



HALL CURRENT 5 CLICK PID: MIKROE-3393 Weight: 29 g

Hall Current 5 Click is a very accurate electric current measurement Click board™ based on the ACS733 IC. This IC is a galvanically isolated current sensor, which utilizes the Hall-effect principle. Its most distinctive feature is its very low series resistance of only 1 mΩ, which makes this device a nearly-perfect ammeter. The maximum current which can be measured with Hall current 5 click ranges from -20 A to +20 A, with the optimized precision. By using the latest manufacturing technologies, the ACS733 can be used on very high frequencies, making it a perfect solution for a wide range of applications.

Hall current 5 Click is supported by a mikroSDK compliant library, which includes functions that simplify software development. This Click board™ comes as a fully tested product, ready to be used on a system equipped with the mikroBUS™ socket.

The ACS733 has a precisely trimmed analog output, which changes linearly with the applied current. Its excellent galvanic isolation simplifies the application, allowing the Click board™ to be connected directly to the measured circuit. It can be used to measure both DC and AC current. The ACS733 also features an overcurrent fault detection, reporting this event on a dedicated pin. Hall Current 5 click can be used in motor control applications, load detection and management applications, switch-mode power supplies, overcurrent fault protection applications, and similar applications that require accurate and reliable current sensing.

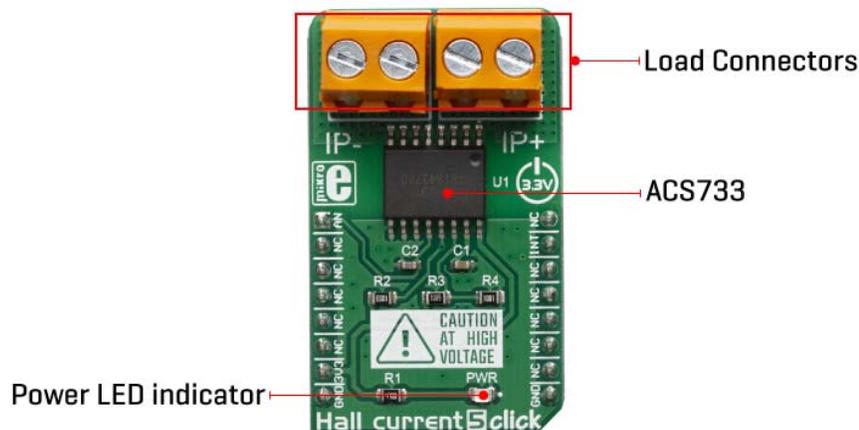


DO NOT TOUCH THE BOARD WHILE THE EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLY IS ON!

Note: The Click board™ is to be used by trained personnel only, while applying high voltages. A special care should be taken when working with hazardous voltage levels.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Hall Current 5 utilizes the ACS733(KLATR-AU), a Hall effect linear current sensor IC with overcurrent fault detection, from Allegro Microsystems. This sensor utilizes the Hall effect phenomenon to measure the current passing through the internally fused input pins of the IC. This allows the series resistance to stay very low. Current through the input rails of the IC generates a magnetic field, causing the Hall effect on the current through the integrated sensor. These two current circuits are completely isolated, with the basic isolation working voltage of about 600VRMS, allowing the Click board™ to be used in high-side current sensing applications.



The ACS733 senses current differentially, allowing higher precision and good rejection ratio of common-mode interferences. The output voltage changes linearly with the current in the primary circuit, with the ratio of 66mV/A, and it is available at the AN pin of the mikroBUS™. Each IC is factory-calibrated, yielding a total output error as low as 1% while operated in the temperature range from 25°C to 125°C, measuring 20A through the primary conductor.

The FAULT pin indicates an overcurrent condition. If primary current exceeds the specified range, this pin will be pulled to a LOW logic level. When the current through the primary conductor drops below the overcurrent threshold, the FAULT pin will be released. It is an open-drain output, which is pulled to a HIGH logic level by a resistor. The overcurrent threshold level itself is programmable, and it is set by a voltage divider to approximately 12.8A on Hall Current 5 click.

The FAULT pin has a very fast response of only 0.5 μ s, allowing it to be used a part of the overcurrent protection circuit. Naturally, it can be used as the interrupt pin, triggering an interrupt request on a host MCU. For this reason, it is routed to the INT pin of the mikroBUS™.

The secondary side of the ACS733 is powered from the 3.3V mikroBUS™ rail. As explained already, currents flowing through the primary and secondary conductors are galvanically isolated, protecting the voltage-sensitive parts of the circuit, as well as the host MCU. The Click board™ should be connected in series with the load through which the current is measured by using two connectors, labeled as IP+ and IP-. Both terminals of a single terminal block are connected to the same conductor: one terminal block is used for the positive current input, while the other terminal block is for the negative current input. Having two connection terminals per input allows for better contact, thus less resistance and higher current capacity. Very low internal resistance of only 1 m Ω of the ACS733 itself will not disturb the current through the circuit, so the Click board™ will not introduce its own error into the measurement. The voltage at the AN pin of the mikroBUS™ can be sampled by an internal A/D converter of the host MCU, bearing in mind that 66mV on this pin represents current of 1A through the primary conductor.

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Current
Applications	It can be used in motor control applications, load detection and management applications, switch-mode power supplies, overcurrent fault protection applications, etc.
On-board	ACS733, a Hall effect linear current sensor with overcurrent fault detection,

modules	from Allegro Microsystems.
Key Features	Very low series resistance, which makes this sensor an ideal ammeter, wide current range, factory calibrated accuracy, low count of external components, high isolation voltage.
Interface	Analog
Input Voltage	3.3V
Click board size	M (42.9 x 25.4 mm)

PINOUT DIAGRAM

This table shows how the pinout on **Hall Current 5 Click** corresponds to the pinout on the mikroBUS™ socket (the latter shown in the two middle columns).

Notes	Pin					Pin	Notes
Analog OUT	AN	1	AN	PWM	16	NC	
	NC	2	RST	INT	15	INT	Fault detection
	NC	3	CS	RX	14	NC	
	NC	4	SCK	TX	13	NC	
	NC	5	MISO	SCL	12	NC	
	NC	6	MOSI	SDA	11	NC	
Power Supply	3V3	7	3.3V	5V	10	NC	
Ground	GND	8	GND	GND	9	GND	Ground

HALL CURRENT 5 CLICK MAXIMUM RATINGS

Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Primary conductor resistance	-	1	-	mΩ
Minimum load Impedance	-	4	-	Ω
Measurement range with optimized accuracy	-20	-	+20	A
Fail detection current threshold	-	-	-12.8	A
Sensitivity	-	66	-	mV/A
Working voltage for basic isolation	-	-	616	V(RMS)

ONBOARD SETTINGS AND INDICATORS

Label	Name	Default	Description
LD1	PWR	-	PWR indication LED

SOFTWARE SUPPORT

We provide a library for the **Hall Current 5 Click** on our [LibStock](#) page, as well as a demo application (example), developed using MikroElektronika compilers. The demo can run on all the main MikroElektronika development boards.

Library Description

This library provides basic functionality for reading the current value and controlling the click board.

Key functions:

- `float hallcurrent5_getCurrent(uint16_t adcValue)` - Reads current in mA.

- float hallcurrent5_getADCVoltage(uint16_t adcValue) - Reads voltage on the AN-pin.
- void hallcurrent5_setADCResolution(float adcRes) - Set ADC resolution (10bit or 12bit).

Examples description

The application is composed of the three sections :

- System Initialization - Sets AN pin and INT pin as INPUT.
- Application Initialization - Initialization driver init and ADC Init.
- Application Task - Reads current value in mA and this data logs to USBUART every 500ms.

```
void applicationTask()
{
    int16_t ADC_value;
    uint32_t sumADC = 0;
    uint8_t cnt;
    float current;
    char demoText[ 50 ];

    sumADC = 0;
    for(cnt = 0; cnt < 20; cnt++)
    {
        sumADC += hallcurrent5_adcRead();
    }
    ADC_value = (sumADC / 20);

    current = hallcurrent5_getCurrent(ADC_value/1.8);

    if (current < 0) current = 0;
    WordToStr(ADC_value, demoText);
    mikrobus_logWrite(" ADC value: ", _LOG_TEXT);
    mikrobus_logWrite(demoText, _LOG_LINE);

    FloatToStr(current, demoText);
    mikrobus_logWrite(" Current : ", _LOG_TEXT);
    mikrobus_logWrite(demoText, _LOG_LINE);

    mikrobus_logWrite(" ", _LOG_LINE);
    Delay_ms( 500 );
}
```

Note: Before the start of the program you have to set the starting voltage on AN pin. First, measure the voltage in mV on AN pin, when electronic load isn't connected to the Click board, and pass that value as an input parameter of the voltage initialization function. The full application code, and ready to use projects can be found on our LibStock page.

Other mikroE Libraries used in the example:

- ADC
- UART

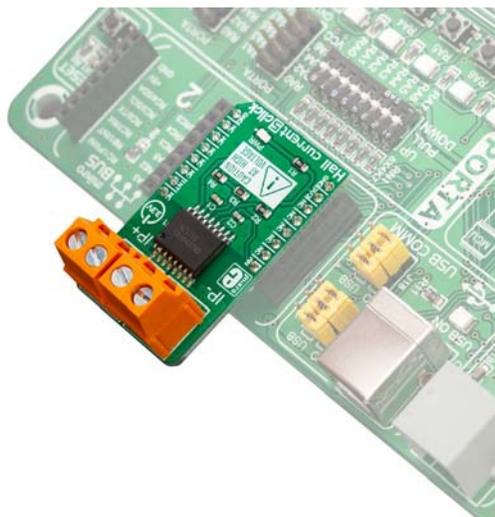
Additional notes and informations

Depending on the development board you are using, you may need USB UART click, USB UART 2 click or RS232 click to connect to your PC, for development systems with no UART to USB interface available on the board. The terminal available in all MikroElektronika compilers, or any other terminal application of your choice, can be used to read the message.

MIKROSDK

This click board is supported with mikroSDK - MikroElektronika Software Development Kit. To ensure proper operation of mikroSDK compliant click board demo applications, mikroSDK should be downloaded from the LibStock and installed for the compiler you are using.

For more information about mikroSDK, visit the official page.



<https://www.mikroe.com/hall-current-5-click/3-21-19>