# **OWNERS MANUAL** DCS35/36 Series **Hall-Effect Current Sensors**

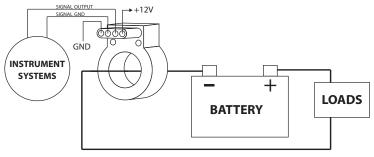
## INTRODUCTION

The DCS35/36 Series family of Hall-effect DC current sensors is designed to output current readings to electronic instruments or vehicle systems. Although typically used in vehicle and marine applications to measure battery currents, they are suitable for monitoring bidirectional current in a variety of DC circuits. The sensors measure either positive and negative or simply positive current values. Please see the below table for a list of available current ranges and outputs.

### **DC Current Sensor Models**

Model	Current Range	Output	Model	Current Range	Output
DCS35-100-1	± 100 amps	2.5 ± 2.0 V	DCS35-400-1	± 400 amps	2.5 ± 2.0 V
DCS35-200-1	± 200 amps	$2.5 \pm 2.0 \text{ V}$	DCS35-500-1	± 500 amps	$2.5 \pm 2.0 \text{ V}$
DCS35-300-1	± 300 amps	$2.5 \pm 2.0 \text{ V}$	DCS35-600-1	± 600 amps	$2.5 \pm 2.0 \text{ V}$
			DCS35-1000-1	± 1000 amps	2.5 ± 2.0 V
DCS35-100-2	± 100 amps	2.5 ± 2.5 V	DCS35-400-2	± 400 amps	2.5 ± 2.5 V
DCS35-200-2	± 200 amps	$2.5 \pm 2.5 \text{ V}$	DCS35-500-2	± 500 amps	$2.5 \pm 2.5 \text{ V}$
DCS35-300-2	± 300 amps	2.5 ± 2.5 V	DCS35-600-2	± 600 amps	2.5 ± 2.5 V
DCS36-100-1	0 to 100 amps	0.5 to 4.5 V	DCS36-400-1	0 to 400 amps	0.5 to 4.5 V
DCS36-150-1	0 to 150 amps	0.5 to 4.5 V	DCS36-500-1	0 to 500 amps	0.5 to 4.5 V
DCS36-200-1	0 to 200 amps	0.5 to 4.5 V	DCS36-600-1	0 to 600 amps	0.5 to 4.5 V
DCS36-250-1	0 to 250 amps	0.5 to 4.5 V	DCS36-1000-1	0 to 1000 amps	0.5 to 4.5 V
DCS36-300-1	0 to 300 amps	0.5 to 4.5 V			
DCS36-100-2	0 to 100 amps	0 to 5.0 V	DCS36-400-2	0 to 400 amps	0 to 5.0 V
DCS36-200-2	0 to 200 amps	0 to 5.0 V	DCS36-500-2	0 to 500 amps	0 to 5.0 V
DCS36-250-2	0 to 250 amps	0 to 5.0 V	DCS36-600-2	0 to 600 amps	0 to 5.0 V
DCS36-300-2	0 to 300 amps	0 to 5.0 V	DCS36-1000-2	0 to 1000 amps	0 to 5.0 V

# **System Diagram**



# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Sensor Type: Linearity:

Supply Voltage Range: Current consumption:

Output to Meter:

Operating Temperature:

Storage Temperature: Aperture Size:

Weight:

Dimensions:

Connector System:

Open loop Hall-effect

1.5%

+7 to +20Vdc

8.1 milliamperes maximum See above Model Chart

-40°C to +125°C

-40°C to +125°C

1.23 inches

0.30 lbs

2.66 x 2.10 x 1.10

Packard Sealed Metri-Pak 150. Mating plug not supplied with sensor. See Technical Bulletin TB-31 for details.



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# INSTALLATION

# 1. Getting Started

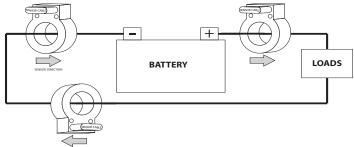
Before starting, make sure you have the correct connector plug parts, cable, sensor mounting bracket and screws, and tools. Exercise appropriate caution when working with vehicle battery systems and ensure battery is disconnected during installation.

Determine the location for mounting the sensor and the required cable length and routing to the meter. Avoid mounting the sensor close to very hot engine parts such as the exhaust manifold.

### 2. Installing the Sensor

Mount the sensor and route the battery cable through the aperture. The sensor may be secured to the battery cable using tie wraps or a customer-made mounting bracket. If using a bracket, use 3 #6 self-tapping screws to attach the sensor via the three bracket holes. Make sure the screws do not protrude more than 0.30 inches into the sensor.

Be sure to mount the sensor in the proper direction to ensure correct measurements of charging (plus) and discharging (minus) battery current. See below diagram for suitable sensor mounting locations:



# 3. Installing the Cable

The DCS Series current sensors use a four pin Packard Sealed Metri-Pak 150 connector. You may either supply your own or purchase a pre-made 12 inch pigtail from InPower, LLC (P/N: CA-DCS-12). Pin A is for +12V power, Pins B is the signal output, pin C is the signal ground, and Pin D is for power ground. See Mechanical Drawing below for further details.

# 4. Check Sensor & Meter Operation

Apply power to the sensor and verify that the meter is working correctly by checking battery charging and discharging conditions. We recommend using a clamp-on ammeter, such as a Fluke, when verifying proper operation.

# Mechanical Drawing

