



DATA SHEET

Hall Effect Current Sensor

PN: CHK-ES5S2LS2

IPN=15-100A

Feature

- Open-loop current transducer using the hall effect
- For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC,pulsed,..., with galvanic separation between primary circuit and secondary circuit
- Supply voltage: DC +5.0V

Advantages

- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- Optimized response time, no insertion losses
- High immunity to external interference



Applications

- Photovoltaic (PV) current applications
- AC/DC variable-speed drive
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Inverter applications



RoHS



Electrical data: (Ta=25±5°C, Vc=+5.0VDC, RL=2KΩ)

Parameter Ref	CHK15 ES5S2LS2	CHK20 ES5S2LS2	CHK25 ES5S2LS2	CHK50 ES5S2LS2	CHK100 ES5S2LS2
Rated input Ip(A)	15	20	25	50	100
Measuring range Ip(A)	0 ~ ±15	0 ~ ±20	0 ~ ±25	0 ~ ±50	0 ~ ±100
Overload Current Ipm(A)			300		
Output voltage Vo(V)			Vc/2 ± 2.000*(Ip/Ipn)		
Output voltage Vo(V)	@Ip=0, T=25°C		Vc/2		
Supply voltage Vc(V)			+5.0 ±5%		
Accuracy XG(%)	@Ipn, T=25°C		< ±1.0		
Offset voltage V _{OE} (mV)	@Ip=0, T=25°C		< ±10		
Temperature variation of V _{OE} V _{OT} (mV/°C)	@Ip=0, -40 ~ +85°C		< ±0.1		
Temperature variation of V _O V _{os} (%)	@Ip=Ipn, -40 ~ +85°C		< ±1.0		
Linearity error er(%FS)			< 0.5		



*Cheemi Technology Co., Ltd
Tel: 025-85996365 E-mail: info@cheemi-tech.com www.cheemi-tech.com
Add:N22, Xianlongwan, Xianyin South Road, Qixia District, Nanjing - China.*

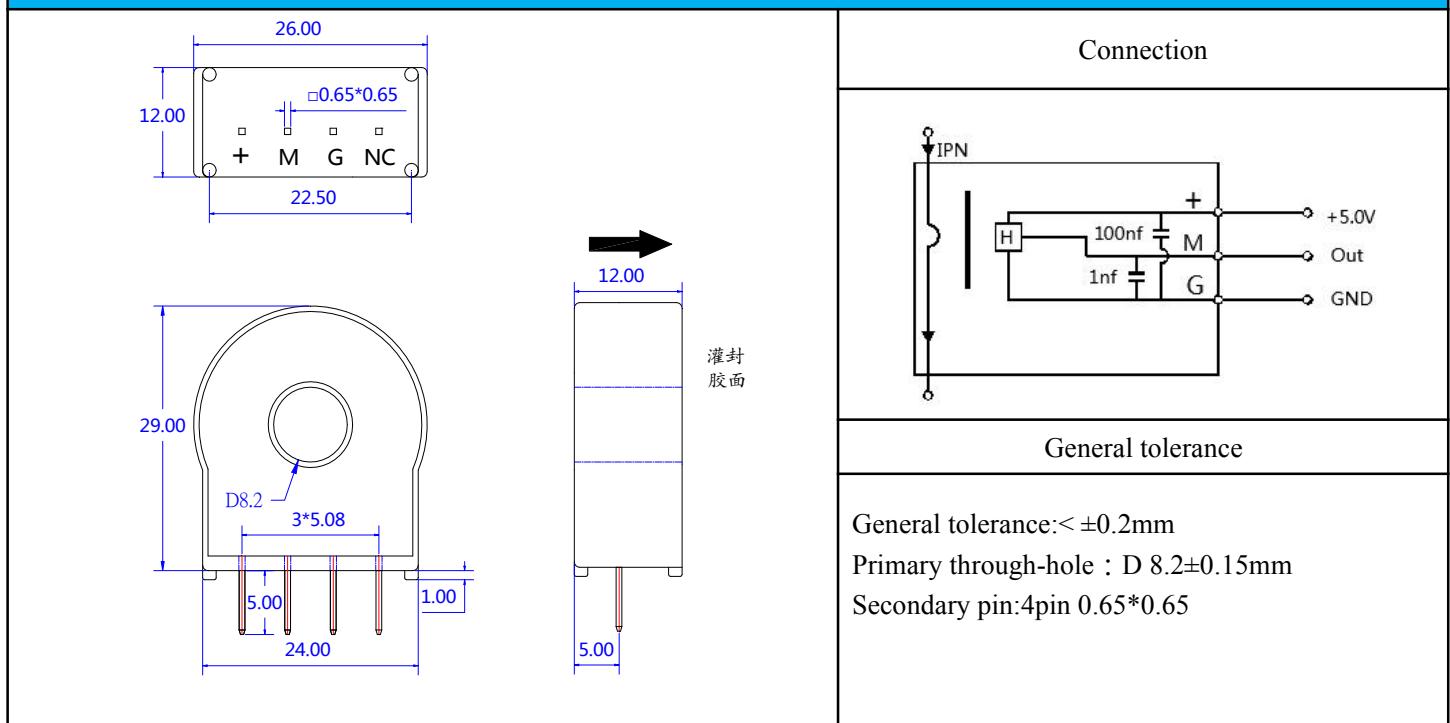
Cheemi Technology Co., Ltd

Di/dt accurately followed (A/ μ s)	> 50
Response time $t_{ra}(\mu\text{s})$	@90% of Ipn <100
Power consumption Ic(mA)	10
Bandwidth Bw(KHZ)	@-3dB, Ipn DC-3.0
Insulation voltage Vd(KV)	@50/60Hz, 1min,AC 4.0
Insulation Resistance $R_{is}(M\Omega)$	@500VDC >1000

General data:

Parameter	Value
Operating temperature TA(°C)	-40 ~ +85
Storage temperature TS(°C)	-55~ +125
Mass M(g)	12
Plastic material	PBT G30/G15, UL94- V0; IEC60950-1:2001
Standards	EN50178:1998 SJ20790-2000

Dimensions(mm):



Reference Data:

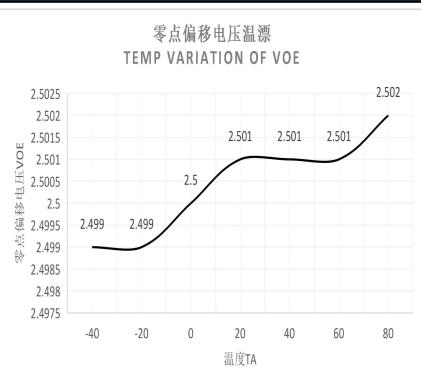


Figure 1 Zero offset voltage temperature Variation

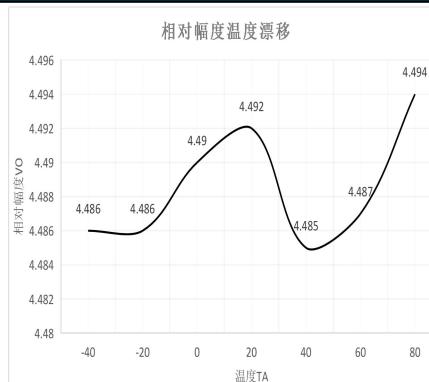


Figure 2 Temp Variation of VO₀

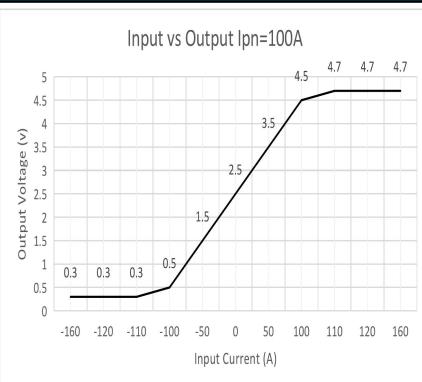


Figure 3 Input vs Output

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 if fully filled with.
- The primary conductor should be <100°C.

WARNING : Incorrect wiring may cause damage to the sensor.

