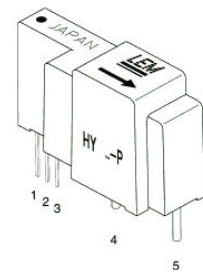


Current Transducer HY 10 ... 25-P/SP1

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



$I_{PN} = 10 \dots 25 \text{ A}$



Electrical data

Primary nominal RMS current I_{PN} (A)	Primary current measuring range I_{PM} (A)	Primary conductor (mm)	Type	RoHS since date code
10	± 30	$\varnothing 1.1$	HY 10-P/SP1	45286
15	± 45	$\varnothing 1.4$	HY 15-P/SP1	45276
25	± 75	$2 \times \varnothing 1.4$ ¹⁾	HY 25-P/SP1	45269
U_{out}	Output voltage (Analog)	@ $+I_{PN}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$ @ $-I_{PN}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$	± 2.5 ± 1.5	V V
$\hat{I}_{P \text{ max}}$	Primary withstand peak current (1 ms)		$50 \times I_{PN}$	
R_{INS}	Insulation resistance @ 500 V DC		> 500	M Ω
R_L	Load resistance		> 1	k Ω
R_{out}	Output internal resistance		100	Ω
U_C	Supply voltage ($\pm 5\%$) ²⁾		+5	V
I_C	Current consumption		± 10	mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

ϵ	Error @ I_{PN} , $T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$ (excluding offset)		$< \pm 2$	%
ϵ_L	Linearity error ²⁾ ($0 \dots \pm I_{PN}$)		$< \pm 1$	% of I_{PN}
TCU_{OE}	Temperature coefficient of U_{OE}	typical max	± 1.5 ± 3	mV/K mV/K
TCU_{out}	Temperature coefficient of U_{out} (% of reading)		$< \pm 0.1$	%/K
U_{OE}	Electrical offset voltage @ $T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$		$+2 \text{ V} \pm 25$	mV
U_{OM}	Magnetic offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$, after an excursion of $1 \times I_{PN}$		$< \pm 10$	mV
$t_{D 90}$	Delay time to 90 % of the final output value for I_{PN} step ³⁾	< 5		μs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) (small signal) ⁴⁾		DC ... 25	kHz

General data

T_A	Ambient operating temperature		$-10 \dots +75$	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{A \text{ st}}$	Ambient storage temperature		$-25 \dots +85$	$^\circ\text{C}$
m	Mass		< 14	g
	Standard		EN 50178: 1997	

Notes: ¹⁾ Conductor terminals are soldered together
²⁾ Linearity data exclude the electrical offset
³⁾ For a $di/dt = 50 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$

Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Galvanic separation between primary and secondary circuit
- Insulation voltage 2500 V
- Compact design for PCB mounting
- Low power consumption
- Extended measuring range ($3 \times I_{PN}$)
- Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

Special feature

- Single power supply +5 V.

Advantages

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

Applications

- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- AC variable speed drives
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Battery supplied application
- General purpose inverters.

Application Domain

- Industrial.

Current Transducer HY 10 ... 25-P/SP1

Insulation coordination

U_d	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	2.5	kV
U_{Nm}	Rated insulation RMS voltage	500 ¹⁾	V

Note: ¹⁾ Pollution class 2, overvoltage category III.

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.



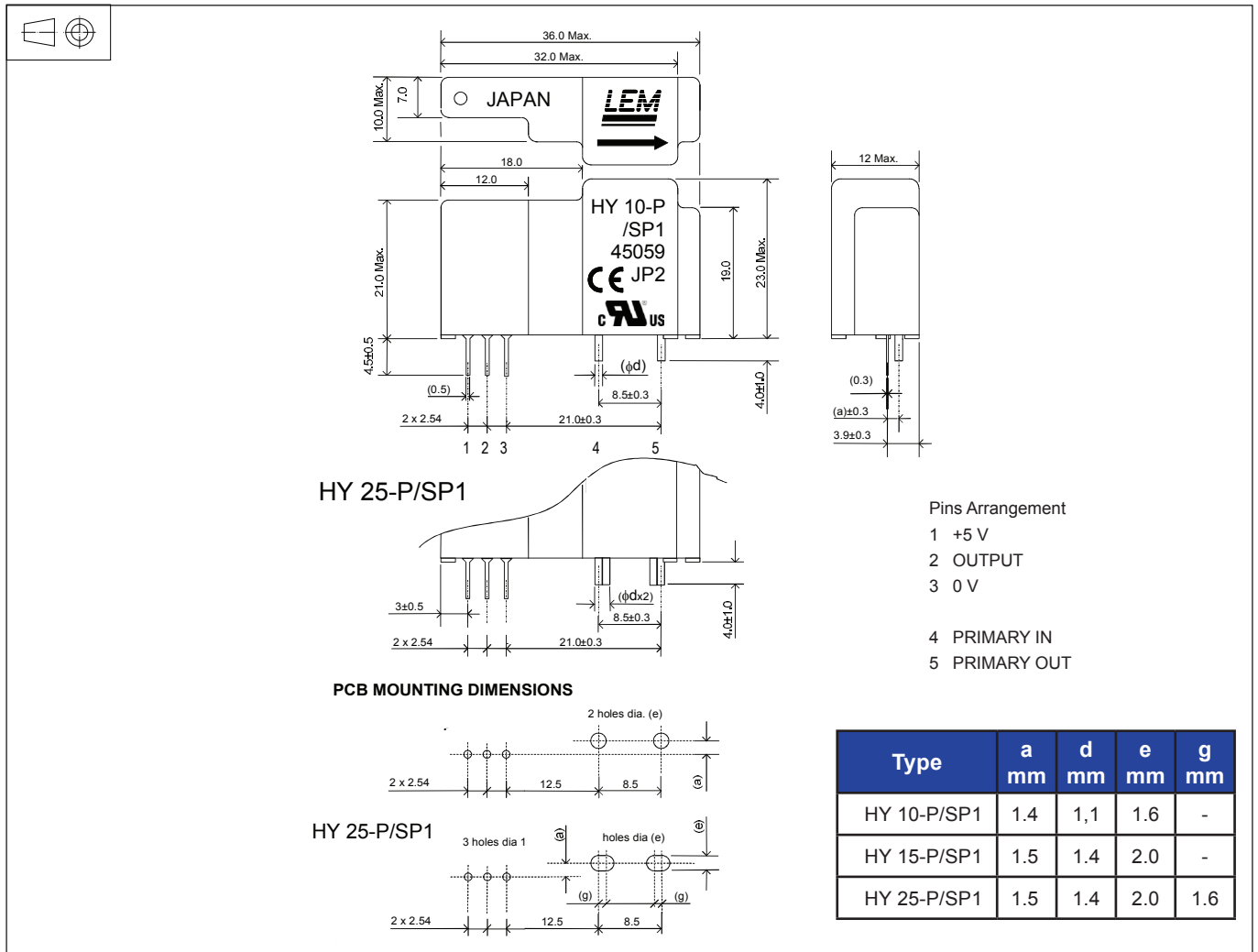
Caution, risk of electrical shock

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (e.g. 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 HY 10 ... 25-P/SP1 (in mm)



Remark

- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100°C.