

Hall Current Sensor GVS2000

The GVS range voltage sensor operates in current mode based on the fluxgate principle, enabling accurate measurement of voltages within the range of 1800V to 4200V. It features an electrostatic shield between the primary and secondary circuits to ensure perfect isolation. The sensor provides reliable electronic measurements for DC, AC, or pulsed voltages.



Features:

- Measurement range: 1800V to 4200V
- Supply voltage: ±15V to ±24V
- High precision and excellent linearity
- Wide frequency bandwidth with optimized response time
- Current output for better system interfacing
- Primary and secondary connections via M5 studs for easy installation
- Built-in, compact device with low power consumption and minimal losses
- Very low temperature drift and high immunity to external interferences
- Minimal sensitivity to common mode voltage variations
- Exceptional accuracy (offset, sensitivity, linearity)
- Fast response time with quick delay

Application Domains:

- Industrial
- Railway



THE GVS is an innovative product offering 20KV galvanic isolation, unique on the market, ensuring maximum protection against electrical risks.

This technology is particularly useful in applications where precise voltage management is crucial, such as in high-voltage system management.

Standards:

- EN50178-1998
- EN50155:2021
- EN60947-1:2004
- UL94-V0



SPECIFICATIONS:

 T_{A} = +25°C , Vcc = ± 15VDC , RL = 2.0 K Ω , unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
ELECTRICAL DATA						
Primary nominal DC voltage	VPNDC		-	2000	-	V
Primary nominal AC RMS voltage	VPNAC		-	2000	-	V
Primary Current measuring range	VРМ	1mn/hour	-3500	-	3500	V
Current change Input: Output KN			50		mA	
Supply Voltage	Vcc	±5%	±15		±24	V
Current Consumption	Ic		±40	±90	±130	mA
Measuring Resistance	Rм		0	60	100	Ω
Accuracy Xe	Xe	@0%~25%IPN			2	V
Accuracy Xe RD%	Xe RD	@25%IPN~IPM			0.4	%
Ratio error XGe	XGe	@0%~25%IPN			2	V
Ratio error XGe RD%	XGe RD	@25%IPN~IPM			0.4	%
Angle error XPe crad	XPe				0.5	
Linearity ε L (ppm)	8 L				200	ppm
Temperature drift coefficient TCI ppm/K TCI	Тсі				10	ppm/K
Time drift coefficient TT ppm/month					10	ppm/month
Power supply anti interference TV ppm/V					20	ppm/V
Zero offset current IO		25±10°C			±0.050	mA
Zero offset current IOT Within the full operating temperature range	IOT				±0.100	mA
Ripple current In DC-10Hz (ppm)					50	ppm
Dynamic response time tr(us) di/dt=6KV/us rise to 90% I PN					50	μs
Bandwidth		-3dB	0		12.8	KHz



Insulation Coordination:

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Value	Unit
RMS voltage for AC insulation test	Vd	50Hz/1Min between primary and secondary.	20	KV
Impulse withstand voltage	Vw	50µs between primary and secondary.	30	KV
Clearance	d Cı	Shortest distance through air between primary and ground.	45	mm
Creepage distance	dср	Shortest path along device body between primary and ground.	140	mm
Clearance	d cı	Shortest distance through air between secondary and ground.	25	mm
Creepage distance	dср	Shortest path along device body between secondary and ground.	25	mm

General Data:

Parameter	Value
Operating Temperature TA (°C)	-40 +85
Storage Temperature TS (°C)	-45 +85
Mass M (g)	1000

Offset Output Current(@Ambient Temperature 25°C)

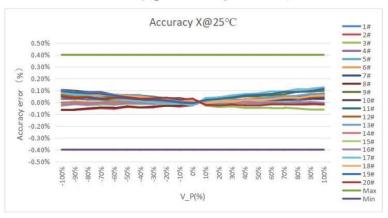


Rated Output Current(@Ambient Temperature 25°C)





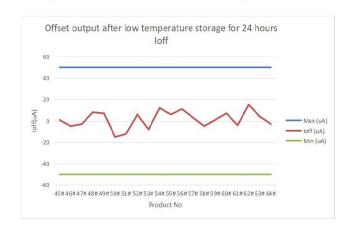
Accuracy(@Ambient Temperature 25°C)



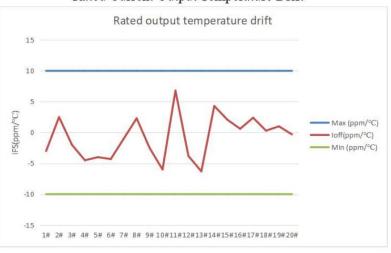
Offset Current After 24 Hours High Temperature Storage

Offset output after high temperature storage for 24 hours 10ff 40 20 -20 -40 -60 25# 26# 27# 28# 29# 30# 31# 32# 33# 34# 35# 36# 37# 38# 39# 40# 41# 42# 43# 44# Product No

Offset Current After 24 Hours Low Temperature Storage

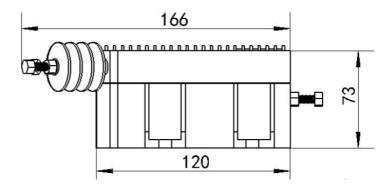


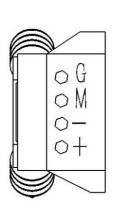
Rated Current Output Temperature Drift

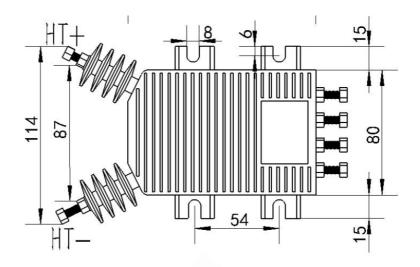


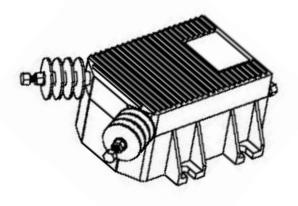


DIMENSION











1. General Safety Warnings

- **Intended Use**: This transducer is designed for installation in electrical and electronic systems. It must be used in compliance with applicable international standards, such as **IEC 61010-1**, as well as local regulations and codes.
- **Applicable Standards**: The transducer must be operated according to the Adisens's operating instructions to ensure compliance with relevant safety standards, including:
 - o **IEC 61010-1**: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use.
 - EN 50178: Safety requirements for electronic equipment for power installations.
- **Installation by Qualified Personnel**: Only qualified professionals, trained in handling high-voltage systems and electrical components, should install, commission, and maintain the transducer. Misuse or incorrect installation may result in electric shock, fire, or severe equipment damage.

2. Electrical Shock Risk

- **Risk of Electric Shock**: This transducer operates in high-voltage environments. It must be handled with care to avoid direct contact with live electrical components. There is a risk of serious injury or death from electric shock if proper precautions are not taken.
- **Limited-Energy Secondary Circuits**: To ensure safe operation, this transducer must be used exclusively within limited-energy secondary circuits, as specified by **IEC 61010-1**, which governs the safe design of electrical circuits to reduce the risk of injury and electrical hazards.
- **Isolation Requirements**: This transducer provides galvanic isolation between the primary (high-power) and secondary (low-power) circuits. However, the device should not be assumed to provide absolute protection against electric shock. Always de-energize circuits before installation or maintenance.

3. Installation Precautions

- Environmental Conditions: The transducer is designed to operate in controlled environments. Ensure that the operating temperature, humidity, and surrounding conditions comply with the transducer's specifications provided in the technical datasheet. Avoid exposure to moisture, corrosive environments, or areas prone to electrical interference.
- **Mounting**: Secure the transducer properly in a location that prevents movement or vibration during operation. Improper mounting may cause electrical arcing or contact with live components.
- **Grounding**: Ensure that the transducer is correctly grounded in accordance with the electrical system design. This will help prevent electric shock and improve system safety and performance.



4. Operational Guidelines

- **Operating Limits**: Operate the transducer strictly within the specified voltage, current, and temperature ranges. Overloading the transducer beyond its rated capacity may result in equipment failure or create safety hazards.
- **Routine Maintenance**: Inspect the transducer regularly for signs of wear, damage, or abnormal operation. Discontinue use if any issues are detected and consult the manufacturer for replacement or repair.

5. Handling and Storage

- **Handling Precautions**: Avoid direct contact with transducer terminals during handling. Always handle the device with protective gear, including insulated gloves, to avoid accidental electric shock.
- Storage Conditions: Store the transducer in a clean, dry, and temperature-controlled environment. Prolonged
 exposure to harsh conditions may degrade performance and compromise safety.

6. Emergency Procedures

- **Power Disconnection**: In case of a malfunction, electrical fault, or other emergency, immediately disconnect the power supply to the transducer and seek professional assistance for inspection and repair.
- **First Aid**: If an electric shock occurs, follow established first aid protocols and seek emergency medical assistance immediately.

7. Disposal

• **Environmental Considerations**: Dispose of the transducer according to local regulations for electronic waste. Do not incinerate, and avoid disposing of the device in general waste, as it may contain hazardous materials.

8. Manufacturer's Support

For additional information, technical support, or to report any issues with the transducer, please contact un on contact@adisens.fr . Ensure that you have the model number, serial number, and installation details on hand for a prompt response.