

**PN : BJHCS-SH**

**IPN = 1000A**

### Features

- Closed loop
- High accuracy
- Good linearity
- Fast response time
- Low temperature drift
- High anti-jamming capability
- Strong current overload
- Supply voltage :  $\pm 15$  to  $\pm 24$  V DC
- Current output
- Through hole primary
- Can be customized

### Applications

- AC/DC variable speed motor driver
- Battery applications
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications



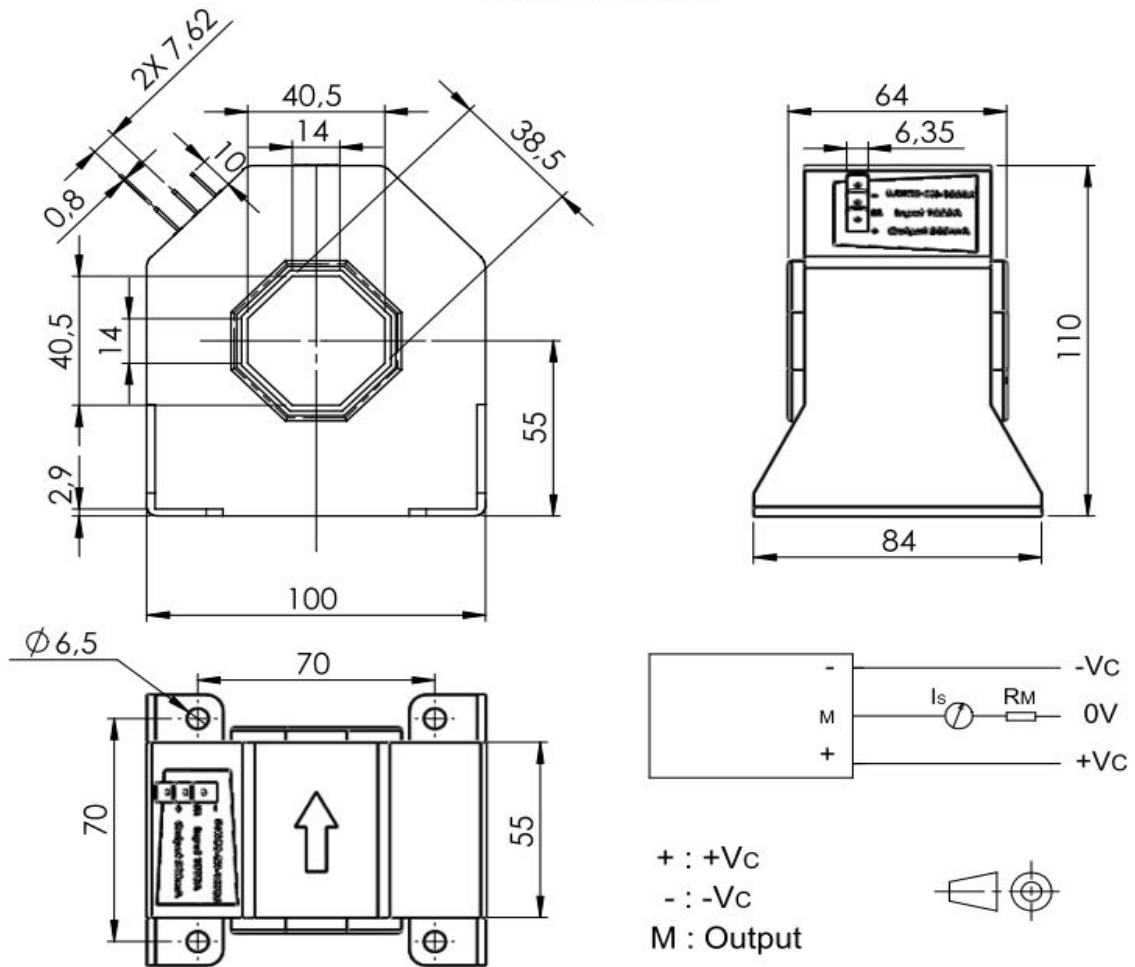
### ELECTRICAL DATA

ELECTRICAL DATA			
BJHCS-SH-...		1000A	
Nominal rms current $I_{PN}$ (A)		1000	
Sensed current range $I_{PM}$ (A)		$\pm 2000$	
Measuring Resistance $R_M$ max ( $\Omega$ )	With $V_C = \pm 15$ Vdc	@ 1000 A	30
		@ 1500 A max	10
	With $V_C = \pm 24$ Vdc	@ 1000 A	75
		@ 2000 A max	21
Coil turns ratio $K (P^{ry} \cdot S^{ry})$		1:5000	
Secondary resistance $R_S$ ( $\Omega$ )		32	
Rated output current $I_{SN}$ (mA)		200	
Supply voltage $V_C$ (Vdc)		$\pm 15^{\pm 0,5\%}$ to $\pm 24^{\pm 0,5\%}$	
Static current consumption $I_{C0}$ (mA)		$\leq 28$	
Current consumption $I_C$ (mA)		$28 + I_S$	

ACCURACY DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE			GENERAL & ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS		
Accuracy $X_G$ @ $I_{PN}$ , $T=25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0,2$	%	Operating temperature	-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Zero offset Current $I_0$ @ $I_P=0$ , $T=25^\circ\text{C}$	$\leq \pm 0,2$	mA	Storage temperature	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Zero current drift @ - 40°C to 85°C	$\leq \pm 0,5$	mA	Weight	620	g
Linearity error $\epsilon_L$	$< 0,1$	% FS	Insulation voltage (50Hz, 1mn)	6	KV
di/dt accurately followed	$> 100$	A/ $\mu\text{s}$			
Response time $t_r$	$< 1$	$\mu\text{s}$			
Bandwidth (- 3db)	DC to 150	kHz			

## DIMENSIONS

BJHCS-SH1000



## MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Octagonal through hole size	min 38,5 mm / max 40,5 mm
Installation	4 holes $\varnothing$ 6,5 mm
General tolerance	$\pm$ 0,5 mm
Terminal connection	3 flat blades type "FASTON"

### Cautions :

- $I_S$  is positive when  $I_p$  flows in accordance with the arrow direction (see the top of the sensor);
- Primary conductor temperature should not exceed 100 °C;
- Best dynamic performances ( $di/dt$  and response time) are achieved with a single electrical conductor completely filling the through hole;
- To achieve the best magnetic coupling, the primary winding must be wound around the top edge of the sensor;
- For the required connection circuit, see the drawing above.

**WARNING : Incorrect wiring may cause damage to the sensor.**