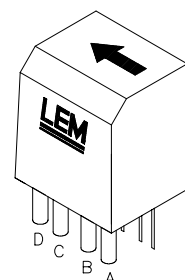


Current Transducer HA 10 to 25-NP

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.



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



Electrical data

Primary terminal connections	Primary Nominal Rms current I_{PN} (A)		Primary Current measuring range I_p (A)	
	Series	Parallel	Series	Parallel
HA 10-NP	± 5	± 10	$0 \dots \pm 10$	$0 \dots \pm 20$
HA 25-NP	± 12.5	± 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 @ $\pm I_{PN}$	± 4	V
R_L	Load resistance	> 4	k Ω
V_C	Supply voltage ($\pm 5\%$)	± 15	V
I_C	Current consumption (max)	< 20	mA
V_b	Rms rated voltage ¹⁾	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 ²⁾	1	kV
R_{is}	Isolation resistance @ 500 V _{DC}	> 500	M Ω

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

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

General data

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

Notes : ¹⁾ Overvoltage Category III, Pollution Degree 2

²⁾ Primary 1 is between A and B, primary 2 is between C and D

³⁾ Excludes the electrical offset

⁴⁾ Refer to derating curves in the technical file to avoid excessive core heating at high frequency

⁵⁾ 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.

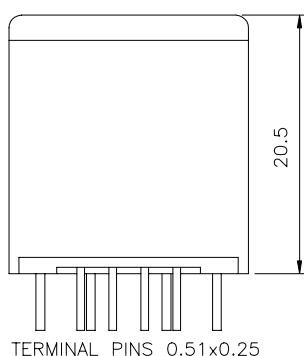
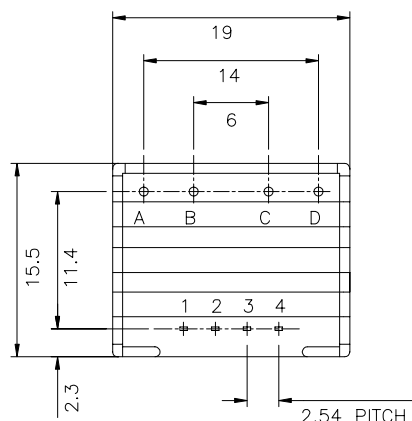
Applications

- 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.

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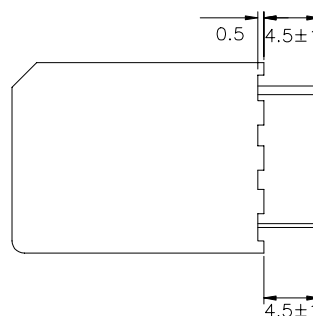
Dimensions HA 10 to 25-NP (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)

Bottom view



Front view

Left view



Primary connections

Series A : I_p in
D : I_p out
Connect B to C

Parallel A + C : I_p in
B + D : I_p out

Isolated primary

A : Primary 1 I_p in
B : Primary 1 I_p out
C : Primary 2 I_p in
D : Primary 2 I_p out

Secondary terminals

Terminal 1 : supply voltage - 15 V
Terminal 2 : 0V
Terminal 3 : supply voltage + 15 V
Terminal 4 : output

Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance ± 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.