



PFC333V4B12P is a type of current sensor produced by KOHSHIN in Japan. These sensors are used to measure electric current in different circuits.

General applications of PFC333V4B12P current sensors:

Electrical industry: control and monitoring of current in electrical equipment, power systems and electronic circuits.

Automotive: Current measurement in battery charging systems, electric motors and other automotive electronic components.

Automation industry: controlling industrial processes and monitoring the performance of devices and equipment.

Medical equipment: flow measurement in medical devices such as dialysis machines and infusion pumps.

Typical specifications of PFC333V4B12P:

Type: Hall Effect current sensor

Manufacturer: KOHSHIN (Japan)

Packaging: usually in the form of SMD (Surface Mount Device)

Supply voltage: specified in the data sheet of the product

Measurable current range: specified in the product datasheet

Measurement accuracy: specified in the product datasheet

Output: usually a voltage analog signal proportional to the input current

How Hall Effect current sensors work

Hall Effect current sensors work based on the Hall Effect. When an electric current passes through a conductor, a magnetic field is created. If this conductor is placed in an external magnetic field, a voltage is induced in the direction perpendicular to the current and the magnetic field. This voltage, which is known as the Hall voltage, is proportional to the intensity of the current passing through the conductor. Hall Effect current sensors use this principle to measure current.

Advantages of PFC333V4B12P current sensors:

High accuracy: These sensors have high measurement accuracy.

Fast response: They respond to changes in flow quickly.

Long life: They have a long useful life.

Galvanic isolation: They are electrically isolated from the main circuit, which increases safety.

Small size: they are produced as SMD, which allows for use in small spaces.

Choosing the right sensor

To select the right flow sensor for a specific application, the following parameters should be considered:

Measurable current range: You need to make sure that the sensor is capable of measuring the maximum expected current.

Accuracy: Determine the accuracy required for your application.

Supply voltage: The supply voltage of the sensor must be compatible with your power supply.

Packaging: The packaging of the sensor must be compatible with the type of printed circuit board you have.

Environmental conditions: Consider ambient temperature, humidity and other environmental factors.