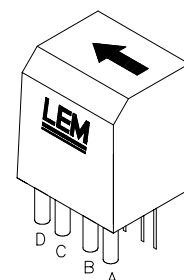


## Current Transducer HA 10 to 25-NP

$$I_{PN} = 5 \dots 25 \text{ A}$$

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



### Electrical data

| Primary terminal connections | Primary Nominal<br>Rms current $I_{PN}$ (A) |          | Primary Current<br>measuring range $I_p$ (A) |                  |
|------------------------------|---|----------|--|------------------|
|                              | Series                                      | Parallel | Series                                       | Parallel         |
| <b>HA 10-NP</b>              | $\pm 5$                                     | $\pm 10$ | $0 \dots \pm 10$                             | $0 \dots \pm 20$ |
| <b>HA 25-NP</b>              | $\pm 12.5$                                  | $\pm 25$ | $0 \dots \pm 25$                             | $0 \dots \pm 50$ |

|             |  |                    |            |
|-------------|--|--------------------|------------|
| $\hat{I}_p$ | Overload capacity (1 ms)                       | $50 \times I_{PN}$ | A          |
| $V_{OUT}$   | Analogue output voltage @ $\pm I_{PN}$         | $\pm 4$            | V          |
| $R_L$       | Load resistance                                | $> 4$              | k $\Omega$ |
| $V_C$       | Supply voltage ( $\pm 5\%$ )                   | $\pm 15$           | V          |
| $I_C$       | Current consumption (max)                      | $< 20$             | mA         |
| $V_b$       | Rms rated voltage <sup>1)</sup>                | 500                | V          |
| $V_d$       | Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn |                    |            |
|             | Primary to secondary                           | 2.5                | kV         |
|             | Primary 1 to primary 2 <sup>2)</sup>           | 1                  | kV         |
| $R_{IS}$    | Isolation resistance @ 500 V <sub>DC</sub>     | $> 500$            | M $\Omega$ |

### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

|                                |   |                 |                      |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| <b>X</b>                       | Accuracy <sup>3)</sup> @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , @ $\pm 15 \text{ V}$ | $\pm 1$         | %                    |
| <b><math>\epsilon_L</math></b> | Linearity <sup>3)</sup>   | $\pm 1$         | %                    |
| $V_{OE}$                       | Electrical offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                    | Max<br>$\pm 30$ | mV                   |
| $V_{OM}$                       | Residual offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$<br>after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN}$       | $\pm 20$        | mV                   |
| $V_{OT}$                       | Thermal drift of offset voltage $T_A = -10 \dots +80^\circ\text{C}$                 | $\pm 3$         | mV/ $^\circ\text{K}$ |
| <b>TCE<sub>G</sub></b>         | Thermal drift of gain $T_A = -10 \dots +80^\circ\text{C}$                           | $\pm 0.07$      | %/ $^\circ\text{K}$  |
| $t_r$                          | Response time @ 90 % of $I_p$   | $< 3$           | $\mu\text{s}$        |
| <b>di/dt</b>                   | di/dt accurately followed   | $> 50$          | A/ $\mu\text{s}$     |
| <b>f</b>                       | Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) <sup>4)</sup>   | DC .. 50        | kHz                  |

### General data

|          |                               |                 |                  |
|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| $T_A$    | Ambient operating temperature | $-10 \dots +80$ | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $T_S$    | Ambient storage temperature   | $-25 \dots +85$ | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| <b>m</b> | Mass                          | 10              | g                |
|          | Standards <sup>5)</sup>       | EN50178 (1994)  |                  |

Notes : <sup>1)</sup> Overvoltage Category III, Pollution Degree 2

<sup>2)</sup> Primary 1 is between A and B, primary 2 is between C and D

<sup>3)</sup> Excludes the electrical offset

<sup>4)</sup> 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.

### Features

- Open loop transducer using Hall Effect
- Printed circuit board mounting
- Insulated plastic case to UL 94-V0
- Externally programmable for desired rating
- Galvanic isolation between primary windings.

### Advantages

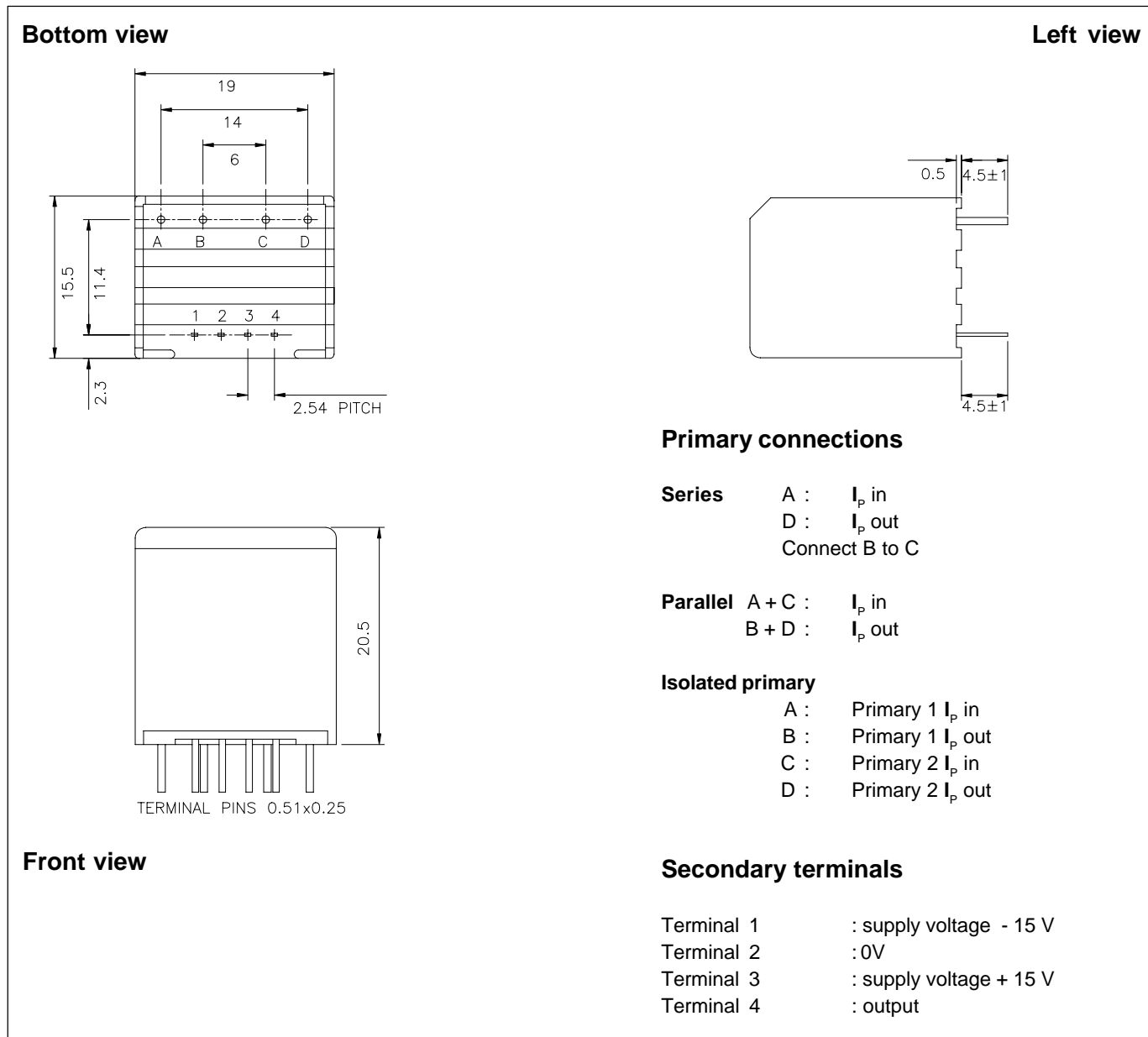
- Very good linearity
- Very good accuracy
- Low temperature drift
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- Very low insertion losses
- High immunity to external interference
- Current overload capability
- Low power consumption
- Wide dynamic range, 5 to 50 A in one package
- Easy to mount with automated handling systems.

### Applications

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

HANP980903/1

## Dimensions HA 10 to 25-NP (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



## Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance  $\pm 0.5$  mm
- Fastening & connection of primary
  - HA 10-NP 4 pins  $\varnothing 0.71$  mm
  - HA 25-NP 4 pins  $\varnothing 1.4$  mm
- Recommended pcb hole
  - HA 10-NP 4 pins  $\varnothing 1$  mm
  - HA 25-NP 4 pins  $\varnothing 1.8$  mm
- Fastening & connection of secondary
  - 4 pins  $\varnothing 0.51 \times 0.25$  mm
- Recommended pcb hole  $\varnothing 1$  mm

## Remarks

- $V_{OUT}$  is positive when  $I_p$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, secondary connections, unidirectional measurements, operating temperatures, etc.) please contact us.