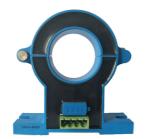


## Hall split core current sensor

Open loop split core type, Sub-plate installation, terminal output. Detect DC, AC and pulse current, High insulation between primary side and the vice side circuit.







Back view



Fixed hole view

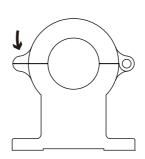


Opening view

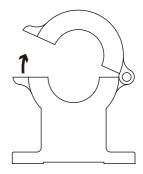
## Installation diagram

#### Product features

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



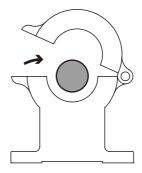
1.Loosen the screw



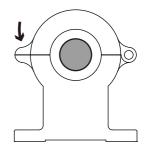
2.Open up

### Product application

- Railway
- Metallurgical
- Welding machine
- Robot
- Motor
- •Inverter power supply
- Variable frequency governor



3.In the lead



4. Tighten the screws

•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	±200A	$\pm 500 \mathrm{A}$	±800A	±1000A	±1200A	±1500A	Standard input
Ipm	Input measurement range	±240A	$\pm 600 \mathrm{A}$	$\pm 960 \mathrm{A}$	±1200A	±1440A	±1800A	Default is 1.2 times of rated input
Vout	Rated output	$\pm4\mathrm{V}$						Standard output
X	Accuracy	1 %						I = Ip
εL	Linearity	1%						$I=0^{\sim} \pm Ip$
Vс	Supply voltage	$\pm12\text{V}/\pm15\text{V}$						One or the other Supply voltage range±5%
Ιc	Current consumption	$\leqslant$ $\pm$ 16mA						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°C
Tr	Response time	€5 μ s						Reference will be subject to the measured
N.w	Weight	238g						Reference will be subject to the measured
Ta	Operation temperature	$-10\sim+70^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$						
Ts	Storage temperature	$-25\sim+70^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$						
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.



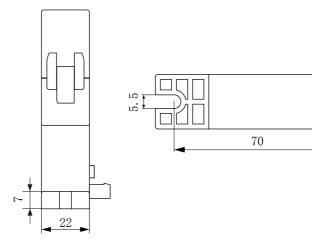
#### Dimensions(in $mm\pm0.5$ ):

# 9 $\otimes$ Built-in gain zero

Front view

#### Current direction

Print surface **←** Epoxy surface



Side view

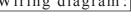
Bottom view

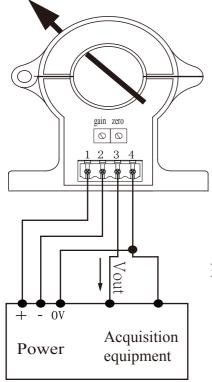
#### Connector Illustration





## Wiring diagram:





# Terminal definition:

Crimping terminal fast plug 2EDG-5.08-4p spacing 5.08mm

1: +V

2: -V

3: Vout

4: 0V

## Potentiometer definition:

Left: gain

right: zero

#### 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