

## Hall voltage sensor

Sub-plate installation, Crimping terminal output. Detect DC, AC and pulse current, High insulation between primary side and the vice side circuit.



Front view



Terminal view



Fixed hole view

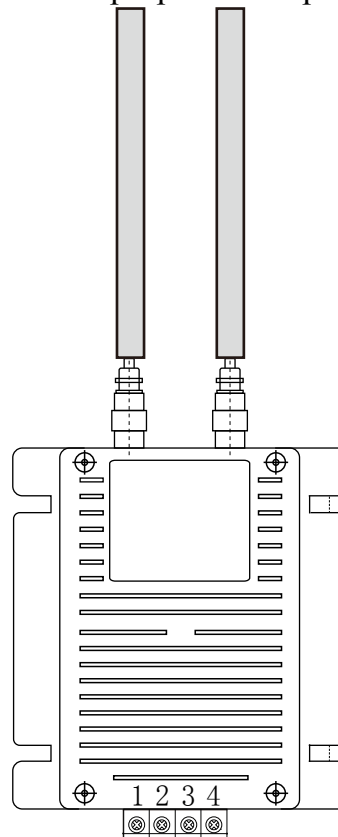
### Product features

- Low power consumption
- Good linearity
- No insertion loss
- Fast response time
- Good anti-interference ability

### Product application

- Railway
- Metallurgical
- Welding machine
- Robot
- Motor
- Inverter power supply
- Variable frequency governor
- Uninterrupted power supply and communication power supply

### High side after wiring Terminal proposal seal processing



**Electrical parameters:** ( The following parameters are typical values and actual values will be subject to product testing )

**Remarks:**

$I_p$	Rated input	$\pm 2000V$ $\pm 3000V$ $\pm 4000V$ $\pm 5000V$ $\pm 6000V$ $\pm 8000V$ $\pm 10000V$	Standard input
$I_{pm}$	Input measurement range	$\pm 3000V$ $\pm 4500V$ $\pm 6000V$ $\pm 7500V$ $\pm 9000V$ $\pm 10000V$ $\pm 10000V$	Default is 1.5 times the rated input and $\leq 10KV$
$V_{out}$	Rated output	$2.5V \pm 0.625V$	Standard output
$X$	Accuracy	1%	$I = I_p$
$\epsilon_L$	Linearity	0.2%	$I = 0 \sim \pm I_p$
$V_c$	Supply voltage	+5V	Supply voltage range $\pm 5\%$
$I_c$	Current consumption	$\leq 20mA + I_s$	Reference will be subject to the measured
$R_l$	Load impedance	$\geq 10K \Omega$	Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy
$V_{oe}$	Zero offset voltage	$\leq \pm 30mV$	$T_A = 25^\circ C$
$T_r$	Response time	$40 \sim 200 \mu s$	Reference will be subject to the measured
$N_w$	Weight	2.5kg	Reference will be subject to the measured
$T_a$	Operation temperature	$-10 \sim +70^\circ C$	
$T_s$	Storage temperature	$-25 \sim +70^\circ C$	
$B_w$	Band width	-	Factory test according to DC
$V_d$	Delectric strength	10KV 50Hz 1min	

**Factory commissioning :**

**Calculation formula:  $2.5V \pm 0.625V$  0V datum**

1. Debugging with 0V as the reference point(acquiescence) Forward direction:  $2.5 + (I/I_p) * 0.625$
2. Debug with  $V_{ref}$  as the reference point(optional) Reverse direction:  $2.5 - (I/I_p) * 0.625$

**Instruction for use:**

1. Correct wiring as indicated
2. Full scale measurement, response time and following the speed for the best
3. Faulty wiring can lead to product damage and output uncertainty

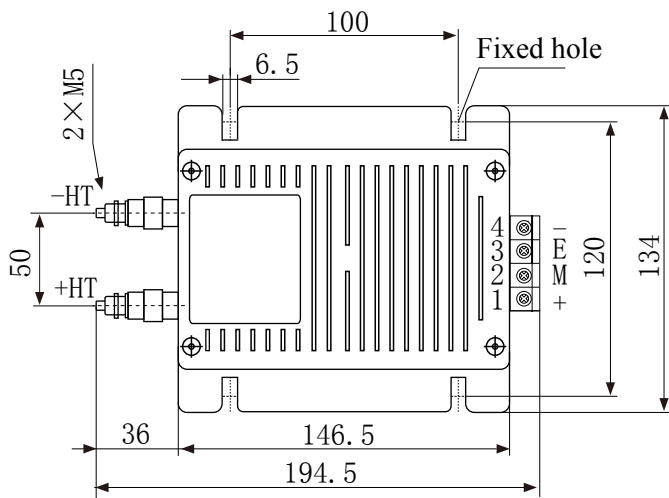
**Safe operation:**

- \*Please read this specification carefully before use.
- \*When you need to move the product, please be sure to disconnect the power and all the connected cables.
- \*If found shell, devices attached to the fixed parts, wire, or have any damaged, please immediately deal with hidden dangers.
- \*If there is any doubt about the safe operation of the equipment, the equipment and the corresponding accessories should be closed immediately, and the fastest time for troubleshooting.

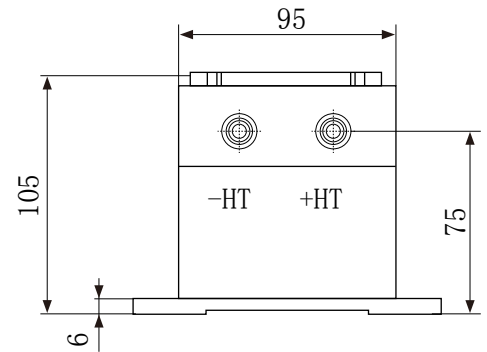
**Proclamations:**

As our products are constantly being improved and updated, we reserve the right to modify the content of this specification at any time without prior notice.

Dimensions(in mm±0.5) :

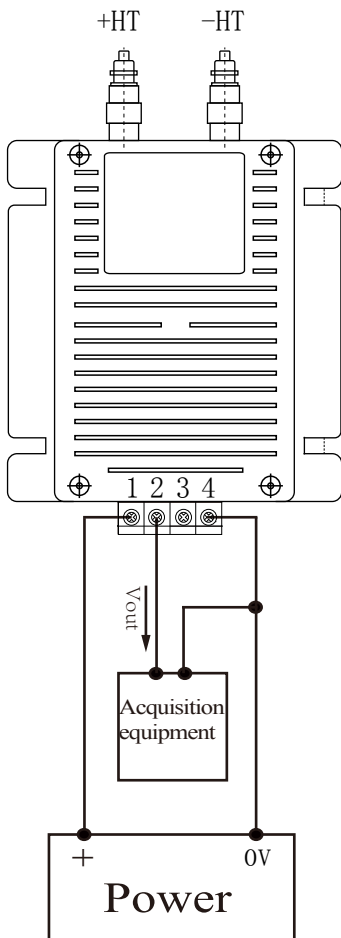


Top view



Side view

Wiring diagram:



**Terminal definition:**

- 1: +V
- 2: Vout
- 3: Vref
- 4: 0V

+HT: Measure the positive voltage pole  
 -HT: Measure the negative voltage

※ **Detection:**

- ① Choose the auxiliary power supply with small ripple ( $\leq 10\text{mV}$ )
- ② Switch on auxiliary power
- ③ The auxiliary power is connected to the sensor
- ④ The sensor detects the primary current