

Closed Loop Precise Hall AC/DC Current Sensor CYHCS-LF-X

This Hall Effect current sensor is based on closed loop compensation principle and can be used for accurate measurement of DC and AC current, pulse currents etc. The output of the transducer reflects the real wave of the current carrying conductor.

Product Characteristics	Applications
• Excellent accuracy • Very good linearity • Various kinds of output signals • Window structure and encapsulated • Large current measuring range • High current overload capability	• Photovoltaic equipment • General Purpose Inverters • AC/DC Variable Speed Drivers • Battery Supplied Applications • Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS) • Switched Mode Power Supplies

ELECTRICAL DATA

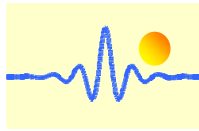
Part number	CYHCS-LF500A-X	CYHCS-LF1000A-X	CYHCS-LF2000A-X
Rated input current	500A	1000A	2000A
Measuring range	0~±1000A	0~±2000A	0~±3000A
Turns ratio	1:5000		
Internal sampling resistance	≤4Ω±0.1%	≤2Ω±0.1%	≤2Ω±0.1%
Nominal output signal	X=20mA (0~±20mA), X=40mA (0~±40mA)		
Supply voltage	±15VDC ~ ±24VDC		
Current consumption	With Vc=±15VDC, ≤72mA + Input current/5000 + Output Current With Vc= ±24VDC, ≤84mA + Input current/5000 + Output Current		
Galvanic isolation	6kV, 50Hz, 1min		

ACCURACY DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE

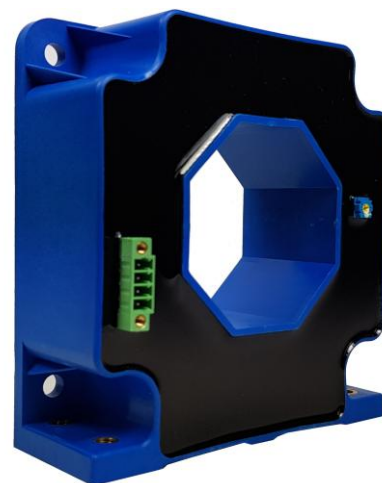
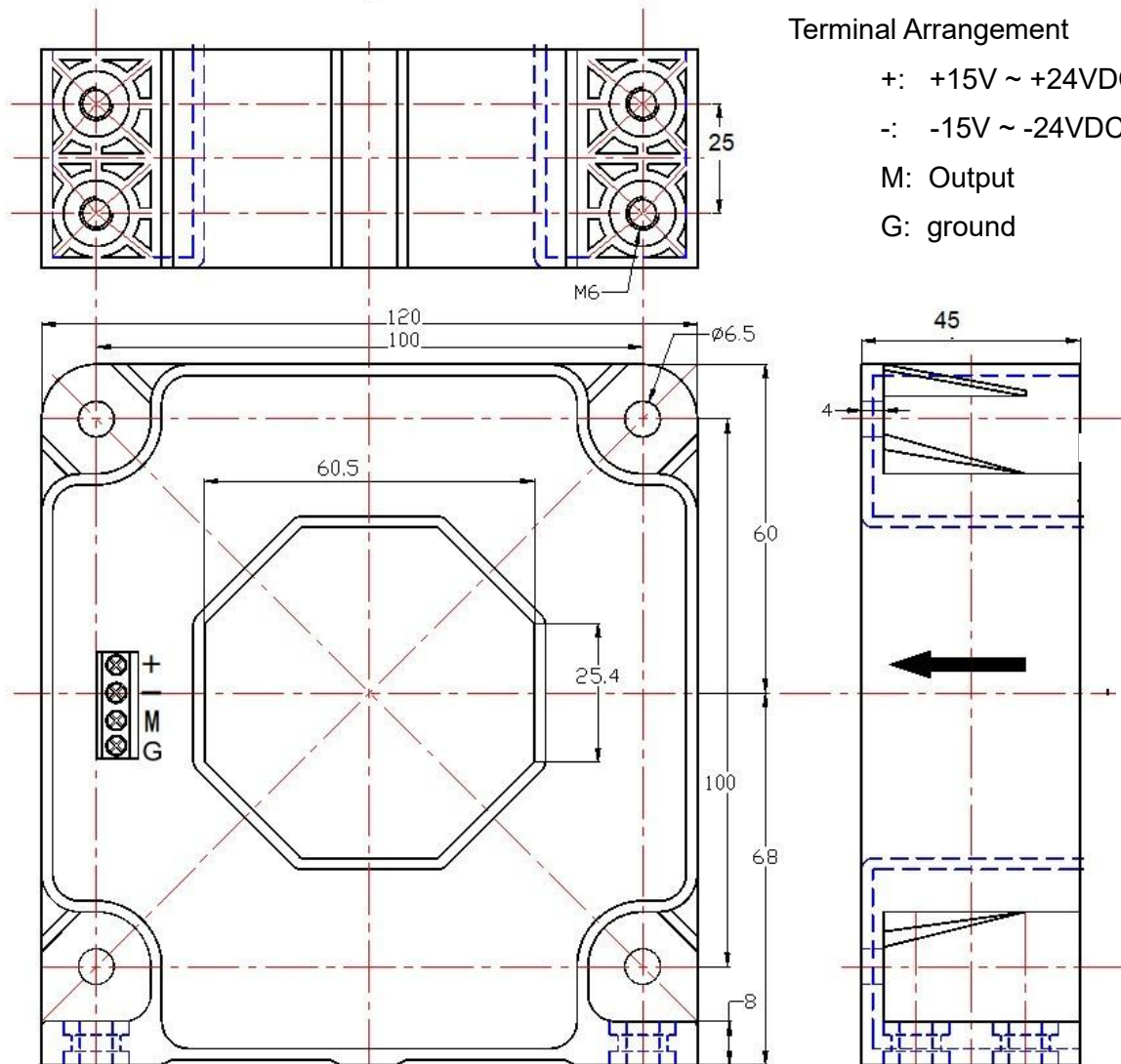
Zero offset current Ta=25°C	≤ ±5 μA for X=20mA; ≤ ±10 μA for X=40mA;
Magnetic Offset current IP→0	≤ ±5 μA for X=20mA; ≤ ±10 μA for X=40mA;
Thermal drift of offset current IP=0	Ta=-10°C~+70°C, ±0.025mA for X=20mA; ±0.05mA for X=40mA
Response time	< 3 μs
Accuracy	≤±0.05% for rated current 500A~2000A
Linearity	≤±0.01% for rated current 500A~2000A
Bandwidth(-3dB)	DC...100kHz
di/dt following speed	>100A/μs

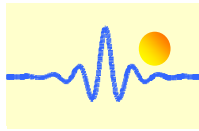
GENERAL DATA

Operating temperature	-25°C ~ +85°C
Storage temperature	-40°C ~ +100°C
Unit weight	1150g

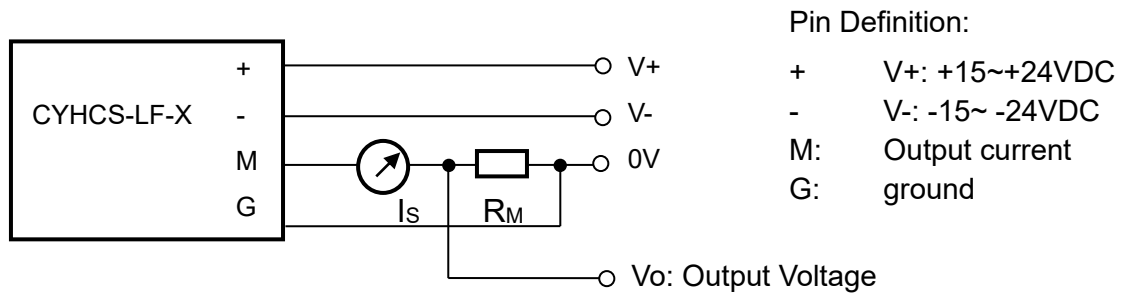


Dimensions (mm)





Sensor Connections



Measuring resistance $R_M = 20\Omega \sim 120\Omega$

Operating instructions

1. Connect the terminals of power source, output respectively and correctly, never make wrong connection for DC current.
2. Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100 °C.
3. Dynamic performances (di/dt and the response time) are the best with a single bar completely filling the primary hole.
4. In order to achieve the best magnetic coupling, the primary windings have to be wound over the top edge of the device.