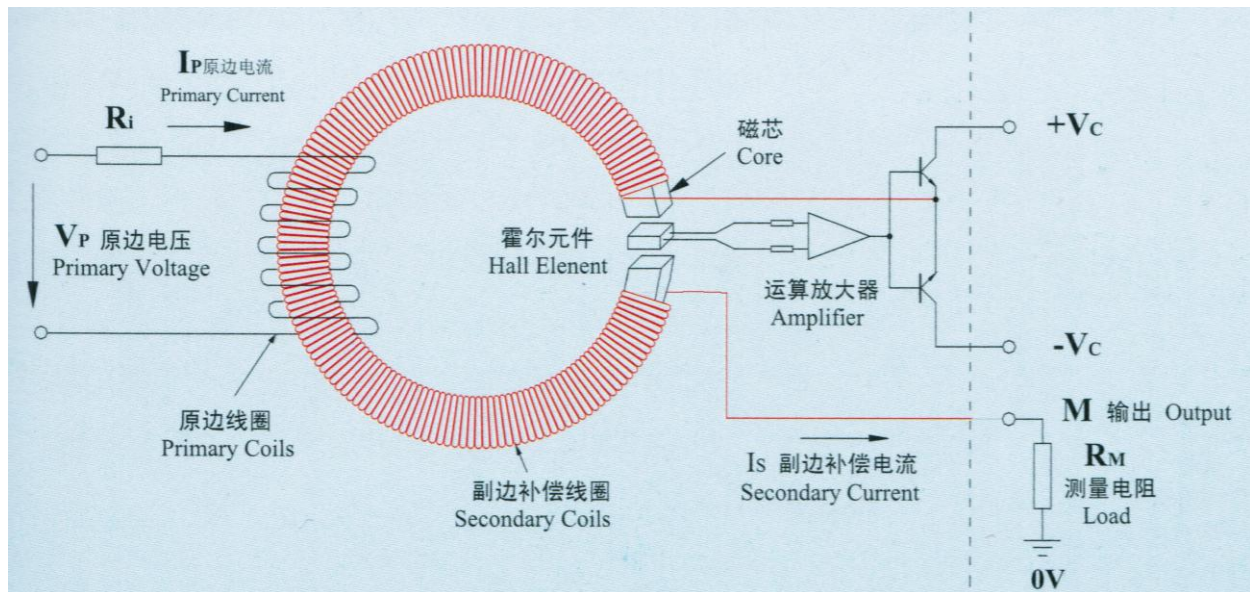


## Hall Effect Voltage Transducers

### Operation Principle



A very small current limited by a series resistor is taken from the voltage to be measured and is driven through the primary coil. The magnetic flux created by the primary current  $I_P$  is balanced by a complementary flux produced by driving a current through the secondary windings. A hall device and associated electronic circuit are used to generate the secondary (compensating) current that is an exact representation of the primary voltage (or current). The primary resistor ( $R_1$ ) can be incorporated in the transducer.

### Features:

- Measurement of high voltages
- Safety isolation
- Good overall accuracy
- Low temperature drift
- Excellent linearity