

FS1000RST2 系列霍尔电流传感器

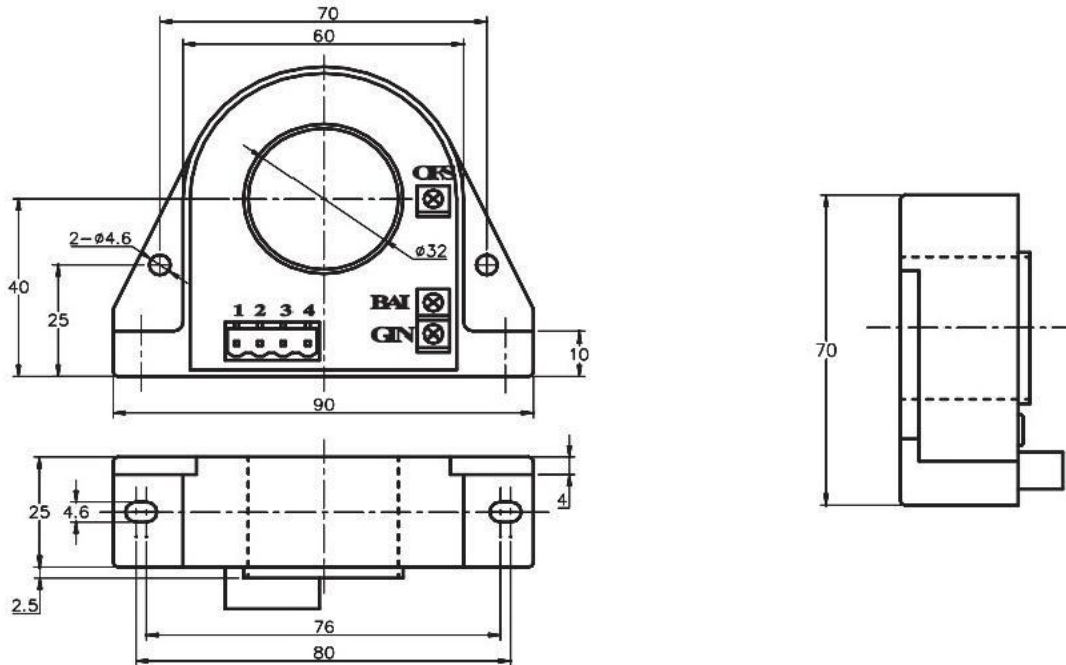
应用霍尔效应、开环测量原理经过TRMS计算后，将被测电流转换成与原边电流成比例输出的直流电流或电压的电流传感器，能在电隔离条件下测量直流、交流、脉冲以及各种不规则波形的电流。具有高精度、高线性度、高集成度、体积小结构简单、长期工作稳定的特点。

Using Hall effect and open-loop measurement principle, after TRMS calculation, the measured current is converted into DC current or voltage output proportional to the primary current, and the current sensor can measure DC, AC, pulse and various irregular waveforms of current under the condition of electrical isolation. It has the characteristics of high accuracy, high linearity, high integration, small size, simple structure and long-term stability.



电参数/Electrical characteristics									
	型号	FS100 RST2	FS200 RST2	FS300 RST2	FS400 RST2	FS500 RST2	FS600 RST2	FS1000 RST2	
I _{pN}	原边额定输入电流 Primary nominal input current	100	200	300	400	500	600	1000	A
I _p	原边电流测量范围 Measuring range of primary current	0~±150	0~±300	0~±450	0~±600	0~±750	0~±900	0~±1200	A
V _{our}	副边额定输出电压 Rated output voltage of secondary side	10±1%或5±1%							V
V _o	电源电压 Supply voltage	+20~+32(±5%)							V
I _c	电流消耗 Current consumption	V _e =+24V					<30		mA
V _a	绝缘电压 Insulation voltage	在原边与副边电路之间5kV有效值/50Hz/1分钟 5kV RMS /50Hz/1 min between primary and secondary side circuits							
E L	线性度 Linearity	<0.5							%FS
V _o	零点失调电压 Offset voltage	T _A =25°C					<±25		mV
V _{om}	磁失调电压 Residual voltage	I→0					<±25		mV
V _{or}	失调电压温漂 Thermal drift of V _o	I _p =0 T _A =-25~+85°C					<±1		mV/°C
T _r	响应时间 Response time	<150							ms
f	频带宽度(-3dB) Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	DC,20~6000							Hz
T _A	工作环境温度 Ambient operating temperature	-25~+85							°C
T _s	贮存环境温度 Ambient storage temperature	-40~+100							°C
R _L	负载电阻 Load resistance	≥10K							Ω
m	质量(约) Quality (approx.)	248							g
	标准 Standard	SJ 20790-2000;JB/T 7490-2007							

外形尺寸(mm)/Dimensions of drawing(mm)



引脚说明: 1,Vcc 2,NC 3,Vout 4,0V(电源地) 0FS,零点调节 BAI,误差调节 GIN,幅度调节
Elucidation: 1,Vcc 2,NC 3,Vout 4,0V(power ground) 0FS, zero adjustment BAI, error adjustment GIN, amplitude adjustment

使用说明/Remarks:

- 错误的接线可能导致传感器损坏。传感器通电后，当被测电流从传感器窗口穿过，即可在输出端测得比例的电压值。
Incorrect wiring may cause damage to the sensor. After the sensor is powered on, when the measured current passes through the sensor window, the proportional voltage value can be measured at the output end.
- 传感器的输出幅度可根据用户需求进行适当的调节。
The output amplitude of the sensor can be adjusted according to the user's needs.
- 可按用户需求定制不同额定输入电流和输出电压的传感器。
Transducers with different input current and output voltage can be customized according to the needs of users.