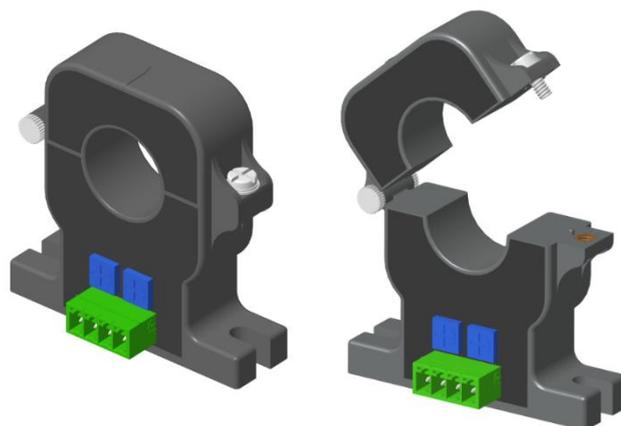


$I_{pn} = 50 \dots 500A$ 

Representative image only

## Features

- Split core type
- Open loop current sensor
- Voltage output
- Panel mounting type

## Advantage

- Good linearity
- No insertion losses
- Low power consumption

## Applications

- Used for measurement of electric DC current
- Pulsed in electric & electronic equipment

## Application domain

- Industrial

## Standards

- UL508\*
- EN50178 (IEC 62477)

## Insulation Characteristics

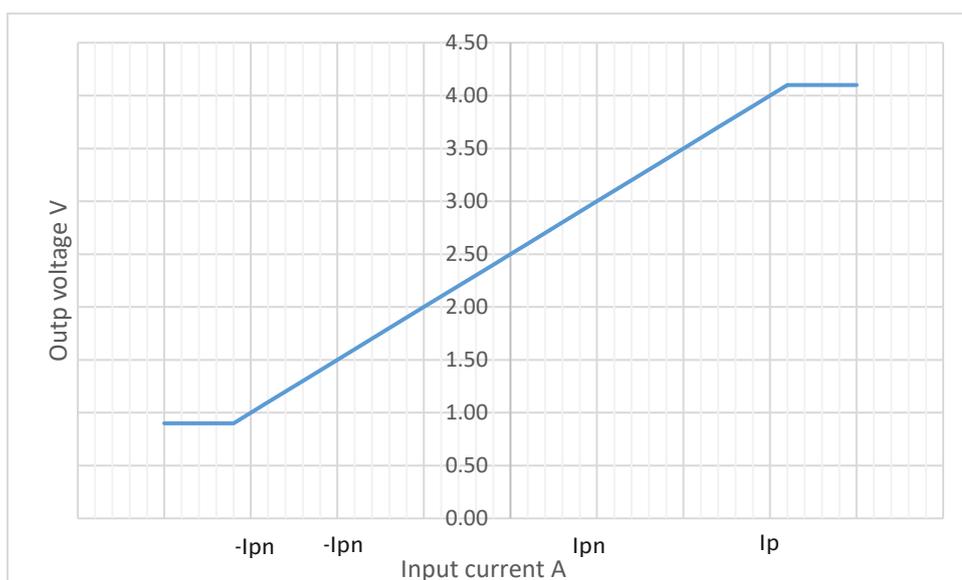
| Parameters  | Symbol   | Value | Units      |
|---|----------|-------|------------|
| Dielectric strength between primary and secondary terminals, 50Hz, 60 seconds | $V_d$    | 3.0   | kVrms      |
| Comparative Tracking Index  | CTI      | >250  | V          |
| Insulation Resistance at 500 VDC  | $R_{IS}$ | >100  | M $\Omega$ |
| Creepage distance   |          | 34.00 | mm         |
| Clearance distance  |          | 23.00 | mm         |

**Product Range**

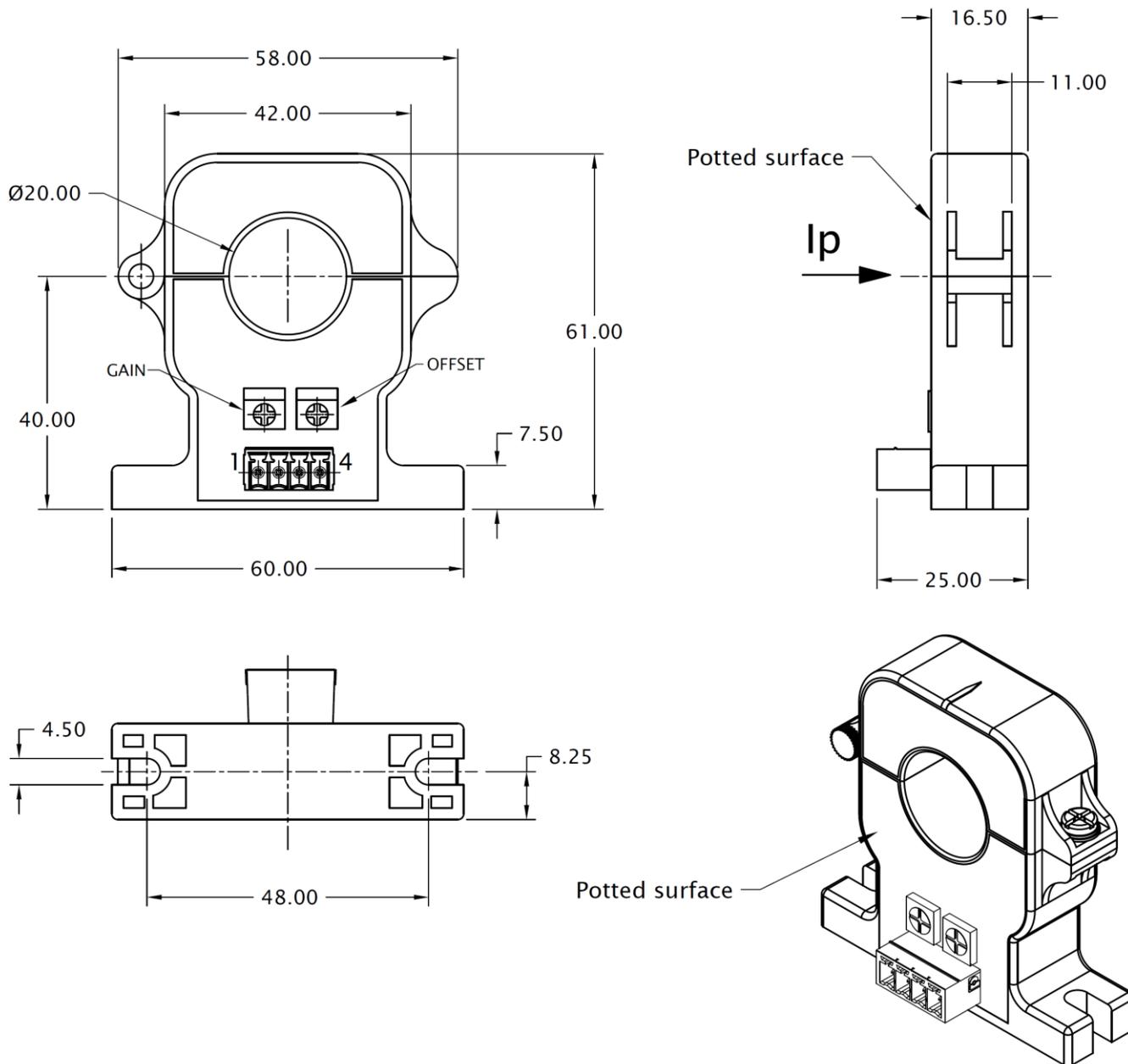
| Product code | Primary nominal current ( $I_{pn}$ ) | Primary measuring range ( $I_p$ ) |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| HJ050T09     | 50A                                  | $\pm 100A$                        |
| HJ100T09     | 100A                                 | $\pm 200A$                        |
| HJ200T09     | 200A                                 | $\pm 400A$                        |
| HJ300T09     | 300A                                 | $\pm 600A$                        |
| HJ400T09     | 400A                                 | $\pm 800A$                        |
| HJ500T09     | 500A                                 | $\pm 800A$                        |

**Specifications (Unless otherwise specified temperature is 25°C)**

| Parameters                                 | Symbol     | Condition                             | Min  | Typ             | Max  | Units     |
|--|------------|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Burden resistance                          | $R_p$      |                                       | 2    |                 |      | $k\Omega$ |
| Output offset voltage                      | $V_{off}$  | at $I_p = 0$                          |      | $2.5 \pm 0.025$ |      | V         |
| Reference voltage                          | $V_{ref}$  |                                       |      | $2.5 \pm 0.025$ |      | V         |
| Output voltage                             | $V_{out}$  | at $\pm I_{pn}$ , $R_b = 10k\Omega$ , |      | $2.5 \pm 1.0$   |      | V         |
| Supply voltage                             | $V_s$      | $\pm 5\%$                             |      | +5.0            |      | V         |
| Current consumption                        | $I_c$      | $V_s = 5V$                            |      | 18              |      | mA        |
| Accuracy at $I_{pn}$<br>(Excluding offset) | $X_G$      |                                       | -2   |                 | +2   | %         |
| Linearity error                            | $\Sigma_L$ | -25 to +85 °C                         | -1.0 |                 | +1.0 | %         |
| Temperature coefficient of $V_{out}$       | $TV_{out}$ | -25 to +85 °C                         | -0.1 |                 | +0.1 | %/k       |
| Reaction time at 90% Of $I_{pn}$           | $t_{ra}$   |                                       |      | ---             |      | ---       |
| Frequency bandwidth                        | BW         | -3dB                                  |      | ---             |      | ---       |
| di/dt accurately followed                  | di/dt      |                                       |      | ---             |      | ---       |
| Ambient operating temperature              | $T_A$      |                                       | -25  |                 | +85  | °C        |
| Ambient storage temperature                | $T_S$      |                                       | -40  |                 | +100 | °C        |
| Mass                                       | m          |                                       |      | 80              |      | g         |

**Input & Output Characteristics**

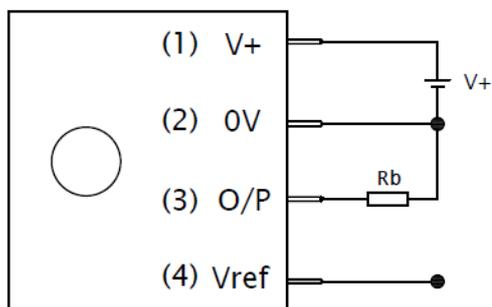
**Mechanical dimensions**



Tolerance unless otherwise specified

| 0.5 up to 3<br>in mm | >3 up to 6<br>in mm | >6 up to 30<br>in mm | >30 up to 120<br>in mm | >120 up to 400<br>in mm | >400 up to 1000<br>in mm | ALL DIMENSIONS<br>ARE IN 'mm' |  |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| ± 0.20               | ± 0.30              | ± 0.50               | ± 0.80                 | ± 1.20                  | ± 2.0                    | SCALE -NTS                    |  |

**Connection Diagram**



## General information

- Connector on the product: Connector header, Part no-5441294, Phoenix contact
- Suggested mating connector: Connector housing, Part no- 5441223, Phoenix contact
- Sensor mounting: 2 Slots X Ø 4.5mm, M4 steel screws, recommended fastening torque 3 N-m
- It is recommended to centrally locate the current carrying conductor or completely fill the central opening for optimum performance
- Output increases when current ( $I_p$ ) flows in the direction of arrow
- Ensure proper connection of Power supply to avoid damage to the Sensor
- Electrohms reserves the right to make modifications on products for improvements without prior notice.
- \* Designed to meet UL508

## Safety



- This Sensor must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.



- Caution, risk of electrical shock
- When operating the Sensor, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (eg. primary busbar, power supply).
- Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.
- A protective housing or additional shield could be used.
- Over currents ( $\gg I_{PN}$ ) can cause an additional voltage offset due to magnetic remanence.
- The temperature of the primary conductor shall not exceed 100 °C.
- This Sensors must be used in electrical or electronic systems as per the applicable standards.
- Protect non-isolated high-voltage current carrying parts against direct contact (e.g. with a protective housing)
- When installing the sensor, ensure that the safe separation (between primary circuit and secondary circuit) is maintained over the whole circuits and their connections.