

Current Transducer HTB 50 .. 400 - P and HTB 50 .. 100 - TP

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



Electrical data

Primary nominal		Primary current	Туре			
current rms		measuring range				
I	_{PN} (A)	I _{PM} (A)				
± 50		± 150	HTB 50-P, HTB 50-T	P ¹⁾		
± 100		± 300	HTB 100-P, HTB 100)-TP ¹⁾		
± 150		± 450	HTB 150-P			
± 200		± 500	HTB 200-P			
± 300		± 600	HTB 300-P			
± 4	400	± 600	HTB 400-P			
V _c	Supply volt	age (± 5 %) ²⁾		± 1215	V	
I _c	Current co	nsumption		± 15	mA	
V _d	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min		2.5	kV		
R _{is}	Isolation resistance @ 500 VDC		> 500	MΩ		
V _{OUT}	Output voltage (Analog)@ $\pm I_{PN}$, R ₁ = 10k Ω , T _A = 25°C		± 4	V		
R _{OUT}		rnal resistance	L , A	100	Ω	
R _i	Load resist			> 10	kΩ	
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Accuracy - Dynamic performance data						
x	Accuracy (D I _{PN} , T _A = 25°C (exclu	iding offset)	< ± 1	% of I _{PN}	
Е,			ianig eneet,	< ± 1	% of I _{PN}	
V _{OE}		inearity error(0 ± I _{PN}) lectrical offset voltage @ T = 25°C		< ± 30	mV	
		esis offset voltage @ $I_A = 25$ C			111 V	
V _{OH}	Trysteresis	÷ = 1		< 1 1	0/ of I	
TOV	T		an excursion of $1 \times I_{PN}$	< ± 1	% of I _{PN}	
ICV	Temperatu	re coefficient of V_{OE} H		< ± 2.0	mV/K	
	_		TB 100-(T)P 400-P	< ± 1.0	mV/K	
\mathbf{TCV}_{OUT} Temperature coefficient of \mathbf{V}_{OUT} (% of reading)		< ± 0.1	%/K			
t	Response	time to 90% of I _{PN} step)	< 3	μs	
BW	Frequency	bandwidth (- 3 dB) ³⁾		DC 50	kHz	

General data

Ambient operating temperature	- 40 + 80	°C	
Ambient storage temperature	- 40 + 85	°C	
Mass	< 30 (< 36)	g	
Standards	EN 50178 :	1997	
2 pins of Ø2mm diameter are available on transducer			
for PCB soldering			

 \underline{Notes} : $\ ^{1)}$ -TP version is equipped with a primary bus bar.

²⁾ Operating at $\pm 12V \le Vc \le \pm 15V$ will reduce the measuring range.

³⁾ Derating is needed to avoid excessive core heating at high frequency.



Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Galvanic isolation between
 primary and secondary circuit
- Isolation voltage 2500 V
- Low power consumption
- Wide power supply: ± 12 ..15 V
- Primary bus bar option for 50 A and 100 A version for ease of connection

Advantages

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

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					
$oldsymbol{V}_{e}^{d}$ $oldsymbol{V}_{e}^{e}$ $oldsymbol{V}_{w}$	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min Partial discharge extinction voltage rms @ 10pC Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	2.5 > 500 4	kV V kV		
dCp dCl CTI	Creepage distance Clearance distance Comparative tracking index (Group IIIa)	> 4.5 > 4.5 275	mm mm		

Application examples

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

- Over voltage category III

- Pollution degree 2
- Heterogeneous field

	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1
Single isolation	300 V	300 V
Reinforced isolation	150 V	150 V

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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Dimensions HTB 50 .. 400-P and HTB 50 .. 100-TP (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)

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