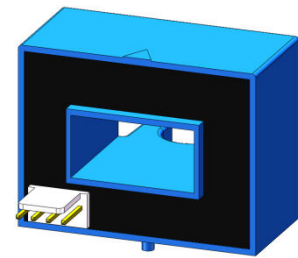


Hall effect Current Sensor

SCK3 Series

Product description



Features:

- Based on the Hall effect measurement principle, open loop circuit method.
- The isolation voltage between primary and secondary is greater than 3000VAC.
- Easy to install, small in size and not occupying space.
- The material of the product has good mechanical properties such as corrosion resistance, aging resistance, and heat resistance.
- Potting glue has elastic characteristics.
- Designed according to UL94-V0 flame retardant rating.

Performance:

- It can measure DC, AC, pulse, and various irregular waveform currents of cable conductors under isolation conditions.
- High measurement accuracy, wide range, fast response speed, low zero drift, low temperature drift, small overshoot, and good linearity.
- The dynamic performance (DI/DT and response time) is the best when the busbar is completely filled with the primary perforation.
- Strong ability to resist external electromagnetic interference (ESD, EFT, CS, CE, BCI, dv/dt, etc.).

Implementation standards:

- GB 7665
- JB/T 7490
- JB/T 9329-1999
- JB/T9473-1999
- SJ/20792-2000

Application:

- It can be applied to AC frequency conversion speed regulation and servo motor traction.
- Battery power, uninterruptible power supply.
- Switching power supply, welding machine power supply.
- Electric vehicles.
- New energy sources such as photovoltaics.

Certifications



Technical Parameters

Model Parameters (25°C)	SCK3-						
	50A	100A	150A	200A	300A	500A	600A
Primary Current (A) I_{PN}	50A	100A	150A	200A	300A	500A	600A
Primary Current Max. Peak Value (A) I_{PM}	±150A	±300A	±450A	±600A	±900A	±1200A	±1200A
Output voltage (V) V_{out} @± I_{PN} , $R_L=10K\Omega$	±4V±1%						

Electrical Data

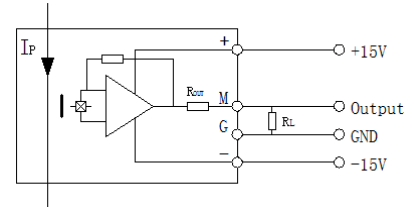
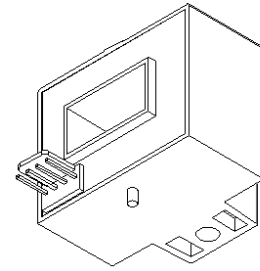
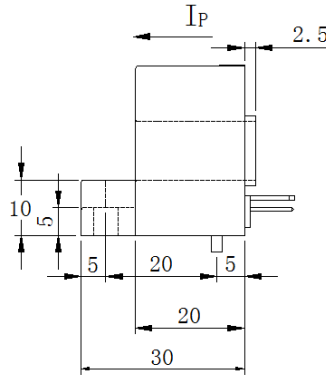
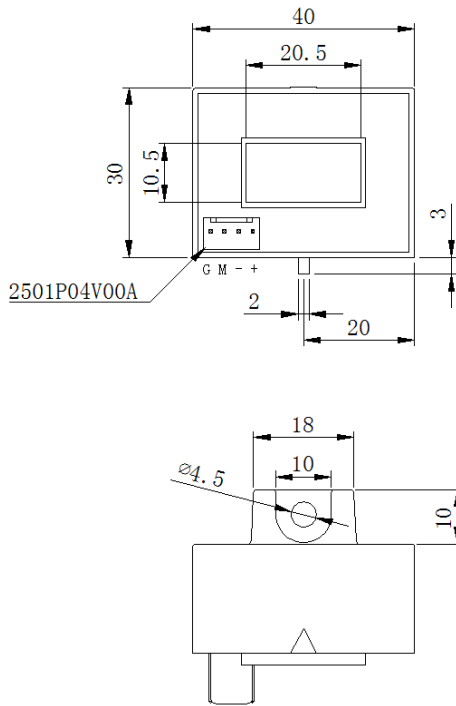
Item	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Input power supply voltage range V_c (Remark 1)	±11	±15	±18	V_{DC}
Operating voltage fluctuation range V_{CC} (Remark 2)	±14.25	±15	±15.75	V_{DC}
Current consumption I_c	-	±13	±15	mA
Withstand resistance $R_{INS}@500V$ DC	1000	-	-	$M\Omega$
Output voltage V_{out} @ I_{PN} , $R_L=10K\Omega$, $T_A=25^\circ C$	3.96	4.0	4.04	V
Output internal resistance R_{OUT}	101	102	103	Ω
Load Resistance R_L (Remark 3)	1	10	-	$K\Omega$
Accuracy X @ I_{PN} , $T_A=25^\circ C$	-	±1	±1.5	%
Linearity ϵ_L @ $R_L=10K\Omega$, $T_A=25^\circ C$	-	±0.5	±1.0	% I_{PN}
Offset voltage $V_{OE}@T_A=25^\circ C$	-	±10	±20	mV
Hysteresis voltage V_{OM} @ $I_{PN} \rightarrow 0$	-	±10	±20	mV
Temperature Coefficient of Offset Voltage TCV_{OE}	-	±0.5	±1	mV/ $^\circ C$
Output voltage temperature coefficient TCV_{out}	-	±0.05	±0.1	%/ $^\circ C$
Response time t_D @ $0 \rightarrow I_{PN}$	-	3	5	us
Bandwidth BW	0	-	50	KHz
Ambient operating temperature T_A	-40	25	125	$^\circ C$
Ambient storage temperature T_s	-40	25	125	$^\circ C$
Withstand voltage $V_D@50Hz, 60s, 0.1mA$		3000		V_{AC}
Weight m		55		g

Remarks:

1. If V_C is less than the minimum value, the measurement will be inaccurate. If V_C is greater than the maximum value, it may cause permanent failure of the measuring device.
2. When $\pm 12V < V_{CC} < \pm 15V$, will reduce the measurement range.

3.
$$V_{OUT} = 4.00 * \frac{R_L}{102 + R_L} * \frac{I_P}{I_{PN}} + V_{OE}$$
4. $di/dt > 50A/uS$
5. Small signal bandwidth should avoid overheating of the core at high frequencies. (The type of material directly affects the bandwidth as well, and the high-frequency core sensor needs to be selected at high frequencies.)

Dimensions (in mm)



M SERIES
单位: mm

序号	标识	说明
1	+	+15V
2	-	-15V
3	M	Output
4	G	0V

Notes:

1. Size error: $\pm 1mm$;
2. Primary aperture: $20.5*10.5mm$;
3. Fastening hole: $\phi 4.5mm$;
4. The output terminal is 2501P04V00A, compatible with 5045;
5. The IP indication direction is the positive direction of the current;
6. Incorrect wiring may cause damage to the sensor.