

# Current Transducer HX 03..50-P/SP2

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

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Primary non current m I <sub>PN</sub> (A)		Primary conductor diameter x turns (mm)	Туре		RoHS s date co	
3	± 9	0.6d x 20T	HX 03-P/SP	2	4612	8
5	± 15	0.8d x 12T	HX 05-P/SP	2	4601	9
10	± 30	1.1d x 6T	HX 10-P/SP	2	4535	2
15	± 45	1.4d x 4T	HX 15-P/SP		4613	-
20	± 60	1.6d x 3T	HX 20-P/SP		plann	
25	± 75	1.6d x 2T	HX 25-P/SP		4623	-
50	± 150	1.2 x 6.3 x 1T	HX 50-P/SP	2	4615	2
$\mathbf{V}_{\text{out}}$	Output voltage (An	alog) $@\pm \mathbf{I}_{PN}, \mathbf{R}_{L} = 2  \mathrm{ks}$	Ω, <b>T</b> <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>oe</sub> ±	0.625	V
<b>R</b> <sub>OUT</sub>	Output internal rea	sistance		< 50		Ω
R	Load resistance			≥2		kΩ
<b>V</b> <sub>c</sub>	Supply voltage (±	5 %)		+ 12	15	V
I <sub>c</sub>	Current consumpt	tion		< 15		mΑ
V <sub>d</sub>	Rms voltage for A	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min				kV
V	Partial discharge e	Partial discharge extinction voltage rms @ 10 pC				
Ŷ <sub>w</sub>	Impulse withstand	voltage, 1.2/50 µs		≥6		kV

#### Accuracy-Dynamic performance data

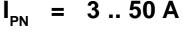
х	Accuracy @ $\mathbf{I}_{_{PN}}$ , $\mathbf{T}_{_{A}}$ = 25°C (excluding offset)	< ± 1	% of I <sub>PN</sub>
<b>e</b> _	Linearity error (0 $\pm I_{PN}$ )	< ± 1	% of $\mathbf{I}_{_{\mathrm{PN}}}$
$V_{oe}$	Electrical offset voltage @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	+ 2.5V ±	±50 mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	Hysteresis offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$ ;		
	after an excursion of 1 x $I_{_{PN}}$	< ± 10	mV
TCV	Temperature coefficient of $V_{OE}$	< ± 1.5	mV/K
TCV	Temperature coefficient of $\mathbf{V}_{OUT}$ (% of reading)	± 0.1	%/K
t,	Response time to 90% of $I_{_{\rm PN}}$ step	≤ 3	μs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (- 3 dB) <sup>2)</sup>	50	kHz

#### **General data**

T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient operating temperature	- 25 + 85 °C
T <sub>s</sub>	Ambient storage temperature	- 25 + 85 °C
m	Mass	8 g
dCp	Creepage distance	≥ 5.5 m m
	Isolation material group	I
	Standards	EN50178: 1997

<u>Notes</u> : <sup>1)</sup> With  $\mathbf{R}_{\perp}=2k\Omega$ 

 $^{\mbox{\tiny 2)}}$  Small signal only to avoid excessive heating of the magnetic core





# Features

- Galvanic isolation between primary and secondary circuit
- Hall effect measuring principle
- Isolation voltage 3000V
- Low power consumption
- Extended measuring range(3x I<sub>PN</sub>)
- Insulated plastic case recognized according to UL94-V0.

# **Special feature**

• Single supply from +12V to +15V

# Advantages

- · Low insertion losses
- Easy to mount with automatic handling system
- Small size and space saving
- Only one design for wide current ratings range
- High immunity to external interference.

# Applications

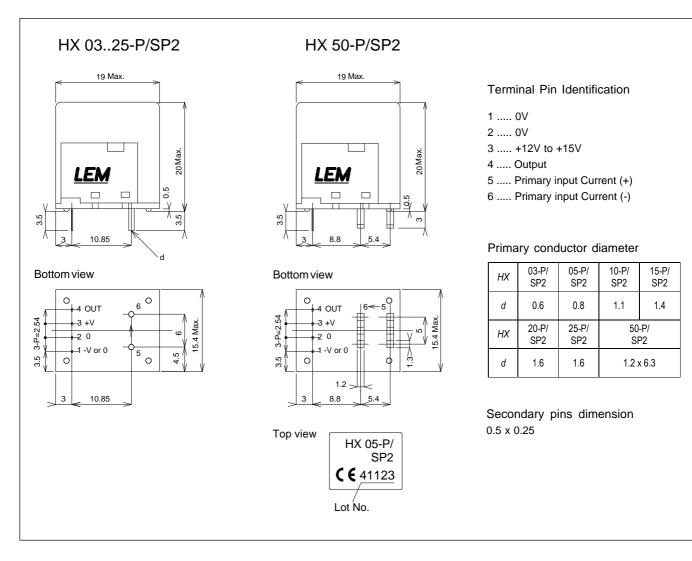
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- AC variable speed drives
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies
  (UPS)
- Electrical appliances
- Battery supplied applications
- DC motor drives

# **Application domain**

Industrial



#### **Dimensions HX 03..50-P/SP2** (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



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.