

## 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

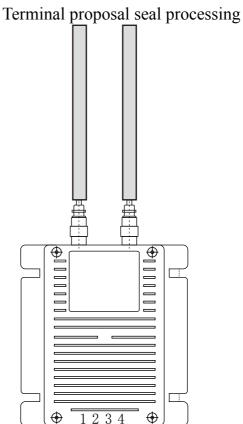
## Product features

- •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



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

## Remarks:

$I_{_{\mathrm{PN}}}$	Rated input	±2000V ±3000V ±4000V ±5000V ±6000V ±8000V ±10000V	Standard input
Ipm	Input measurement range	$\pm 3000 $ V $\pm 4500 $ V $\pm 6000 $ V $\pm 7500 $ V $\pm 9000 $ V $\pm 10000 $ V $\pm 10000 $ V	Default is 1.5 times the rated input and $\leq 10 \text{KV}$
Vout	Rated output	$2.5V \pm 0.625V$	Standard output
X	Accuracy	1%	$I = I_{PN}$
εL	Linearity	0.2%	$I=0^{\sim} \pm I_{PN}$
Vс	Supply voltage	+ 5 V	Supply voltage range±5%
Ιc	Current consumption	≤20mA+Is	Reference will be subject to the measured
R1	Load impedance	≥10KΩ	Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy
Voe	Zero offset voltage	$\leq \pm 30 \mathrm{mV}$	TA=25 ℃
Tr	Response time	40~200 μ s	Reference will be subject to the measured
N.w	Weight	2.5kg	Reference will be subject to the measured
Та	Operation temperature	-10~+70°C	
Ts	Storage temperature	-25~+70°C	
Bw	Band width	-	Factory test according to DC
Vd	Delectric strength	10KV 50Hz 1min	

### Factory commissioning:

## |Calculation formula: 2.5V±0.625V 0V datum

- 1. Debugging with 0V as the reference point(acquiescence) Forward direction: 2.5+  $(I/I_{p_N})$  \*0.625
- 2. Debug with Vref as the reference point(optional) Reverse direction:  $2.5-(1/I_{PN})$  \*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:

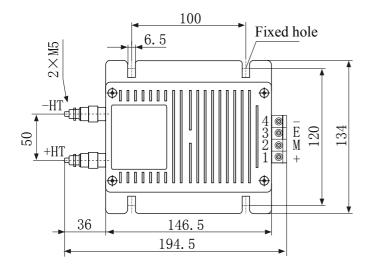
- \*Please read this specification carefully before use.
- \*When you need to move the product, please be sure to disconnect the power and all the connected cables.
- \*If found shell, devices attached to the fixed parts, wire, or have any damaged, please immediately deal with hidden dangers.
- \*If 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.

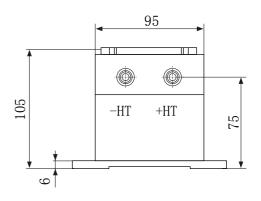
#### Proclamations:

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.



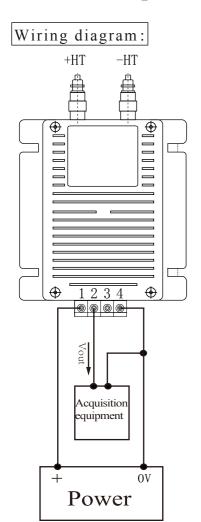
## Dimensions(in $mm\pm0.5$ ):





Top view

Side view



## Terminal definition:

1: +V

2: Vout

3: Vref

4: 0V

+HT: Measure the positive voltage pole

-HT: Measure the negative voltage

### **X** Detection:

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