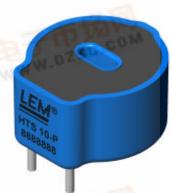


# **HTS 10-P Current Transducer**

The HTS 10-P provides electronic measurement of AC, DC, pulsed, and complex currents with galvanic isolation between the primary (power) circuit and the secondary (measurement) circuit.



## Electrical Data

Nominal Current
Measurement Range
Sensitivity @ 25°C (note 1)
Overload Capacity
Supply Voltage (note 1)
Primary to Secondary Isolation
Maximum Output (note 2)

# Accuracy-Dynamic Performances

Zero Offset @25°C (note 1)
Linearity @ 25°C
Zero Offset Drift
Magnetic Offset
Gain Drift
Bandwidth, typical
Response Time, typical

## General Data

Operating Temperature
Storage Temperature
Current Consumption
Output Current (note 3)
Enclosure and Potting
Weight
Fastening
Output Reference

10 ARMS ± 15 A VDD • 20 = 100 mV/A ± 30% ± 25 A for 15 seconds 5.0 VDC ± 10% 2500 VRMs for 1 minute within 500 mV of each supply rail = 0.5 to 4.5 V

VDD / 2 = 2.5 VDC ± 12% < 0.8% typical, 1.2% maximum ± 2.0 mV/K maximum ± 0.5 % after 45A peak overload ± 0.20 %/K maximum DC - 16 kHz (-3dB; 10 kHz @ -1dB) 25 µs (with 2 - 10 A/µs rising or falling edge)

-40 to 85 °C
-55 to 95 °C
12 mA max @ 5.5VDC
1 mA source and sink
UL Recognized materials meeting UL94-V0
5 grams nominal
PCB Footprint (as shown on page 2)
A positive going output signal is obtained when the primary current flows from the I+ to I- pin.

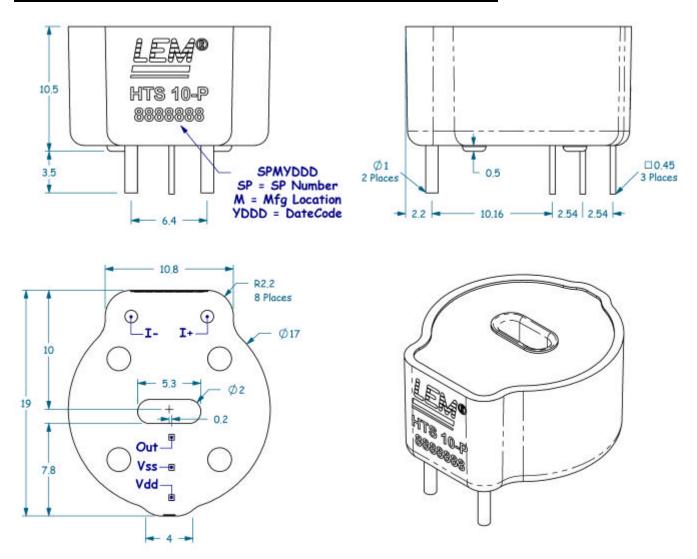
### Notes:

- 1) This device is ratiometric: sensitivity and offset vary in direct proportion to supply voltage.
- 2) Output linearity is not guaranteed within 500mV of the supply rails.
- 3) Output loading to VDD or Vss must be =  $5.1k\Omega$ . Tested with  $10k\Omega$  from OUT to Vss.

LEM reserves the right to carry out modifications on its transducers without prior notice.



# Dimensions for the HTS 10-P in millimeters (1mm = 0.0394"):



### Notes:

A positive going output signal is obtained when the primary current flows from I+ to I-.

Primary wires may also be used through the aperture. Sensitivity is reduced by a factor of 3. A positive going output signal is obtained when the primary current flows from bottom to top.

Optimum performance is attained with a 0.1µF capacitor between V<sub>DD</sub> and V<sub>SS</sub> and a 100pF capacitor between O<sub>UT</sub> to V<sub>SS</sub>, placed as close to the HTS 10-P pins as possible.

Recommended PWB hole diameters: 2 x 1.3 for primary, 3 x 0.8 for secondary.

This device is sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD) and must be handled appropriately.

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