



the principle of the Hall Effect in semiconductors. When a semiconductor with current flowing in one direction is introduced perpendicular to a magnetic field a voltage is produced at right angles to the current path. The magnitude of this voltage is proportional to the intensity of the magnetic field. This voltage is called Hall Voltage. This Hall voltage is amplified and calibrated as the magnetic field. **Specification :** Digital display : 3 ½ digit & segment LED DPM Transducer : Hall probe Special features : Indication of direction of the magnetic field Range : 0 -2KG & 0-20KG Resolution : 1G at 0.2 KG range Accuracy : $\pm 5\%$ Main Power supply : 220V AC $\pm 10\%$, 50Hz

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Product Description