

# Hall voltage sensor

## Model: MTVA601

Terminal output, sub-plate installation; Wrong connection will make the sensor bad. When measuring DC voltage, pay attention to +HT-HT wiring, which has a linear relation with the primary detection voltage. The output signal can be directly entered into the automatic control equipment or PLC port.

### Technical Index:

Flame resistance: UL94-V0

Working temperature:  $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C}$

Storage temperature:  $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C}$

Dielectric strength: 9KV 50Hz 1min

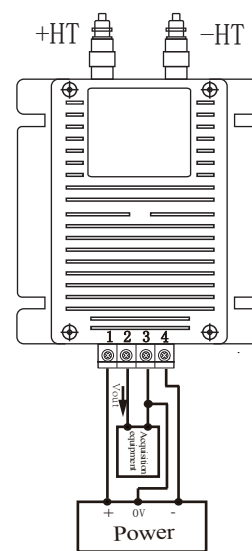


### Connection diagram:

### Electrical parameters:

$V_{PN}$	Rated input	$\pm 1000$	$\pm 2000$	$\pm 3000$	$\pm 4000$	V
$V_{PM}$	Input measured range	$\pm 1500$	$\pm 3000$	$\pm 4500$	$\pm 6000$	V
$V_{OUT}$	Rated output	$\pm 5$				V
X	Accuracy	1				%
$\epsilon_L$	Linearity	1				%
$V_C$	Supply voltage( $\pm 5\%$ )	$\pm 12 / \pm 15$				V
$I_C$	Current consumption	$\leq \pm 15$				mA+Is
$R_L$	Load impedance	$> 10K$				$\Omega$
$V_{OE}$	Zero offset $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\leq \pm 30$				mV
f	Work frequency	DC $\sim$ 50K				Hz
Tr	Response time	30				$\mu\text{s}$
N.W	Weight	2				kg

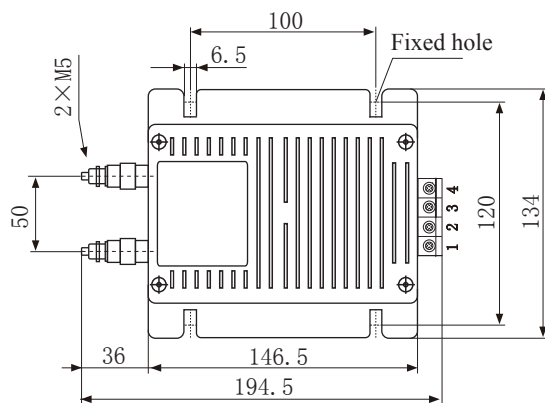
### Voltage measuredV



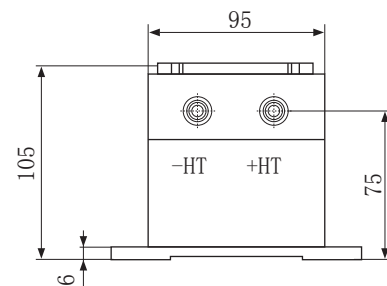
### Terminal definition:

- 1.+V
- 2.Vout
- 3.0V
- 4.-V

### Dimensions ( in mm ) :



Top View



Side view

### ※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