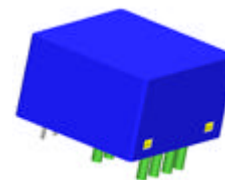


# Current Transducer HXS 50-NP

$I_{PN} = 12.5 - 25 - 50 A$

For the electronic measurement of currents : DC, AC, pulsed, mixed, with a galvanic isolation between the primary circuit (high power) and the secondary circuit (electronic circuit).



## Electrical data

$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	$\pm 50$	A
$I_P$	Primary current measuring range	$\pm 150$	A
$V_{OUT}$	Analog output voltage @ $I_P$	$V_{REF} \pm (0.625 \cdot I_P / I_{PN})$	V
	$I_P = 0$	$V_{REF} \pm 0.0125$	V
$V_{REF}$	Internal Reference <sup>1)</sup> - Output voltage	$2.5 \pm 0.025$	V
	$V_{REF}$ Output impedance	typ. 200	$\Omega$
	$V_{REF}$ Load impedance	$\geq 200$	k $\Omega$
$R_L$	Output load resistance	$\geq 2$	k $\Omega$
$R_{OUT}$	Output impedance	$< 10$	$\Omega$
$C_L$	Max. output capacitive load	$< 1$	$\mu F$
$V_C$	Supply voltage ( $\pm 5\%$ )	5	V
$I_C$	Current consumption @ $V_C = 5 V$	22	mA

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$X$	Accuracy <sup>2)</sup> @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ C$	$\leq \pm 1$	% of $I_{PN}$
$e_L$	Linearity 0 .. $I_{PN}$	$\leq \pm 0.5$	% of $I_{PN}$
	.. $3 \times I_{PN}$	$\leq \pm 1$	% of $I_{PN}$
$TCV_{OUT}$	Thermal drift of $V_{OUT}$ @ $I_P = 0$	$\leq \pm 0.4$	mV/K
$TCV_{REF}$	Thermal drift of $V_{REF}$	$\leq \pm 0.01$	%/K
$TCV_{OUT}/V_{REF}$	Thermal drift of $V_{OUT}/V_{REF}$ @ $I_P = 0$	$\leq \pm 0.2$	mV/K
$TCE_G$	Thermal drift of the gain	$\leq \pm 0.05\%$	of reading/K
$V_{OM}$	Residual voltage @ $I_P = 0$ , after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN DC}$	$< \pm 1$	% of $I_{PN}$
$t_{ra}$	Reaction time @ 10 % of $I_{PN}$	$< 3$	$\mu s$
$t_r$	Response time @ 90 % of $I_{PN}$	$< 5$	$\mu s$
$di/dt$	di/dt accurately followed	$> 50$	A/ $\mu s$
	Output noise (DC .. 10 kHz)	$< 15$	mVpp
	(DC .. 1 MHz)	$< 40$	mVpp
$f$	Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) <sup>3)</sup>	DC .. 50	kHz

## General data

$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 .. + 85	$^\circ C$
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature	- 40 .. + 85	$^\circ C$
$dCp$	Creepage distance	$> 5.5$	mm
$dCI$	Clearance distance	$> 5.5$	mm
$CTI$	Comparative tracking index (Group I)	$> 600$	V
	UL94 classification	V0	
$m$	Mass	10	g
	Standards	EN 50178 (97-10-01)	

All Data are given with a  $R_L = 10 k\Omega$

## Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Multirange current transducer through PCB pattern lay-out
- Galvanic isolation between primary and secondary circuit
- Isolation test voltage 2500V
- Low power consumption
- Extremely low profile, 10mm
- Single power supply +5V
- Fixed offset & gain

## Advantages

- Small size and space saving
- Only one design for wide current ratings range
- High immunity to external interference.
- Internal & external reference

## Applications

- AC variable speed drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications.

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### Isolation characteristics

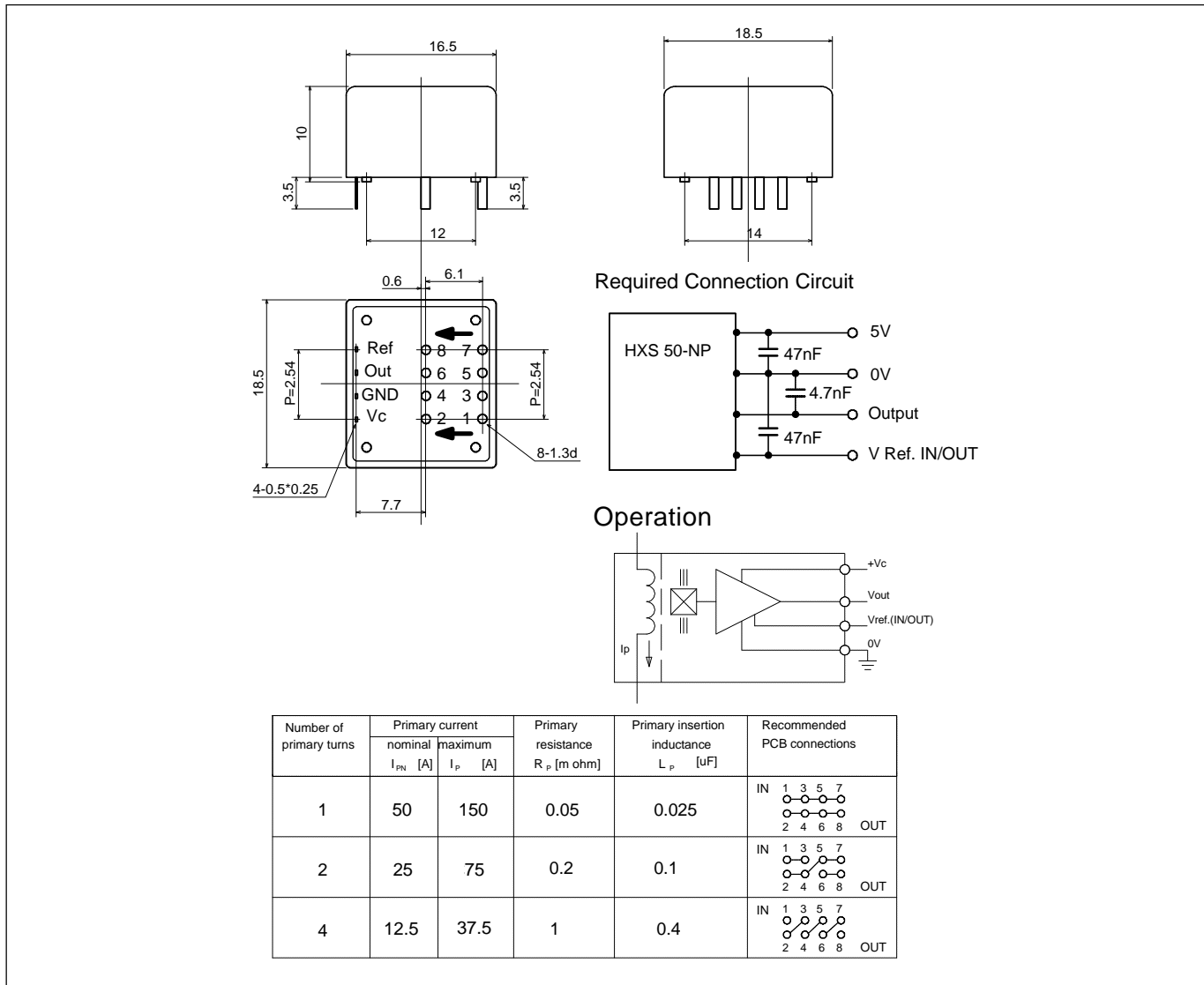
$V_b$	Nominal Voltage with IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions - Single insulation - Over voltage category III - Pollution degree 2 - Heterogeneous field	150	V r.m.s.
$V_b$	Nominal Voltage with EN 50178 standards and following conditions - Reinforced insulation - Over voltage category III - Pollution degree 2 - Heterogeneous field	300	V r.m.s.
$V_d$	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 mn	2.5	kV
$V_e$	R.m.s. voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10pC	> 1	kV
$V_w$	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 $\mu$ s	6	kV

Notes : <sup>1)</sup> It is possible to overdrive  $V_{REF}$  with an external reference voltage between 2 - 2.8 V providing its ability to sink or source approximately 2.5 mA.

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding offset and hysteresis.

<sup>3)</sup> Small signal only to avoid excessive heatings of the magnetic core.

## Dimensions HXS 50-NP (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



### Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance  $\pm 0.2$  mm
- Fastening & connection of primary jumper 8 pins  $\varnothing 1.3$  mm  
Recommended PCB hole  $\varnothing 1.5$  mm
- Fastening & connection of secondary 4 pins  $0.5 \times 0.25$   
Recommended PCB hole  $\varnothing 0.7$  mm

### Remarks

- $V_{OUT}$  is positive when  $I_p$  flows from terminals 1, 3, 5, 7 (IN) to terminals 2, 4, 6, 8 (OUT).
- Temperature of the primary conductors should not exceed  $100^\circ\text{C}$ .

### Safety



This transducer must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the following manufacturer's operating instructions.



Caution, risk of electrical shock

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (eg. primary busbar, power supply). Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

This transducer is a built-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

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