

Hall Effect Current Sensor HE050...300T04

$I_{PN} = 50...300A$



Features

- . Low Amplitude Error & Phase Error.
- . Closed Loop Hall effect Current Sensor.
- . Isolated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

Advantage

- . Excellent accuracy
- . Very good linearity
- . Low temperature drift
- . Optimized response time
- . Wide frequency bandwidth
- . No insertion losses
- . High immunity to external interference
- . Current overload capability.

Applications

- . AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- . Static converters for DC motor drives
- . Battery supplied applications
- . Uninterruptible Power Supplies(Ups)
- . Switched Mode Power Supplies(SMPS)
- . Power suppliers for welding applications.

Application domain

- . Commercial
- . Industrial

Maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum supply voltage (working) -40 to 85°C	$\pm U_c$	$\pm 15V$	V
Primary conductor temperature	T_s	85	°C
maximum steady state primary current) -40 to 85°C	I_{PN}	300	A
Rms Voltage For Ac Insulation Test,50hz,1 Min	U_d	3.5	KV
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)		250	
Insulation Resistance	R_{is}	>100	MΩ

Product Range

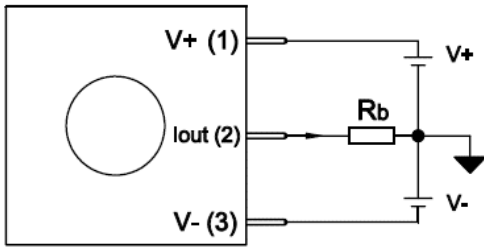
HE050...300T04

Product Code	Primary Nominal Current	Primary Measuring Range
HE050T04	50A	±75A
HE100T04	100A	±150A
HE200T04	200A	±240A
HE300T04	300A	±500A

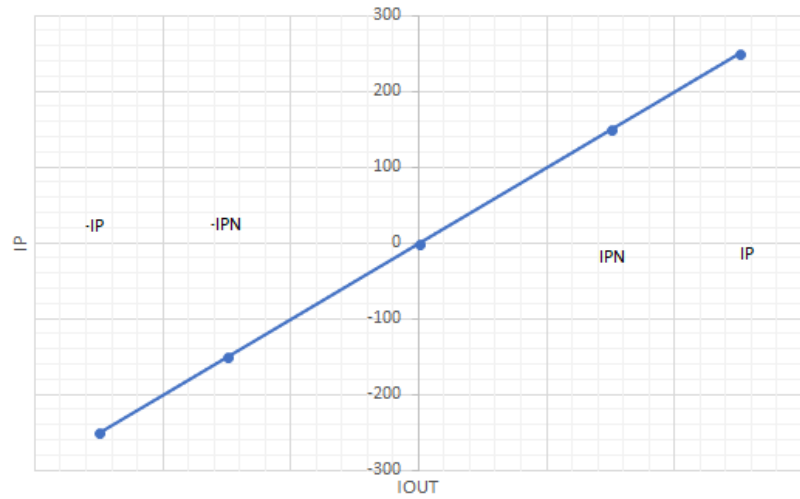
Electrical data

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Primart Nominal Rms Current	I_{PN}		50		300	A	
Primary Current, Measuring Range	I_P		75		500	A	
Burden Resistance	R_b		HE05 0T04	HE100 T04	HE20 0T04	HE30 0T04	
		with +/-12V @ I_{PN} A_{RMS}	384	177	71	37	Ω
		with +/-12V @ I_P ADC	247	107	14	10	Ω
		with +/-15V @ I_{PN} A_{RMS}	504	237	100	56	Ω
		with +/-15V @ I_P ADC	327	147	28	21	Ω
Resistance Of Secondary Winding	R_s	$R_s(T_A) = R_s \times (1+0.004 \times (T_A + \Delta T_{em} - 25))$ Est temp increase @ I_{PN} is $\Delta T_{em} = 15^\circ C$		25		Ω	
Current Consumption at I_{PN}	I_{out}			20 + I_{OUT}		mA	
Current Output @ I_{PN}	I_{OUT}		25	50	100	150	mA
Number Of Secondary Turns	N_s			2000			
Theoretical Sensitivity	G_{th}		0.02 5	0.05	0.1	0.15	A
Supply Voltage	$\pm U_c$		± 12		± 15	V	
Offset Current, Referred To Primery	I_o			$< \pm 0.25$		mA	
Temperature Variation Of I_o , Referred To Primary	I_{OT}			± 0.15		mA	
Linearity Error	Σ_L	25 to 70 to 85 °C -40 to 85 °C		< 0.1		% of I_{PN}	
Overall Accuracy At I_{PN}	X_G	1Hz to 20KHz fig 4		± 0.8		% of I_{PN}	
Reaction Time @ 90% Of I_{PN}	t_{ra}	0 to 1KA, 200A/ μs		< 1.0		μs	
Frequency Bandwidth	BW	-3dB, small signal bw	0		100	KHz	
di/dt accurately followed	di/dt			> 100		A/ μs	
Ambient Operating Temperature	T_A		-40		+85	°C	
Ambient Storage Temperature	T_S		-50		+90	°C	
Mass	m			120		g	

Connection Diagram

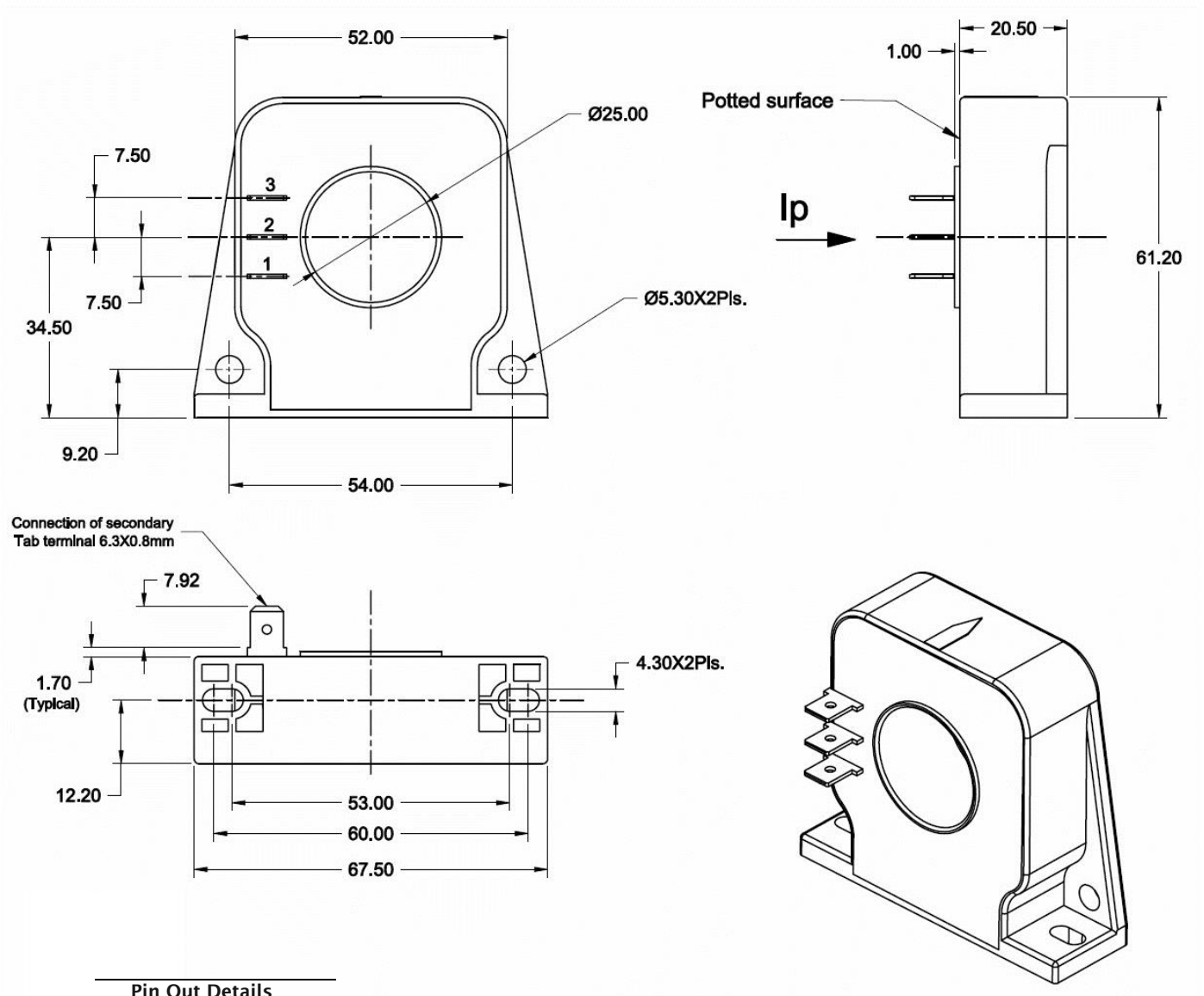


Input & Output Characteristics



Mechanical dimensions in mm

Tolerance: ± 0.5 mm



Pin Out Details	
Tab 1	+VCC (+V)
Tab 2	Output (I_{OUT})
Tab 3	-VEE (-V)

Safety

- This Current Transformer 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 Current Transformer, 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.
- A protective housing or additional shield could be used.
- Main supply must be to be disconnected.
- If IP flows in the direction of the Arrow I_{sek} is positive
- Over currents ($\gg I_{PN}$) or the missing of the supply voltage can cause an additional remaining magnetic offset
- The temperature of the primary conductor may not exceed 100 °C
- This Sensors may only be used in electrical or electronic systems which fulfil the relevant regulations (Standards, EMC Requirements...)
- Pay attention to protect non-isolated high-voltage current carrying parts against direct contact (e.g. with a protective housing)
- When installing this sensor, you must ensure that the safe separation (between primary circuit and secondary circuit) is maintained over the whole circuits and their connections
- Disconnecting the main power must be possible