

Hall split core current sensor

Open loop split core type、 suspension indtallation , terminal output.Detect DC,AC and pulse current, High insulation between primary side and the vice side circuit.



Front view



Epoxy view

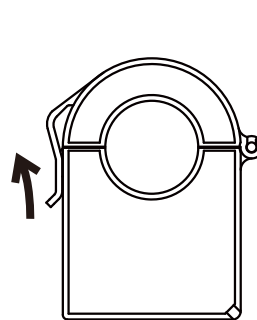


Opening view

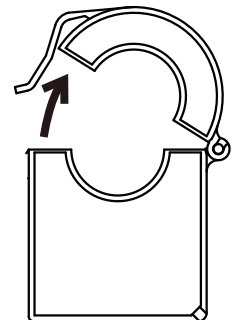
Installation diagram

Product features

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



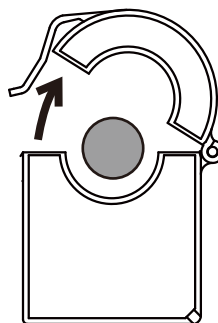
1. Loosen the card buckle



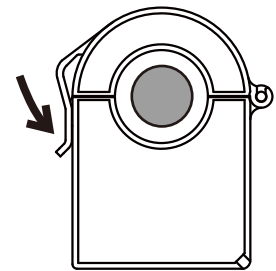
2. Open up

Product application

- Railway
- Metallurgical
- Welding machine
- Robot
- Motor
- Inverter power supply
- Variable frequency governor
- Uninterrupted power supply and communication power supply



3. In the lead



4. Fasten card buckle

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

Remarks:

IP	Rated input	±100A	±200A	±300A	±400A	±500A	Standard input Can be customized example: 150A
IPM	Input measurement range	±150A	±300A	±450A	±500A	±500A	Defaults to 1.5 times the rated input, and the largest 500 a (saturated) or less
VOUT	Rated output	2.5V ± 0.625V					Can be customized other output example: 2.5V±1V 2.5V±2V Etc.
X	Accuracy	1%					I=IP
εL	Linearity	1%					I=0~±IP
VC	Supply voltage	+5V					Supply voltage range±5%
IC	Current consumption	15mA					Reference will be subject to the measured
RL	Load impedance	≥10K Ω					Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy
VOE	Zero offset voltage	≤±15mV					TA=25℃
TR	Response time	<3 μs					Reference will be subject to the measured
N.W	Weight	46g					Reference will be subject to the measured
Ta	Operation temperature	-10~+70℃					
Ts	Storage temperature	-25~+85℃					
BW	Band width	DC~25KHz					Factory test according to DC
Vd	Delectric 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: $2.5 + (I/IP) * 0.625$
2. Debug with Vref as the reference point(optional) Reverse direction: $2.5 - (I/IP) * 0.625$

Instruction for use:

1. According to the connection mode of correct connection
2. The direction indicated by an arrow for the positive current direction
3. Response time and tracking progress are the best when the hole is measured
4. Faulty wiring can lead to product damage and output uncertainty

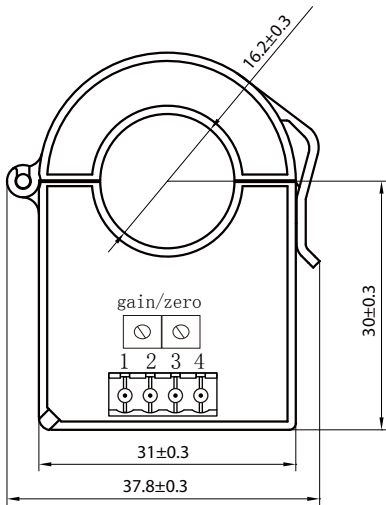
Safe operation:

- *Please read this specification carefully before using the product.
- *When the product needs to be moved, please be sure to cut off the power and unplug all the connecting cables connected to it.
- *If found shell, fixed pieces, the power cord, connection cables, or connected to the equipment has any damage, please power off the device with immediately.
- *If running doubts about the safety of the equipment, all equipment must be switched off and the corresponding accessories, and in the fastest time of illness.

The statement:

As our products have been continuously improved and updated, we reserve the right to modify the content of this specification at any time.

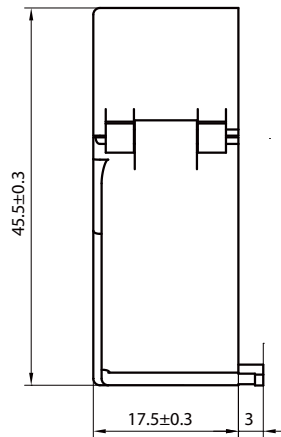
Dimensions (in mm±0.5) :



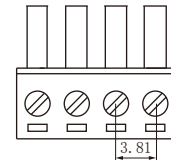
Front view

Schematic diagram of connector:

positive ← Epoxy surface

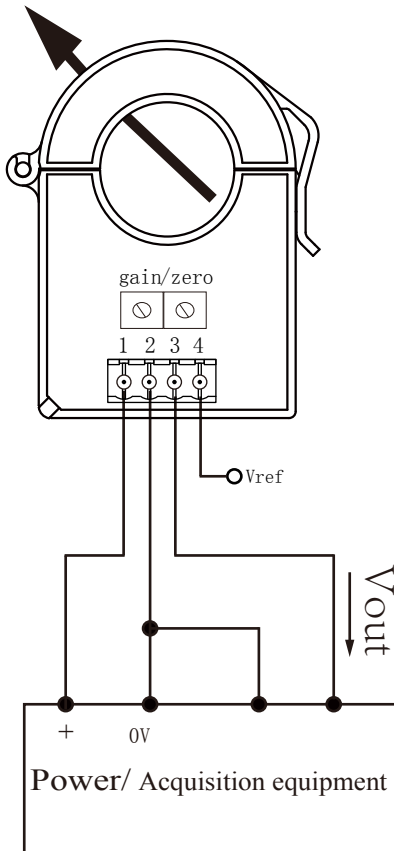


Side view



KF2EDGK-3.81-4P, spacing 3.81

Wiring diagram :(based on 0V)



Terminal definition:

- 1: +V
- 2: 0V
- 3: Vout
- 4: Vref (Can be hung up)

Potentiometer definition:

- left: gain
- right: zero

※ Detection:

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