

## Current Transducer HXS 10-NP/SP3

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



All data are given with  $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

### Electrical data

		Serial	Parallel	
$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal rms current	$\pm 10$	$\pm 20$	A
$I_{PM}$	Primary current, measuring range	Serial $\pm 30$	Parallel $\pm 60$	A
$G_{TH}$	Theoretical sensitivity	0.625		$V/I_{PN}$
$V_{out}$	Output voltage (Analog) @ $I_P$	$V_{OE} \pm (0.625 \cdot I_P / I_{PN}) V$		
$V_{ref}$	Reference voltage <sup>1)</sup>	Output voltage	$2.5 \pm 0.025$	V
		Output impedance	Typ. 200	$\Omega$
		Load impedance	$\geq 200$	k $\Omega$
$R_L$	Load resistance	$\geq 2$		k $\Omega$
$R_{out}$	Output internal resistance	$< 5$		$\Omega$
$C_L$	Capacitive loading ( $\pm 20 \%$ )	$= 4.7$		nF
$U_C$	Supply voltage ( $\pm 5 \%$ ) <sup>2)</sup>	5		V
$I_C$	Current consumption @ $U_C = 5 \text{ V}$	19		mA

### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X	Accuracy <sup>3)</sup> @ $I_{PN}, T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$\leq \pm 1$		%
$\epsilon_L$	Linearity error	$0 \dots I_{PN}$	$\leq \pm 0.5$	%
		$0 \dots 3 \times I_{PN}$	$\leq \pm 1$	%
$TCV_{OE}$	Temperature of coefficient of $V_{OE}$	(+25 .. 85 $^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.4$	mV/K
		(-40 .. +25 $^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.525$	mV/K
$TCV_{ref}$	Temperature of coefficient of $V_{ref}$	(+25 .. 85 $^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.01$	%/K
		(-40 .. +25 $^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\leq \pm 0.015$	mV/K
$TCV_{OE}/V_{ref}$	Temperature of coefficient of $V_{OE}/V_{ref}$		$\leq \pm 0.15$	mV/K
TCG	Temperature of coefficient of G		$\leq \pm 0.05 \%$	of reading
/K				
$V_{OE}$	Electrical offset voltage @ $I_P = 0, T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{ref} \pm 0.0125$		V
$V_{OM}$	Magnetic offset voltage @ $I_P = 0$			
		after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN}$	$\pm 0.7$	%
$V_{no}$	Output voltage noise	(DC .. 10 kHz)	$< 20$	mVpp
		(DC .. 1 MHz)	$< 40$	mVpp
$t_{ra}$	Reaction time to 10 % of $I_{PN}$ step	$< 3$		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_r$	Step response time to 90 % of $I_{PN}$ step	$< 5$		$\mu\text{s}$
$di/dt$	$di/dt$ accurately followed	$> 50$		A/ $\mu\text{s}$
BW	Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) <sup>4)</sup>	DC .. 50		kHz

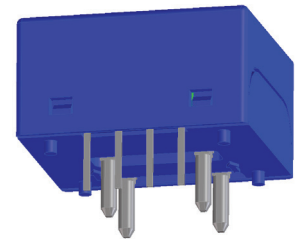
**Notes:** <sup>1)</sup> It is possible to overdrive  $V_{ref}$  with an external reference voltage between 1.5 - 2.8 V providing its ability to sink or source approximately 5 mA

<sup>2)</sup> Maximum supply voltage (not operating)  $< 6.5 \text{ V}$

<sup>3)</sup> Excluding offset and Magnetic offset voltage

<sup>4)</sup> Small signal only to avoid excessive heatings of the magnetic core.

$I_{PN} = 10, 20 \text{ A}$   
**DUAL PHASE**



### Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Multirange current transducer through PCB pattern lay-out
- Galvanic separation between primary and secondary circuit
- Insulation test voltage 3500 V
- Extremely low profile  $< 11 \text{ mm}$
- Fixed offset & sensitivity
- Low power consumption
- Single power supply +5 V
- Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

### Special feature

- Two separate primary windings for dual phase measurement.

### Advantages

- Small size and space saving
- Only one design for wide current ratings range
- High immunity to external interference
- $V_{ref}$  IN/OUT.

### Applications

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

### Application domain

- Industrial.

## Current Transducer HXS 10-NP/SP3

### General data

$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature	-40 .. +85	°C
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature	-40 .. +85	°C
$m$	Mass	10	g
	Standards	EN 50178: 1997	

### Insulation coordination

$U_d$	Rms voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	Primary to secondary	3.5	kV
		Primary 1 to primary 2	2.5	kV
		Min		
$d_{cp}$	Creepage distance	>5.5	mm	
$d_{cl}$	Clearance	>5.5	mm	
$CTI$	Comparative Tracking Index (group I)	>600		

### Applications examples

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

- Over voltage category OV 3
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

According to **UL 508** standards and following conditions: Maximum voltage 600 V

- Over voltage category OV 3
- Pollution degree PD2

	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1
$d_{cp}, d_{cl}$	Rated insulation voltage	Nominal voltage
Basic insulation	600 V	600 V
Reinforced insulation	300 V	150 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.



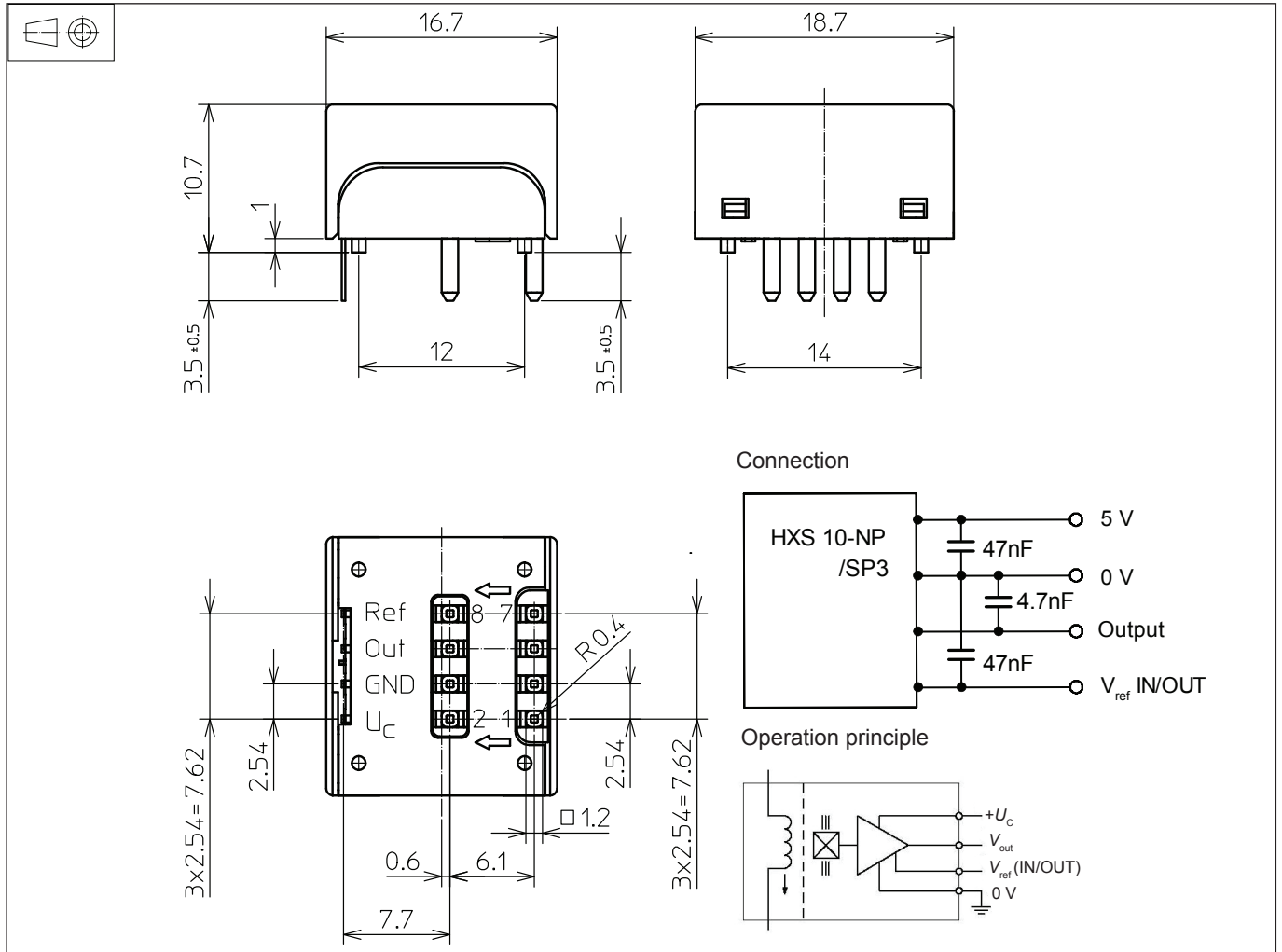
Caution, risk of electrical shock

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.

## Dimensions HXS 10-NP/SP3 (in mm)



Primary connections	Primary current		Primary resistance $R_p$ [mΩ]	Primary insertion inductance $L_p$ [μH]	Recommended PCB connections
	nominal $I_{PN}$ [A]	maximum $I_{PN}$ [A]			
Serial	10	30	0.2	0.1	IN 1 7 ○ ○ ○ ○ 2 8 OUT
Parallel	20	60	0.05	0.025	IN 1 7 ○ ○ ○ ○ 2 8 OUT

### Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance  $\pm 0.2$  mm
- Transducer fastening & connection of primary jumper 4 pins  $\square 1.2$  mm (corner R 0.4 mm)
- Transducer fastening & connection of primary jumper 4 pins  $0.5 \times 0.25$  mm

### Recommended PCB hole

- Primary PCB hole  $\varnothing 1.5$  mm
- Secondary PCB hole  $\varnothing 0.7$  mm

### Remarks

- $V_{out}$  is positive when  $I_p$  flows from terminals 1,7 (IN) to terminals 2,8 (OUT).
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100 °C.