

# **Current Transducer HXS 20-NP**

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).









All Data are given with a  $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

# $I_{PN} = 5 - 10 - 20 A$



## Electrical data

I <sub>PN</sub>	Primary nominal rms current	± 20	Α
I <sub>P</sub>	Primary current measuring range	± 60	Α
<b>V</b> <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage (Analog) @ I <sub>P</sub>	$V_{RFF} \pm (0.625)$	<b>·I</b> <sub>P</sub> / <b>I</b> <sub>PN</sub> ) V
00.	$I_{p} = 0$	<b>V</b> <sub>REF</sub> ± 0.012	25 V
$\mathbf{V}_{REF}$	Reference voltage 1) - Output voltage	2.5 ± 0.025	
	<b>V</b> <sub>REF</sub> Output impedance	typ. 200	$\Omega$
	<b>V</b> <sub>REF</sub> Load impedance	≥ 200	kΩ
R,	Load resistance	≥ 2	kΩ
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output internal resistance	< 10	Ω
C	Capacitive loading	< 1	μF
<b>v</b> c	Supply voltage (± 5 %)	5	V
I <sub>c</sub>	Current consumption @ $V_c = 5 \text{ V}$	22	mA

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X	Accuracy <sup>2)</sup> @ I <sub>PN</sub> , <b>T</b> <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	≤ <b>±</b> 1	% of I <sub>PN</sub>
$\mathbf{e}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle L}$	Linearity error 0 I <sub>PN</sub>	$\leq$ ± 0.5	% of $\mathbf{I}_{\scriptscriptstyle{PN}}$
	3 x I <sub>PN</sub>	≤ <b>±</b> 1	% of $\mathbf{I}_{\scriptscriptstyle{PN}}$
TCV	Temperature coefficient of $\mathbf{V}_{OUT} \otimes \mathbf{I}_{P} = 0$	$\leq$ ± 0.4	mV/K
TCV <sub>REF</sub>	Temperature coefficient of <b>V</b> <sub>REF</sub>	$\leq$ ± 0.01	%/K
TCV <sub>OUT</sub>	$V_{REF}$ Temperature coefficient of $V_{OUT}/V_{REF}$ @ $I_{P}$ = 0	$\leq$ ± 0.2	mV/K
TCG	Temperature coefficient of <b>G</b>	$\leq \pm 0.05\%$ of reading/K	
$\mathbf{V}_{OM}$	Magnetic offset voltage $@ I_P = 0$ ,		
	after an overload of 3 x I <sub>PN</sub>	$< \pm 0.7$	% of $\mathbf{I}_{\scriptscriptstyle{PN}}$
t <sub>ra</sub>	Reaction time @ 10 % of I <sub>PN</sub>	< 3	μs
t,	Response time @ 90 % of I <sub>PN</sub>	< 5	μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 50	A/µs
$\mathbf{V}_{NO}$	Output noise voltage (DC10 kHz)	< 20	mVpp
	(DC 1 MHz)	< 40	mVpp
f	Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) 3)	DC 50	kHz

#### General data

T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 + 85	°C	
T <sub>s</sub>	Ambient storage temperature	- 40 + 85	°C	
m	Mass	10	g	
	Standards	EN 50178 (97-10	EN 50178 (97-10-01)	

Notes :  $^{1)}$  It is possible to overdrive  $\mathbf{V}_{\text{REF}}$  with an external reference voltage between 2 - 2.8 V providing its ability to sink or source approximately 2.5 mA.

- <sup>2)</sup>Excluding offset and hysteresis.
- <sup>3)</sup>Small signal only to avoid excessive heatings of the magnetic core.

#### **Features**

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Multirange current transducer through PCB pattern lay-out
- Galvanic isolation between primary and secondary circuit
- Isolation test voltage 3500V
- Low power consumption
- Extremely low profile, < 11mm
- Single power supply +5V
- Fixed offset & gain
- Insulated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

#### **Advantages**

- Small size and space saving
- Only one design for wide current ratings range
- High immunity to external interference.
- Internal & external reference

#### **Applications**

- AC variable speed 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

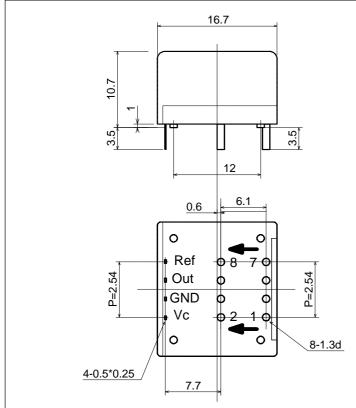


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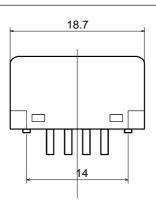
Isolation characteristics			
<b>V</b> <sub>b</sub>	Rms rated voltage with IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions - Single insulation - Over voltage category III - Pollution degree 2 - Heterogeneous field	150	V rms
<b>V</b> <sub>b</sub>	Rms rated voltage with EN 50178 standards and following conditions - Reinforced insulation - Over voltage category III - Pollution degree 2 - Heterogeneous field	300	V rms
V <sub>d</sub> dCp dCl CTI	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min Creepage distance Clearance distance Comparative tracking index (Group I)	3.5 > 5.5 > 5.5 > 600	kV m m m m



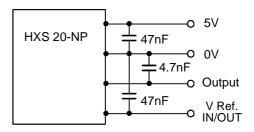
## Dimensions HXS 20-NP (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



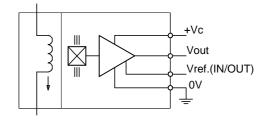
Number of primary turns	Primary nominal I <sub>PN</sub> [A]	current maximum I <sub>P</sub> [A]	Primary resistance R <sub>P</sub> [m ohm]	Primary insertion inductance L <sub>P</sub> [µH]	Recommended PCB connections
1	20	60	0.05	0.025	IN 1 3 5 7 O-O-O-O O-O-O-O 2 4 6 8 OUT
2	10	30	0.2	0.1	IN 1 3 5 7 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0 2 4 6 8 OUT
4	5	15	1	0.4	IN 1 3 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 6 8 OUT



#### Required connection circuit



### Operation Principle



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

- General tolerance
- Fastening & connection of primary jumper Recommended PCB hole

•  $\mathbf{V}_{\text{OUT}}$  is positive when  $\mathbf{I}_{\text{P}}$  flows from terminals 1, 3, 5, 7 (IN)

• Temperature of the primary conductors should not exceed

 Fastening & connection of secondary Recommended PCB hole

to terminals 2, 4, 6, 8 (OUT).

- ± 0.2 mm
- 8 pins Ø 1.3 mm
- Ø 1.5 mm
- 4 pins 0.5 x 0.25 Ø 0.7 mm

## 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.

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Remarks

100°C.