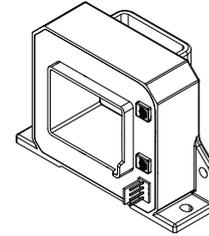


## Current Transducer HAT 1200-S/SP200

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

$$I_{PN} = 1200 \text{ A}$$

$$U_{out} = \pm 4 \text{ V}$$



### Electrical data

$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal RMS current	1200	A
$I_{PM}$	Primary current, measuring range	$\pm 2500$	A
$U_C$	Supply voltage ( $\pm 5\%$ ) <sup>1)</sup>	$\pm 15$	V
$I_C$	Current consumption	$\pm 20$	mA
$R_{INS}$	Insulation resistance @ 500 VDC	> 1000	M $\Omega$
$U_{out}$	Output voltage (Analog) @ $\pm I_{PN}$ , $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 4$	V
$R_{out}$	Output internal resistance	100	$\Omega$
$R_L$	Load resistance	> 10	k $\Omega$

### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$\varepsilon$	Error @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (excluding offset)	$\leq \pm 1$	% of $I_{PN}$
$\varepsilon_L$	Linearity error <sup>2)</sup> ( $0 \dots \pm I_{PN}$ )	$\leq \pm 1$	% of $I_{PN}$
$U_{OE}$	Electrical offset voltage @ $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$< \pm 20$	mV
$U_{OH}$	Hysteresis offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$ , after an excursion of $1 \times I_{PN}$	$< \pm 10$	mV
$TCU_{OE}$	Temperature coefficient of $U_{OE}$	-40 ... +80 $^\circ\text{C}$ : $< \pm 1$ +80 ... +105 $^\circ\text{C}$ : $< \pm 1.5$	mV/K
$TCU_{out}$	Temperature coefficient of $U_{out}$ (% of reading)	$< \pm 0.05$	%/K
$t_{D90}$	Delay time to 90 % of $I_{PN}$ step <sup>3)</sup>	$< 5$	$\mu\text{s}$
$BW$	Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	DC ... 25	kHz

### General data

$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature	-40 ... +105	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature	-40 ... +105	$^\circ\text{C}$
$m$	Mass	245	g
	Standards	IEC 61010 UL 508	

Notes: <sup>1)</sup> Operating at  $\pm 12 \text{ V} \leq U_C < \pm 15 \text{ V}$  will reduce the measuring range

<sup>2)</sup> Linearity data exclude the electrical offset

<sup>3)</sup> For a  $di/dt = 50 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ .

### Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Galvanic insulation between primary and secondary circuit
- Low power consumption
- Insulation plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

### Special feature

- $TCU_{out} < \pm 0.05 \text{ } \%/K$ .

### Advantages

- Easy installation
- Small size and space saving
- Only one design for wide current ratings range
- High immunity to external interference.

### Applications

- DC motor drives
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- AC variable speed drives
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Battery supplied applications
- Power supplies for welding applications.

### Application domain

- Industrial.

## Current Transducer HAT 1200-S/SP200

### 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 $\mu$ s	> 9.9	kV
		Min	
$d_{cp}$	Creepage distance	11	mm
$d_{cl}$	Clearance distance	11	mm
$CTI$	Comparative Tracking Index (group IIIa)	275	

### Applications examples

According to IEC 61010-1 standard and following conditions:

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

IEC 61010-1	
$d_{cp}, d_{cl}, U_{Ni}$	Nominal voltage
Basic insulation	1100 V
Reinforced insulation	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).

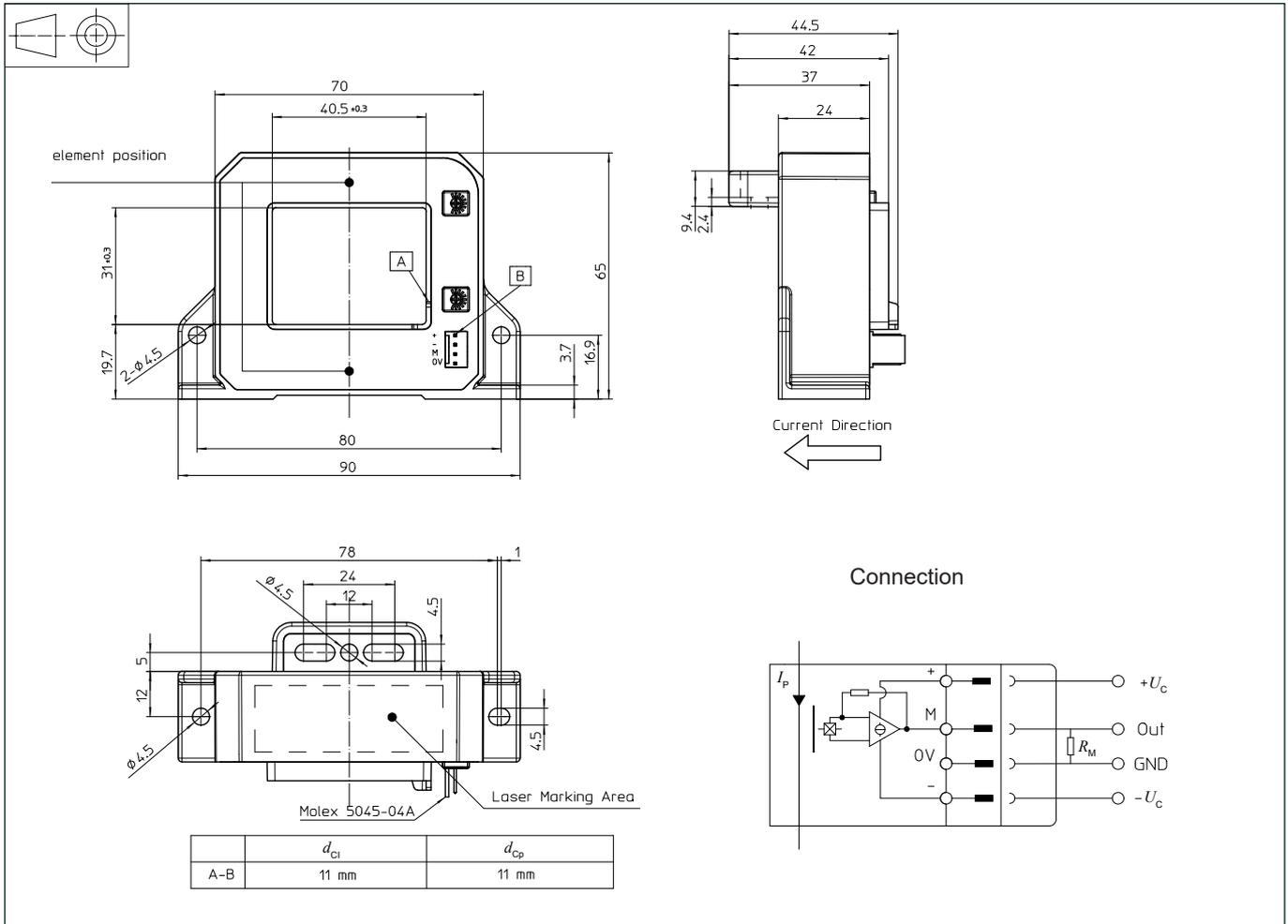
Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

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 1200-S/SP200 (in mm)



### Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance: ±1 mm
- Transducer fastening:
  - Vertical position: 2 holes ∅ 4.5 mm, M4 steel screws, Recommended fastening torque: 1.2 N·m (±10 %)
  - Horizontal position: 2 holes ∅ 4.5 mm, M4 steel screws, Recommended fastening torque: 1.2 N·m (±10 %)
- Busbar mounting: 3 holes ∅ 4.5 mm, M4 steel screws, Recommended fastening torque: 1.2 N·m (±10 %)
- Connection of secondary: Molex 5045-04A

### Remarks

- $I_s$  is positive when  $I_p$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary busbar 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/>.