

# Hall Effect DC Current Transducer



Shenzhen Sensor Electronic  
Technology Co.,Ltd

## CE-IZ04-34E4-1.0

Output: 0-5V; Power supply: +24V;

Window:  $\varnothing 21\text{mm}$ ; Case Style:E4; Accuracy:1.0

### Features

High isolation, small size, light in weight, less power consumption, window structure, no insertion loss

### Specifications

Operating temperature:  $-10\sim 80^{\circ}\text{C}$

Measuring range:  $0\sim \pm 10\text{mA}\sim \pm 10\text{A AC}$  or  $0\sim \pm 50\text{A}\sim \pm 400\text{A AC}$

Temperature drift:  $0.05\% /^{\circ}\text{C}$

Isolation : 3KVRMS/50Hz/1Min

Current consumption:  $\pm 10\text{mA}$

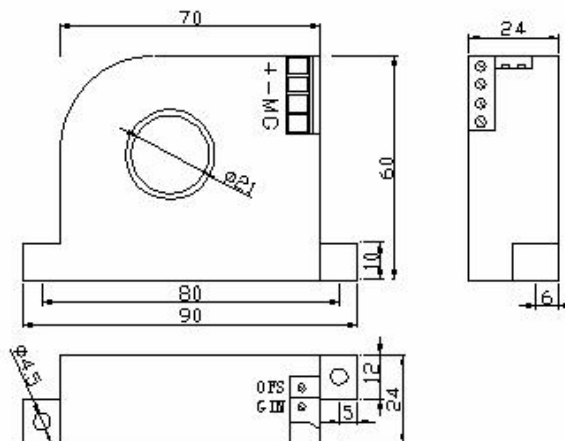
Response time: 120mS (when the input is  $0\sim \pm 10\text{mA}\sim \pm 10\text{A AC}$ ); 10 $\mu\text{S}$ (when the input is  $0\sim \pm 50\text{A}\sim \pm 400\text{A AC}$ )

Overload: 20 times of the maximum value of measuring range

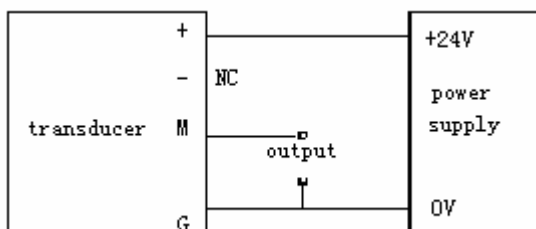
### Case Style & Mounting Dimensions



L\*W\*H 90\*24\*60mm



### Connections Diagrams



+: Positive power supply

-: No connection

M: Signal output

G: Ground

### Notice

- Two potentiometers can be adjusted, only if necessary, by turning slowly to the required accuracy with a small screwdriver
- The best accuracy can be achieved when the window is fully filled with bus-bar(current carrying conductor)
- The in-phase output can be obtained when the direction of current of carrying conductor is the same as the direction of arrow marked on the transducer case.