

## Current Transducer HX 03..50-P

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).

$$I_{PN} = 3 \dots 50 \text{ A}$$



### Electrical data

Primary nominal current rms $I_{PN}$ (A)	Primary current measuring range $I_{PM}$ (A)	Primary conductor diameter x turns (mm)	Type	RoHS since date code
3	± 9	0.6d x 20T	<b>HX 03-P</b>	48011
5	± 15	0.8d x 12T	<b>HX 05-P</b>	45341
10	± 30	1.1d x 6T	<b>HX 10-P</b>	45340
15	± 45	1.4d x 4T	<b>HX 15-P</b>	45352
20	± 60	1.6d x 3T	<b>HX 20-P</b>	45319
25	± 75	1.6d x 2T	<b>HX 25-P</b>	45351
50	± 150	1.2 x 6.3 x 1T	<b>HX 50-P</b>	45288

$V_{OUT}$	Output voltage (Analog) @ $\pm I_{PN}$ , $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	± 4	V
$R_{OUT}$	Output internal resistance	< 50	$\Omega$
$R_L$	Load resistance	≥ 10	k $\Omega$
$V_C$	Supply voltage (± 5 %) <sup>1)</sup>	± 15	V
$I_C$	Current consumption	< ± 15	mA
$V_d$	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50Hz, 1 min	> 3	kV
$V_e$	Partial discharge extinction voltage rms @ 10 pC	≥ 1	kV
$\hat{V}_W$	Impulse withstand voltage, 1.2/50 $\mu\text{s}$	≥ 6	kV

### Accuracy-Dynamic performance data

<b>X</b>	Accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (excluding offset)	< ± 1	% of $I_{PN}$
<b>e<sub>L</sub></b>	Linearity error (0 .. ± $I_{PN}$ )	< ± 1	% of $I_{PN}$
<b>V<sub>OE</sub></b>	Electrical offset voltage @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	< ± 40	mV
<b>V<sub>OH</sub></b>	Hysteresis offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$ , after an excursion of 1 x $I_{PN}$	< ± 15	mV
<b>TCV<sub>OE</sub></b>	Temperature coefficient of $V_{OE}$	< ± 1.5	mV/K
<b>TCV<sub>OUT</sub></b>	Temperature coefficient of $V_{OUT}$ (% of reading)	± 0.1	%/K
<b>t<sub>r</sub></b>	Response time to 90% of $I_{PN}$ step	≤ 3	$\mu\text{s}$
<b>BW</b>	Frequency bandwidth (- 3 dB) <sup>2)</sup>	50	kHz

### General data

<b>T<sub>A</sub></b>	Ambient operating temperature	- 25 .. + 85	°C
<b>T<sub>S</sub></b>	Ambient storage temperature	- 25 .. + 85	°C
<b>m</b>	Mass	8	g
<b>dCp</b>	Creepage distance	≥ 5.5	mm
	Isolation material group	I	
	Standards	EN50178: 1997	

### Features

- Galvanic isolation between primary and secondary circuit
- Hall effect measuring principle
- Isolation voltage 3000V
- Low power consumption
- Extended measuring range (3 x  $I_{PN}$ )
- Power supply from ±12V to ±15V
- Isolated plastic case recognized according to UL94-V0.

### Advantages

- Low insertion losses
- Easy to mount with automatic handling system
- Small size and space saving
- Only one design for wide current ratings range
- High immunity to external interference.

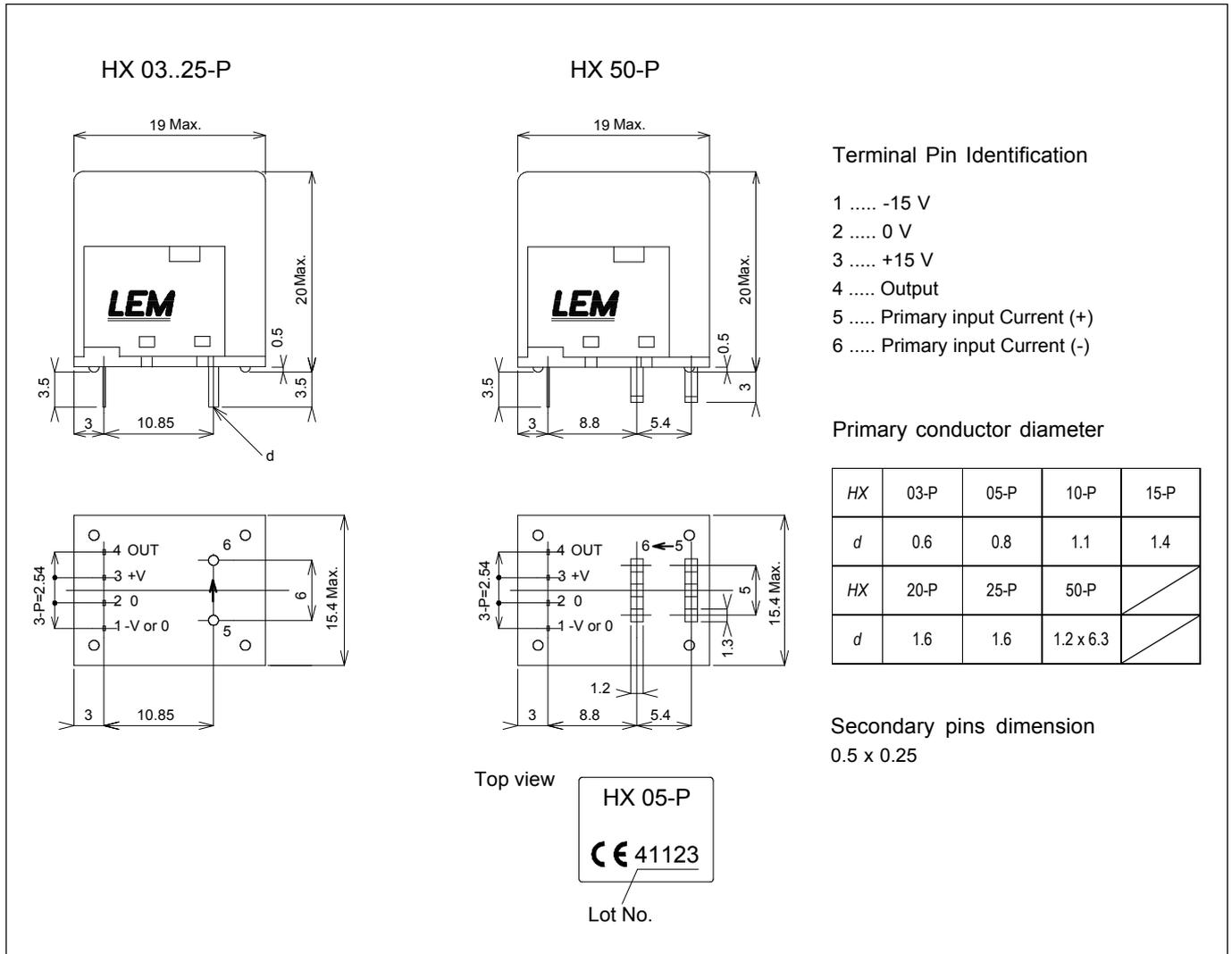
### Applications

- AC variable speed drives
- DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Electrical appliances

### Application domain

- Industrial

**Notes** : <sup>1)</sup> Also operate at ±12V power supplies, measuring range reduced to ±2.5x  $I_{PN}$   
<sup>2)</sup> Small signal only to avoid excessive heating of the magnetic cores

**Dimensions HX 03..50-P** (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)

**Mechanical characteristics**

- General tolerance  $\pm 0.5$  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.