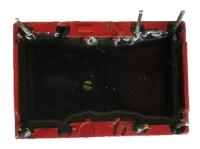


# Hall voltage sensor

PCB welding, Detect DC, AC and pulse current, High insulation between primary side and the vice side circuit.



Front view



Bottom view

### Product features

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

1			3	4
8	(	$\ni$	6	5

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



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

## Remarks:

$\mathrm{I}_{_{\mathrm{PN}}}$	Rated input	$\pm 50V$	$\pm 100V$	$\pm 200V$	Standard input
Ipm	Input measurement range	$\pm 70 \text{V}$	$\pm150\mathrm{V}$	±300V	Default is 1.5 times of rated input
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		+5V	Supply voltage range±5%	
Ιc	Current consumption		$\leq 20 \mathrm{mA} + \mathrm{Is}$	Reference will be subject to the measured	
R1	Load impedance		$\geqslant$ 10 K $\Omega$	Collection port impedance while lower voltage affect accuracy	
Voe	Zero offset voltage		$\leqslant \pm 30\mathrm{mV}$	TA=25°C	
Tr	Response time		$40^{\sim}200~\mu$ s	Reference will be subject to the measured	
N.w	Weight		39g	Reference will be subject to the measured	
Ta	Operation temperature		-10~+70°C		
Ts	Storage temperature		-25~+70°C		
Bw	Band width		-	Factory test according to DC	
Vd	Delectric strength		2.5KV 50Hz 1mir		

## Factory commissioning:

Calculation formula: 2.5V±0.625V 0V datum

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

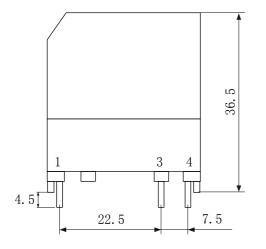
- \*Please read this specification carefully before use.
- \*When you need to move the product, please be sure to disconnect the power and all the connected cables.
- \*If found shell, devices attached to the fixed parts, wire, or have any damaged, please immediately deal with hidden dangers.
- \*If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

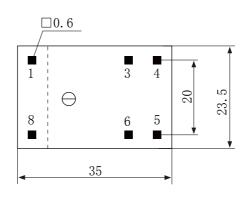
#### Proclamations:

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.



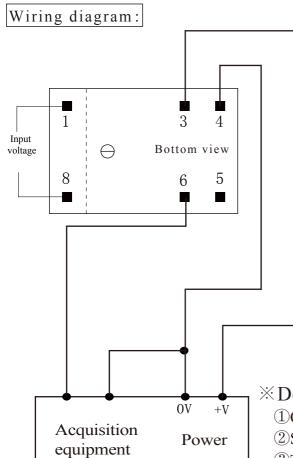
### Dimensions(in $mm\pm0.5$ ):





Front view

Bottom view



## Pin definition:

1: +HT

8: -HT

3: +V

4: 0V

5: Vref (Can be suspended, not grounded)

6: Vout

### **X** Detection:

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