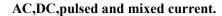


## MCSM2000LTE Hall-effect Current Sensor Series

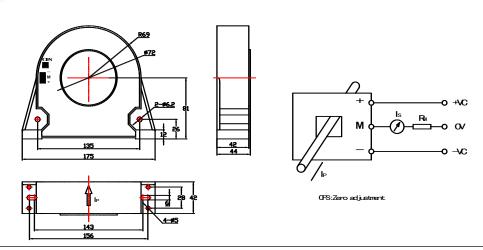
Closed loop current sensor based on the principle of Hall-effect. It can be used for measuring





|                 | Туре   | MCSM2000LTE   |              |
|-----------------|--|---|--------------|
| I <sub>PN</sub> | Primary nominal input current                    | 2000  | А            |
| Ι <sub>P</sub>  | Measuring range of primary current               | 0∼±3000   | А            |
| I <sub>SN</sub> | Secondary nominal output current                 | 400±0.25%   | mA           |
| K <sub>N</sub>  | Conversion ratio                                 | 1:5000  |              |
| R <sub>M</sub>  | Measuring resistance (V <sub>C</sub> =±15V)      | V <sub>C</sub> =±15V I <sub>P</sub> =±2000 0~8                | Ω            |
|                 | (V <sub>C</sub> =±15V)                           | V <sub>C</sub> =±15V I <sub>P</sub> =±2200 0~5                | Ω            |
|                 | (V <sub>C</sub> =±18V)                           | V <sub>C</sub> =±24V I <sub>P</sub> =±2000 5~29               | Ω            |
|                 | (V <sub>C</sub> =±18V)                           | V <sub>C</sub> =±24V I <sub>P</sub> =±3000 5~11               | Ω            |
| Vc              | Supply voltage                                   | ±15~±24(±5%)  | V            |
| lc              | Current consumption                              | V <sub>C</sub> =±24V 28+Is                                    | mA           |
| V <sub>D</sub>  | Insulation voltage                               | AC/50Hz/1min 6  | kV           |
| εL              | Linearity  | <0.1  | %FS          |
| Х               | Accuracy   | T <sub>A</sub> =25 °C <±0.7                                   | %            |
| l <sub>0</sub>  | Zero offset current                              | T <sub>A</sub> =25 °C <±0.25                                  | mA           |
| I <sub>OT</sub> | Thermal drift of I <sub>0</sub>                  | $I_P = 0$ $T_A = -25 \sim +85 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $< \pm 0.005$ | mA           |
| Tr              | Response time                                    | 90%I <sub>PN</sub> <1   | us           |
| di/dt           | di/dt accurately followed                        | >100  | A/μs         |
| f               | Frequency bandwidth(-1dB)                        | DC~100  | kHz          |
| T <sub>A</sub>  | Ambient operating temperature                    | -25~+85   | $^{\circ}$ C |
| Ts              | Ambient storage temperature                      | -40~+100  | $^{\circ}$   |
| Rs              | Secondary coil resistance(T <sub>A</sub> =25 °C) | 25  | Ω            |
|                 | Standard   | Q/320115QHKJ01-2010   |              |

## Dimensions of drawing (mm) Connection



## **Remarks**

- ·Incorrect connection may lead to the damage of the sensor.  $I_{SN}$  is positive when the  $I_P$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Dynamic performance (di/dt and response time) are best with a primary bar in the center of the through-hole.