

## Current Transducer HAS 50 .. 600-S

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









### **Electrical data**

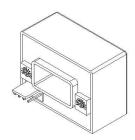
	Туре	Primary nominal current rms	Primary current, measuring range <sup>1)</sup>	RoHS since date code
		I <sub>PN</sub> (A)	I <sub>PM</sub> (A)	
	HAS 50-S	50	± 150	45217
	HAS 100-S	100	± 300	45325
	HAS 200-S	200	± 600	45166
	HAS 300-S	300	± 900	45326
	HAS 400-S	400	± 900	45333
	HAS 500-S	500	± 900	45201
	HAS 600-S	600	± 900	45260
V <sub>c</sub>	Supply voltage (± 5 %	b) <sup>1)</sup>	± 15	V
I <sub>c</sub>	Current consumption		± 15	mA
R <sub>IS</sub>	Isolation resistance @	500 VDC	> 100	0 MΩ
$\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{out}}$	Output voltage (Analo	g) @ ± I <sub>PN</sub> , <b>R</b> <sub>L</sub> =10	$k\Omega$ , $\mathbf{T}_A = 25^{\circ}C \pm 4V$ :	±40 mV
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output internal resista	nce appr	ox 100	Ω
R	Load resistance 2)		> 1	kΩ

#### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

Х	Accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$ (exclu	< ± 1	%	
ε,	Linearity error <sup>3)</sup> (0 $\pm I_{PN}$ )		< ± 1	% of I <sub>PN</sub>
V <sub>OE</sub>	Electrical offset voltage, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		< ± 20	mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Hysteresis offset voltage $\textcircled{0}$ $I_{p}$ =0,			
	after an	excursion of 1 x I <sub>PN</sub>	< ± 20	mV
TCV	Temperature coefficient of $V_{_{OE}}$	HAS 50-S	< ± 2	mV/K
		HAS 100 600-S	< ± 1	mV/K
TCV	, Temperature coefficient of $V_{\text{out}}$ (%	6 of reading)	< ± 0.1	%/K
t	Response time to 90 % of I <sub>PN</sub> step	)	< 3	μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed		> 50	A/µs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (- 3 dB) <sup>4)</sup>		DC 50	kHz
General data				

T	Ambient operating temperature		- 10 + 80	°C
T	Ambient storage temperature		- 25 + 80	°C
m	Mass	approx	60	g
	Standards <sup>5)</sup>		EN 50178: 1997	

# I<sub>PN</sub> = 50 .. 600 A



### **Features**

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Galvanic isolation between primary and secondary circuit
- Isolation voltage 3000 V
- Low power consumption
- Extended measuring range (3 x I<sub>PN</sub>)
- Insulated plastic case made of polycarbonate PBT recognized according to UL 94-V0.

## **Advantages**

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

## 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.

## **Application domain**

Industrial.

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Isolation characteristics			
$\hat{\mathbf{V}}_{d}$	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	3.6 > 6.6 Min	kV kV
dCp dCl	Creepage distance Clearance distance	7.08 6.23	mm mm
СТІ	Comparative Tracking Index (group IIIa)	275	

### **Applications examples**

#### According to EN 50178 and IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions:

- Over voltage category OV 3
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1
dCp, dCl, $\hat{V}_{w}$	Rated isolation voltage	Nominal voltage
Single isolation	600 V	600 V
Reinforced isolation	300 V	300 V

#### Safety



This transducer must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the 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 build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

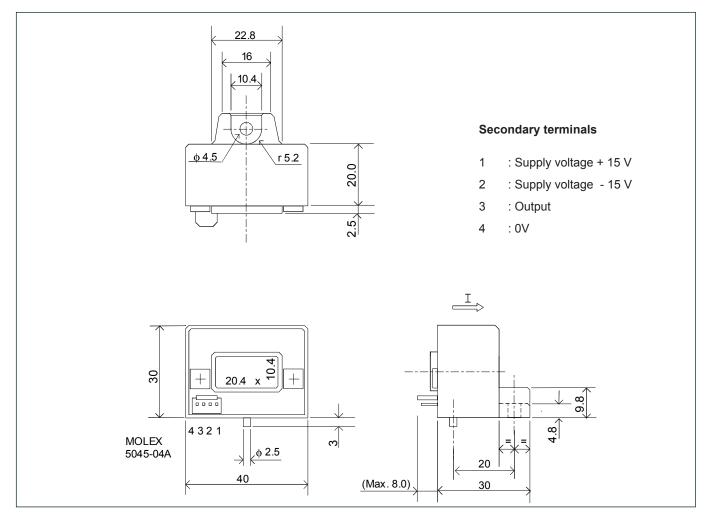
A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

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## Dimensions HAS 50 .. 600-S (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



## **Mechanical characteristic**

 General tolerance ± 0.5 mm

Notes: 1) Operating at ± 12 V ≤  $V_c$  < ± 15 V will reduce the measuring range

- <sup>2)</sup> If the customer uses 1 k $\Omega$  of the load resistor, the primary current has to be limited as the nominal. To measure the full defined measuring range, the load resistor should be at minimum 10  $\mbox{k}\Omega$
- <sup>3)</sup> Linearity data exclude the electrical offset
- <sup>4)</sup> Please refer to derating curves in the technical file to avoid excessive core heating at high frequency
- <sup>5)</sup> Please consult characterisation report for more technical details and application advice;
  - To IEC 61000-4-3 (2006), Output is above to 15% of Vsn between 200MHz and 700MHz.

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