

## FSM025AY 型霍尔电流传感器

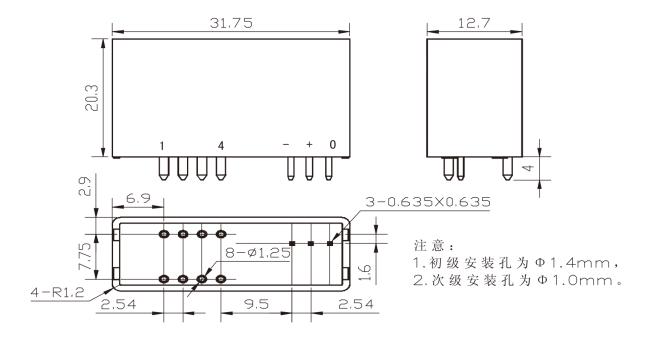


应用霍尔效应闭环原理的电流传感器,能在电隔离条件下测量直流、交流、脉冲以及各种不规则波形的电流。 Closed loop current sensor based on the principle of Hall-effect It can be used for measuring AC,DC, pulsed and mixed current.

已参数/Electrical characteristics					
型号	P0V0054V 400		PGW0504V 400		
Труе	FSM025AY-100		FSM050AY-100		
原边额定输入电流	0.5		F0		
Primary nominal input current	25		50		A
原边电流测量范围 I <sub>P</sub>	$0\!\sim\!\pm55$		0~±100		٨
Measuring range of primary current	0 - 7 00		0 - 100		A
副边额定输出电流	25		50		mA
Rated output current of secondary side	20				III X
匝数比 K <sub>N</sub>	1-2-3-4:1000		1-2-3-4:1000		
Conversion ratio			1 2 0 1.1000		
测量电阻(V=±15V) R <sub>M</sub>	54-360		68-180		Ω
Measuring resistance ( $V=\pm 15V$ )					
e源电压 V <sub>c</sub>	$\pm 15 (\pm 5\%)$		±15(±5%)		V
Supply voltage					
静态功耗			15		
Ic Static power consumption	15	mA			
Static power consumption					
绝缘电压 V <sub>d</sub> L1-t	5KV/50Hz/1 分钟		5KV/50Hz/1 分钟		
Insulation voltage 线性度	, –, – , , , , ,		, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,		
気性度 Elinearity	<0.1		<0.1		%FS
精度					
X <sub>6</sub> Accuracy	$V_c = \pm 15V$	$\pm$ 0.5	$V_c = \pm 15V$	$\pm 0.5$	%
零点失调电流					
Io Zero offset current	T₁=25°C	$<\pm 0.15$	$T_A=25$ °C	$<\pm 0.15$	mA
Ior Offset current temperature drift	Ip=0 $T_A$ =-45 $\sim$ +85 $^{\circ}$ C $\pm 0.5$		Ip=0 $T_{\Lambda}$ =-45 $\sim$ +85 $^{\circ}$ C $\pm 0.5$		mA
响应时间					
Tr Response time	<1		<1		μs
频带宽度 (-3dB)					
f Frequency Bandwidth (-3dB)	DC~200		DC~200		kHz
工作环境温度					
$T_{\Lambda}$	-40~+85		-40~+85		$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
Ambient operating temperature					
贮存环境温度	-40∼+125		-40∼+125		
Ambient storage temperature					°C
次级线圈内阻					
R Internal resistance of secondary coil	30		30		Ω
标准	GI/FS-0105		GI/FS-0105		
Standard					



## 外形尺寸(mm)/Dimensions of drawing(mm)



## 注意/Notion

- 1. 初级安装孔为 $\Phi$ 1. 4mm /The primary mounting hole is  $\Phi$ 1.4mm
- 2. 次级安装孔为Φ1. 0mm /The secondary mounting hole is Φ1.0mm

## 使用说明/Remarks

- 1、错误的接线可能导致传感器损坏。传感器通电后,当被测电流从传感器箭头方向穿过,即可在输出端测得同相电流值。 Incorrect wiring may cause damage to the sensor. After the sensor is powered on, when the measured current passes through the arrow direction of the sensor, the in-phase current value can be measured at the output end.
- 2、传感器电流输入端焊接到线路板应牢固可靠,且印制板上的输入端导线宽度不小于 1.5mm,越短越好,印制板最好使用双面环氧板,并双面布线,以免长时间工作导致线路板发热。

Sensor current input welded to the circuit board should be solid and reliable, and the width of the input wire on the printed board is not less than 1.5mm, the shorter the better, the printed board is best to use double-sided epoxy board, and double-sided wiring, so as not to cause the board to heat for a long time.