

Hall Current Sensor TU500..301-CCS

For the electronic measurement of currents:DC,AC,pulsed,mixed, with a galvanic isolation between the primary(high power) circuit and the secondary(electronic) circuit.

 $I_{PN} = 50..300A$



• Operating performance (AT =25°C)

Model		TU500	TU750	TU101	TU201	TU301
Performance		ccs	ccs	CCS	CCS	CCS
Primary nominal r.m.s. current	I _{PN} (A)	50	75	100	200	300
Primary current measuring range	I _P (A)	0~±75	0~±112.5	0~±150	0~±200	0~±300
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	±15V (±5%)				
Output voltage	V _{OUT}	4V ±1% @±I _{PN} , R _L = 10KΩ				
Current consumption	I _C	≦±120mA @ ±I _{PN}				
Offset voltage	Vo	< ±25mV @I _P =0,T _A =25°C				
Thermal drift of Vo	V _{OT}	≦±0.5mV/°C				
Thermal drift of V _{OUT}	TCε _G	<±0.02%/°C@I _{PN}				
di/dt accurately followed	di/dt	> 100A/µs				
Response time	t _r	< 3µs				
Linearity	ε _L		≦±0.2%	% @0~±I _{PN}		
Accuracy	Χ	±1% @I _{PN}				
Hysteresis offset voltage	V _{OH}	≦±20mV @I _P =I _{PN} →0				
Isolation voltage	V _d	3KV @50(60)HZ/1min				
Frequency bandwidth	f	0~100KHz				
General data		•				

Operating temperature	T _O	-25∼+85℃	
Storage temperature	T _S	-40∼+85℃	
Mass	m	23g	
Note		Insulated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0	

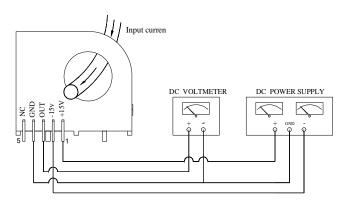
Applications

•AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives	 Static converters for DC motor drives
Battery supplied applications	Switched Mode Power Supplies(SMPS)
Uninterruptible Power Supplies(UPS)	 Power supplies for welding applications

Advantages

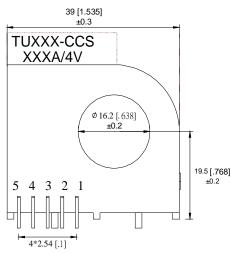
•Excellent accuracy	◆Very good linearity
◆Low temperature drift	 Optimized response time
◆Wide frequency bandwidth	 High immunity to external interference
◆Very low insertion losses	 Current overload capability

Connection

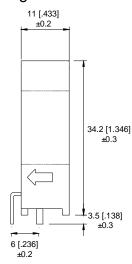


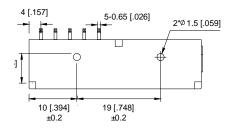
• Dimensions (unit: mm/inch)

Front View



Right View





Secondary terminals				
terminal 1	+15V			
terminal 2	-15V			
terminal 3	OUTPUT			
terminal 4	GND			
terminal 5	NC			

Bottom View

Remarks

- •V_{OUT} is positive when I_P flows in the direction of the arrow.
- •Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100°C.
- •These are standard models. For different versions(supply voltages, secondary connections, unidirectional measurements, operating temperatures, etc.)please contact us.