How to detect current without battery

What is an example of a wireless AC current detector?
A great example is this simple wireless AC current detector from [NEW PEW]. The circuit is a simple one, and a classic. The spring from a ballpoint pen is soldered to the base of a BC547 transistor, and when held close enough to a conductor carrying AC power, a current is induced in the spring which is sufficient to turn the transistor on.

How do I know if a circuit is live?
When working around mains voltages,it can be useful to know whether a given circuit is live or not. While this can be done by direct connection with a multimeter,non-contact methods are available too. A great example is this simple wireless AC current detector from [NEW PEW]. The circuit is a simple one,and a classic.

How does a battery circuit work?
The circuit works because there is a leakage path through the battery's metal casing,via the user's hand and body,to the earth ground. If you put it in an insulated box with only the probe tip sticking out,it stops working. Again,just goes to show that you don't even understand the circuit.

Is a pin better than a voltage detector?
Even then,a pin is better. You're wrong as well - it's not a voltage detector. It's an EMF detector. If anything,it's actually closer to current rather than voltage detector as the bipolar transistor used here is "sensing" the current going into its base. If you need to rant in your comment at least make sure you're correct.

What if a 9 volt battery is half empty?
Which is not meaningful,because the voltage will drop anyways. A half-empty 9 Volt battery is more like 7.5 Voltsand at 6 Volts you still have 10-20% capacity left. The resistor value you chose will be too large for the lower voltages.

How do contactless current sensors work?
These novel,contactless current sensors consist of an integrated CMOS Hall effect sensor covered by an additional thin,ferromagnetic layer on its surface. This IMC layer acts as a magnetic flux concentrator,providing a high magnetic gain that increases the sensor's signal-to-noise ratio.

A shunt resistor can be used to measure current by reading the voltage across it and using ohms law. Just make sure that the resistor you choose does not drop the voltage across your load too much, or you may need a lower resistance value.

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If you see text stating your device is working properly, then your battery is fine and the "no battery detected" bug is likely caused by something else. If you don"t see this message, your battery could be damaged and you ...

When a battery current sensor goes bad, it can lead to inaccurate readings, increased power consumption, and even system failures. It"s essential to replace a malfunctioning sensor to maintain system performance. ? How do I know if a battery current sensor is good? A good battery current sensor provides accurate and stable readings. Regular ...

How to use an amp probe to conduct current draw testing o Leave battery terminals connected to the battery. o Connect the low current amp clamp to the negative battery cable. o With the key out of the ignition, let the ...

Since they lack a magnetic core, Rogowski coil type current sensors can detect AC currents without magnetic saturation. These probes convert the voltage induced in an air core coil by ...

It is possible to sense the current in a single wire inside (surrounded by) other wires. The only requirement is that the current being used, must pass through only one wire (at a time). To clarify... You place a current sensor around all wires. Run a current through one of the wires. You should be able to sense the current with no ...

A short circuit is an electrical fault that occurs when the current takes a path of lesser resistance than intended. Which is resulting in large amounts of electric current flowing through the system. This can damage components and potentially lead to fires. It"s important to know how to check for a short circuit without a multimeter. So that ...

- I"m currently playing with Li-Ion charging and buck/boost converters, and it"s a matter of choice what threshold voltage you detect. My current code detects >20% of the ...

A current sensor circuit is a circuit that can measure the current flowing through it. Current sensor circuits are used extensively in systems such as battery management systems in order to detect the current to monitor for overcurrent, a short circuit, and the state of charge of the battery system. This keeps the system safe and can protect ...

Anything you create to detect the current becomes a "sensor" so it fails your criteria by it"s very existence. I think you are asking for a Yes/No indication. You need to ...

It is not straight forward to measure the current accurately without a shunt resistor. One solution is to measure the voltage drop across the diode D1. To do that, you need to know (or characterize) the diode voltage vs. current. This current measurement may not be very accurate, but good enough to give indication of over-current conditions ...

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Direct current flows in a single direction without any fluctuations. A battery is a common source of DC current, and it can be used to power electronic circuits and low-voltage applications. DC can also be generated using a rectifier circuit, which can be used to power amplifiers and other electronic devices. ATX power supplies, phone chargers, and laptop chargers rectify and ...

How come I always see videos with what seems like a random amount of mA flowing from a battery with a certain amount of voltage? For example, what if a wire had 0.13 ohms resistance and a battery had 5V electrical difference. That would mean that 38 Amps should be the current (right?). I=V/R I=5V/0.13ohms I=38A (about)

If you are testing a low-current circuit, you can connect the red (positive) probe to the load side of the circuit and the black (negative) probe to the source side. If you are testing a high-current circuit, you may need to use a current clamp attachment, which allows you to measure current without breaking the circuit. 5. Observe the reading:

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