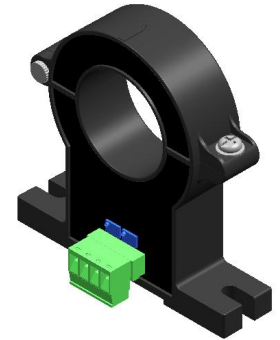


Hall Current Sensor

EHM Series

The EHM100~500A series are For the electronic measurement of currents:DC,AC,pulsed, with a galvanic isolation between the primary(high power) circuit and the secondary(electronic) circuit.



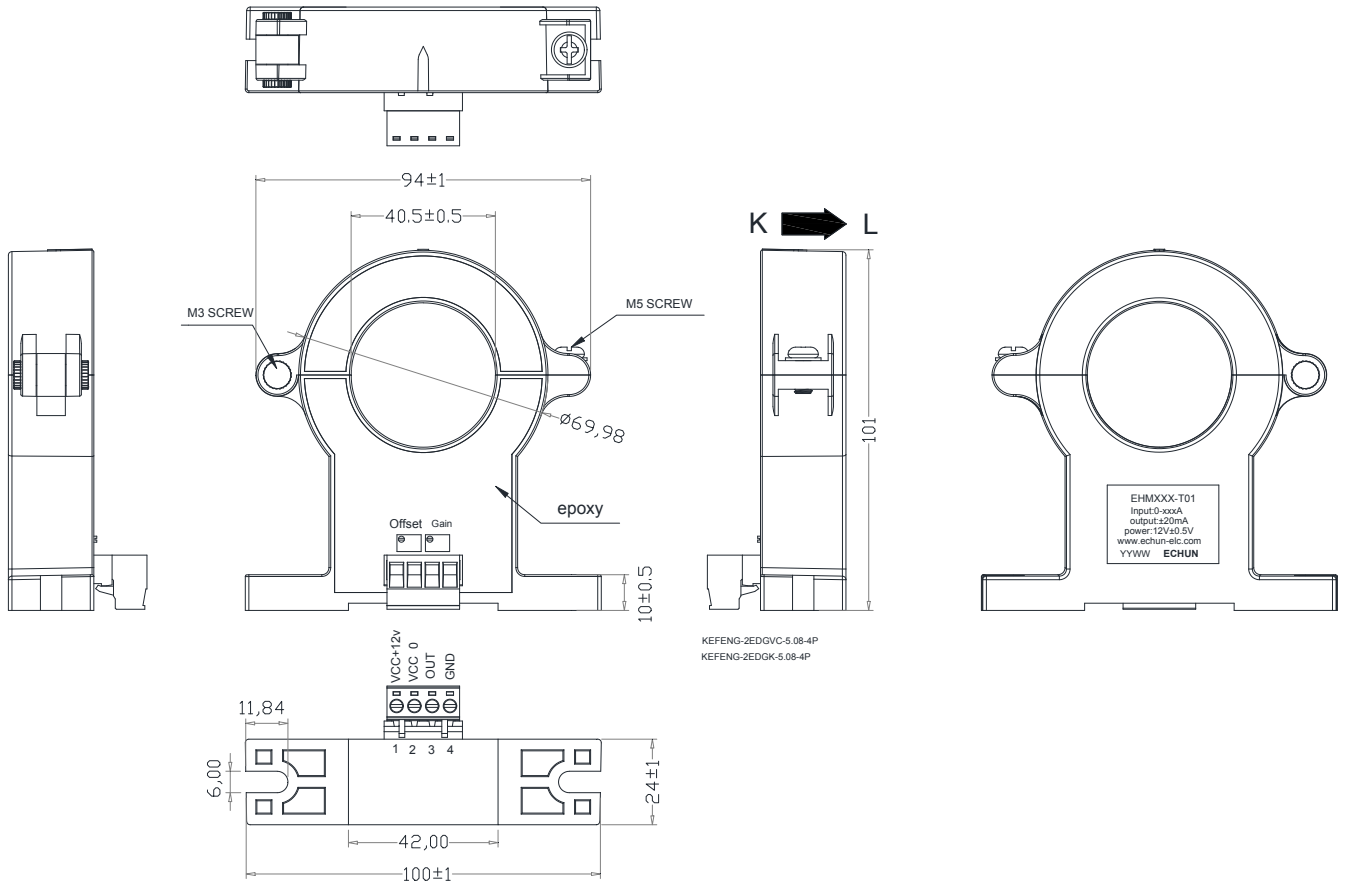
Electrical Specifications

Type		EHM101-T01	EHM301-T01	EHM 501-T01
Primary nominal DC. current	I_{pn} (A)	100	300	500
Primary current measuring range	I_p (A)	DC \leq 120 AC \leq 120	DC \leq 360 AC \leq 360	DC \leq 600 AC \leq 600
Accuracy TA = 25 °C (excluding offset)	X	$\pm 0.5\%$	% of I_{PN}	
Linearity (excluding offset)	L	$\pm 0.2\%$	% of I_{PN}	
Overload capability (I_{max})	I_p	6000A (The 6000A does not guarantee the accuracy)		
Output current	I_{out}	± 0.02 A		
Offset current @ TA = 25 °C	I_o	< ± 0.1 mA		
Hysteresis offset current @ IP = 0, after an excursion of $1 \times I_{PN}$	I_{oh}	< ± 0.1 mA		
Power Consumption	I_c	0.15 A		
Supply voltage	V_{cc}	12V		
Temperature coefficient of I_{out} (% of reading)		< ± 0.1 %/K		
Isolation voltage	V_d	4.4 KV RMS/50Hz/min,		
Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μ s	U_w	8.3 kV		
Isolation resistance	R_{Is}	DC500V / 1000M Ω min		
Step response time to 90 % of I_{PN}	T_r	< 5 μ s		
Frequency bandwidth (0 ... -3 dB)	f	DC ... 25 kHz		
Operating temperature	T_o	-35 ~ +80°C		
Storage temperature	T_s	-40C ~ +85°C		

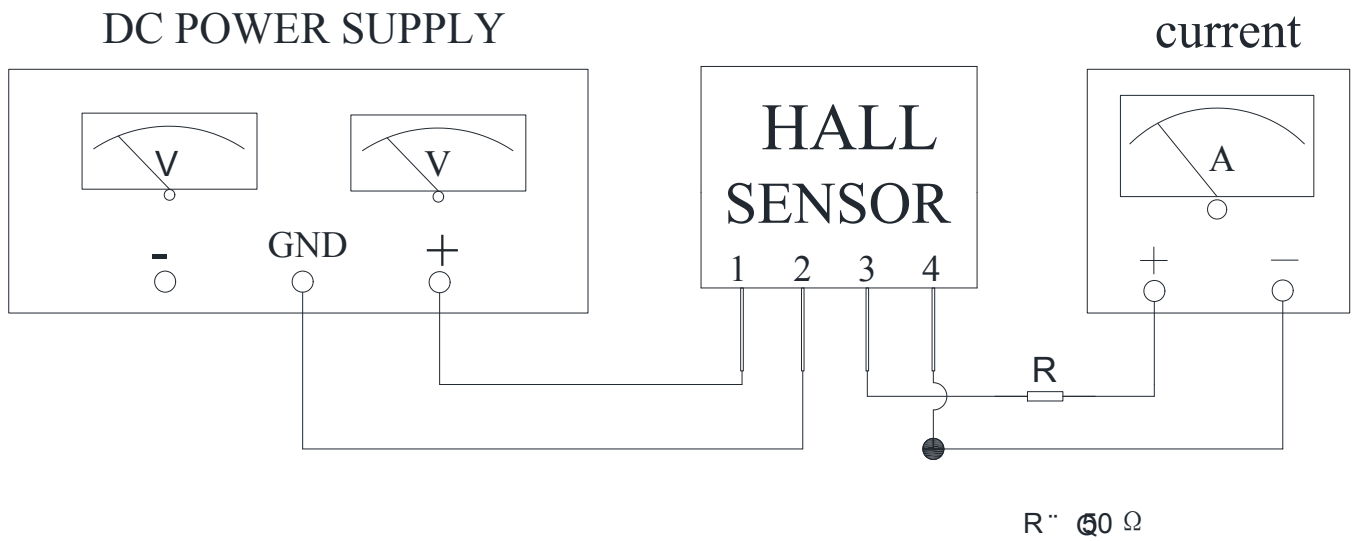
Mechanical Specifications

Output Type	Current(2EDG 5.08-4P)
Approx. Weight	160g

Dimensions (unit: mm):



Connection:



Notes:

1. Adjust the offset potentiometer to power it on for 3 minutes.
2. Two potentiometers can be adjusted, only if necessary, by turning slowly to the required accuracy with a small screwdriver.
3. Connect the terminals of power source, output respectively and correctly, never make wrong connection.
4. The best accuracy can be achieved when the window is fully filled with bus-bar (current carrying conductor).
5. The in-phase output can be obtained when the direction of current of current carrying conductor is the same as the direction of arrow marked on the transducer case.
6. The BUSBAR must be installed in the center of the window!
7. The OFFSET Used to adjust the zero point ($I_p = 0$), usually the output value $< 0.03\text{mA}$.
8. The GAIN Adjust the output current value (accuracy adjustment).