

DATA SHEET

DC AC Leakage Current Sensor



PN: CHD_SCAC12D5

IPN=10~300mA

Feature

- AC 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 ± 12 V

Advantages

- High accuracy
- Easy installation
- Wide current measuring range
- Optimized response time
- Low power consumption
- High immunity to external interference
- Very good linearity
- Can be customized

Applications

- The current detection of the lift
- DC panel detection
- The signal system
- Current differential detection
- AC variable-speed drive/ Servo drive
- UPS and Inverter applications



RoHS

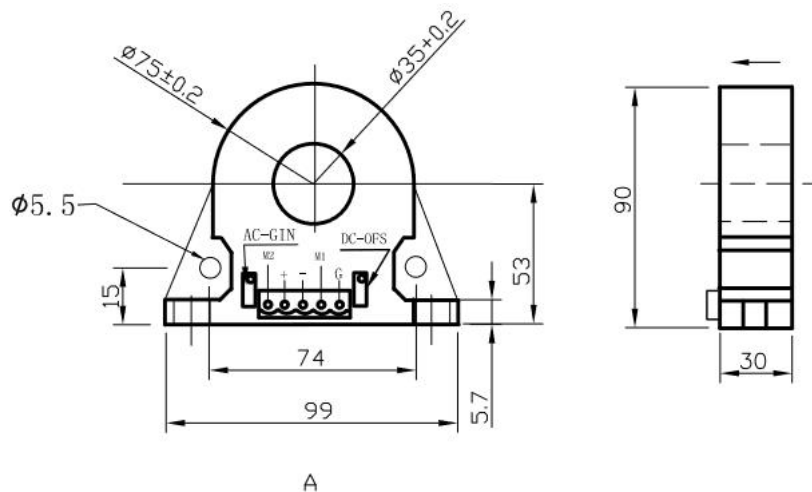
Electrical data:

	CHD10 SCAC12D5-B	CHD20 SCAC12D5-B	CHD50 SCAC12D5-B	CHD100 SCAC12D5-B	CHD300 SCAC12D5-B
Rated input I_{pn} (DC/AC)	± 10 mA	± 20 mA	± 50 mA	± 100 mA	± 300 mA
Measuring range I_p (DC/AC)	0~ ± 20 mA	0~ ± 40 mA	0~ ± 100 mA	0~ ± 200 mA	0~ ± 350 mA
Load impedance (at rated current)	≥ 10 K Ω				
Output voltage V_o (V)	DC terminal M1: 0~ ± 5.0 V AC terminal M2: 0~5V				
Supply voltage V_C (V)	DC ± 12 V ($\pm 5\%$)				
Accuracy XG(%)	@ $I_{PN}, T=25^\circ\text{C}$		$\pm 1\%$		
Linearity	$\pm 1\%$				
Offset voltage V_{OE} (mV)	$< \pm 100$ mV				
Temperature variation of V_{OE} V_{OT} (mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$)	$< \pm 3$				
Resolution	10uA				
Anti-interference characteristics	@ $H=50$ A DC/m		$< \pm 5$ mV		
Power consumption I_C (mA)	< 20 mA				
Insulation voltage	@50/60Hz, 1min		3kV rms		

General data:

Parameter	Value
Operating temperature TA(°C)	-25 ~ +85
Storage temperature TS(°C)	-25~ +85
Mass	135g
Plastic material	PBT G30/G15, UL94- V0;
Standards	IEC60950-1:2001
	EN50178:1998
	SJ20790-2000

Dimensions(mm):



General tolerance: $< \pm 0.5$ mm

Primary through-hole: $D35 \pm 0.2$ mm

Instructions:

1. CHD_SCAC12D5 series leakage current sensors are used for isolation and thru-hole measurement of DC and AC mA micro-currents in a non-contact way. M1 is the output of DC measurements and M2 is the output of AC measurements.
2. The output and zero position of the sensor can be adjusted appropriately according to the user's needs.
3. AC-GIN is used to adjust AC output value and DC-OFS is used to adjust DC zero.
4. The measured AC frequency is 50 Hz.

Remarks:

- 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 is fully filled with.
- The primary conductor should be $< 100^\circ\text{C}$.

WARNING : Incorrect wiring may cause damage to the sensor.