

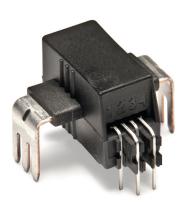
Current Transducer HLSR-P series

 $I_{PN} = 10 \dots 50 A$

Ref: HLSR 10-P, HLSR 16-P, HLSR 20-P, HLSR 32-P, HLSR 40-P, HLSR 50-P

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





Features

- · Open loop multi-range current transducer
- Voltage output
- Single supply +5 V
- Galvanic separation between primary and secondary
- Low power consumption
- · Compact design for through-hole PCB mounting
- · Factory calibrated
- High bandwidth, very low loss magnetic core.

Advantages

- Extremely low profile: h = 12 mm
- Low foot-print
- · Low offset drift
- $\bullet \ \ {\rm Over\text{-}drivable} \ U_{\rm ref}.$

Applications

- AC variable speed and servo motor drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- · Power supplies for welding applications
- Combiner box
- MPPT.

Standards

• EN 50178: 1997

• IEC 61010-1: 2010

• IEC 61326-1: 2012

• UL 508: 2010.

Application Domain

• Industrial.



Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Supply voltage (not destructive)	U_{C}	V	8
Supply voltage (not entering non standard modes)	U_{C}	V	6.5
Primary conductor temperature	T_{B}	°C	120
Electrostatic discharge voltage (HBM - Human Body Model)	$U_{\rm ESD\; HBM}$	kV	2

Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods may degrade reliability.

UL 508: Ratings and assumptions of certification

File # E189713 Volume: 2 Section: 5

Standards

- CSA C22.2 NO. 14-10 INDUSTRIAL CONTROL EQUIPMENT Edition 11 Revision Date 2011/08/01
- UL 508 STANDARD FOR INDUSTRIAL CONTROL EQUIPMENT Edition 17 Revision Date 2010/04/15

Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Primary involved potential		V AC/DC	600
Ambient operating temperature	T_{A}	°C	105
Primary current	I_{P}	А	According to series primary current
Secondary supply voltage	U_{c}	V DC	5
Output voltage	$U_{ m out}$	V	0 to 5

Conditions of acceptability

- 1 These devices have been evaluated for overvoltage category III and for use in pollution degree 2 environment.
- 2 A suitable enclosure shall be provided in the end-use application.
- 3 The terminals have not been evaluated for field wiring.
- 4 These devices are intended to be mounted on a printed wiring board of end use equipment. The suitability of the connections (including spacings) shall be determined in the end-use application.
- 5 Primary terminals shall not be straightened since assembly of housing case depends upon bending of the terminals.
- 6 Any surface of polymeric housing have not been evaluated as insulating barrier.
- 7 Low voltage control circuit shall be supplied by an isolating source (such as a transformer, optical isolator, limiting impedance or electro-mechanical relay).

Marking

Only those products bearing the UR Mark should be considered to be Listed or Recognized and covered under UL's Follow-Up Service. Always look for the Mark on the product.



Insulation coordination

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 min	U_{d}	kV	4.3	
Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μs	U_{Ni}	kV	8	
Clearance (pri sec.)	d_{CI}	mm	> 8	Shortest distance through air
Creepage distance (pri sec.)	d_{Cp}	mm	> 8	Shortest path along device body
Clearance (pri sec.)	d_{CI}	mm	8	When mounted on PCB with recommended layout
Case material	-	-	V0	According to UL 94
Comparative tracking index	CTI	-	600	
Application example	-	V	600	Reinforced insulation, CAT III, PD 2, non uniform field according to EN 50178, IEC 61010
Application example	-	V	1000	Basic insulation, CAT III, PD 2, non uniform field according to EN 50178, IEC 61010
Application example	-	V	1500	Basic insulation, CAT III, PD 2, according to IEC 62109-1 Altitude ≤ 3000 m
Application example	-	V	600	CAT III, PD 2, according to UL 508

Environmental and mechanical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Ambient operating temperature	T_{A}	°C	-40		105	
Ambient storage temperature	T_{Ast}	°C	-40		105	
Mass	m	g			5	



Electrical data HLSR 10-P

At $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C, $U_{\rm C}$ = +5, $R_{\rm L}$ = 10 k Ω unless otherwise noted (see Min, Max, typ. definition paragraph in page 10).

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal RMS current	I_{PN}	Α		10		
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	А	-25		25	For <i>U</i> _C > 4.6 V
Number of primary turns	N_{P}			1		
Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 25 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.21		
Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 105 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.29		T jumper = 120 °C
Supply voltage 1)	U_{c}	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Current consumption	I_{C}	mA		19	25	
Reference voltage (output)	U_{ref}	V	2.48	2.5	2.52	Internal reference
Reference voltage (input)	U_{ref}	V	0.5		2.65	External reference
Output voltage range @ $I_{\rm PM}$	$U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref}$	V	-2		2	Over operating temperature range
$\overline{U_{\mathrm{ref}}}$ output resistance	$R_{\rm ref}$	Ω	130	200	300	series
$U_{ m out}$ output resistance	R_{out}	Ω		2	5	series
Capacitive loading	C_{L}	nF	0		6	
Electrical offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$	$U_{\mathrm{O}\mathrm{E}}$	mV	-5		5	$\begin{array}{c} U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref} \\ \textcircled{0} \ U_{\rm ref} = 2.5 \ \textrm{V} \end{array}$
Electrical offset current, referred to primary	I _{OE}	mA	-62.5		62.5	
Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm ref}$	TCU_{ref}	ppm/K	-170		170	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of U_{OE}	TCU_{OE}	mV/K	-0.075		0.075	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of $I_{\text{O E}}$	TCI_{OE}	mA/K	-0.94		0.94	−40 °C 105 °C
External detection threshold sensitivity	S_{Th}	mV/A		80		800 mV @ I _{PN}
Sensitivity error	$\varepsilon_{_S}$	%	-0.5		0.5	Factory adjustment
Temperature coefficient of S	TCS	ppm/K	-200		200	−40 °C 105 °C
Linearity error 0 I _{PN}	ε_{L}	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-0.5		0.5	
Linearity error 0 I_{PM}	ε_{L}	% of $I_{\rm PM}$	-0.5		0.5	
Magnetic offset current (@ 10 × I_{PN}) referred to primary	I_{OM}	А	-0.25		0.25	
Noise voltage spectral density 100 Hz 100 kHz	u_{no}	μV/√Hz			28	
RMS noise voltage DC 10 kHz DC 100 kHz DC 1 MHz	U_{no}	mVpp		17.5 46.1 65.7		
Delay time @ 10 % of the final output value $I_{_{\rm PN}}$ step	t _{D 10}	μs			2	@ 50 A/µs
Delay time @ 90 % of the final output value $I_{\rm PN}$ step	t _{D 90}	μs			2.5	@ 50 A/µs
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	BW	kHz		400		
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I _{PN}	ε_{SL}	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-1		1	
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_A = +85 °C	[€] S L 85	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-2.9		2.9	See formula note 2)
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_A = +105 °C	ε _S L 105	% of I_{PN}	-3.4		3.4	See formula note 2)

Notes: 1) 3.3 V SP version available; 2) $\varepsilon_{\text{S L}}(T_{\text{A}}) = \varepsilon_{\text{S L 25}} + \left(TCS + \frac{TCI_{\text{O E}}}{I_{\text{P N}}}\right) \times \left|T_{\text{A}} - 25\right|$



Electrical data HLSR 16-P

At $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C, $U_{\rm C}$ = +5, $R_{\rm L}$ = 10 k Ω unless otherwise noted (see Min, Max, typ. definition paragraph in page 10).

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal RMS current	I_{PN}	А		16		
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	А	-40		40	For <i>U</i> _C > 4.6 V
Number of primary turns	N_{P}			1		
Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 25 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.21		
Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 105 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.29		T jumper = 120 °C
Supply voltage 1)	U_{C}	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Current consumption	I_{C}	mA		19	25	
Reference voltage (output)	U_{ref}	V	2.48	2.5	2.52	Internal reference
Reference voltage (input)	U_{ref}	V	0.5		2.65	External reference
Output voltage range @ $I_{\rm PM}$	$U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref}$	V	-2		2	Over operating temperature range
$\overline{U_{\mathrm{ref}}}$ output resistance	$R_{\rm ref}$	Ω	130	200	300	series
$\overline{U_{\mathrm{out}}}$ output resistance	$R_{\rm out}$	Ω		2	5	series
Capacitive loading	C_{L}	nF	0		6	
Electrical offset voltage @ $I_P = 0$	U_{OE}	mV	-5		5	$\begin{array}{c} U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref} \\ \textcircled{0} \ U_{\rm ref} = 2.5 \ \textrm{V} \end{array}$
Electrical offset current, referred to primary	Ioe	mA	-100		100	
Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm ref}$	TCU_{ref}	ppm/K	-170		170	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of U_{OE}	TCU_{OE}	mV/K	-0.075		0.075	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of $I_{\text{O E}}$	TCI _{OE}	mA/K	-1.5		1.5	−40 °C 105 °C
External detection threshold sensitivity	S_{Th}	mV/A		50		800 mV @ I _{PN}
Sensitivity error	$arepsilon_{_{S}}$	%	-0.5		0.5	Factory adjustment
Temperature coefficient of S	TCS	ppm/K	-200		200	−40 °C 105 °C
Linearity error 0 I_{PN}	ε_{L}	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-0.5		0.5	
Linearity error 0 I_{PM}	ε_{L}	% of $I_{\rm PM}$	-0.5		0.5	
Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) referred to primary	I_{OM}	А	-0.25		0.25	
Noise voltage spectral density 100 Hz 100 kHz	u_{no}	μV/√Hz			28	
RMS noise voltage DC 10 kHz DC 100 kHz DC 1 MHz	U_{no}	mVpp		11.3 28.6 41.2		
Delay time @ 10 % of the final output value I_{PN} step	t _{D 10}	μs			2	@ 50 A/µs
Delay time @ 90 % of the final output value $I_{_{\rm PN}}$ step	t _{D 90}	μs			2.5	@ 50 A/µs
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	BW	kHz		400		
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I _{PN}	$\varepsilon_{_{S}}$ L	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-1		1	
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_A = +85 °C	[€] S L 85	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-2.9		2.9	See formula note 2)
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_A = +105 °C	€ _{S L 105}	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-3.4		3.4	See formula note 2)

Notes: 1) 3.3 V SP version available; 2) $\varepsilon_{SL}(T_A) = \varepsilon_{SL25} + \left(TCS + \frac{TCI_{OE}}{I_{PN}}\right) \times |T_A - 25|$

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Electrical data HLSR 20-P

At $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C, $U_{\rm C}$ = +5, $R_{\rm L}$ = 10 k Ω unless otherwise noted (see Min, Max, typ. definition paragraph in page 10).

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Number of primary turns $ N_p $	Primary nominal RMS current	I_{PN}	А		20		
Resistance of primary jumper @ $T_{\Lambda} = 25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	Α	-50		50	For <i>U</i> _c > 4.6 V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Number of primary turns	N_{P}			1		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 25 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.21		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 105 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.29		T jumper = 120 °C
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Supply voltage 1)	U_{C}	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Reference voltage (input) $U_{nel} \qquad V \qquad 0.5 \qquad 2.65 \qquad \text{External reference}$ Output voltage range @ $I_{\text{PM}} \qquad U_{\text{out}} - U_{\text{rel}} \qquad V \qquad -2 \qquad 2 \qquad 2 \qquad \text{Over operating temperature range}$ temperature range $U_{\text{out}} - U_{\text{rel}} \text{ output resistance} \qquad R_{\text{ed}} \qquad \Omega \qquad 130 \qquad 200 \qquad 300 \qquad \text{series}$ $U_{\text{out}} \text{ output resistance} \qquad R_{\text{out}} \qquad \Omega \qquad 130 \qquad 200 \qquad 300 \qquad \text{series}$ $Capacitive \text{ loading} \qquad C_{\text{L}} \qquad \text{nF} \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad 6 \qquad \qquad 2 \qquad 5 \qquad \text{series}$ $Capacitive \text{ loading} \qquad C_{\text{L}} \qquad \text{nF} \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad 6 \qquad \qquad$	Current consumption	I_{C}	mA		19	25	
Output voltage range @ $I_{\rm PM}$ $U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref} = V - V_{\rm ref} = V - V_{\rm ref} = V - V_{\rm out} = V_{\rm$	Reference voltage (output)	U_{ref}	V	2.48	2.5	2.52	Internal reference
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Reference voltage (input)	U_{ref}	V	0.5		2.65	External reference
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Output voltage range @ $I_{\rm PM}$	$U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref}$	V	-2		2	
Electrical offset voltage @ $I_{\rm p}$ = 0	$\overline{U_{\mathrm{ref}}}$ output resistance	$R_{\rm ref}$	Ω	130	200	300	series
Electrical offset voltage @ $I_{\rm p} = 0$	$\overline{U_{\mathrm{out}}}$ output resistance	$R_{\rm out}$	Ω		2	5	series
Electrical offset current, referred to primary $I_{OE} \text{mA} -125 \qquad 125$ Temperature coefficient of U_{ref} $TCU_{ref} ppm/K -170 \qquad 170 -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 105 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature coefficient of $U_{OE} TCU_{OE} mV/K -0.075 \qquad 0.075 \qquad -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 105 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature coefficient of $I_{OE} TCI_{OE} mA/K -1.88 \qquad 1.88 -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 105 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ External detection threshold sensitivity $S_{Th} mV/A 40 800 \text{mV} \otimes I_{PN}$ Sensitivity error $\varepsilon_{S} \% -0.5 0.5 \text{Factory adjustment}$ Temperature coefficient of $S TCS ppm/K -200 200 -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 105 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Linearity error $0 \dots I_{PN} \varepsilon_{L} \% \text{ of } I_{PN} -0.5 0.5$ D.5 Factory adjustment $\varepsilon_{L} \% \text{ of } I_{PN} -0.5 0.5 \text{Factory adjustment}$ Temperature coefficient of $S TCS ppm/K -200 200 -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \dots 105 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Linearity error $0 \dots I_{PN} \varepsilon_{L} \% \text{ of } I_{PN} -0.5 0.5$ D.5 Linearity error $0 \dots I_{PN} \varepsilon_{L} \% \text{ of } I_{PN} -0.5 0.5$ D.5 Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) $\varepsilon_{L} \% \text{ of } I_{PN} -0.5 0.5 0.5$ Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) $I_{OM} A -0.25 0.25$ D.25 PW/N/HZ $I_{OM} I_{OM} $	Capacitive loading	C_{L}	nF	0		6	
Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm ref}$ $TCU_{\rm ref}$ $TCU_{\rm ref}$ ppm/K -170 170 $-40^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $105^{\circ}{\rm C}$ Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm OE}$ $TCU_{\rm OE}$ mV/K -0.075 0.075 $-40^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $105^{\circ}{\rm C}$ Temperature coefficient of $I_{\rm OE}$ $TCU_{\rm OE}$ mV/K -1.88 1.88 $-40^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $105^{\circ}{\rm C}$ External detection threshold sensitivity $S_{\rm Th}$ mV/A 40 $800{\rm mV}\odot$ $I_{\rm PN}$ Sensitivity error $\varepsilon_{\rm S}$ % -0.5 0.5 Factory adjustment Temperature coefficient of S TCS ppm/K -200 200 $-40^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $105^{\circ}{\rm C}$ Linearity error $0\ldotsI_{\rm PN}$ $\varepsilon_{\rm L}$ % of $I_{\rm PN}$ -0.5 0.5 Linearity error $0\ldotsI_{\rm PN}$ $\varepsilon_{\rm L}$ % of $I_{\rm PN}$ -0.5 0.5 0.5 Magnetic offset current $(\odot10\timesI_{\rm PN})$ $\varepsilon_{\rm L}$ % of $I_{\rm PN}$ -0.5 0.5 0.5 Magnetic offset current $(\odot10\timesI_{\rm PN})$ $I_{\rm OM}$ $I_{\rm OM}$ $I_{\rm PN}$ $I_{\rm OM}$ $I_{\rm OM}$ $I_{\rm PN}$ $I_{\rm OM}$	Electrical offset voltage @ $I_P = 0$	U_{OE}	mV	-5		5	$\begin{array}{c} U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref} \\ \textcircled{0} \ U_{\rm ref} = 2.5 \ \textrm{V} \end{array}$
Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm OE}$ $TCU_{\rm OE}$ mV/K -0.075 0.075 $-40^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $105^{\circ}{\rm C}$ Temperature coefficient of $I_{\rm OE}$ mV/K -1.88 1.88 $-40^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $105^{\circ}{\rm C}$ External detection threshold sensitivity $S_{\rm Th}$ mV/A 40 $800mV \otimes I_{\rm PN}$ Sensitivity error $\varepsilon_{\rm S}$ % -0.5 0.5 Factory adjustment Temperature coefficient of S TCS ppm/K -200 200 $-40^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $105^{\circ}{\rm C}$ Linearity error 0 $I_{\rm PN}$ $\varepsilon_{\rm L}$ % of $I_{\rm PN}$ -0.5 0.5 Linearity error 0 $I_{\rm PN}$ $\varepsilon_{\rm L}$ % of $I_{\rm PN}$ -0.5 0.5 0.5 Magnetic offset current (@ $10^{\circ}{\rm X}I_{\rm PN}$) referred to primary $I_{\rm OM}$ A $I_{\rm CM}$ $I_{\rm CM}$ A $I_{\rm CM}$	Electrical offset current, referred to primary	Ioe	mA	-125		125	
Temperature coefficient of $I_{\rm OE}$	$\begin{tabular}{lll} \hline \textbf{Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm ref}$} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	TCU_{ref}	ppm/K	-170		170	−40 °C 105 °C
External detection threshold sensitivity S_{Th} mV/A 40 800 mV @ I_{PN} Sensitivity error ε_S % -0.5 0.5 Factory adjustment Temperature coefficient of S TCS ppm/K -200 200 -40 °C 105 °C Linearity error 0 I_{PN} ε_L % of I_{PN} -0.5 0.5 0.5 Linearity error 0 I_{PN} ε_L % of I_{PN} -0.5 0.5 0.5 Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) I_{OM} A I	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	TCU_{OE}	mV/K	-0.075		0.075	−40 °C 105 °C
Sensitivity error $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Temperature coefficient of I_{OE}	TCI _{OE}	mA/K	-1.88		1.88	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of S	External detection threshold sensitivity	S_{Th}	mV/A		40		800 mV @ I _{PN}
Linearity error $0 \dots I_{PN}$ Linearity error $0 \dots I_{PN}$ EL Wof I_{PN} -0.5 0.5 Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) referred to primary I_{OM} A -0.25 0.25 Noise voltage spectral density $100 \text{ Hz} \dots 100 \text{ kHz}$ RMS noise voltage DC 10 kHz DC 10 kHz DC 10 kHz Delay time @ $10 \text{ % of the final output value } I_{PN} \text{ step}$ Delay time @ $90 \text{ % of the final output value } I_{PN} \text{ step}$ Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} = +85 °C I_{PN} Consider the sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} = 10. See formula note 2)	Sensitivity error	$\varepsilon_{_{S}}$	%	-0.5		0.5	Factory adjustment
Linearity error $0 \dots I_{\rm PM}$ $\varepsilon_{\rm L}$ % of $I_{\rm PM}$ -0.5 0.5 Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{\rm PN}$) $I_{\rm OM}$ A -0.25 0.25 referred to primary $I_{\rm OM}$ A -0.25 0.25 Noise voltage spectral density 100 Hz 100 kHz $I_{\rm PN}$ $I_{\rm OM}$ $I_{\rm PN}$ $I_{\rm OM}$ $I_{\rm PN}$ $I_{\rm OM}$ $I_{\rm OM$	Temperature coefficient of S	TCS	ppm/K	-200		200	−40 °C 105 °C
Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) referred to primary I_{OM} Noise voltage spectral density $100 \text{ Hz } 100 \text{ kHz}$ RMS noise voltage DC 10 kHz DC 10 kHz DC 100 kHz Delay time @ $10 \text{ % } \text{ of the final output value } I_{PN} \text{ step}$ Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} = $I_$	Linearity error 0 I_{PN}	ε_{L}	% of I_{PN}	-0.5		0.5	
referred to primary Noise voltage spectral density $100 \text{ Hz} \dots 100 \text{ kHz}$ RMS noise voltage DC 10 kHz DC 10 kHz Delay time @ 10 % of the final output value I_{PN} step Delay time @ 90 % of the final output value I_{PN} step Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} = +85 °C $I_{DN} = I_{DN} = I$	Linearity error 0 I_{PM}	ε_{L}	% of $I_{\rm PM}$	-0.5		0.5	
100 Hz 100 kHz RMS noise voltage DC 10 kHz DC 100 kHz DC 1 MHz Delay time @ 10 % of the final output value I_{PN} step $I_{D = 100} I_{D = 10$		I_{OM}	А	-0.25		0.25	
DC 10 kHz DC 100 kHz DC 1 MHz $ U_{\text{no}} = \frac{U_{\text{no}}}{U_{\text{no}}} = \frac{U_{\text{no}}}{U_{\text{no}}} = \frac{U_{\text{no}}}{U_{\text{no}}} = \frac{9.2}{22.8} $ Delay time @ 10 % of the final output value I_{PN} step $I_{\text{D 10}} = \frac{U_{\text{no}}}{U_{\text{D 10}}} = \frac{U_{\text{no}}}{U_{\text{D 10}}} = \frac{U_{\text{no}}}{U_{\text{D 20}}} = $		u_{no}	μV/√Hz			14	
Delay time @ 90 % of the final output value I_{PN} step $I_{D.90}$ µs 2.5 @ 50 A/µs Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) I_{PN} kHz 400 Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} ε_{SL} % of I_{PN} -1 1 Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} @ I_{PN} = +85 °C $I_{SL.85}$ % of I_{PN} -2.9 See formula note 2)	DC 10 kHz DC 100 kHz	U_{no}	mVpp		22.8		
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) BW kHz 400 Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} ε_{SL} % of I_{PN} -1 1 Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = +85$ °C ε_{SL85} % of I_{PN} -2.9 See formula note 2)	Delay time @ 10 % of the final output value $I_{\text{\tiny PN}}$ step	t _{D 10}	μs			2	@ 50 A/µs
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN}	Delay time @ 90 % of the final output value $I_{\rm PN}$ step	t _{D 90}	μs			2.5	@ 50 A/µs
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = +85$ °C $\varepsilon_{SL.85}$ % of I_{PN} -2.9 2.9 See formula note ²⁾	Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	BW	kHz		400		
2.4 Conformation 11.0 - 0.7 - 1405.00 0/.af I 2.4 Conformation 12.1	Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I _{PN}	ε_{SL}	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-1		1	
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = +105$ °C ε_{SL105} % of I_{PN} -3.4 See formula note ²⁾	Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_A = +85 °C	ε _{S L 85}	% of I_{PN}	-2.9		2.9	See formula note 2)
	Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_{A} = +105 °C	[€] S L 105	% of I_{PN}	-3.4		3.4	See formula note 2)

Notes: 1) 3.3 V SP version available; 2) $\varepsilon_{\text{S L}}(T_{\text{A}}) = \varepsilon_{\text{S L 25}} + \left(TCS + \frac{TCI_{\text{O E}}}{I_{\text{P N}}}\right) \times \left|T_{\text{A}} - 25\right|$



Electrical data HLSR 32-P

At $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C, $U_{\rm C}$ = +5, $R_{\rm L}$ = 10 k Ω unless otherwise noted (see Min, Max, typ. definition paragraph in page 10).

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal RMS current	I_{PN}	Α		32		
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	Α	-80		80	For <i>U</i> _C > 4.6 V
Number of primary turns	N_{P}			1		
Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 25 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.21		
Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 105 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.29		T jumper = 120 °C
Supply voltage 1)	U_{C}	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Current consumption	I_{C}	mA		19	25	
Reference voltage (output)	U_{ref}	V	2.48	2.5	2.52	Internal reference
Reference voltage (input)	U_{ref}	V	0.5		2.65	External reference
Output voltage range @ $I_{\rm PM}$	$U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref}$	V	-2		2	Over operating temperature range
U_{ref} output resistance	$R_{\rm ref}$	Ω	130	200	300	series
U_{out} output resistance	$R_{\rm out}$	Ω		2	5	series
Capacitive loading	C_{L}	nF	0		6	
Electrical offset voltage @ $I_P = 0$	$U_{\mathrm{O}\mathrm{E}}$	mV	-5		5	$\begin{array}{c} U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref} \\ \textcircled{0} \ U_{\rm ref} = 2.5 \ \ \ \ \ \ \end{array}$
Electrical offset current, referred to primary	I _{OE}	mA	-200		200	
Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm ref}$	TCU_{ref}	ppm/K	-170		170	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of U_{OE}	TCU_{OE}	mV/K	-0.075		0.075	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of I_{OE}	TCI _{OE}	mA/K	-3		3	−40 °C 105 °C
External detection threshold sensitivity	S_{Th}	mV/A		25		800 mV @ I _{PN}
Sensitivity error	$\varepsilon_{_S}$	%	-0.5		0.5	Factory adjustment
Temperature coefficient of S	TCS	ppm/K	-200		200	−40 °C 105 °C
Linearity error 0 I_{PN}	$arepsilon_{L}$	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-0.5		0.5	
Linearity error 0 $I_{\rm PM}$	$arepsilon_{L}$	% of $I_{\rm PM}$	-0.5		0.5	
Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) referred to primary	I_{OM}	А	-0.25		0.25	
Noise voltage spectral density 100 Hz 100 kHz	u_{no}	μV/√Hz			8.75	
RMS noise voltage DC 10 kHz DC 100 kHz DC 1 MHz	U_{no}	mVpp		6.2 14 20.7		
Delay time @ 10 % of the final output value I_{PN} step	t _{D 10}	μs			2	@ 50 A/µs
Delay time @ 90 % of the final output value $I_{_{\rm PN}}$ step	t _{D 90}	μs			2.5	@ 50 A/µs
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	BW	kHz		400		
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I _{PN}	$\varepsilon_{_{SL}}$	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-1		1	
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_A = +85 °C	[€] S L 85	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-2.9		2.9	See formula note 2)
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_A = +105 °C	[€] S L 105	% of I_{PN}	-3.4		3.4	See formula note 2)

Notes: 1) 3.3 V SP version available; 2) $\varepsilon_{SL}(T_A) = \varepsilon_{SL25} + \left(TCS + \frac{TCI_{OE}}{I_{PN}}\right) \times \left|T_A - 25\right|$

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Electrical data HLSR 40-P

At $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C, $U_{\rm C}$ = +5, $R_{\rm L}$ = 10 k Ω unless otherwise noted (see Min, Max, typ. definition paragraph in page 10).

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal RMS current	I_{PN}	А		40		
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	А	-100		100	For <i>U</i> _C > 4.6 V
Number of primary turns	N_{P}			1		
Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 25 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.21		
Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 105 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.29		T jumper = 120 °C
Supply voltage 1)	U_{C}	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Current consumption	I_{C}	mA		19	25	
Reference voltage (output)	U_{ref}	V	2.48	2.5	2.52	Internal reference
Reference voltage (input)	U_{ref}	V	0.5		2.65	External reference
Output voltage range @ $I_{\rm PM}$	$U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref}$	V	-2		2	Over operating temperature range
$\overline{U_{\mathrm{ref}}}$ output resistance	$R_{\rm ref}$	Ω	130	200	300	series
$\overline{U_{\mathrm{out}}}$ output resistance	$R_{\rm out}$	Ω		2	5	series
Capacitive loading	C_{L}	nF	0		6	
Electrical offset voltage @ $I_P = 0$	U_{OE}	mV	-5		5	$ \begin{array}{c c} U_{\text{out}} - U_{\text{ref}} \\ \textcircled{0} \ U_{\text{ref}} = 2.5 \ \text{V} \end{array} $
Electrical offset current, referred to primary	I _{OE}	mA	-250		250	
Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm ref}$	TCU_{ref}	ppm/K	-170		170	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of U_{OE}	TCU_{OE}	mV/K	-0.075		0.075	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of I_{OE}	TCI _{OE}	mA/K	-3.75		3.75	−40 °C 105 °C
External detection threshold sensitivity	S_{Th}	mV/A		20		800 mV @ I _{PN}
Sensitivity error	$\varepsilon_{_S}$	%	-0.5		0.5	Factory adjustment
Temperature coefficient of S	TCS	ppm/K	-200		200	−40 °C 105 °C
Linearity error 0 I_{PN}	ε_{L}	% of I_{PN}	-0.5		0.5	
Linearity error 0 $I_{\rm PM}$	$arepsilon_{L}$	% of $I_{\rm PM}$	-0.5		0.5	
Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) referred to primary	I_{OM}	А	-0.25		0.25	
Noise voltage spectral density 100 Hz 100 kHz	u_{no}	μV/√Hz			7	
RMS noise voltage DC 10 kHz DC 100 kHz DC 1 MHz	U_{no}	mVpp		5.1 11.1 16.6		
Delay time @ 10 % of the final output value I_{PN} step	t _{D 10}	μs			2	@ 50 A/µs
Delay time @ 90 % of the final output value $I_{_{\rm PN}}$ step	t _{D 90}	μs			2.5	@ 50 A/µs
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	BW	kHz		400		
Sum of sensitivity and linearity $\textcircled{0}$ I_{PN}	ε_{SL}	% of I_{PN}	-1		1	
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ $I_{\rm PN}$ @ $T_{\rm A}$ = +85 °C	ε _{S L 85}	% of I_{PN}	-2.9		2.9	See formula note 2)
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_A = +105 °C	ε _{S L 105}	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-3.4		3.4	See formula note 2)

 $\underline{\text{Notes}}\text{:} \quad ^{1)} \text{ 3.3 V SP version available; } \\ ^{2)} \varepsilon_{\text{S L}} \left(T_{\text{A}} \right) = \varepsilon_{\text{S L 25}} + \left(TCS + \frac{TCI_{\text{O E}}}{I_{\text{P N}}} \right) \times \left| T_{\text{A}} - 25 \right|$



Electrical data HLSR 50-P

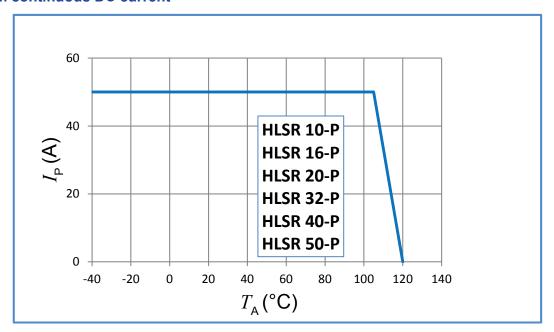
At $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C, $U_{\rm C}$ = +5, $R_{\rm L}$ = 10 k Ω unless otherwise noted (see Min, Max, typ. definition paragraph in page 10).

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal RMS current	I_{PN}	Α		50		
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	А	-125		125	For <i>U</i> _c > 4.6 V
Number of primary turns	N_{P}			1		
Resistance of primary jumper @ T_A = 25 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.21		
Resistance of primary jumper @ T _A = 105 °C	R_{P}	mΩ		0.29		T jumper = 120 °C
Supply voltage 1)	U_{C}	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Current consumption	I_{C}	mA		19	25	
Reference voltage (output)	U_{ref}	V	2.48	2.5	2.52	Internal reference
Reference voltage (input)	U_{ref}	V	0.5		2.65	External reference
Output voltage range @ $I_{\rm PM}$	$U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref}$	V	-2		2	Over operating temperature range
$\overline{U_{\mathrm{ref}}}$ output resistance	$R_{\rm ref}$	Ω	130	200	300	series
U_{out} output resistance	$R_{\rm out}$	Ω		2	5	series
Capacitive loading	C_{L}	nF	0		6	
Electrical offset voltage @ $I_P = 0$	U_{OE}	mV	-5		5	$ \begin{array}{c c} U_{\rm out} - U_{\rm ref} \\ \textcircled{@} \ U_{\rm ref} = 2.5 \ \mbox{V} \end{array} $
Electrical offset current, referred to primary	Ioe	mA	-313		313	
Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm ref}$	TCU_{ref}	ppm/K	-170		170	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm OE}$	$TCU_{\text{O E}}$	mV/K	-0.05		0.05	−40 °C 105 °C
Temperature coefficient of $I_{\text{O E}}$	TCI _{OE}	mA/K	-3.125		3.125	−40 °C 105 °C
External detection threshold sensitivity	S_{Th}	mV/A		16		800 mV @ I _{P N}
Sensitivity error	$\epsilon_{_S}$	%	-0.5		0.5	Factory adjustment
Temperature coefficient of S	TCS	ppm/K	-200		200	−40 °C 105 °C
Linearity error 0 I_{PN}	ε_{L}	% of I_{PN}	-0.5		0.5	
Linearity error 0 $I_{\rm PM}$	$arepsilon_{L}$	% of $I_{\rm PM}$	-0.5		0.5	
Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) referred to primary	I_{OM}	А	-0.25		0.25	
Noise voltage spectral density 100 Hz 100 kHz	u_{no}	μV/√Hz			5.6	
RMS noise voltage DC 10 kHz DC 100 kHz DC 1 MHz	U_{no}	mVpp		4.3 8.8 13.3		
Delay time @ 10 % of the final output value I_{PN} step	t _{D 10}	μs			2	@ 50 A/μs
Delay time @ 90 % of the final output value $I_{_{\rm PN}}$ step	t _{D 90}	μs			2.5	@ 50 A/μs
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	BW	kHz		400		
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I _{PN}	ε_{SL}	% of $I_{\rm PN}$	-1		1	
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_A = +85 °C	ε _{S L 85}	% of I_{PN}	-2.7		2.7	See formula note 2)
Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ T_A = +105 °C	ε _{S L 105}	% of I_{PN}	-3.1		3.1	See formula note 2)

Notes: 1) 3.3 V SP version available; 2) $\varepsilon_{SL}(T_A) = \varepsilon_{SL25} + \left(TCS + \frac{TCI_{OE}}{I_{PN}}\right) \times \left|T_A - 25\right|$



Maximum continuous DC current



Important notice: whatever the usage and/or application, the transducer jumper temperature shall not go above the maximum ratings of 120 °C as stated in page 2 of this datasheet.

Definition of typical, minimum and maximum values

Minimum and maximum values for specified limiting and safety conditions have to be understood as such as well as values shown in "typical" graphs.

On the other hand, measured values are part of a statistical distribution that can be specified by an interval with upper and lower limits and a probability for measured values to lie within this interval.

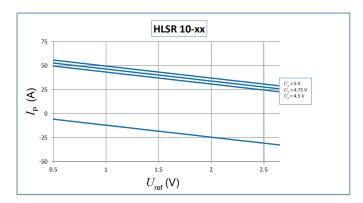
Unless otherwise stated (e.g. "100 % tested"), the LEM definition for such intervals designated with "min" and "max" is that the probability for values of samples to lie in this interval is 99.73 %.

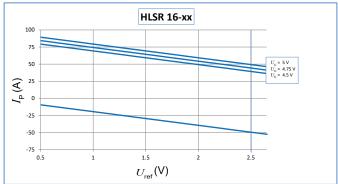
For a normal (Gaussian) distribution, this corresponds to an interval between -3 sigma and +3 sigma. If "typical" values are not obviously mean or average values, those values are defined to delimit intervals with a probability of 68.27 %, corresponding to an interval between -sigma and +sigma for a normal distribution.

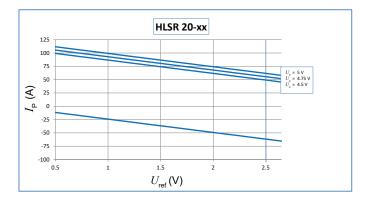
Typical, maximal and minimal values are determined during the initial characterization of the product.

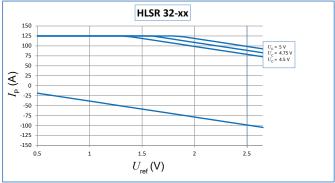


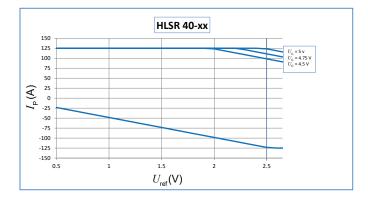
Measuring range versus external reference voltage

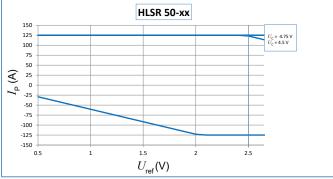








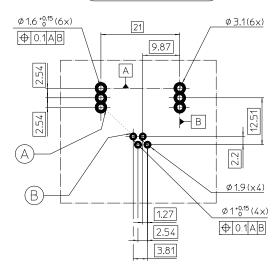






PCB footprint (in mm)





	$d_{ m CI}$ (mm)	$d_{Cp}^{}^{}^{}(mm)$
A-B	9.42	9.42

Assembly on PCB

• Recommended PCB hole diameter

1.6 mm for primary pins1 mm for secondary pins

Maximum PCB thickness

2.4 mm

 Wave soldering profile No clean process only. maximum 260 °C for 10 s

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.

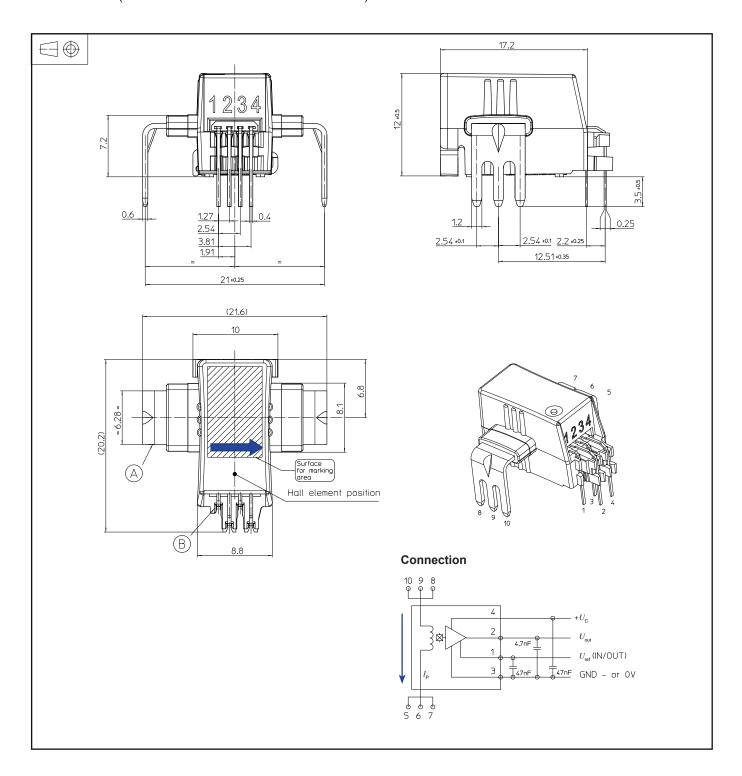
A protective housing or additional shield could be used. Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

Remarks

- U_{out} is positive with respect to U_{ref} when positive I_{p} flows in direction of the arrow shown on the drawing above
- Installation of the transducer must be done unless otherwise specified on the datasheet, according to LEM Transducer Generic Mounting Rules. Please refer to LEM document N°ANE120504 available on our Web site: https://www.lem.com/en/file/3137/download/.



Dimensions (in mm. General linear tolerance ±0.2 mm)



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