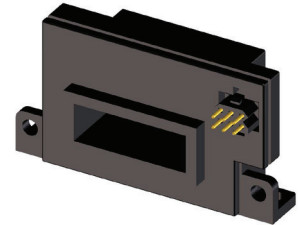


Current Transducer HAR 1000-S

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

$$I_{PN} = \pm 1000 \text{ A}$$

$$U_{out} = \pm 5 \text{ V}$$



Electrical data

I_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS current	± 1000	A
I_{PM}	Primary current, measuring range @ $U_C = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	± 2500	A
R_{INS}	Insulation resistance @ 500 V DC	> 500	M Ω
U_{out}	Output voltage (Analog) @ $\pm I_{PN}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	± 5	V
R_L	Load resistance	≥ 10	k Ω
R_{out}	Output internal resistance	< 100	Ω
U_C	Supply voltage ($\pm 5 \%$)	± 15	V
I_C	Current consumption @ $U_C = \pm 15 \text{ V} + I_S$	< 20	mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

ε	Error ¹⁾ @ I_{PN} , $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, @ $U_C = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	$< \pm 0.5$	%
ε_L	Linearity error (0 ... $\pm I_{PN}$)	$< \pm 0.5$	%
U_O	Offset voltage @ $I_P = 0$, $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$< \pm 20$	mV
I_{OM}	Magnetic offset current @ $I_P = 0$ and specified R_M , after an overload of $1 \times I_{PN}$	$< \pm 3$	A
U_{OT}	Temperature variation of U_O (between $-40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$... $+70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)	$< \pm 50$	mV
$U_{out T}$	Temperature variation of U_{out} (between $-40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$... $+70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)	$< \pm 5.5$	mV
t_{D90}	Delay time to 90 % of the final output value for I_{PN} step	≤ 5	μs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	DC ... 10	kHz

General data

T_A	Ambient operating temperature	$-40 \dots +70$	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{Ast}	Ambient storage temperature	$-40 \dots +85$	$^\circ\text{C}$
RH	Relative humidity (non-condensing) ²⁾	≤ 95	%
	Altitude above sea level	2000	m
		Indoor use only	
m	Mass	400	g
	Standard ³⁾	EN 50155: 2007	

Notes: ¹⁾ Error data exclude the electrical offset

²⁾ Long term exposure to high humidity environment may affect to product reliability

³⁾ Deviation of the offset during the test IEC 61000-4-3 between 150 to 300 MHz.

Features

- Open loop current transducer using the Hall effect
- Galvanic separation between primary and secondary circuit
- Insulation voltage 7000 V
- Extended measuring range
- Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

Advantages

- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- Optimized response time
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- No insertion losses
- High immunity to external interference
- Current overload capability.

Applications

- Single or three phase inverters
- Propulsion and braking choppers
- Propulsion converters
- Auxiliary converters
- Battery chargers.

Application Domain

- Railway (fixed installations and onboard).

Current Transducer HAR 1000-S

Insulation coordination

U_d	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	≥ 7	kV
U_{Ni}	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μ s	≥ 3.6	kV
		Min	
d_{Cp}	Creepage distance	≥ 26	mm
d_{Cl}	Clearance	≥ 19	mm
CTI	Comparative tracking index (group IIIa)	275	

Safety



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).

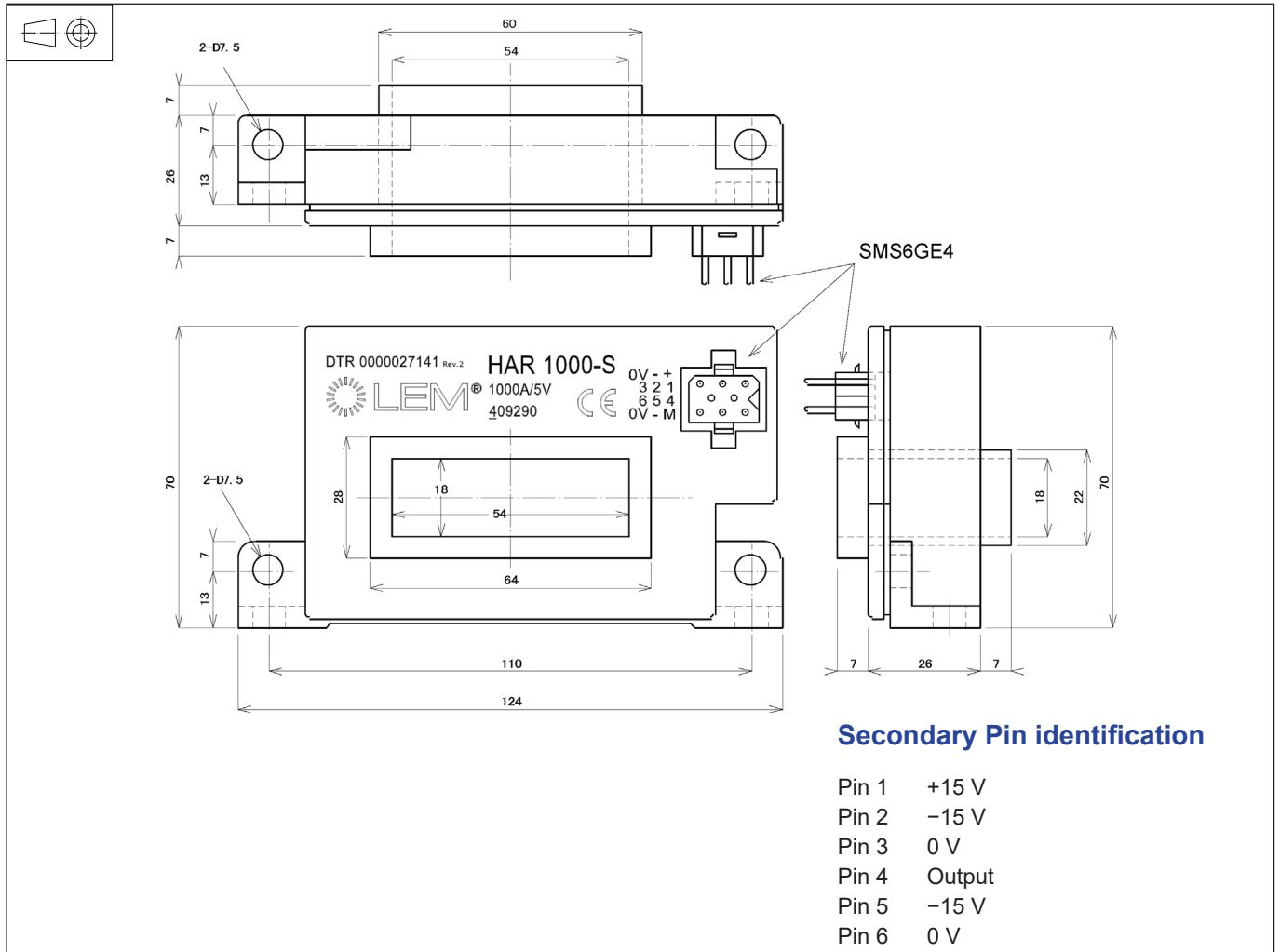
Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

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.

Dimensions HAR 1000-S (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance ± 1 mm
- Transducer fastening
 - Recommended fastening torque ≤ 5 N·m
 - and type of washer to be used washer size M6
 - 12.5 mm (out dia), 6.4 mm (inn dia)
 - 1.0 mm (thickness)
 - Stainless steel (SS304 or SS316)
 - 5 N·m < ... < 6.2 N·m
 - washer size M6
 - 12.5 mm (out dia), 6.4 mm (inn dia)
 - 1.6 mm (thickness)
 - Stainless steel (SS304 or SS316)
- Aperture 54 mm × 18 mm
- Connection of secondary Burndy SMS6GE4 connector

Remarks

- I_s is positive when I_p flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100 °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/>.
- Deformation of washer at transducer fastening should have to be avoided at any fastening torque
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.