

AC/DC Closed Loop Hall Current Sensor CYHCS-B200

This Hall Effect current sensor is based on closed loop principle and designed with a high galvanic isolation between primary conductor and secondary circuit. It can be used for measurement of DC and AC current, pulse currents etc. The output of the transducer reflects the real wave of the current carrying conductor.

| Product Characteristics | Applications |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Excellent accuracyVery good linearitySmall size and encapsulatedLess power consumptionCurrent overload capability | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Photovoltaic equipmentGeneral Purpose InvertersAC/DC Variable Speed DriversBattery Supplied ApplicationsUninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)Switched Mode Power Supplies |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC

| Part number | CYHCS-B200-10A | CYHCS-B200-20A | CYHCS-B200-25A | CYHCS-B200-40A |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Nominal current | 10A | 20A | 25A | 40A |
| Measuring range | 0 ~ 20A | 0 ~ 40A | 0 ~ 50A | 0 ~ 80A |
| Internal measuring resistance | 100Ω±0.5% | 50Ω±0.5% | 40Ω±0.5% | 40Ω±0.5% |
| Turns ratio | 1:1000 | 1:1000 | 1:1000 | 1:1600 |
| Nominal analogue output voltage | | +2.5VDC ± (1V ± 0.5%) | | |
| Supply voltage | | +5V ±5% | | |
| Galvanic isolation | | 50Hz, 1min, 2.5kV | | |

ACCURACY DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE

| | | |
|---|-----------|-------|
| Zero offset voltage Ta=25°C | 2.5 ±0.5% | V |
| Thermal drift of offset voltage Ip=0, Ta-25°C ~ +85°C | ≤ ±0.5 | mV/°C |
| Measuring accuracy, Ta=25°C | ≤±0.7 | % FS |
| Linearity | ≤±0.1 | %FS |
| Following accuracy di/dt | 50 | A/μs |
| Response time | <0.5 | μs |
| Bandwidth (-1db) | DC ~ 200 | kHz |
| Load resistance | ≥10 | kΩ |

GENERAL CHARACTERISTIC

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------|----|
| Operating temperature | -25 ~ +85 | °C |
| Storage temperature | -40 ~ +100 | °C |
| Current consumption Ip=0 | <45 | mA |

Relation between Input Current and Output Voltage

Take the sensor CYHCS-B200-30A as sample, the relation between the input current and output voltage is shown in the table 1, Fig.1 and Fig. 2

Table 1. Relation between the input current and output voltage

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Input current (A) | -60 | -45 | -30 | -15 | 0 | 15 | 30 | 45 | 60 |
| Output voltage (V) | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.5 |

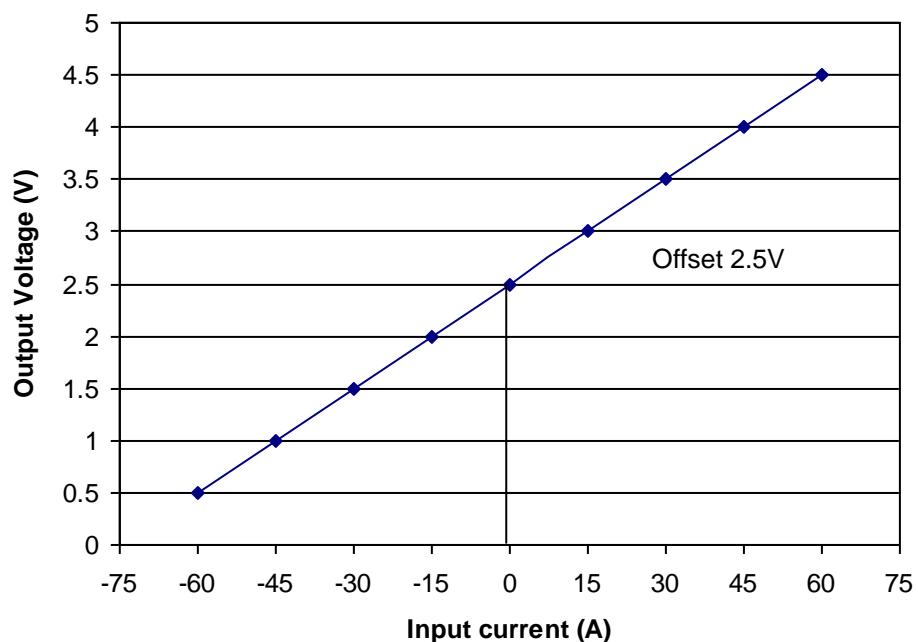


Fig. 1 Relation between the input current (DC) and output voltage (DC)

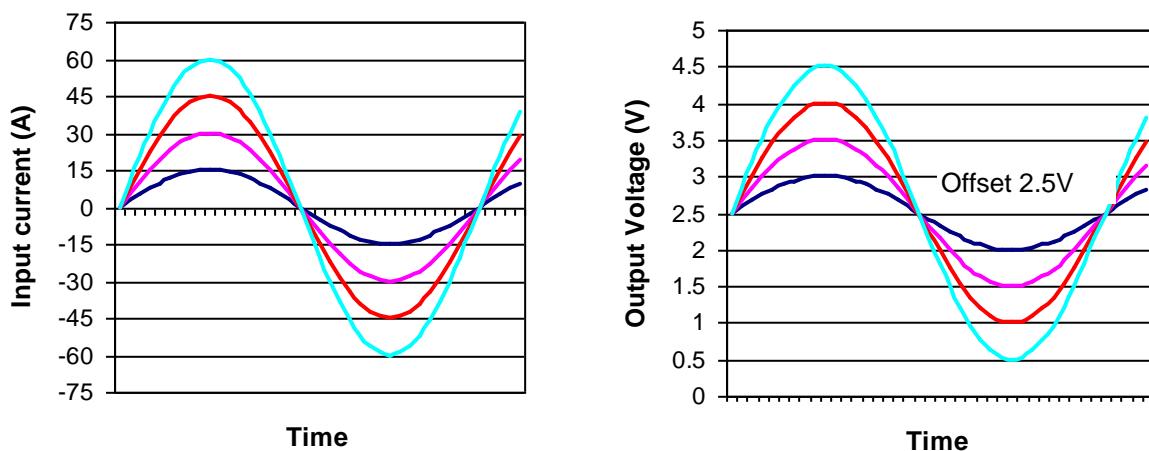


Fig. 2 Relation between the input current (AC) and output voltage (AC)

Dimensions (mm)

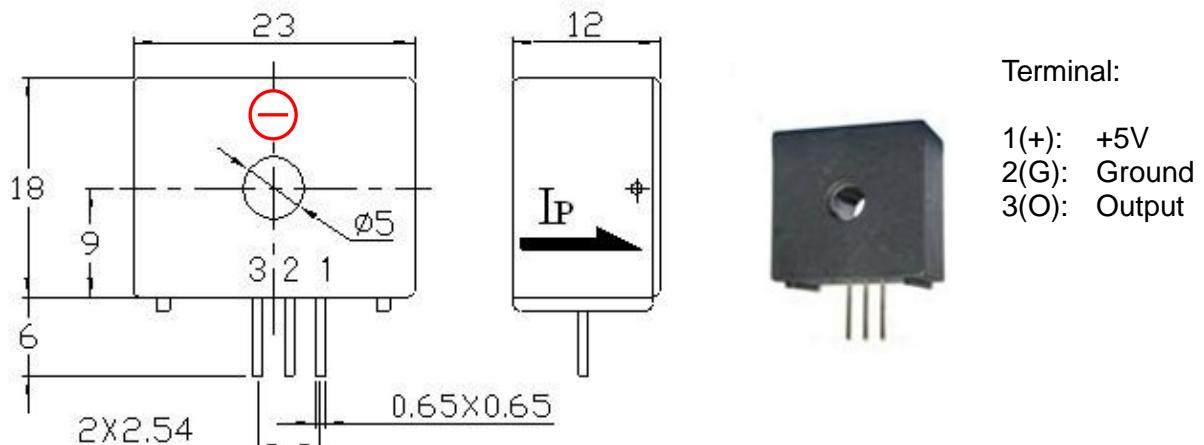


Fig. 3 Dimensions of CYHCS-B200-10A and CYHCS-B200-20A

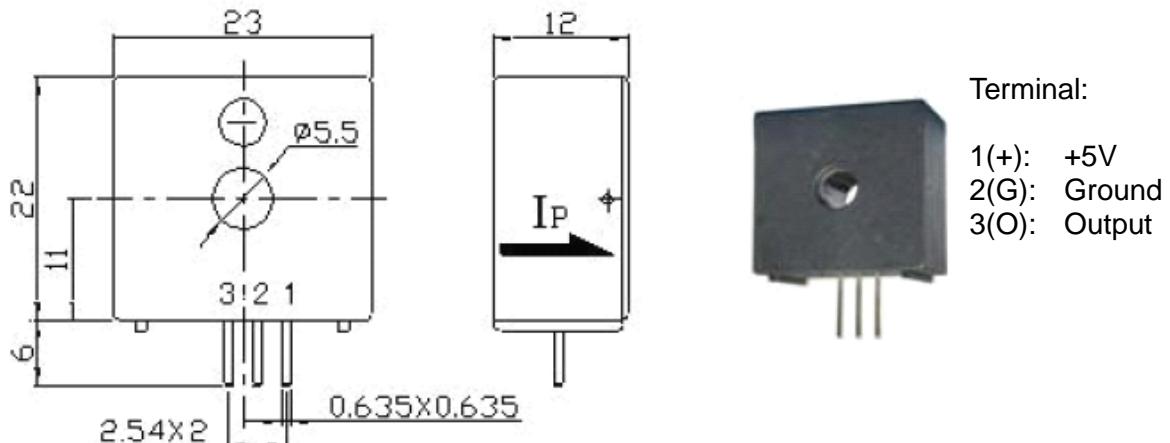


Fig. 4 Dimensions of CYHCS-B200-25A and CYHCS-B200-40A

Connection

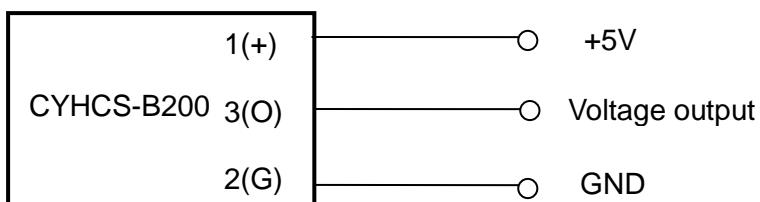


Fig. 5 Connection of CYHCS-B200

Notes:

1. Connect the terminals of power source, output respectively and correctly, never make wrong connection.
2. The in-phase output can be obtained when the current direction of current carrying conductor is the same as the direction of arrow marked above.
3. The best accuracy can be achieved when the window is fully filled with cable (current carrying conductor).