

## Hall split core current sensor

Open loop split core type, hanging installation, cable output. Detect DC, AC and pulse current, High insulation between primary side and the vice side circuit.



Front view



Opening view

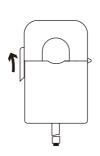


Potentiometer view

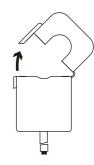
### Product features

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

# Installation diagram



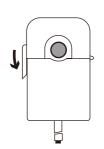
1.Loosen the card buckle



2.Open up

## Product application

- Railway
- Metallurgical
- Welding machine
- Robot
- Motor
- •Inverter power supply
- Variable frequency governor
- 3.In the lead



4. Fasten card buckle

•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	$\pm 50$ A	±80A	±100A	±150A	±200A	Standard input
Ipm	Input measurement range	±75A	±120A	±150A	±200A	±200A	Default is 1.5 times of rated input, and maximum ≤200A (saturation)
Vout	Rated output	$\pm4\mathrm{V}$					Standard output
X	Accuracy	1%					$I = I_{PN}$
εL	Linearity	1%					$I=0^{\sim} \pm I_{PN}$
Vс	Supply voltage	$\pm$ 12V/ $\pm$ 15V					One or the other Supply voltage range±5%
Ιc	Current consumption	≤ ± 12mA					Reference will be subject to the measured
R1	Load impedance	≥10KΩ					Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy
Voe	Zero offset voltage	$\leq$ $\pm$ 15mV					TA=25°C
Tr	Response time	≤5 μ s					Reference will be subject to the measured
N.w	Weight	81g					Reference will be subject to the measured
Ta	Operation temperature	$-10\sim$ +70 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$					
Ts	Storage temperature	-25 ∼ + $70$ °C					
Bw	Band width	${\tt DC}^{\sim}25{\tt KHz}$					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

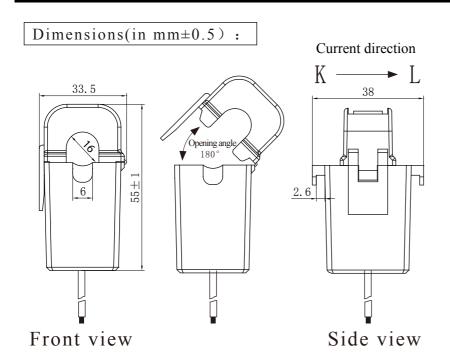
#### Safe operation:

- \*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.





### Cable:

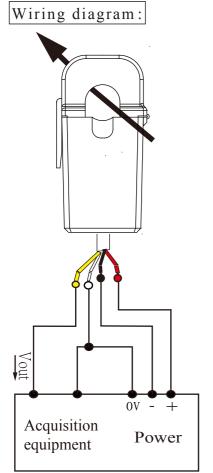
Cable specification:

0.2mm<sup>2</sup> four-core shielding wire

Four core colors:

red, black, yellow and white

Cable length: 50cm



## Cable definition:

red: +V

black: -V

yellow: Vout

white: 0V

# Potentiometer definition:

K: zero

L: gain

### **X** Detection:

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