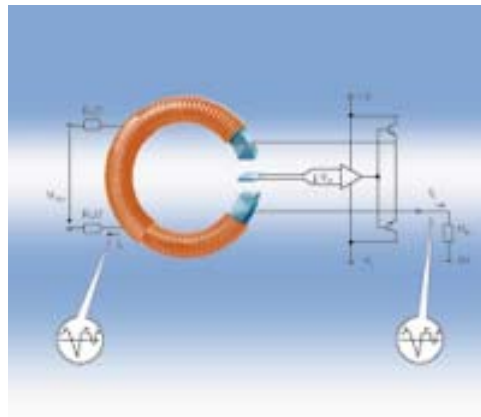


Hall Effect Voltage Transducers

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. The primary resistor (R_1) can be incorporated or not in the transducer.

Features:

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