

## Split Core bidirectional Hall Effect DC Current Sensor CYHCT-L35B

The Hall Effect current sensor CYHCT-L35B is based on open loop principle and designed with a high galvanic isolation between primary conductor and secondary circuit. It can be used for measurement of bidirectional DC current, DC pulse currents etc. The output of the transducer reflects the real wave of the input current in the carrying conductor.

### Features and Advantages

- Bidirectional DC current measurement
- Output signal  $0 \sim \pm 20\text{mA}$ ,  $0 \sim \pm 5\text{V}$ ,  $0 \sim \pm 10\text{V}$
- High isolation between primary and secondary circuits
- Split Core, easy installation
- Protection against overvoltage
- Protection against reversed polarity
- Output protection against electrical disturbances

### Applications

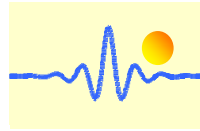
- **Photovoltaic equipment**
- Battery banks, such as, monitoring load current and charge current, verifying operation
- Transportation, measuring traction power or auxiliary loads
- Phase fired controlled heaters
- Directly connect to PLC
- Sense motor stalls and short circuits
- Industrial instrumentation

### Specifications

Rated bidirectional DC input current	50A,60A,70A,80A,90A,100A,200A,300A,400A,500A,800A,1000A		
Linear measuring range	1.2 times of rated input current		
Output signals	$0 \sim \pm 20\text{mA}$ , $0 \sim \pm 5\text{V}$ , $0 \sim \pm 10\text{V}$		
Power supply	+12V DC, +15VDC, +24V DC		
Measuring accuracy at 25°C	voltage output: $\pm 1.0\%$ for 50A~99A, $\pm 0.5\%$ for 100A~1000A current output: $\pm 1.0\%$ for 50A ~ 1000A		
Linearity at 25°C	voltage output: $\pm 0.5\%$ for 50A~99A, $\pm 0.3\%$ for 100A~1000A current output: $\pm 0.5\%$ for 50A ~ 1000A		
Zero offset voltage	$\pm 10\text{mV}$	Hysteresis error:	$\pm 10\text{mV}$
Thermal drift of offset voltage	$\leq 300\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$	Thermal drift of offset current	$\leq 400\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Drift (-10°C to 50°C)	$< 1000\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$		
Galvanic isolation	3 kV DC, 1 min	Isolation resistance	$\geq 100\text{M}\Omega$
Response time	$< 1\text{ms}$ DC output		
Frequency Bandwidth (-3dB)	DC – 8kHz		
di/dt following accuracy	50A/ $\mu\text{s}$		
Overload capacity	5 times of rated current		
Current consumption	$\leq 30\text{mA}$ for voltage output, 30mA + output current for current output		
Output load	voltage output: $\geq 2\text{k}\Omega$ , current output: $\leq 250\Omega$		
Mounting	Panel Screw mounting		
Case style and Window size	L35B with aperture $\varnothing 35\text{mm}$		
Protection of Case	IP20		
Operating temperature	$-40^\circ\text{C} \sim +70^\circ\text{C}$	Storage temperature	$-40^\circ\text{C} \sim +85^\circ\text{C}$
Relative humidity	$\leq 90\%$		
MTBF	$\geq 100\text{k}$ hours		

### Definition of Part number:

CYHCT	-	L35B	-	m	-	x	n	C
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Series name	Case style	Rated Input current (bidirectional)	Output signal	Power supply	Connector
CYHCT	L35B	m = 50A, 60A, 70A, 80A, 90A, 100A, 200A, 300A, 400A, 500A, 800A, 1000A (other input current between 50A-1000A)	x=1: 0~±5VDC x=2: 0~±20mADC	n=2: +12V DC n=3: +15V DC n=4: +24V DC	C=M: Molex Connector C=P: Phoenix Connector C=S: Cable Connection
			x=9: 0~±10V DC	n=4: +24V DC	

**Example 1:** CYHCT-L35B-100A-12M, Hall Effect DC Current sensor with Molex connector

Output signal: 0~±5V DC

Power supply: +12V DC

Rated input current: 0~±100A DC

**Example 2:** CYHCT-L35B-100A-23P, Hall Effect DC Current sensor with Phoenix connector

Output signal: 0~±20mA DC

Power supply: +15V DC

Rated input current: 0~±100A DC

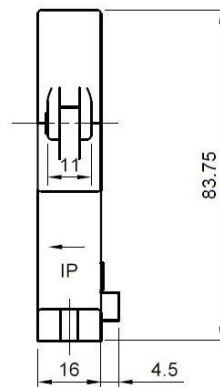
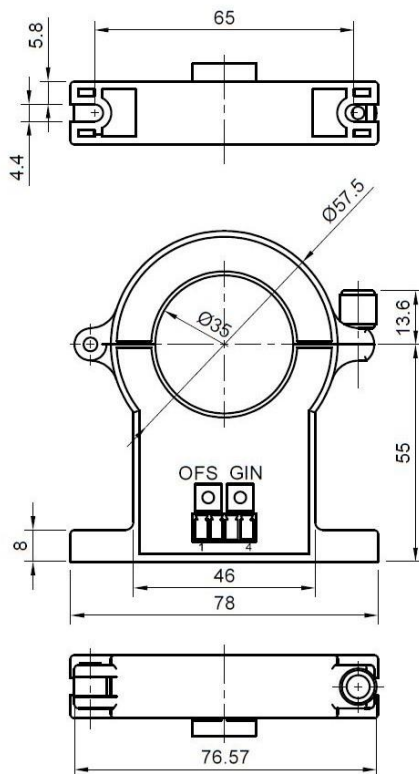
**Example 3:** CYHCT-L35B-200A-94S3, Hall Effect DC Current sensor with 3m cable connection

Output signal: 0~±10VDC

Power supply: +24V DC

Rated input current: 0 ~± 200A DC

## DIMENSIONS (mm) for MOLEX and Phoenix Connectors



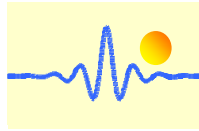
### Pin Arrangement

1:	Vcc	2:	GND
3:	Signal Output (Vo or Io)	4:	GND

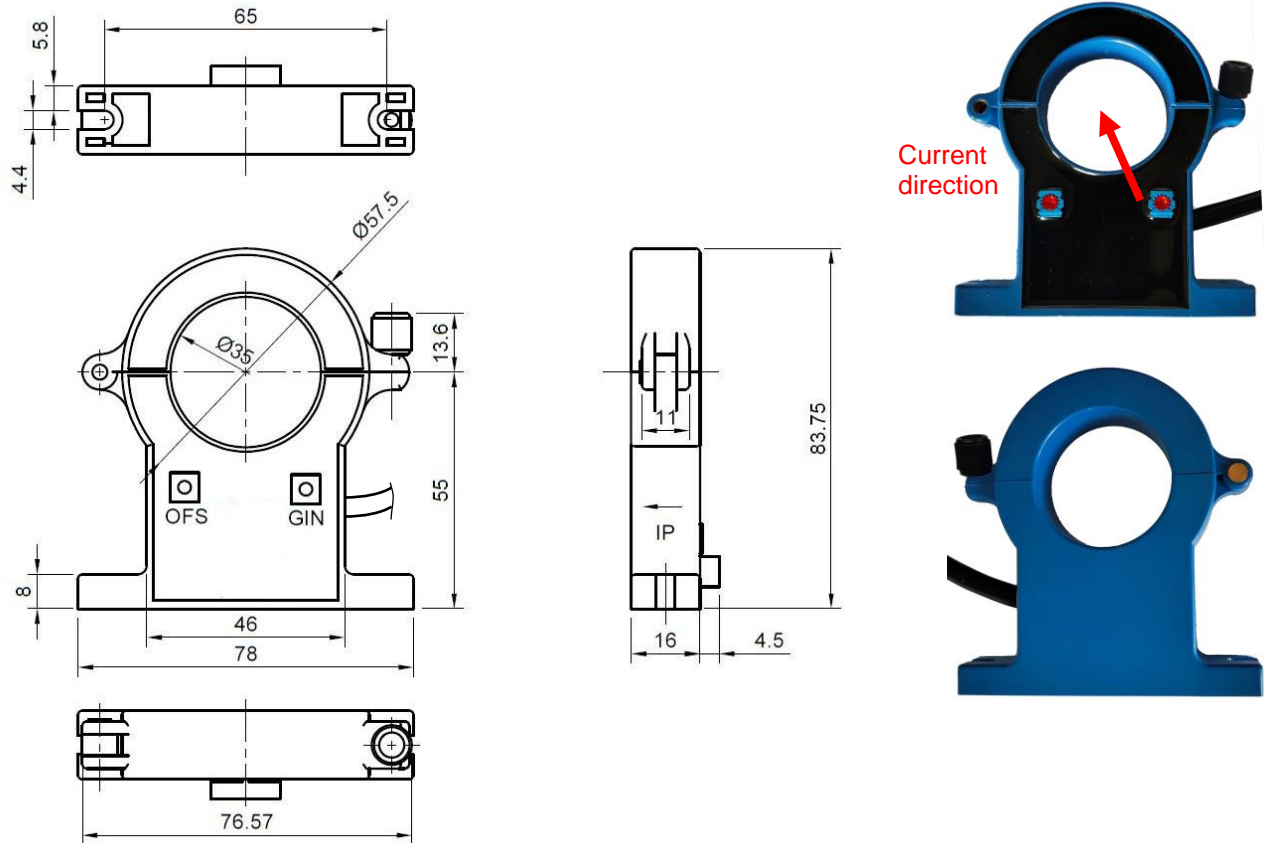
OFS: Offset Adjustment

GIN: Gain Adjustment

Dimensions: 83.75mm x 78mm x 16mm, Aperture: Ø35 mm



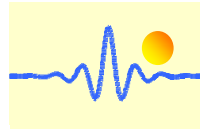
## DIMENSIONS (mm) for Cable Connection



OFS: Offset Adjustment      GIN: Gain Adjustment  
Dimensions: 83.75mm x 78mm x 16mm, Aperture: Ø35 mm

## Cable Arrangement

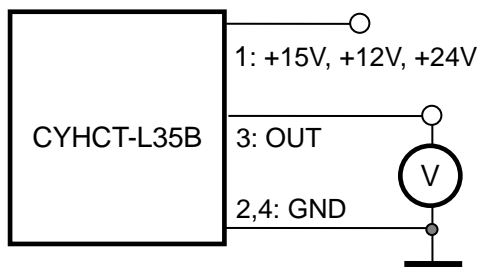
- |            |                                      |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Red:    | Vcc: +12V, +15V, +24VDC              |
| 2. Blue:   | GND (ground)                         |
| 3. Yellow: | Vo or Io (voltage or current output) |
| 4. Black:  | GND (ground)                         |



## CONNECTIONS

The current carrying cable must pass through the window. The phase of output is the same as that of the current passing the window in the direction of the arrow indicated on the case.

### Wiring of Terminals for voltage output:

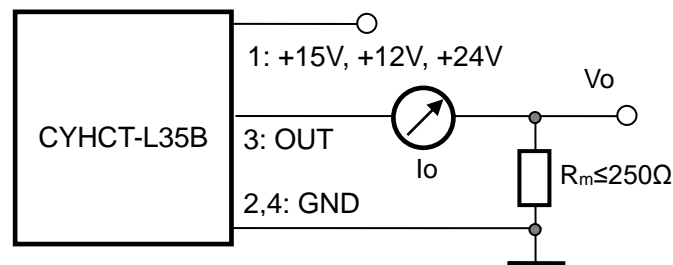


Relation between Input and Output:

Sensor CYHCT-L35B-100A-12M	
Input current (A)	Output voltage (V)
0	0
±25	±1.25
±50	±2.5
±75	±3.75
±100	±5

1: Power supply; 2: GND; 3: Voltage Output

### Wiring of Terminals for Current Output:



1: Power supply; 2: GND; 3: Current Output

Relation between Input and Output (for  $R_m=250\ \Omega$ ):

Sensor CYHCT-L35B-100A-23P		
Input current (A)	Output current $I_o$ (mA)	Output voltage $V_o$ (V)
0	0	0
±25	±5	±1.25
±50	±10	±2.5
±75	±15	±3.73
±100	±20	±5

### Notes:

1. Connect the terminals of power source, output respectively and correctly, never make wrong connection.
2. Two potentiometers can be adjusted, only if necessary, by turning slowly to the required accuracy with a small screw driver.
3. The best accuracy can be achieved when the window is fully filled with bus-bar (current carrying conductor).
4. 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.