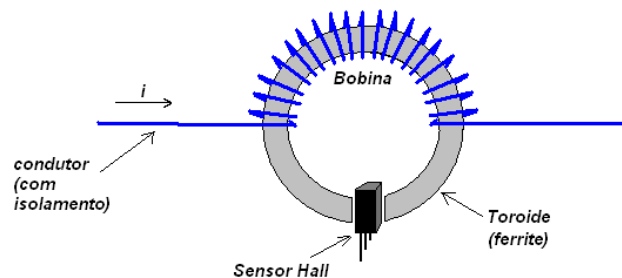


MEDIÇÃO DA CORRENTE ELÉCTRICA COM SENSOR DE EFEITO HALL

DESCRIÇÃO DO TRABALHO

Pretende-se medir a corrente eléctrica (DC) que atravessa um condutor de forma indirecta. A figura que se segue representa a ideia inicial.



A corrente eléctrica que atravessa o condutor gera, no espaço ao seu redor, um campo magnético. A intensidade desse campo magnético aumenta com a intensidade da corrente eléctrica. Esse campo magnético é propagado através do toróide ferromagnético sendo sentido por um sensor de efeito Hall. Por sua vez, o sensor de efeito Hall a utilizar gera uma tensão proporcional à intensidade do campo magnético. **SS490** é a referência do sensor a utilizar. Uma cópia das folhas de dados do sensor é anexada a este documento.

OBJECTIVOS

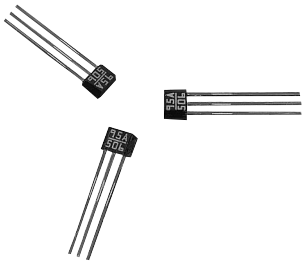
No decorrer do trabalho o aluno deve:

- Estimar o valor do campo magnético gerado no interior do toróide em função da corrente eléctrica e do número de espiras.
- Estabelecer a gama de medida do sistema (valor máximo de corrente que se pretende medir), a secção do condutor (em função do valor anterior) e o número de espiras da bobina (utilizando o valor dos limites do sensor e o modelo matemático derivado no ponto anterior).
- Construir o modelo experimental e o circuito de condicionamento de sinal para o sensor de efeito Hall.
- Efectuar um conjunto de ensaios onde regista o valor da corrente eléctrica que atravessa o condutor (utilizando um amperímetro digital) e o valor da tensão à saída do bloco de condicionamento de sinal (utilizando um voltímetro digital).
- Utilizando o Excel obtenha uma função que relacione a tensão medida com a corrente eléctrica. Calcule o erro médio e máximo de modelação.
- Utilizando o **LabVIEW** e a placa de aquisição de dados desenvolva uma aplicação que apresente o valor da corrente eléctrica que atravessa o condutor.
- Escrever o relatório de acordo com o modelo adoptado.

Solid State Sensors

Miniature Ratiometric Linear

SS490 Series



FEATURES

- Small size (.160 × .118")
- Low power consumption - typically 7 mA at 5 VDC
- Single current sinking or current sourcing linear output
- Built-in thin-film resistors - laser trimmed for precise sensitivity and temperature compensation
- Rail-to-rail operation provides more useable signal for higher accuracy
- Operating temperature range of -40 to +150°C
- Responds to either positive or negative gauss
- Quad Hall sensing element for stable output

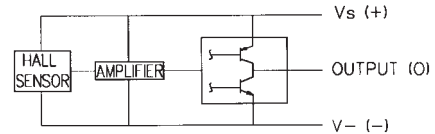
SS490 Series MRL (Miniature Ratiometric Linear) sensors have a ratiometric output voltage, set by the supply voltage. It varies in proportion to the strength of the magnetic field.

A new Hall effect integrated circuit chip provides increased temperature stability and sensitivity. Laser trimmed thin film resistors on the chip provide high accuracy (null to ±3%, sensitivity up to ±3%) and temperature compensation to reduce null and gain shift over temperature. The quad Hall sensing element minimizes the effects of mechanical or thermal stress on the output. The positive temperature coefficient of the sensitivity (+0.02%/°C typical) helps compensate for the negative temperature coefficients of low cost magnets, providing a robust design over a wide temperature range.

NOTICE

Products ordered in bulk packaging (plastic bags) may not have perfectly straight leads as a result of normal handling and shipping operations. Please order tape packaging option for applications with critical lead straightness requirements.

CIRCUIT BLOCK DIAGRAM



SS495 SPECIFICATIONS, $V_s = 5.0\text{ V}$, $T_A = -40\text{ to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

Catalog Listings		SS495A* Standard	SS495A1* High Accuracy	SS495A2* Basic
Supply Voltage (VDC)		4.5 to 10.5	4.5 to 10.5	4.5 to 10.5
Supply Current @ 25°C (mA)	Typ.	7.0	7.0	7.0
	Max.	8.7	8.7	8.7
Output Type (Sink or Source)		Ratiometric	Ratiometric	Ratiometric
Output Current (mA)	Typ. Source	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Min. Source	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Min. Sink	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Min. Sink	1.0	1.0	1.0
Magnetic Range	Typ.	-670 to +670 Gauss (-67 to +67 mT)		
	Min.	-600 to +600 Gauss (-60 to +60 mT)		
Output Voltage Span	Typ.	0.2 to ($V_s - 0.2$)	0.2 to ($V_s - 0.2$)	0.2 to ($V_s - 0.2$)
	Min.	0.4 to ($V_s - 0.4$)	0.4 to ($V_s - 0.4$)	0.4 to ($V_s - 0.4$)
Null (Output @ 0 Gauss, V)		2.50 ± 0.075	2.50 ± 0.075	2.50 ± 0.100
Sensitivity (mV/G)		3.125 ± 0.125	3.125 ± 0.094	3.125 ± 0.156
Linearity, % of Span	Typ.	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%
	Max.	-1.5%	-1.5%	-1.5%
Temperature Error Null Drift (%/°C)		±0.06%	±0.04%	±0.07%
Sensitivity Drift (%/°C)	≥25°C Max.	-0.01%+0.05%	-0.01%+0.05%	-0.02%+0.06%
	<25°C Max.	-0.00%+0.06%	-0.00%+0.06%	-0.01%+0.07%

*Bulk, 1,000 per bag

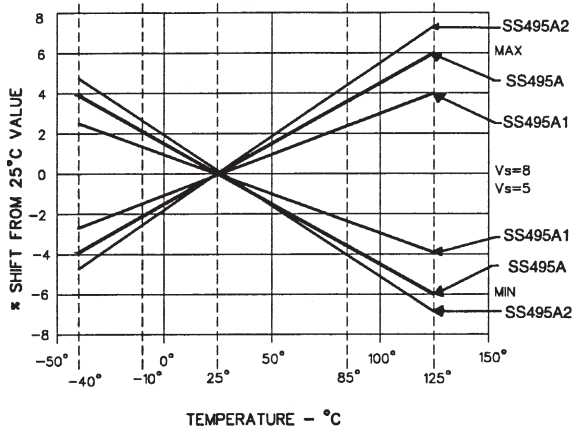
To order Surface Mount: add -S suffix to listing. Example: SS495A-S.

To order tape in Ammopack style T2: add -T2 suffix to listing.

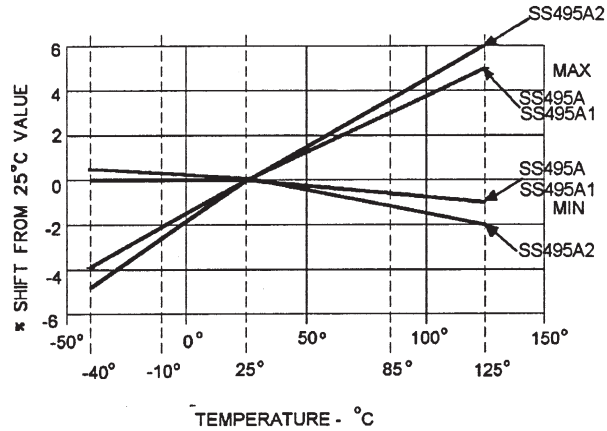
To order tape in Ammopack style T3: add -T3 suffix to listing.

To order tape in reel style P (surface mount): add -SP suffix to listing.

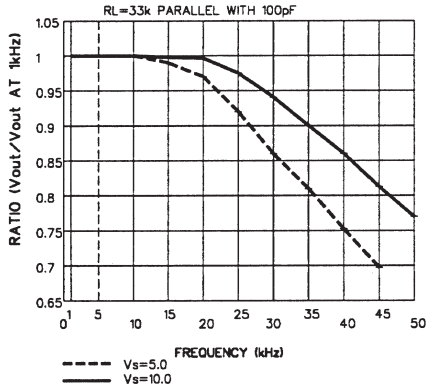
NULL SHIFT VS TEMPERATURE



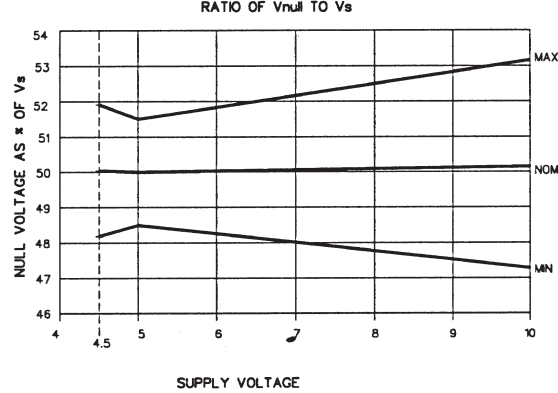
SENSITIVITY SHIFT VS TEMPERATURE



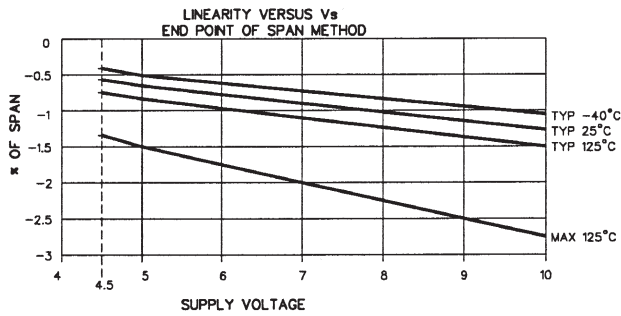
TYP. FREQUENCY RESPONSE



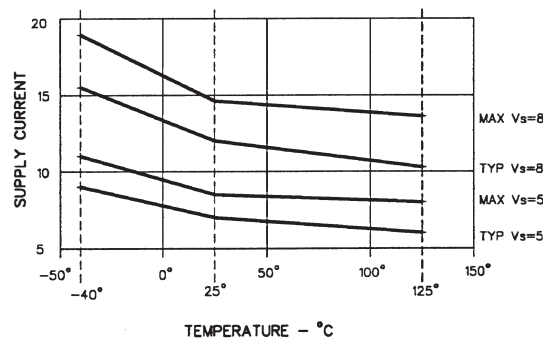
RATIO OF V_{NULL} TO V_S



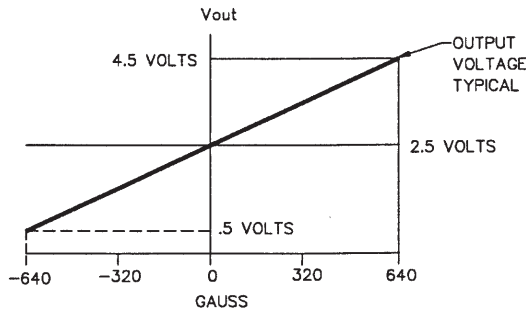
LINEARITY VS V_S



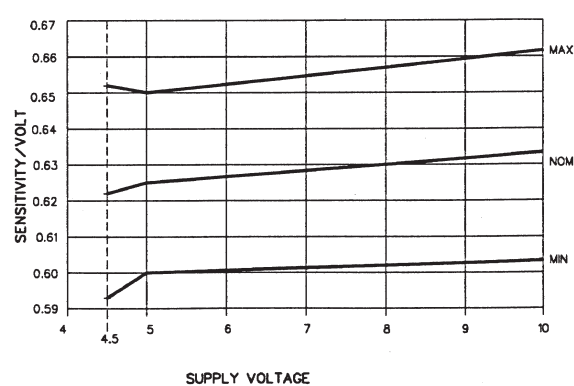
SUPPLY CURRENT VS TEMPERATURE



TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS V_S 5.0 VDC



SENSITIVITY/V VS V_S



Analog

Solid State Sensors

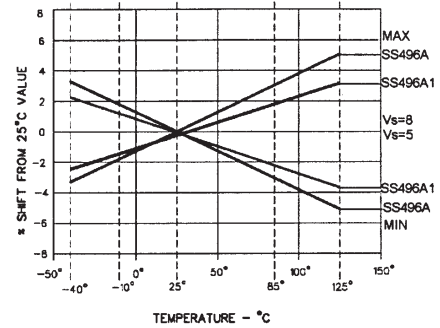
Miniature Ratiometric Linear

SS490 Series

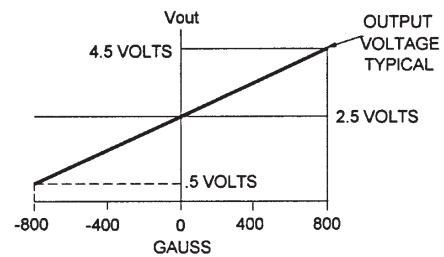
SS496 SPECIFICATIONS, $V_s = 5.0\text{ V}$, $T_A = -40\text{ to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

Catalog Listings		SS496A Standard	SS496A1 High Accuracy
Supply Voltage, DC		4.5 to 10.5	4.5 to 10.5
Supply Current @ 25°C (mA)	Typ.	7.0	7.0
	Max.	8.7	8.7
Output Type (Sink or Source)		Ratiometric	Ratiometric
Output Current, mA	Typ. Source	$V_s > 4.5\text{ V}$	1.5
	Min. Source	$V_s > 4.5\text{ V}$	1.0
Min. Sink	$V_s > 4.5\text{ V}$	0.6	0.6
	$V_s > 5.0\text{ V}$	1.0	1.0
Magnetic Range	Typ.	-840 to +840 Gauss (-84 to +84 mT)	
	Min.	-750 to +750 Gauss (-75 to +75 mT)	
Output Voltage Span	Typ.	0.2 to $(V_s - 0.2)$	0.2 to $(V_s - 0.2)$
	Min.	0.4 to $(V_s - 0.4)$	0.4 to $(V_s - 0.4)$
Null (Output @ 0 Gauss, V)		2.500 ± 0.175	2.500 ± 0.075
Sensitivity (mV/G)		2.500 ± 0.100	2.50 ± 0.075
Linearity, % of Span	Typ.	-1.0%	-1.0%
	Max.	-1.5%	-1.5%
Temperature Error Null Drift (%/°C)		$\pm 0.048\%$	$\pm 0.032\%$
Sensitivity Drift (%/°C)	$\geq 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max.	-0.01, +0.05	-0.01, +0.06
	$< 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max.	-0.00, +0.06	-0.00, +0.06

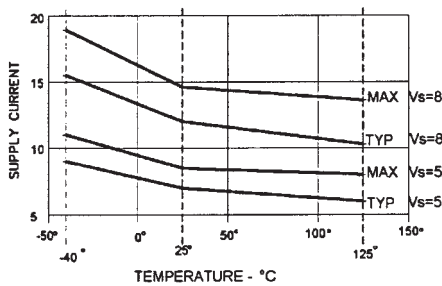
NULL SHIFT VS TEMPERATURE



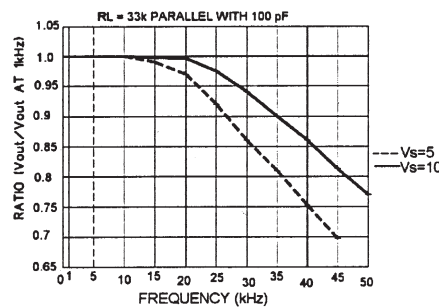
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS @ $V_s = 5\text{ VDC}$



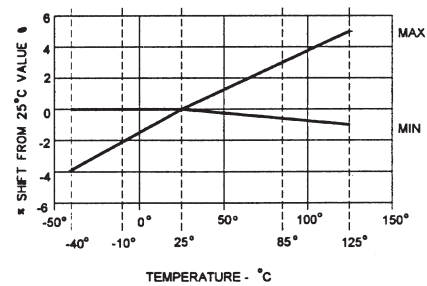
SUPPLY CURRENT VS TEMP.



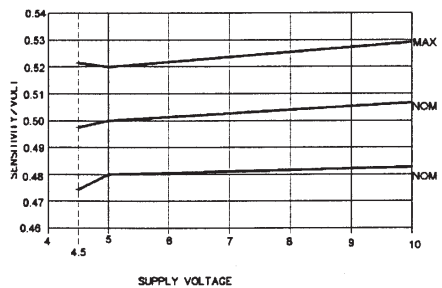
TYP. FREQUENCY RESPONSE



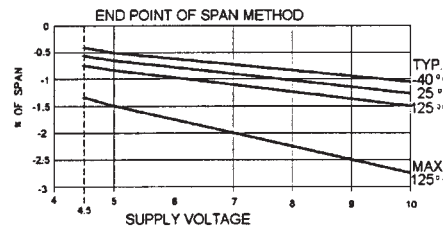
SENSITIVITY SHIFT VS TEMP



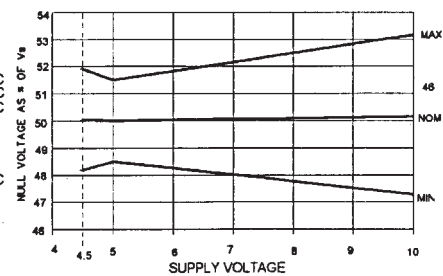
SENSITIVITY/V VS V_s



LINEARITY VS V_s



RATIO OF V_{NULL} TO V_s



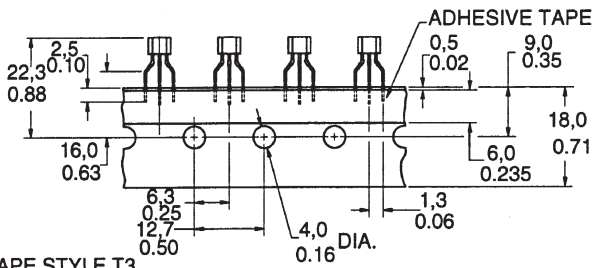
Solid State Sensors

Miniature Ratiometric Linear

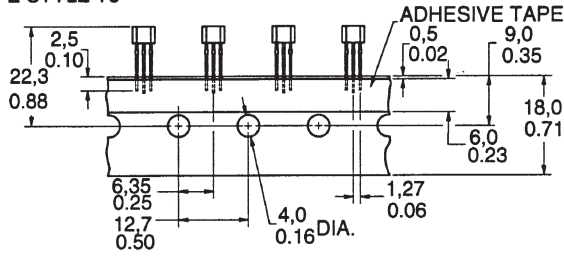
SS490 Series

MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only)

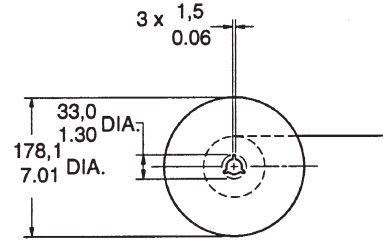
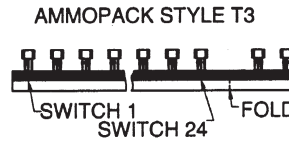
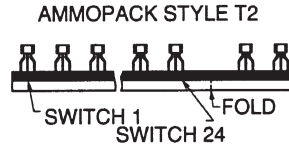
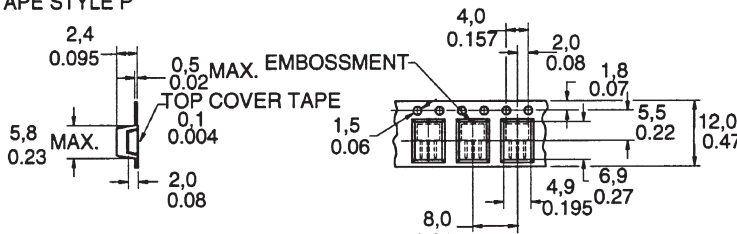
TAPE STYLE T2



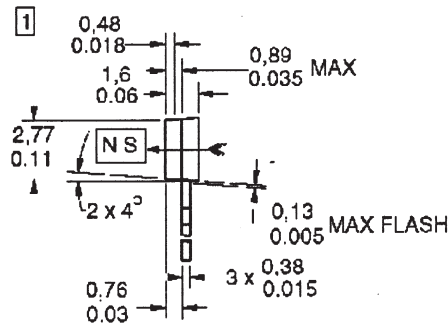
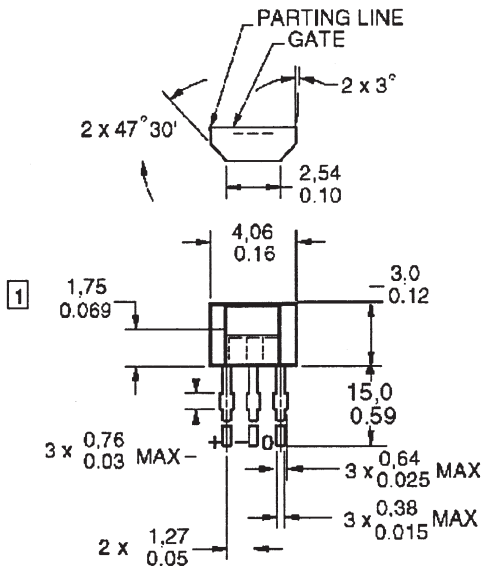
TAPE STYLE T3



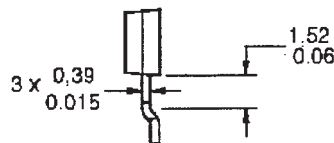
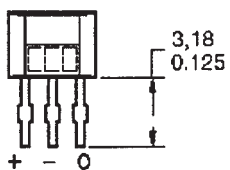
TAPE STYLE P



SENSOR PACKAGE



OPTIONAL SURFACE MOUNT STYLE



1 Centerline of Hall cell

Analog