



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

$I_{PN} = 50 .. 400 A$

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 $R_L = 10 k\Omega$

Electrical data

Primary nominal current rms I_{PN} (A)	Primary current, measuring range I_{PM} (A)	Type	RoHS since date code
50	± 150	HAIS 50-P, HAIS 50-TP ¹⁾	45231, 46272
100	± 300	HAIS 100-P, HAIS 100-TP ¹⁾	45231, 46012
150	± 450	HAIS 150-P	46172
200	± 600	HAIS 200-P	45231
400	± 600	HAIS 400-P	planned
V_{OUT}	Output voltage (Analog) @ I_p $I_p = 0$	$V_{REF} \pm (0.625 \cdot I_p / I_{PN})$ V	
V_{REF}	Reference voltage ²⁾ - Output voltage V_{REF} Output impedance V_{REF} Load impedance	$V_{REF} \pm 0.025$ V 2.5 \pm 0.025 typ. 200 Ω ≥ 200 k Ω	V
R_L	Load resistance	≥ 2 k Ω	
R_{OUT}	Output internal resistance	< 10 Ω	
C_L	Capacitive loading	< 1 μF	
V_c	Supply voltage ($\pm 5\%$)	5 V	
I_c	Current consumption @ $V_c = 5 V$	22 mA	

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X_e	Accuracy ³⁾ @ I_{PN} , $T_A = 25^\circ C$	$\leq \pm 1$	% of I_{PN}
e_L	Linearity error $0 .. 3 \times I_{PN}$	$\leq \pm 0.5$	% of I_{PN}
TCV_{OE}	Temperature coefficient of V_{OE} @ $I_p = 0$	$\leq \pm 0.3$	mV/K
TCV_{REF}	Temperature coefficient of V_{REF}	$\leq \pm 0.01$	%/K
TCV_{OUT}/V_{REF}	Temperature coefficient of V_{OUT}/V_{REF} @ $I_p = 0$	$\leq \pm 0.2$	mV/K
TCV_{OUT}	Temperature coefficient of V_{OUT}	$\leq \pm 0.05\%$	of reading/K
V_{OM}	Magnetic offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$, after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN DC}$	$< \pm 0.4$	% of I_{PN}
t_{ra}	Reaction time @ 10 % of I_{PN}	< 3	μs
t_r	Response time to 90 % of I_{PN} step	< 5	μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 100	A/ μs
V_{no}	Output voltage noise (DC .. 10 kHz) (DC .. 1 MHz)	< 15	mVpp
BW	Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) ⁴⁾	< 40	mVpp
		DC .. 50	kHz

Notes :¹⁾ -TP version is equipped with a primary bus bar.

²⁾ It is possible to overdrive V_{REF} with an external reference voltage between 2 - 2.8 V providing its ability to sink or source approximately 2.5 mA.

³⁾ Excluding offset and hysteresis.

⁴⁾ Small signal only to avoid excessive heatings of the magnetic core.

Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Galvanic isolation between primary and secondary circuit
- Isolation test voltage 2500V
- Low power consumption
- Single power supply +5V
- Fixed offset & gain
- Bus bar version available for 50A and 100A ratings.
- Insulated plastic case recognized according to UL94-V0.

Advantages

- Small size and space saving
- Only one design for wide current ratings range
- High immunity to external interference.
- V_{REF} IN/OUT

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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General data

T_A	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 .. + 85	°C
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	- 40 .. + 85	°C
m	Mass (in brackets : TP version)	20 (30)	g
	Standards	EN 50178: 1997	

Isolation characteristics

V_b	Rated isolation voltage rms with IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions	300	V rms
	- Single insulation - Over voltage category III - Pollution degree 2 - Heterogeneous field		
V_b	Rated isolation voltage rms with EN 50178 standards and following conditions	600	V rms
	- Reinforced insulation - Over voltage category III - Pollution degree 2 - Heterogeneous field		
V_d	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	2.5	kV
V_e	Partial discharge extinction voltage rms @ 10pC		
	HAIS 50..400-P	> 1	kV
	HAIS 50..100-TP	> 1.4	kV
\hat{V}_w	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μ s	8	kV
d_{Cp}	Creepage distance	> 8	mm
d_{Cl}	Clearance distance	> 8	mm
CTI	Comparative tracking index (Group I)	> 600	

If insulated cable is used for the primary circuit, the voltage category could be improved with the following table :

Cable insulation (primary)	Category
HAR 03	450V CAT III
HAR 05	550V CAT III
HAR 07	650V CAT III

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.

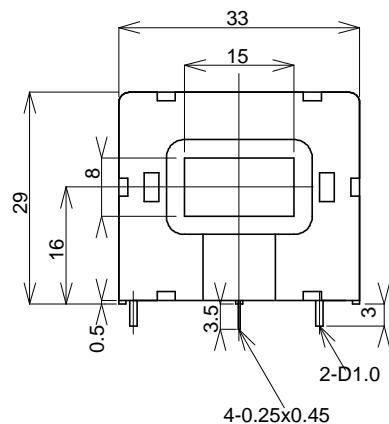
A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

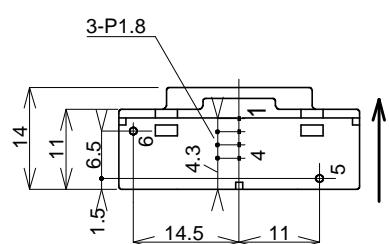
Dimensions HAIS 50..400-P and HAIS 50..100-TP (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)

HAIS 50..400-P

Front view

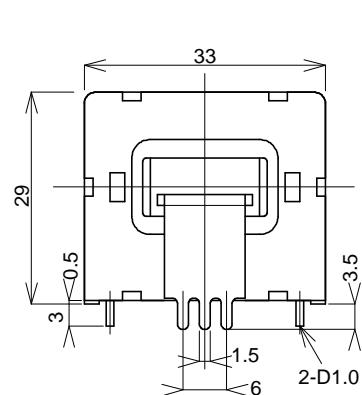


Bottom view

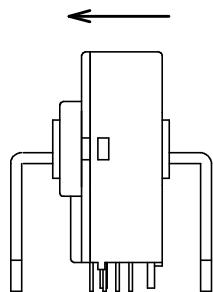


HAIS 50..100-TP

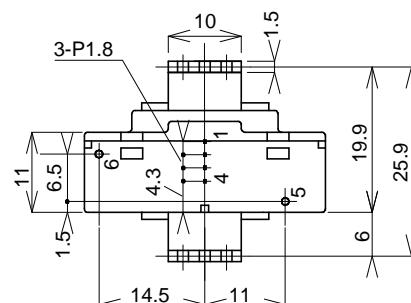
Front view



Right view



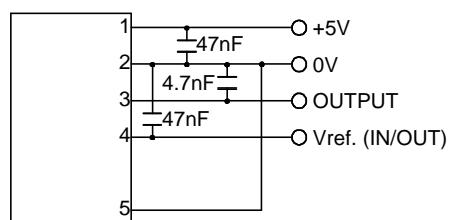
Bottom view



Terminal Pin Identification

- 1...+5V
- 2...0V
- 3...OUTPUT
- 4...Vref. (IN/OUT)
- 5...Core Earth (*)
- 6...NC.

Required Connection Circuit



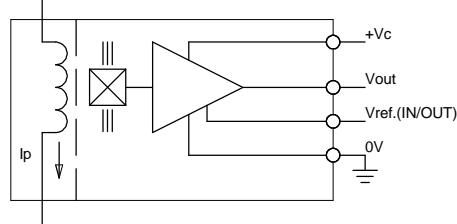
Recommended PCB hole

- Pin 1-4 : 0.7 ± 0.1 mm
- Pin 5-6 : 1.5 ± 0.1 mm
- Primary bus bar : 2.3 ± 0.1 mm

General tolerance : ± 0.2 mm

Unit : mm

Operation Principle



(*) should be connected to 0V of Power Supply for better dv/dt immunity.

Arrow indicates positive current direction.