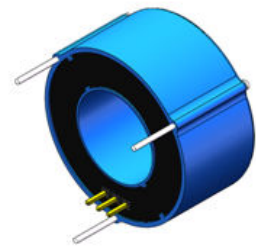


PCB Mounting Hall effect Current Sensor

SCK33D 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.

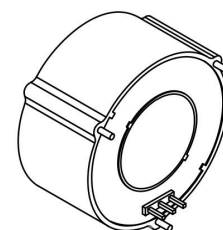
Model	SCK33D-			
	200A	300A	400A	500A
Index (25°C)	200A	300A	400A	500A
Rated current I_{PN}	200A	300A	400A	500A
Measuring range I_{PM}	$\pm 200A$	$\pm 300A$	$\pm 400A$	$\pm 500A$
Output Signal V_{out} @ $\pm I_{PN}$, $R_L=10K\Omega$	2.5V \pm 2V			

Performance Parameters

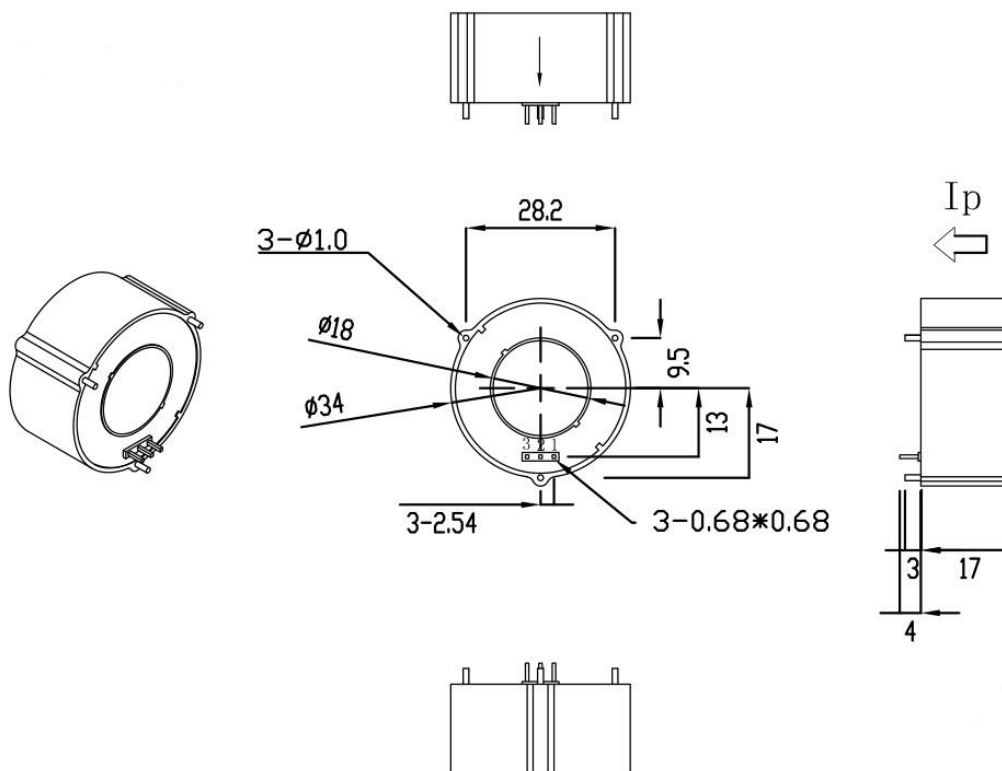
Name	Minimum	Typical value	Maximum	Measure
Input power supply voltage range V_c (Remark 1) (1%)	+4.5	+5	+5.05	V_{DC}
Current consumption I_c	-	± 13	± 15	mA
Withstand resistance $R_{INS}@500V$ DC	1000	-	-	M Ω
Output voltage V_{out} @ I_{PN} , $R_L=25K\Omega$, $T_A=25^\circ C$	-	0.5~4.5V	-	V
Output internal resistance R_{OUT}	101	102	103	Ω
Load Resistance R_L (Remark 2)	1	10	-	K Ω
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}
Zero output 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	-	50	-	Hz
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		25		g

Remarks:

1. If V_C is less than the minimum value, the measurement will be inaccurate, and if V_C is greater than the maximum value, the measurement device may fail permanently.
2. When $4.5 < V_{CC} < 5.05$, the measurement range will be reduced.
3. $di/dt > 50A/\mu S$



Dimensions (in mm)



Terminal Pin	Function
(+) 1	+5V
(G) 2	0V
(M) 3	Output

Notes:

1. General tolerance: $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$
 2. Interface pin size: 3 PIN $0.68 \times 0.68\text{mm}$
Recommended PCB opening: $\varnothing 0.9\text{mm}$
 3. Primary aperture (primary current aperture): $\varnothing 18\text{mm}$
 4. Fastening hole: $\varnothing 1.0 \times 3$
Recommended PCB opening: $\varnothing 2.0\text{mm}$
- Incorrect wiring may damage the sensor