

## 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

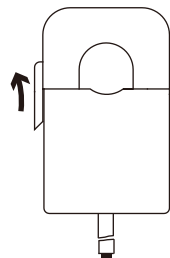


Potentiometer view

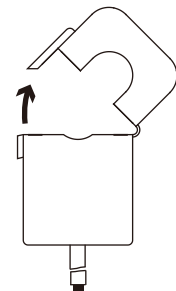
## Installation diagram

### Product features

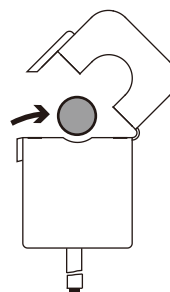
- Light weight
- Low power consumption
- Good linearity
- No insertion loss
- Fast response time
- Good anti-interference ability



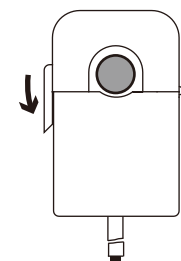
1.Loosen the card buckle



2.Open up



3.In the lead



4.Fasten card buckle

### 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 <sub>p</sub>	Rated input	±10A ±20A ±30A ±50A ±100A ±150A ±200A	Standard input
I <sub>pm</sub>	Input measurement range	±15A ±30A ±45A ±75A ±150A ±200A ±200A	Default is 1.5 times of rated input, and maximum ≤200A (saturation)
V <sub>out</sub>	Rated output	2.5V ±0.625V	Standard output
X	Accuracy	1%	I=I <sub>p</sub>
ε <sub>L</sub>	Linearity	1%	I=0 ~ ± I <sub>p</sub>
V <sub>c</sub>	Supply voltage	+5V	Supply voltage range±5%
I <sub>c</sub>	Current consumption	≤12mA	Reference will be subject to the measured
R <sub>l</sub>	Load impedance	≥10K Ω	Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy
V <sub>oe</sub>	Zero offset voltage	≤ ±15mV	T <sub>A</sub> =25 °C
T <sub>r</sub>	Response time	≤5 μ s	Reference will be subject to the measured
N.w	Weight	81g	Reference will be subject to the measured
T <sub>a</sub>	Operation temperature	-10 ~ +70 °C	
T <sub>s</sub>	Storage temperature	-25 ~ +70 °C	
B <sub>w</sub>	Band width	DC ~ 25KHz	Factory test according to DC
V <sub>d</sub>	Dielectric strength	2.5KV 50Hz 1min	

**Factory commissioning :**

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

1. Debugging with 0V as the reference point(acquiescence) Forward direction:  $2.5 + (I/I_p) * 0.625$
2. Debug with V<sub>ref</sub> as the reference point(optional) Reverse direction:  $2.5 - (I/I_p) * 0.625$

**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

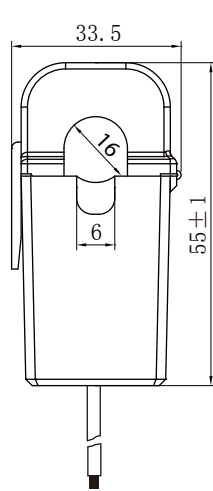
**Safe operation:**

- \*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.

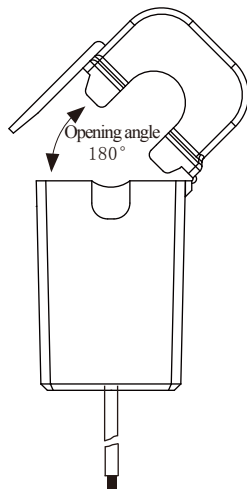
**Proclamations:**

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.

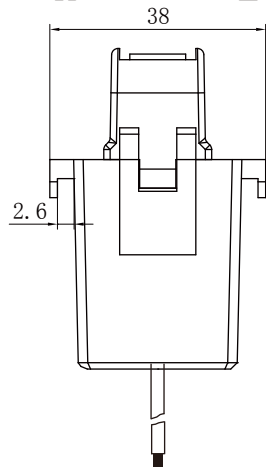
Dimensions(in mm±0.5) :



Front view



Current direction

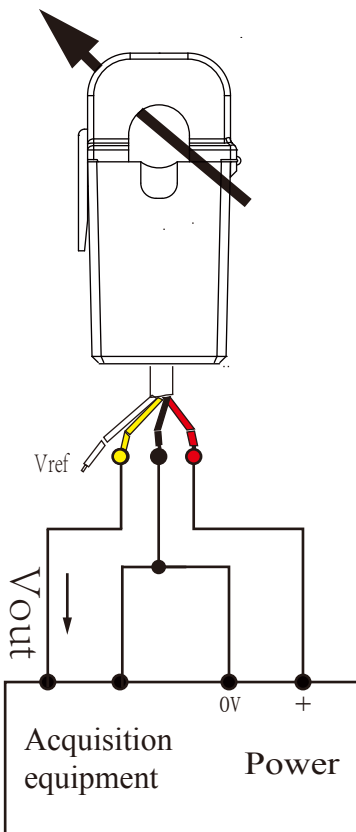


Side view

Cable:

Cable specification:  
0.2mm<sup>2</sup> four-core shielding wire  
Four core colors:  
red, black, yellow and white  
Cable length: 50cm

Wiring diagram (based on 0 V)



**Cable definition:**

red: +V  
black: 0V  
yellow: Vout  
white: Vref (Can be suspended, not grounded)

**Potentiometer definition:**

K: zero  
L: gain

※ Detection:

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