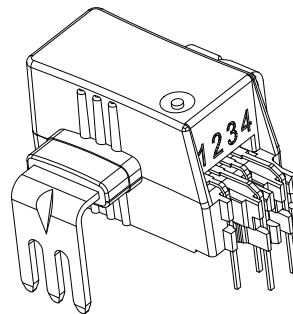


Current Transducer HLSR-P/SP10 series $I_{PN} = 80 \dots 120 \text{ A}$

Ref: HLSR 80-P/SP10, HLSR 100-P/SP10, HLSR 120-P/SP10

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.

Special feature

- Silicon Iron Core.

Advantages

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

- IEC 61800-3: 2017
- IEC 61800-5-1: 2007
- IEC 61326-1: 2012
- IEC 62109-1: 2010
- UL 508: 2010.

Application Domain

- Industrial.

Absolute maximum ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Value |
|--|----------------|------|-------|
| Maximum supply voltage (not destructive) | U_C | V | 8 |
| Maximum supply voltage (not entering non standard modes) | U_C | V | 6.5 |
| Maximum primary conductor temperature | T_B | °C | 120 |
| Electrostatic discharge voltage (HBM - Human Body Model) | $U_{ESD\ HBM}$ | 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

- UL 508 and CSA C22.2 NO. 14 18 STANDARD FOR INDUSTRIAL CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Primary involved potential | | V AC/DC | 600 |
| Max surrounding air temperature | T_A | °C | 105 |
| Primary current | I_P | A | According to series primary current |
| Secondary supply voltage | U_C | V DC | 5 |
| Output voltage | U_{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 μ s | U_{Ni} | kV | 8 | |
| Clearance (pri. - sec.) | d_{Cl} | mm | > 8 | Shortest distance through air |
| Creepage distance (pri. - sec.) | d_{Cp} | mm | > 8 | Shortest path along device body |
| Clearance (pri. - sec.) | - | 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 according to IEC 61010 CAT III, PD2 |
| Application example | - | V | 1000 | Basic insulation according to IEC 61010 CAT III, PD2 |
| Application example | - | V | 600 | According to UL 508, CAT III, PD2 |

Environmental and mechanical characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Min | Typ | Max | Comment |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Ambient operating temperature | T_A | $^{\circ}$ C | -40 | | 105 | |
| Ambient storage temperature | T_{Ast} | $^{\circ}$ C | -40 | | 105 | |
| Mass | m | g | | | 8 | |

Electrical data HLSR 80-P/SP10

 At $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, $U_C = +5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ unless otherwise noted (see Min, Max, typ. definition paragraph in page 7).

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Min | Typ | Max | Comment |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|--|
| Primary nominal RMS current | I_{PN} | A | | 80 | | |
| Primary current, measuring range | I_{PM} | A | -200 | | 200 | For $U_C > 4.6\text{ V}$ |
| Number of primary turns | N_P | - | | 1 | | |
| Resistance of primary jumper @ $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ | R_P | m Ω | | 0.21 | | |
| Resistance of primary jumper @ $T_A = 105\text{ °C}$ | R_P | m Ω | | 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_{PM} | $U_{out} - U_{ref}$ | V | -2 | | 2 | Over operating temperature range |
| Internal series resistance of reference voltage | R_{ref} | Ω | 130 | 200 | 300 | series |
| Output internal resistance | R_{out} | Ω | | 2 | 5 | series |
| Load capacitance | C_L | nF | 0 | | 6 | |
| Electrical offset voltage referred to primary @ $I_P = 0$ | U_{OE} | mV | -5 | | 5 | $U_{out} - U_{ref}$ @ $U_{ref} = 2.5\text{ V}$ |
| Electrical offset current referred to primary | I_{OE} | mA | -500 | | 500 | |
| Temperature coefficient of U_{ref} | TCU_{ref} | ppm/K | -200 | | 200 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Temperature coefficient of U_{OE} referred to primary | TCU_{OE} | mV/K | -0.075 | | 0.075 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Temperature coefficient of I_{OE} referred to primary | TCI_{OE} | mA/K | -7.5 | | 7.5 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Nominal sensitivity | S_N | mV/A | | 10 | | 800 mV @ I_{PN} |
| Sensitivity error | ϵ_S | % | -0.5 | | 0.5 | Factory adjustment |
| Temperature coefficient of S | TCS | ppm/K | -250 | | 250 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Linearity error 0 ... I_{PN} | ϵ_L | % of I_{PN} | -0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| Linearity error 0 ... I_{PM} | ϵ_L | % of I_{PM} | -0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) referred to primary | I_{OM} | A | -0.4 | | 0.4 | |
| Delay time to 10 % of the final output value for I_{PN} step | t_{D10} | μ s | | | 2 | @ 50 A/ μ s |
| Delay time to 90 % of the final output value for I_{PN} step | t_{D90} | μ s | | | 2.5 | @ 50 A/ μ s |
| Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) | BW | kHz | | 90 | | |
| Noise voltage spectral density referred to primary 100 Hz ... 100 kHz | u_{no} | μ V/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | | | 5.6 | |
| RMS noise voltage referred to primary DC ... 10 kHz DC ... 100 kHz DC ... 1 MHz | U_{no} | mVpp | | 4.3 8.8 13.3 | | |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} | ϵ_{SL} | % of I_{PN} | -1 | | 1 | |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = +85\text{ °C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL85\text{ °C}}$ | % of I_{PN} | -3.1 | | 3.1 | See formula note ²⁾ |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = +105\text{ °C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL105\text{ °C}}$ | % of I_{PN} | -3.8 | | 3.8 | See formula note ²⁾ |

 Notes: ¹⁾ 3.3 V SP version available

$$^2) \epsilon_{SL}(T_A) = \epsilon_{SL25} + \left(TCS + \frac{TCI_{OE}}{I_{PN}} \right) \times |T_A - 25|$$

Electrical data HLSR 100-P/SP10

 At $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, $U_C = +5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ unless otherwise noted (see Min, Max, typ. definition paragraph in page 7).

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Min | Typ | Max | Comment |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|--|
| Primary nominal RMS current | I_{PN} | A | | 100 | | |
| Primary current, measuring range | I_{PM} | A | -250 | | 250 | For $U_C > 4.6\text{ V}$ |
| Number of primary turns | N_P | - | | 1 | | |
| Resistance of primary jumper @ $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ | R_P | m Ω | | 0.21 | | |
| Resistance of primary jumper @ $T_A = 105\text{ °C}$ | R_P | m Ω | | 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_{PM} | $U_{out} - U_{ref}$ | V | -2 | | 2 | Over operating temperature range |
| Internal series resistance of reference voltage | R_{ref} | Ω | 130 | 200 | 300 | series |
| Output internal resistance | R_{out} | Ω | | 2 | 5 | series |
| Load capacitance | C_L | nF | 0 | | 6 | |
| Electrical offset voltage referred to primary @ $I_P = 0$ | U_{OE} | mV | -5 | | 5 | $U_{out} - U_{ref}$ @ $U_{ref} = 2.5\text{ V}$ |
| Electrical offset current referred to primary | I_{OE} | mA | -625 | | 625 | |
| Temperature coefficient of U_{ref} | TCU_{ref} | ppm/K | -200 | | 200 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Temperature coefficient of U_{OE} referred to primary | TCU_{OE} | mV/K | -0.075 | | 0.075 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Temperature coefficient of I_{OE} referred to primary | TCI_{OE} | mA/K | -9.4 | | 9.4 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Nominal sensitivity | S_N | mV/A | | 8 | | 800 mV @ I_{PN} |
| Sensitivity error | ϵ_S | % | -0.5 | | 0.5 | Factory adjustment |
| Temperature coefficient of S | TCS | ppm/K | -250 | | 250 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Linearity error 0 ... I_{PN} | ϵ_L | % of I_{PN} | -0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| Linearity error 0 ... I_{PM} | ϵ_L | % of I_{PM} | -0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) referred to primary | I_{OM} | A | -0.4 | | 0.4 | |
| Delay time to 10 % of the final output value for I_{PN} step | t_{D10} | μ s | | | 2 | @ 50 A/ μ s |
| Delay time to 90 % of the final output value for I_{PN} step | t_{D90} | μ s | | | 2.5 | @ 50 A/ μ s |
| Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) | BW | kHz | | 90 | | |
| Noise voltage spectral density referred to primary 100 Hz ... 100 kHz | u_{no} | μ V/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | | | 5.6 | |
| RMS noise voltage referred to primary DC ... 10 kHz DC ... 100 kHz DC ... 1 MHz | U_{no} | mVpp | | 4.3 8.8 13.3 | | |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} | ϵ_{SL} | % of I_{PN} | -1 | | 1 | |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = +85\text{ °C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL85\text{ °C}}$ | % of I_{PN} | -3.1 | | 3.1 | See formula note ²⁾ |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = +105\text{ °C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL105\text{ °C}}$ | % of I_{PN} | -3.8 | | 3.8 | See formula note ²⁾ |

 Notes: ¹⁾ 3.3 V SP version available

$$^2) \epsilon_{SL}(T_A) = \epsilon_{SL25} + \left(TCS + \frac{TCI_{OE}}{I_{PN}} \right) \times |T_A - 25|$$

Electrical data HLSR 120-P/SP10

 At $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, $U_C = +5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ unless otherwise noted (see Min, Max, typ. definition paragraph in page 7).

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Min | Typ | Max | Comment |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|--|
| Primary nominal RMS current | I_{PN} | A | | 120 | | |
| Primary current, measuring range | I_{PM} | A | -300 | | 300 | For $U_C > 4.6\text{ V}$ |
| Number of primary turns | N_P | - | | 1 | | |
| Resistance of primary jumper @ $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ | R_P | m Ω | | 0.21 | | |
| Resistance of primary jumper @ $T_A = 105\text{ °C}$ | R_P | m Ω | | 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_{PM} | $U_{out} - U_{ref}$ | V | -2 | | 2 | Over operating temperature range |
| Internal series resistance of reference voltage | R_{ref} | Ω | 130 | 200 | 300 | series |
| Output internal resistance | R_{out} | Ω | | 2 | 5 | series |
| Load capacitance | C_L | nF | 0 | | 6 | |
| Electrical offset voltage referred to primary @ $I_P = 0$ | U_{OE} | mV | -5 | | 5 | $U_{out} - U_{ref}$ @ $U_{ref} = 2.5\text{ V}$ |
| Electrical offset current referred to primary | I_{OE} | mA | -750 | | 750 | |
| Temperature coefficient of U_{ref} | TCU_{ref} | ppm/K | -200 | | 200 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Temperature coefficient of U_{OE} referred to primary | TCU_{OE} | mV/K | -0.075 | | 0.075 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Temperature coefficient of I_{OE} referred to primary | TCI_{OE} | mA/K | -11.25 | | 11.25 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Nominal sensitivity | S_N | mV/A | | 6.67 | | 800 mV @ I_{PN} |
| Sensitivity error | ϵ_S | % | -0.5 | | 0.5 | Factory adjustment |
| Temperature coefficient of S | TCS | ppm/K | -250 | | 250 | -40 °C ... 105 °C |
| Linearity error 0 ... I_{PN} | ϵ_L | % of I_{PN} | -0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| Linearity error 0 ... I_{PM} | ϵ_L | % of I_{PM} | -0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| Magnetic offset current (@ $10 \times I_{PN}$) referred to primary | I_{OM} | A | -0.4 | | 0.4 | |
| Delay time to 10 % of the final output value for I_{PN} step | t_{D10} | μs | | | 2 | @ 50 A/ μs |
| Delay time to 90 % of the final output value for I_{PN} step | t_{D90} | μs | | | 2.5 | @ 50 A/ μs |
| Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) | BW | kHz | | 90 | | |
| Noise voltage spectral density referred to primary 100 Hz ... 100 kHz | u_{no} | $\mu\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | | | 5.6 | |
| RMS noise voltage referred to primary DC ... 10 kHz DC ... 100 kHz DC ... 1 MHz | U_{no} | mVpp | | 4.3 8.8 13.3 | | |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} | ϵ_{SL} | % of I_{PN} | -1 | | 1 | |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = +85\text{ °C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL85\text{ °C}}$ | % of I_{PN} | -3.1 | | 3.1 | See formula note ²⁾ |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = +105\text{ °C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL105\text{ °C}}$ | % of I_{PN} | -3.8 | | 3.8 | See formula note ²⁾ |

 Notes: ¹⁾ 3.3 V SP version available

$$^2) \epsilon_{SL}(T_A) = \epsilon_{SL25} + \left(TCS + \frac{TCI_{OE}}{I_{PN}} \right) \times |T_A - 25|$$

Maximum continuous DC current

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.

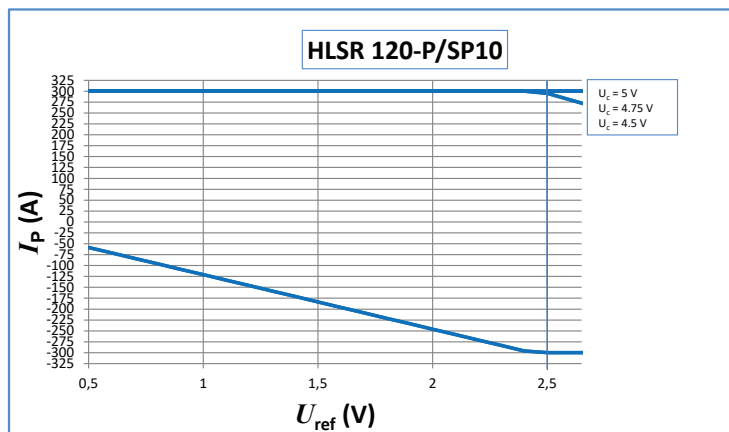
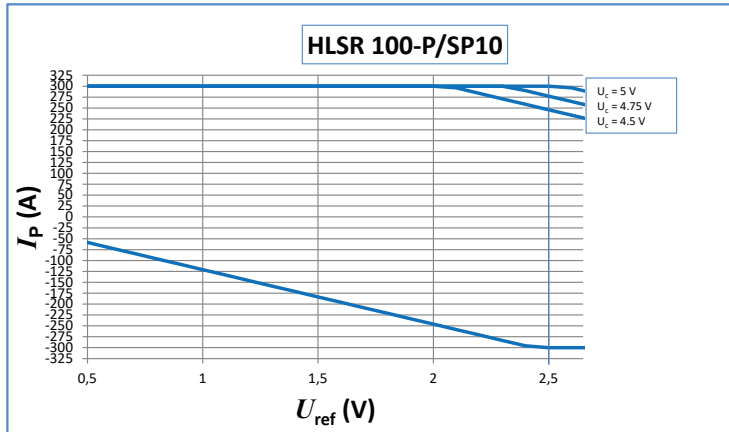
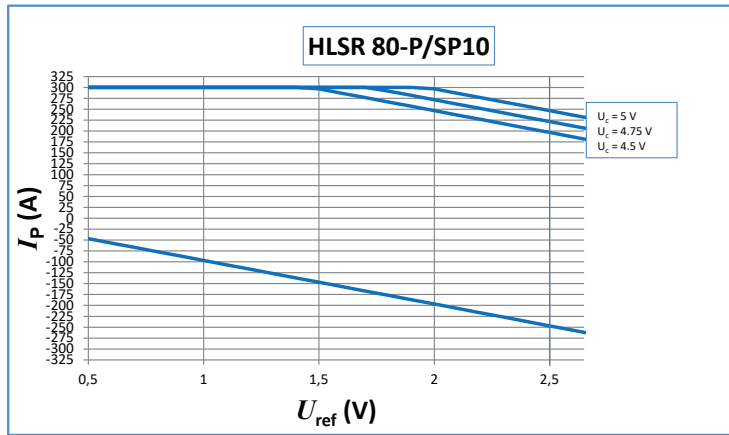
On the other hand, measured values are part of a statistical distribution that can be specified by an interval with upper and lower limits and a probability for measured values to lie within this interval.

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 %.

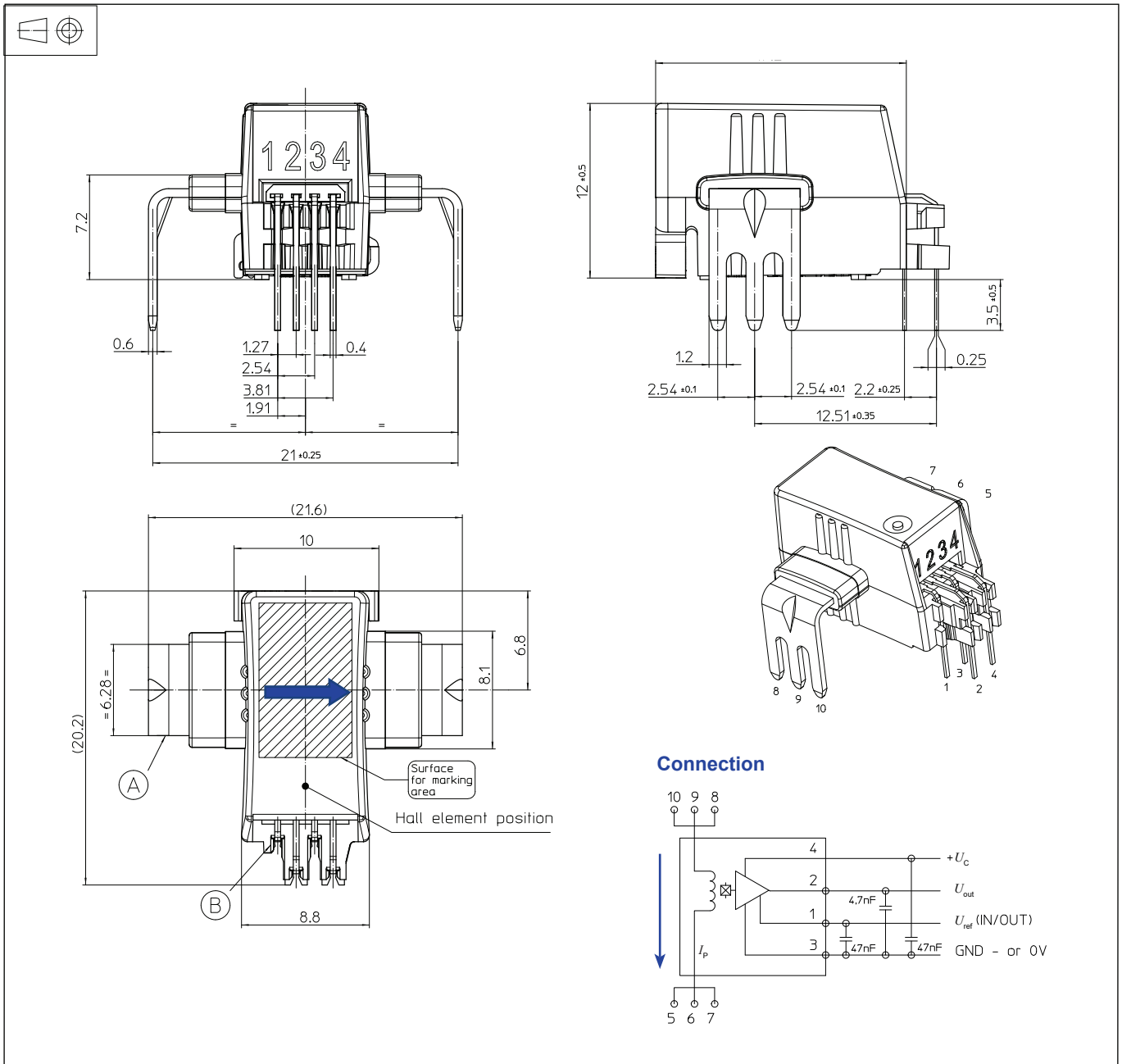
For a normal (Gaussian) distribution, this corresponds to an interval between -3 sigma and $+3$ sigma. If “typical” values are not obviously mean or average values, those values are defined to delimit intervals with a probability of 68.27 %, corresponding to an interval between $-\text{sigma}$ and $+\text{sigma}$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

Typical, minimum and maximum values are determined during the initial characterization of the product.

Measuring range versus external reference voltage



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



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/>.

单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

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