

Split Core Hall Effect DC Current Sensor CYHCT-L35K

The sensor CYHCT-L35K 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 DC current, DC pulse currents etc. The output of the transducer reflects the real wave of the current in the carrying conductor.

Features and Advantages	Applications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DC current measurement Output signal option (4-20mA, 0-5V, 0-10V) High isolation between primary and secondary circuits Split Core, easy installation Protection against overvoltage Protection against reversed polarity Output protection against electrical disturbances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

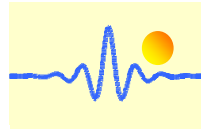
Specifications

Rated input current (DC)	50A,60A,70A,80A,90A,100A,200A,300A,400A,500A,800A,1000A		
Linear measuring range	1.2 times of rated input current		
Output signals	0-5VDC, 0-10VDC, 0-20mADC, 4-20mADC		
Power supply	+12V DC, +15VDC, +24V DC		
Measuring accuracy	Voltage output: $\pm 1.0\%$ for 50A~199A, $\pm 0.5\%$ for 200A~1000A 4-20mA output: $\pm 1.0\%$ for 50A~199A, $\pm 0.5\%$ for 200A~1000A 0-20mA output: $\pm 1.0\%$ for 50A ~ 1000A		
Linearity at 25°C	Voltage output: $\pm 0.5\%$ for 50A~199A, $\pm 0.2\%$ for 200A~1000A 4-20mA output: $\pm 0.5\%$ for 50A~199A, $\pm 0.2\%$ for 200A~1000A 0-20mA 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/ μs		
Overload capacity	5 times of rated current		
Current consumption	$\leq 25\text{mA}$ for voltage output, 25mA + 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	L35K 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	-	L35K	-	M	-	x	n	C
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(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Series name	Case style	Rated Input current (M=U/B m)	Output signal	Power supply	Connector
CYHCT	L35K	m = 50A, 60A, 70A, 80A, 90A, 100A, 200A, 300A, 400A, 500A, 800A, 1000A (other input current between 50A-1000A)	x=3: 0-5V DC x=4: 0-20mA DC x=5: 4-20mA DC x=8: 0-10V DC	n=2: +12V DC n=3: +15V DC n=4: +24V DC	C=M: Molex Connector C=P: Phoenix Connector C=S: Cable Connection

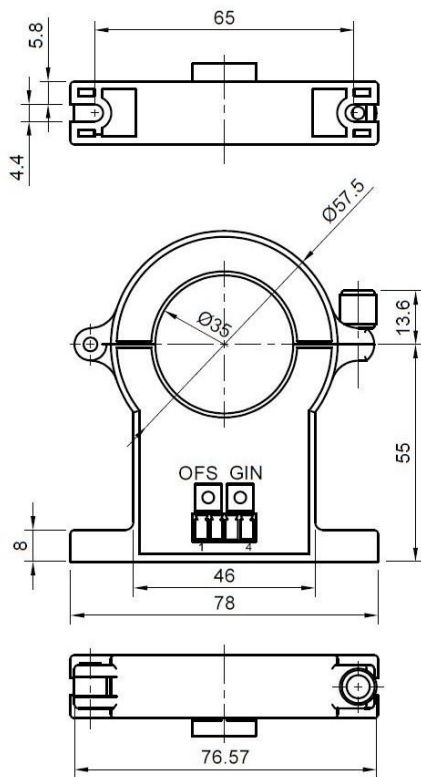
U: unidirectional; B: bidirectional (please give U or B in the part number)

Example 1: CYHCT-L35K-U100A-34M, Hall Effect DC Current sensor with Molex connector
Output signal: 0-5V DC
Power supply: +24V DC
Rated input current: 0-100A DC

Example 2: CYHCT-L35K-U100A-54P, Hall Effect DC Current sensor with Phoenix connector
Output signal: 4-20mA DC
Power supply: +24V DC
Rated input current: 0-100A DC

Example 3: CYHCT-L35K-B200A-84S, Hall Effect DC Current sensor with cable connection
Output signal: 0-10VDC
Power supply: +24V DC
Rated input current: -200A ~ 200A DC

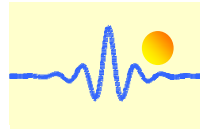
DIMENSIONS (mm) for MOLEX and Phoenix Connectors



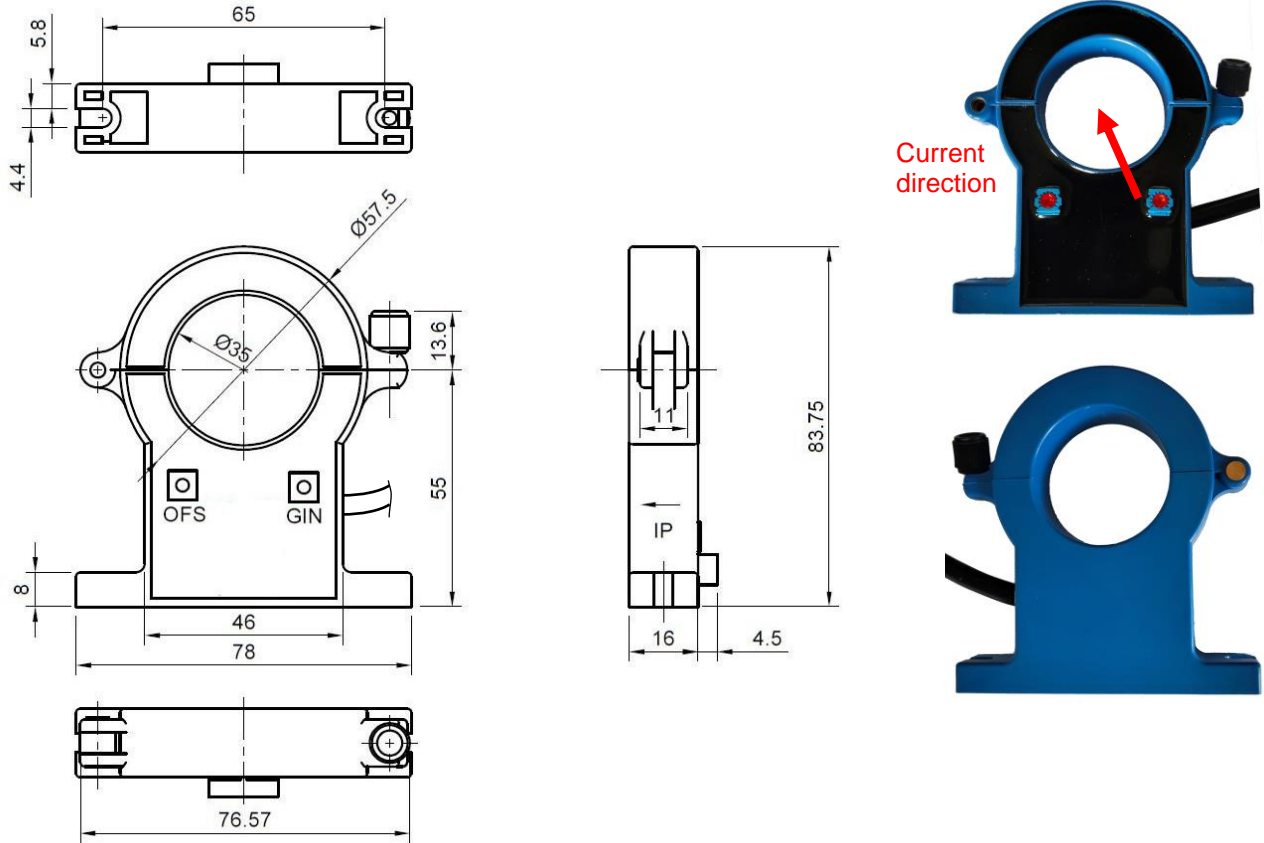
Pin Arrangement

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



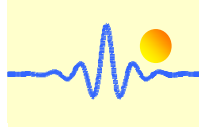
DIMENSIONS (mm) for Cable Connection



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

Cable Arrangement

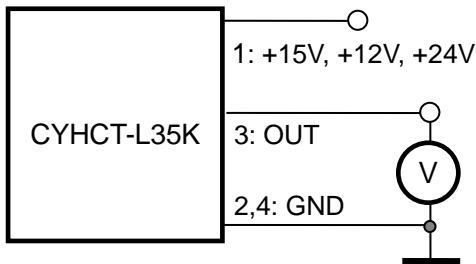
1. Red: Vcc: +12V, +15V, +24VDC
2. Blue: GND (ground)
3. Yellow: Vo or Io (voltage or current output)
4. Black: GND (ground)



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:

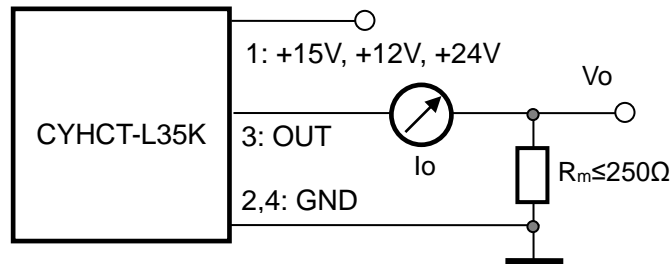


Relation between Input and Output:

Sensor CYHCT-L35K-U100A-34	
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-L35K-U100A-54		
Input current (A)	Output current I_o (mA)	Output voltage V_o (V)
0	4	1
25	8	2
50	12	3
75	16	4
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.