

Electrical data

# **Current Transducer HAT 750-S**

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



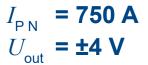
$I_{\text{PN}} \\ I_{\text{PM}} \\ U_{\text{C}} \\ I_{\text{C}} \\ I_{\text{C}} \\ R_{\text{INS}} \\ U_{\text{out}} \\ R_{\text{out}} \\ D$	Primary nominal RMS current Primary current, measuring range <sup>1)</sup> Supply voltage ( $\pm 5\%$ ) <sup>1)</sup> Current consumption (max) Insulation resistance @ 500 V DC Output voltage (Analog) @ $\pm I_{PN}$ , $R_L$ = 10 k $\Omega$ , $T_{PN}$	' <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	750 ±2250 ±15 ±20 > 1000 ±4 100 > 10	Α		
$R_{L}$	Load resistance		<i>&gt;</i> 10	K22		
Accuracy - Dynamic performance data						
	Error @ $I_{\rm PN}$ , $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C (excluding offset) Linearity error $^2$ ) (0 ± $I_{\rm PN}$ ) Electrical offset voltage @ $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C Hysteresis offset voltage @ $I_{\rm P}$ = 0, after an excursion of Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm OE}$ — 40 °C +80 °C Temperature coefficient of $U_{\rm out}$ (% of reading Delay $^3$ ) time to 90 % of $I_{\rm PN}$ Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) $^4$ )	+80 °C +105 °C	< ±1 < ±1 < ±20 < ±10 < ±1 < ±1.5 < ±0.1 < 5 DC 25	$\% \   \text{of} \   I_{\text{PN}} \\ \% \   \text{of} \   I_{\text{PN}} \\ \text{mV} \\ \\ \text{mV} \\ \\ \text{mV/K} \\ \\ \text{mV/K} \\ \\ \text{mV/K} \\ \\ \text{w/K} \\ \\ \text{\mus} \\ \\ \text{kHz} \\ \\$		
General data						
$T_{A}$ $T_{S}$ $m$	Ambient operating temperature Ambient storage temperature Mass		-40 +105 -40 +105 300	_		

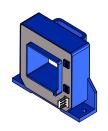
Notes: 1) Operating at  $\pm 12 \text{ V} \le U_{\text{C}} < \pm 15 \text{ V}$  will reduce the measuring range

- 2) Linearity data exclude the electrical offset
- 3) For a  $di/dt > 50 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$

Standards

- <sup>4)</sup> Please refer to derating curves in the technical file to avoid excessive core heating at high frequency
- <sup>5)</sup> UL conform is only applicable @  $T_{\rm A}$  = -40 °C ... +85 °C.





#### **Features**

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

# **Advantages**

- Easy installation
- Low power consumption
- · 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)
- Power supplies for welding applications.

### **Application domain**

Industrial.

24April2019/version 6

EN 50178: 1997

UL 508: 2010 5)



# **Current Transducer HAT 750-S**

Insulation coordination				
$U_{d}$	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	4.9	kV	
$U_{Ni}$	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μs	> 9.9	kV	
		Min		
$d_{Cp}$	Creepage distance	11	mm	
$d_{Cp} \ d_{Cl}$	Clearance	11	mm	
CTI	Comparative tracking index (group IIIa)	275		

# **Applications examples**

According to EN 50178 and IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions:

- Over voltage category III
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1
$d_{\mathrm{Cp}},d_{\mathrm{CI}},U_{\mathrm{Ni}}$	Rated insulation voltage	Nominal voltage
Basic insulation	1100 V	1100 V
Reinforced insulation	550 V	550 V

### 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 (eg. primary busbar, power supply).

Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

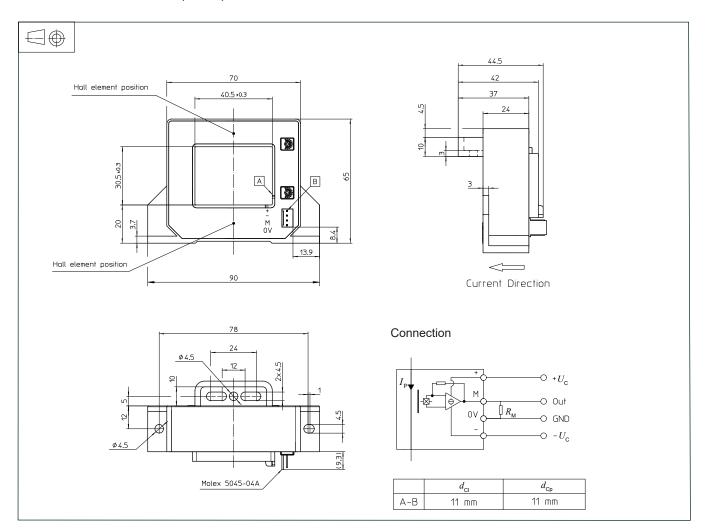
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



# **Dimensions HAT 750-S** (in mm)



# **Mechanical characteristics**

General tolerance

Transducer fastening

Recommended fastening torque

Connection of secondary

±1 mm
By base-plate
or on busbar
with M4 screws
All holes Ø 4.5 mm
1.2 N·m (±10 %)
Molex 5045-04A

### **Remarks**

- $\bullet \ \ U_{\rm out}$  is positive when  $I_{\rm P}$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 105 °C.
- 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/.