

## Current Transducer HTC 250..4000-S/SP4

For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic isolation between the primary circuit (high power) and the secondary circuit (electronic circuit).







# I<sub>PN DC</sub>= 250..4000A



#### **Electrical data** Primary continuous Primary current Type direct current (nominal) measuring range $I_{PNDC}(A)$ $I_{PM}(A)$ HTC 250-S/SP4 250 ± 275 300 ± 330 HTC 300-S/SP4 500 ± 550 HTC 500-S/SP4 1000 ± 1100 HTC 1000-S/SP4 1500 ± 1650 HTC 1500-S/SP4 2000 ± 2200 HTC 2000-S/SP4 2500 ± 2750 HTC 2500-S/SP4 3000 ± 3300 HTC 3000-S/SP4 HTC 4000-S/SP4 4000 + 4400 Ω

	4000	1 4400 II	10 4000-3/3/4	
<b>V</b> <sub>C</sub>	Supply voltage (± 3 %)		± 15	V
I <sub>C</sub>	Current consumption		< ± 20	mA
R <sub>IS</sub>	Insulation resistance @	500 VDC	> 500	$M\Omega$
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage (Analog	$)$ @ $\pm I_{PNDC}$ , $R_{L} = 2k\Omega$ , $T_{A} = 2k\Omega$	5°C ± 10	V
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output internal resistan	ce	< 100	Ω
V <sub>d</sub>	Rms voltage for AC iso	lation test, 50 Hz,1min	2.5	kV
R	Load resistance		≥ 2	$k\Omega$

Accuracy - Dynamic performance dat	Accuracy -	Dvnamic pe	rformance data
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$\mathbf{X}$ $\mathbf{E}_{L}$ $\mathbf{V}_{OE}$	Accuracy @ $I_{PNDC}$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Linearity error $(0 \pm I_{PNDC})$ Eletrical offset voltage @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	< ± 1 < ± 1 < ± 30	% of $I_{PN DC}$ % of $I_{PN DC}$ mV
<b>V</b> <sub>OH</sub>	Hysteresis offset voltage $\bigcirc$ $I_p = 0$ ,		
	after an excursion of 1 x I <sub>PN DC</sub>	$< \pm 50$	mV
$TCV_OE$	Temperature coefficient of <b>V</b> <sub>OE</sub>	< ± 1.0	mV/K
TCV	Temperature coefficient of <b>V</b> <sub>OUT</sub>	≤ ± 0.1	%/K
<b>t</b> ,	Response time to 90% of $I_{PNDC}$ step @di/dt = 100A/ $\mu$ s	≤ 10	μs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (- 3 dB)	DC 10	kHz

#### **General data**

T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient operating temperature Ambient storage temperature	- 40 + 85 - 40 + 85	°C
m	Mass Standard	450 EN 50155: 2007	g

#### **Features**

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Galvanic insulation between primary and secondary circuit
- Isolated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0

#### **Special feature**

Pbf RoHS

#### **Advantages**

- Easy installation
- Compact
- High immunity to external interference
- Low power consumption

### **Applications**

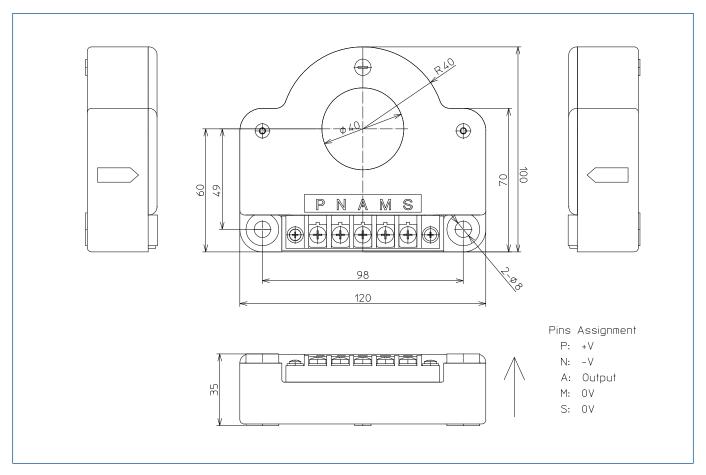
- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications.

#### **Application domain**

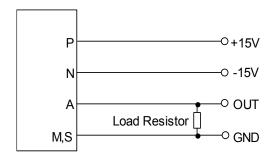
Traction



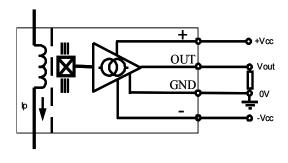
#### **Dimensions HTC 250..4000-S/SP4** (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



#### **Connection circuit**



#### **Operation principle**



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

General tolerance ± 1.0 mm
 Recommended fastening torque 2.6 ± 0.52 Nm

#### **Safety**



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 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.

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