

HNC-25SY/C Series Hall Current Sensor

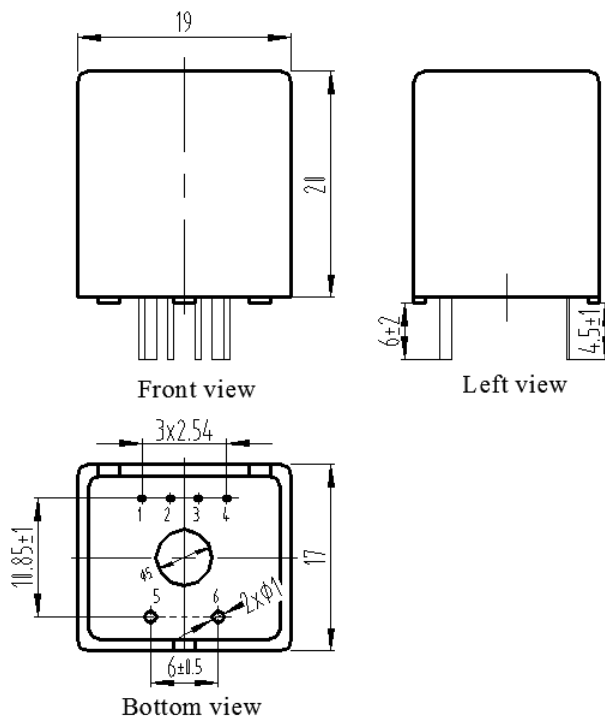
Introduction

HNC-25SY/C Series Hall current transducer is the new generation product based on Hall effect. It is able to measure DC, AC, pulse and other currents with irregular waves under the condition of electrical isolation.

△Electrical Parameters (Ta=25°C)

| Type | | HNC-05SY/C | HNC-10SY/C | HNC-20SY/C | HNC-25SY/C |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Parameters | Symbols | | | | |
| Nominal measuring current | I_{PN} | 5A | 10A | 20A | 25A |
| Linear range | I_P | 0~±7.5A | 0~±15A | 0~±30A | 0~±37.5A |
| Turns ratio | K_N | 8:1000 | 4:1000 | 2:1000 | 2:1250 |
| Coil resistance | R_i | 53Ω | | | |
| Nominal output current | I_{SN} | 40 mA±1% | | | |
| Zero offset current | I_o | ≤±0.2 mA | | | |
| Temperature drift of bridge offset | I_{OT} | ±0.5 mA | | | |
| Linear error | ξ_L | ±0.25% | | | |
| Response time | T_r | ≤1 μS | | | |
| Supply voltage | V_c | ±15V±5% | | | |
| Isolation voltage | V_d | 2.0KV/50 or 60Hz/1min | | | |
| Recommended load resistance | R_M | 50 Ω~150 Ω | | | |
| Power dissipation current | I_C | (15+ I_s) mA | | | |
| Frequency bandwidth | f | DC~100KHz(-3dB) | | | |
| Operating temperature | T_a | -25°C~+85°C | | | |
| Storage temperature | T_s | -40°C~+90°C | | | |

△Dimension: (mm)



Features:

- ◆ Use close-loop current transducer based on Hall effect
- ◆ Pass UL certification (S.N.: E466588)
- ◆ High precision
- ◆ Low temperature drift
- ◆ Wide frequency bandwidth
- ◆ High immunity against external disturbance

Applications:

- ◆ AC variable-frequency speed control system and servo motor
- ◆ Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- ◆ Switched-mode power supply
- ◆ Power supply for electric welding machine
- ◆ Battery supply

Instructions for Use:

- ◆ Connect the wire of transducer in correct way as required.
- ◆ Inputting measured current from punched core of transducer, the in-phase current signal can be obtained from output end by sampling.

Pin arrangement:

- ◆ 1: -Vc (-15V)
- ◆ 2: 0V
- ◆ 3: +Vc (+15V)
- ◆ 4: Output
- ◆ 5: primary In
- ◆ 6: primary Out