

DATA SHEET DC Leakage Current Sensor

PN: CHD_SC812D5

IPN=10~1000mA

Feature

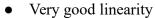
- DC Leakage Current Sensor develops on base of magnetic modulation closed loop principle
- Apply unique patented technology for measure tiny current (mA level)
- Supply voltage: DC ±12V

Advantages

- High accuracy
- Easy installation
- Wide current measuring range
- Optimized response time
- Low power consumption
- High immunity to external interference

Applications

- The current detection of the lift
- DC panel detection
- The signal system
- Current differential detection
- UPS and Inverter applications



• Can be customized







1



RoHS

Electrical data: (Ta=25°C, Vc= \pm 12VDC,RL=10K Ω)					
Parmeter Ref	CHD10SC812D5	CHD50SC812D5	CHD100SC812D5	CHD1000SC812D5	
Rated input Ipn (mA DC)	±10	±50	±100	±1000	
1 1 1					
Measuring range Ip (mA DC)	0~±12	0~±60	0~±120	0~±1200	
Output voltage Vo(V)	DC ±5.0V				
Supply voltage VC(V)	DC ±12 ±5%				
Accuracy XG(%)	@IPN,T=25°C $\leq \pm 1$				
Offset voltage V _{OE} (mV)	@IP=0,T=25°C <±150mV				
Zero temperature variation of V _{OE} V _{OT} (mV/°C)	@IP=0,-20 \sim +60°C $\leq \pm 3.0$				
Linearity error εr(%FS)	≤1.0				
Resolution	10 μ A				
Immunity characteristics	$@H=50A DC/m$ $\leq 5mV$				
Power consumption IC(mA)	<10mA				
Insulation voltage (KV)	@50/60Hz, 1min 3kV rms				

General data:



Parameter	Value		
Operating temperature TA(°C)	-20+85		
Storage temperature TS(°C)	-40~+85		
Load resistance (RL)	≥10K		
Mass (g)	1100g		
Plastic material	PBT G30/G15, UL94- V0;		
	IEC60950-1:2001		
Standards	EN50178:1998		
	SJ20790-2000		

Remarks:

- During the installation process, on the sensor, close attention should be paid to side core interface is aligned, not forcibly closed.
- When the current goes through the primary pin of a sensor, the voltage will be measured at the output end.
- > Custom design is available for the different rated input current and the output voltage.
- The dynamic performance is the best when the primary hole if fully filled with.
- The primary conductor should be <100°C.

WARNING: Incorrect wiring may cause damage to the sensor.

