



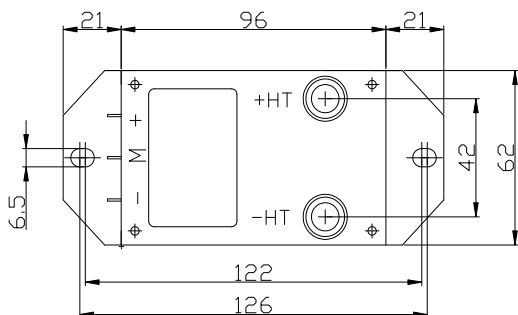
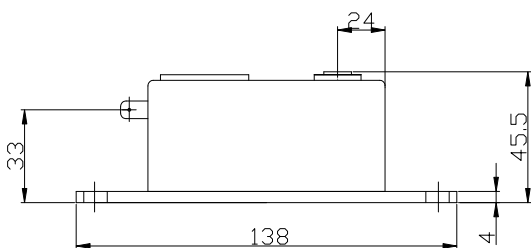
# SENSOR Module CHV-100

$I_N = 10\text{mA}$

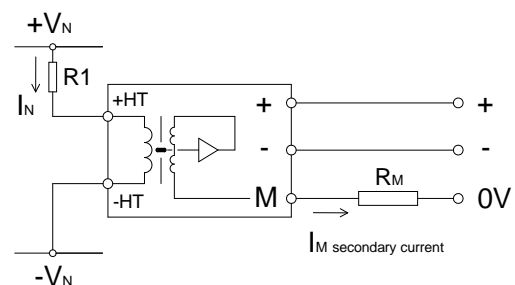
**Specifications:** Closed loop Hall voltage sensor, Nominal current 10mA for measuring of voltages or currents: AC, DC, pulsed

	Type	CHV-100	
$I_N$	Nominal current (RMS)	10mA	
$I_P$	Measuring range ( $I_{P-P}$ )	0...±20mA	
$R_M$	Measuring resistance ( $V_c = \pm 12 \dots 15\text{V}$ )	$R_M$ min	$R_M$ max
		0Ω (at 10mA or 20mA)	150Ω (at 10mA); 50Ω (at 20mA)
$I_M$	Output current	Nominal output current 50mA, for primary nominal current $I_N = 10\text{mA}$	
KN	Turns ratio	10000:2000	
X	Accuracy	$I_N \pm 0.6\%$ ( $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$ )	
$V_c$	Supply voltage	$\pm 12 \dots 15\text{V}$ ( $\pm 5\%$ )	
$V_i$	Isolation voltage	Between primary and secondary circuit: 6KV RMS/50Hz/1min.	
$I_{off}$	Offset current	$\pm 0.3\text{mA}$ max, for primary current $I_N = 0$ ( $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$ )	
$T_d$	Temperature drift		
L	Linearity	0.1%	
$T_r$	Response time	20...200μS	
	di/dt	.....	
f	Frequency bandwidth	0...50KHz	
$T_a$	Operating temperature	$-25^\circ\text{C} \dots +70^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_s$	Storage temperature	$-40^\circ\text{C} \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_c$	Current consumption	10mA+ $I_M$	
$R_s$	Secondary resistance	60Ω ( $T_a = +70^\circ\text{C}$ )	
$R_N$	Primary resistance	1.8KΩ+R1(See the circuit of the following connection, $T_a = +70^\circ\text{C}$ )	
W	Weight	360g	

## Dimensions (mm):



## Connection:



Connection:

+HT: input positive voltage  
- HT: input negative voltage

+ : supply voltage +12...15V  
M: output  
- : supply voltage - 12...15V



1. Output  $I_M$  is positive when a positive voltage  $V_N$  is applied on the terminal +HT.
2. The resistance R1 must be connected when the sensor is used to measure voltages.
3. A voltage output  $V_M$  is obtained by connecting a resistor  $R_M$  between M and 0V.
4. CHV-100 is recommended to measure 100...2500V voltages or lower currents.

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