

Fixed hole view

## Product features

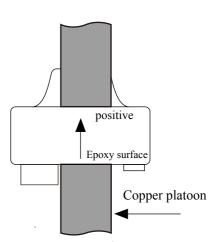
- •Light weight
- •Low power consumption
- •Good linearity
- No insertion loss
- Fast response time
- Good anti-interference ability

# 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:

$I_{_{\mathrm{PN}}}$	Rated input	±50A	±100A	±200A	±300A	$\pm 400 A$	±500A	$\pm600$ A	Standard input
Ipm	Input measurement range	$\pm75A$	$\pm 150 \mathrm{A}$	$\pm 300 A$	$\pm 450 \mathrm{A}$	$\pm600\text{A}$	$\pm750\mathrm{A}$	$\pm 900 A$	The default is 1.5 times the rated input
Vout	Rated output	2.5 $V \pm 0.625V$							Standard output
X	Accuracy	1 %							$I = I_{PN}$
εL	Linearity	1 %						$I=0^{\sim} \pm I_{PN}$	
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°C
Tr	Response time	≤3 μ s							Reference will be subject to the measured
N.w	Weight	60g						Reference will be subject to the measured	
Ta	Operation temperature	-10~+70°C							
Ts	Storage temperature	-25~+70°C							
Bw	Band width	DC~50KHz						Factory test according to DC	
Vd	Delectric strength	3KV 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+  $(I/I_{_{PN}})$  \*0.625
- 2. Debug with Vref as the reference point(optional) Reverse direction:  $2.5-(I/I_{PN})$  \*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:

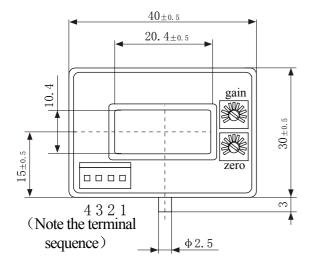
- \*Please read this specification carefully before use.
- \*When you need to move the product, please be sure to disconnect the power and all the connected cables.
- \*If found shell, devices attached to the fixed parts, wire, or have any damaged, please immediately deal with hidden dangers.
- \*If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

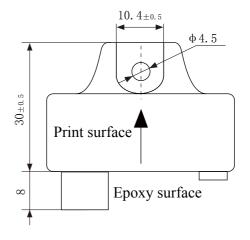
As our products are constantly being improved and updated, we reserve the right to modify the content of this specification at any time without prior notice.



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

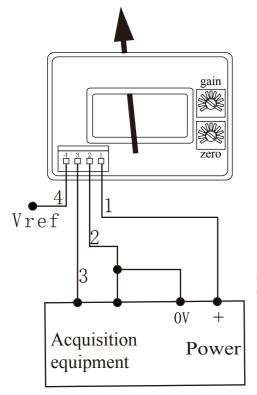


Front view



Top View

### Wiring diagram (based on 0 V)



### Connector Illustration:



Quick plug which spacing 2.54 mm

## Terminal definition:

1: +V

2: 0V

3: Vout

4: Vref (Hoverability)

# Potentiometer definition:

left: gain

right: zero

X Detection : 
■

- 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