

$I_{pn} = 1000A$ 

## Features

- Plastic outer case compliant to UL 94-V0

## Advantage

- Very good linearity
- Excellent accuracy
- Low temperature drift
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- Optimized response time
- Current overload capability.
- No insertion losses

## Applications

- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power
- Supplies (Ups)
- Switched Mode Power
- Supplies (SMPS)
- Power suppliers for welding applications.

## Application domain

- Commercial
- Industrial

## Standards

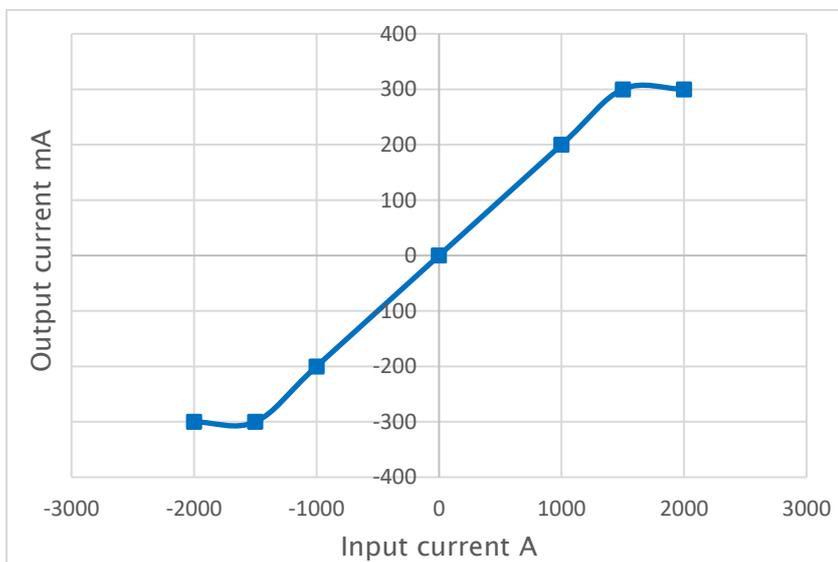
- EN 50178
- UL508

## Insulation characteristics

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Dielectric strength between primary and secondary terminals, 50Hz 60 seconds	$V_d$	4.0	kVrms
Comparative tracking index	CTI	>250	V
Insulation resistance at 500VDC	$R_{IS}$	>100	M $\Omega$
Creepage distance		20.5	mm
Clearance distance		19.5	mm

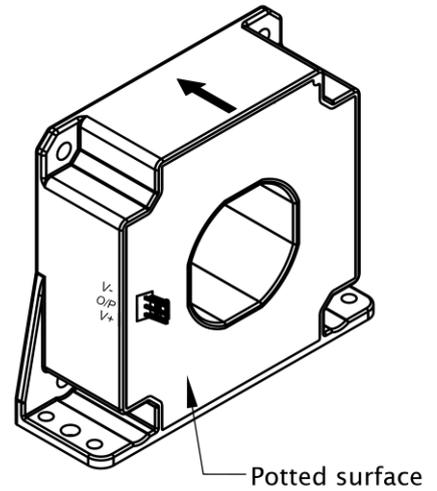
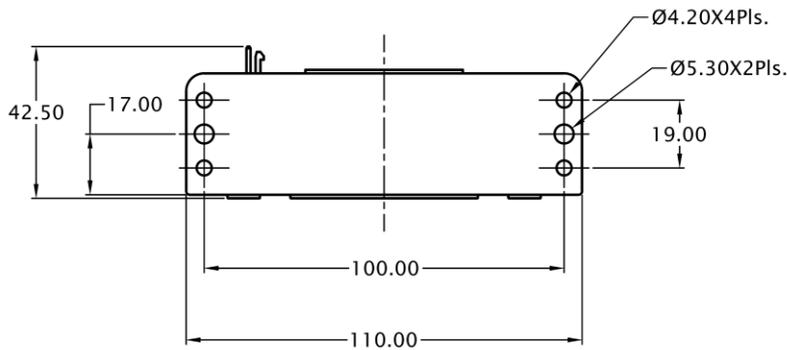
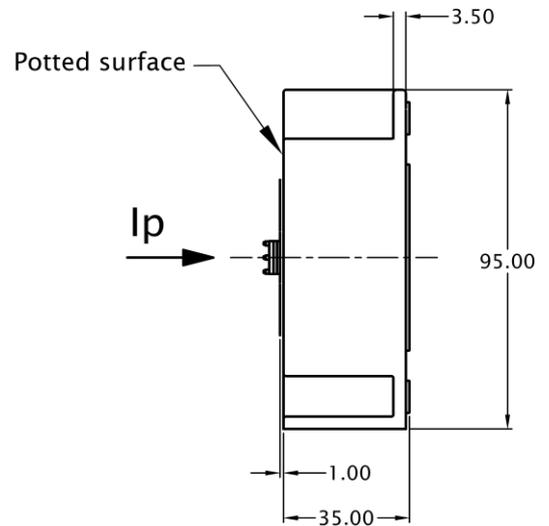
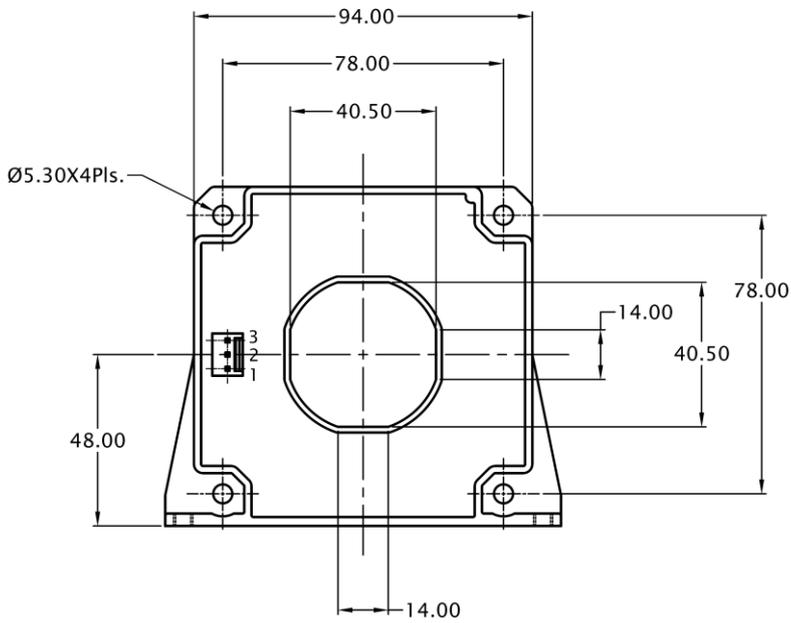
**Specifications (Unless otherwise specified temperature is 25°C)**

Parameters	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input current nominal	$I_{pn}$			1000		A
Input current measuring range	$I_p$		-1500		+1500	A
Burden resistance	$R_b$	With $\pm 15V$ , $\pm 1000A$ (max) at 70°C	0		18	$\Omega$
		with $\pm 15V$ , $\pm 1200A$ (max) at 70°C	0		7	$\Omega$
		with $\pm 24V$ , $\pm 1000A$ (max) at 70°C	5		60	$\Omega$
		with $\pm 24V$ , $\pm 1500A$ (max) at 70°C	5		24	$\Omega$
		with $\pm 15V$ , $\pm 1000A$ (max) at 85°C	0		15	$\Omega$
		with $\pm 15V$ , $\pm 1200A$ (max) at 85°C	0		4	$\Omega$
		with $\pm 24V$ , $\pm 1000A$ (max) at 85°C	10		57	$\Omega$
		with $\pm 24V$ @ $\pm 1500A$ (max) at 85°C	10		21	$\Omega$
Resistance of secondary winding	$R_s$			40		$\Omega$
Output current at $I_{pn}$	$I_{out}$			200		mA
Number of secondary turns	$N_s$			5000		
Theoretical sensitivity	$G_{th}$			0.2		mA/A
Supply voltage	$V_s$	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 15$		$\pm 24$	V
Current consumption	$I_c$	$\pm 24 V$		$30 + I_{out}$		mA
Offset current	$I_{off}$		-0.4		+0.4	mA
Temperature variation of $I_{off}$	$I_{OT}$	-10 to +85 °C	-0.5		+0.5	mA
Linearity error	$\Sigma_L$			< 0.1		% of $I_{pn}$
Overall accuracy at $I_{pn}$	$X_G$		-0.4		+0.4	% of $I_{pn}$
Response time at 90% of $I_{pn}$	$t_r$	$> 100A/\mu s$		<1.0		$\mu s$
Frequency bandwidth	BW	-3dB, small signal bw	0		100	kHz
di/dt accurately followed	di/dt			>100		A/ $\mu s$
Ambient operating temperature	$T_A$		-40		+85	°C
Ambient storage temperature	$T_S$		-50		+90	°C
Mass	m			600		g

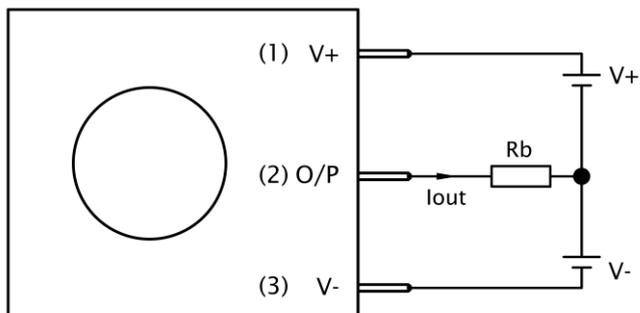
**Input & Output Characteristics**

Mechanical dimensions

GENERAL TOL. ±1.0 mm	
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN 'mm'	SCALE - NTS



Connection Diagram



## Hall Effect Current Sensor HE1K0T03

- Connector on the product: Connector header, part no- B3P-VH(LF)(SN), JST Mfg.Co.Ltd.
- Suggested mating connector: Connector housing, part no- VHR-3N (3 position housing), & corresponding pin part no: SVH-21T-P1.1, JST Mfg.Co.Ltd.
- Sensor mounting: 4 holes X Ø 4.2mm, M4 steel screws, recommended fastening torque 3 N-m  
2 holes X Ø 5.3mm, M5 steel screws, recommended fastening torque 4 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

## 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.

## General information:

Electrohms reserves the right to make modifications on products for improvements without prior notice.