# **Current Transducer HAL 50..600-S**

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.

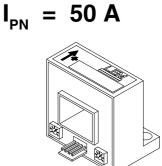


Ele	ectrical d	ata			
Primary nominal		Primary current	Туре		
r.m.s. current		measuring range			
I <sub>PN</sub>	(A)	Ι <sub>Ρ</sub> (A)			
50		± 150	HAL 50-S		
100		± 300	HAL 100-S		
200		± 600	HAL 200-S		
300		± 900	HAL 300-S		
400		± 1000	HAL 400-S		
500		± 1000	HAL 500-S		
600		± 1000	HAL 600-S		
Î <sub>P</sub>	Overload o	apacity (Ampere Turns	i)	30000	А
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Analogue output voltage @ ± I <sub>PN</sub>			± 4	V
R	Load resis		°C	> 1	kw
L		<b>T</b> <sub>A</sub> = - 25 +		> 3	kw
V <sub>c</sub>	Supply vo	Itage (± 5%)		± 15	V
-					
	Current consumption (max)			25	mA
V <sub>b</sub>	Rms rated voltage <sup>1)</sup>			500	V
V <sub>d</sub>		ge for AC isolation test,	50 Hz, 1 mn	3	kV
R <sub>is</sub>	Isolation resistance @ 500 $V_{DC}$			> 500	Mw
Ac	curacy -	Dynamic performa	ince data		
X	Accuracy <sup>2</sup>	$0 @ I_{PN}, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C, @ \pm 7$	15 V	± 1	%
e	Linearity <sup>2)</sup>			± 0.5	%
- L	,			Max	
v	Electrical c	offset voltage $\emptyset$ $I = 0$	T = 25°C	± 10	mV
V <sub>OE</sub>	Electrical offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Residual offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$		r <sub>A</sub> = 23 C	10	111V
V <sub>ом</sub>					.,
		erload of 3 x I <sub>PN</sub>		± 10	mV
V <sub>ot</sub>	Thermal drift of offset voltage $T_A = -25 +$			± 2	mV/°K
тсе	Thermal drift of gain $\mathbf{T}_{A} = -25 + 85^{\circ}C$		85°C	± 0.05	%/°K
ţ	Response	time @ 90 % of $I_{_{\rm P}}$		< 3	μs
di/dt	di/dt accur	ately followed		> 50	A/µs
f	Frequency bandwidth (- 3 dB) 3)			DC 50	-
Ge	eneral da	ta			
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient operating temperature		- 25 + 85 °C		
T <sub>s</sub>		torage temperature	- 25 + 85 °C		
•s m		Mass		75	
				75 g EN50178 (1994)	
	Standards Safety				
	EMC			EN50082-2 (1992)	
				EN5008	81-1 (1992)
	Deviation i	n output when tested to	o EN 61000-4-6	< 10	% of I <sub>PN</sub>
	Deviation in output when tested to EN 61000-4-4			< 10	% of I <sub>PN</sub>
NI-7	. 1) 🔿	age Category III. Pollut			
010100			on Lloaroo ()		

Notes : 1) Overvoltage Category III, Pollution Degree 2

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 2)}$  Excludes the electrical offset

<sup>3)</sup> Refer to derating curves in the technical file to avoid excessive core heating at high frequency



## Features

- Open loop transducer using Hall Effect
- Panel mounting Horizontal or Vertical
- Insulated plastic case to UL 94-V0.

#### 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, 50 to 600 A in one package.

#### Applications

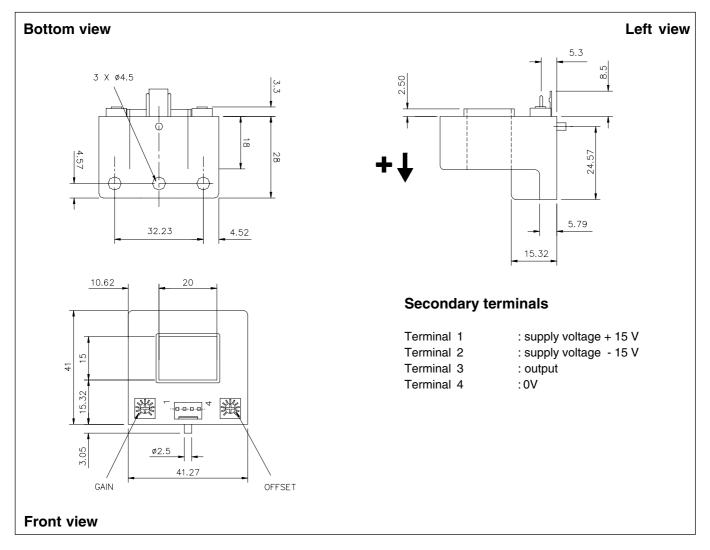
- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- · Static converters for DC motor drives
- · Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies
  (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications.



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## Dimensions HAL 50..600-S (in mm)



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

- · General tolerance
- · Primary through-hole
- · Connection of secondary
- ± 0.5 mm 20 mm x 15 mm Molex 5045-04-A

# **Remarks**

- +  ${\bf V}_{_{OUT}}$  is positive when  ${\bf I}_{_{\rm P}}$  flows in the direction of the arrow. - Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 90°C.
- · This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, secondary connections, unidirectional measurements, operating temperatures, etc.) please contact us.