

Product features:

Terminal output, sub-plate indtallation, wrong connection will make the sensor bad. When measuring DC voltage, pay attention to + HT-HT wiring, which has a linear relation with the primary detection voltage. The output signal can be directly entered into the automatic control equipment or PLC port.

Technical index:

Flame resistance: UL94-V0

Working temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ Storage temperature: $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ Dielectric strength: 8.5KV 50Hz 1min

Electrical parameters: (The following parameters are typical values and actual values will be subject to product testing)

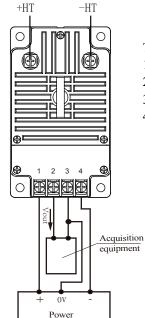
win be subject to product testing					
Rated input	±500V	±600V	±700V	±800V	±1000V
Input measurement range	±600V	±720V	±840V	±960V	±1200V
Rated output	±5V				
Accuracy	1%				
Linearity	0.5%				
Supply voltage	$\pm 12 / \pm 15^{\sim} \pm 24V$				
Current consumption	-				
Load impedance	-				
Zero offset voltage	$\leq \pm 30 \mathrm{mV}$				
Band width	-				
Response time	40~200uS				
Weight	600g				

Product picture :(the printed words are for reference only, subject to the actual product)



Wiring diagram:

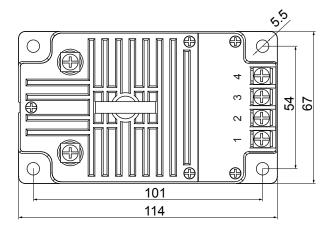
Voltage measured V



Terminal definition:

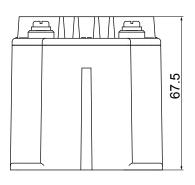
- 1.+V
- 2.Vout
- 3.0V
- 4.-V

Dimensions(in mm±0.5):



Front view

- ①Choose the auxiliary power supply with small ripple ($\leq 20 \text{mV}$)
- 2 Switch on auxiliary power
- ③The auxiliary power is connected to the sensor
- (4) The sensor detects the primary current



Side view