

## Current Transducer HAT 200 ... 1500-S

For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed,..., with galvanic separation between the primary circuit and the secondary circuit.

$$I_{PN} = 200 \dots 1500 \text{ A}$$

$$U_{out} = \pm 4 \text{ V}$$



### Electrical data

| Type       | Primary nominal<br>RMS current<br>$I_{PN}$ (A) | Primary current,<br>measuring range <sup>1)</sup><br>$I_{PM}$ (A) | RoHS since<br>date code |
|------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| HAT 200-S  | 200                                            | $\pm 600$                                                         | 47143                   |
| HAT 400-S  | 400                                            | $\pm 1200$                                                        | 46115                   |
| HAT 500-S  | 500                                            | $\pm 1500$                                                        | 46129                   |
| HAT 600-S  | 600                                            | $\pm 1800$                                                        | 46115                   |
| HAT 800-S  | 800                                            | $\pm 2400$                                                        | 46115                   |
| HAT 1000-S | 1000                                           | $\pm 2500$                                                        | 46097                   |
| HAT 1200-S | 1200                                           | $\pm 2500$                                                        | 77271                   |
| HAT 1500-S | 1500                                           | $\pm 2500$                                                        | 46158                   |

|           |                                                                                                |          |            |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| $U_C$     | Supply voltage ( $\pm 5\%$ ) <sup>1)</sup>                                                     | $\pm 15$ | V          |
| $I_C$     | Current consumption                                                                            | $\pm 20$ | mA         |
| $R_{INS}$ | Insulation resistance @ 500 V DC                                                               | > 1000   | M $\Omega$ |
| $U_{out}$ | Output voltage (Analog) @ $\pm I_{PN}$ , $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\pm 4$  | V          |
| $R_{out}$ | Output internal resistance                                                                     | 100      | $\Omega$   |
| $R_L$     | Load resistance                                                                                | > 10     | k $\Omega$ |

### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

|                 |                                                                                    |                                                                                                                   |               |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| $\varepsilon$   | Error @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (excluding offset)                     | $\leq \pm 1$                                                                                                      | % of $I_{PN}$ |
| $\varepsilon_L$ | Linearity error <sup>2)</sup> ( $0 \dots \pm I_{PN}$ )                             | $\leq \pm 1$                                                                                                      | % of $I_{PN}$ |
| $U_{OE}$        | Electrical offset voltage @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                               | $< \pm 20$                                                                                                        | mV            |
| $U_{OH}$        | Hysteresis offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$ ,<br>after an excursion of $1 \times I_{PN}$ | $< \pm 10$                                                                                                        | mV            |
| $TCU_{OE}$      | Temperature coefficient of $U_{OE}$                                                | $-40^\circ\text{C} \dots +80^\circ\text{C}$ $< \pm 1$<br>$+80^\circ\text{C} \dots +105^\circ\text{C}$ $< \pm 1.5$ | mV/K<br>mV/K  |
| $TCU_{out}$     | Temperature coefficient of $U_{out}$ (% of reading)                                | $< \pm 0.1$                                                                                                       | %/K           |
| $t_{D90}$       | Delay time <sup>3)</sup> to 90 % of $I_{PN}$                                       | $< 5$                                                                                                             | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $BW$            | Frequency bandwidth <sup>4)</sup> (-3 dB)                                          | DC ... 25                                                                                                         | kHz           |

### General data

|       |                               |                                              |                  |
|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------|
| $T_A$ | Ambient operating temperature | $-40 \dots +105$                             | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $T_S$ | Ambient storage temperature   | $-40 \dots +105$                             | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $m$   | Mass                          | 300                                          | g                |
|       | Standards                     | EN 50178: 1997<br>UL 508: 2010 <sup>5)</sup> |                  |

Notes: <sup>1)</sup> Operating at  $\pm 12 \text{ V} \leq U_C < \pm 15 \text{ V}$  will reduce the measuring range

<sup>2)</sup> Linearity data exclude the electrical offset

<sup>3)</sup> For a  $di/dt = 50 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ .

<sup>4)</sup> Please refer to derating curves in the technical file to avoid excessive core heating at high frequency

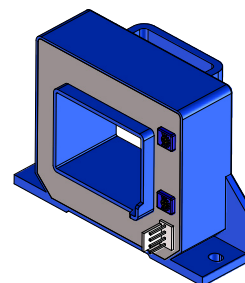
<sup>5)</sup> UL conform is only applicable @  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$ .

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N° 74.02.56.000.0, N° 74.02.60.000.0, N° 74.02.62.000.0, N° 74.02.65.000.0

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LEM reserves the right to carry out modifications on its transducers, in order to improve them, without prior notice



### Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

### Advantages

- Easy installation
- Low power consumption
- Small size and space saving
- Only one design for wide current ratings range
- High immunity to external interference.

### Applications

- DC motor drives
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- AC variable speed drives
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Battery supplied applications
- Power supplies for welding applications.

### Application domain

- Industrial.

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### Insulation coordination

|          |                                                  |       |    |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------|-------|----|
| $U_d$    | RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min | 4.9   | kV |
| $U_{Ni}$ | Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 $\mu$ s         | > 9.9 | kV |
|          |                                                  | Min   |    |
| $d_{Cp}$ | Creepage distance                                | 11    | mm |
| $d_{Cl}$ | Clearance                                        | 11    | mm |
| $CTI$    | Comparative tracking index (group IIIa)          | 275   |    |

### Applications examples

According to EN 50178 and IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions:

- Over voltage category III
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

|                          | EN 50178                 | IEC 61010-1     |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| $d_{Cp}, d_{Cl}, U_{Ni}$ | Rated insulation voltage | Nominal voltage |
| Basic insulation         | 1100 V                   | 1100 V          |
| Reinforced insulation    | 550 V                    | 550 V           |

### Safety

This transducer must be used in limited-energy secondary circuits according to IEC 61010-1.



This transducer 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 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 build-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.

