

Current Transducer HAZ 4000 ... 20000-SBI/SP1

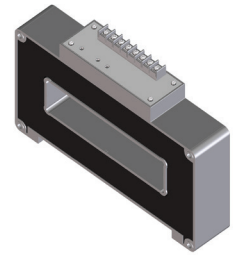
For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic separation between the primary circuit and the secondary circuit.



RoHS

$$I_{PN} = 4000 \dots 20000 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{out} = 4 \dots 20 \text{ mA}$$



Electrical data

Primary nominal DC current or AC peak	Primary current measuring range	Type
I_{PN} (A)	I_{PM} (A)	
4000	±4000	HAZ 4000-SBI/SP1
6000	±6000	HAZ 6000-SBI/SP1
10000	±10000	HAZ 10000-SBI/SP1
12000	±12000	HAZ 12000-SBI/SP1
14000	±14000	HAZ 14000-SBI/SP1
20000	±20000	HAZ 20000-SBI/SP1
U_C	Supply voltage (±5 %)	±15 V
I_C	Current consumption	±50 mA
I_P	Overload capability	30,000 A
R_{ins}	Insulation resistance @ 500 V DC	> 1,000 MΩ
I_{out}	Output current (Analog) @ ± I_{PN} , $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$	4 ... 20 mA
R_L	Load resistance	< 300 Ω
R_{out}	Output internal resistance	approx. 20 Ω

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

ϵ	Error @ I_{PN} , $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$ (excluding offset)	≤ ±1 %
ϵ_L	Linearity error ¹⁾ 0 ... ± I_{PN}	≤ ±0.5 % of I_{PN}
I_{OE}	Electrical offset current, $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$	12 ± 0.08 mA
I_{OM}	Magnetic offset current @ $I_P = 0$ after an excursion of $1 \times I_{PN}$	< ±0.025 mA
TCI_{OE}	Temperature of coefficient of I_{OE}	< ±0.05 % of I_{PN}/K
TCI_{out}	Temperature of coefficient of I_{out} (% of reading)	< ±0.05 %/K
t_{D10}	Delay time @ 10 % of I_{PN}	< 2 μs
t_{D90}	Delay time @ 90 % of I_{PN} ²⁾	< 10 μs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (±3 dB), small signal ³⁾	DC ... 3 kHz

General data

T_A	Ambient operating temperature	-25 ... +85 °C
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	-30 ... +90 °C
m	Mass	approx. 6 kg

Standards ^{4), 5)}: EN 50178: 1997, EN 50155: 2007, EN 50121-3-2: 2006

Notes: ¹⁾ Linearity data exclude the electrical offset

²⁾ For a $di/dt = 50 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$.

³⁾ To avoid excessive core heating

⁴⁾ Please consult characterisation report for more technical details and application advice.

⁵⁾ Deviation of the offset during the test IEC 61000-4-3 @ 20 V/m between 100 and 220 MHz and between 450 and 550 MHz.

Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Galvanic separation between primary and secondary circuit
- Insulation voltage
17 kV RMS/50 Hz/1 min
- Low power consumption
- Package in PBT meeting
UL 94-V0
- Instantaneous current output.

Special feature

- $I_{out} = 4 \dots 20 \text{ mA}$.

Advantages

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

Applications

- AC variable speed drives 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.

Application domain

- Industrial and Railway (fixed installations and onboard).

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Insulation coordination

U_d	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	17	kV
U_e	Partial discharge extinction RMS voltage @ 10 pC	3.75	kV
U_{Ni}	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μ s	32	kV
		Min	
d_{Cp}	Creepage distance	> 45	mm
d_{Cl}	Clearance	> 45	mm
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (group I)	> 600	

Applications examples

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

- Over voltage category OV 3
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1
d_{Cp}, d_{Cl}, U_{Ni}	Rated insulation voltage	Nominal voltage
Basic insulation	8000 V	9000 V
Reinforced insulation	3000 V	4000 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.



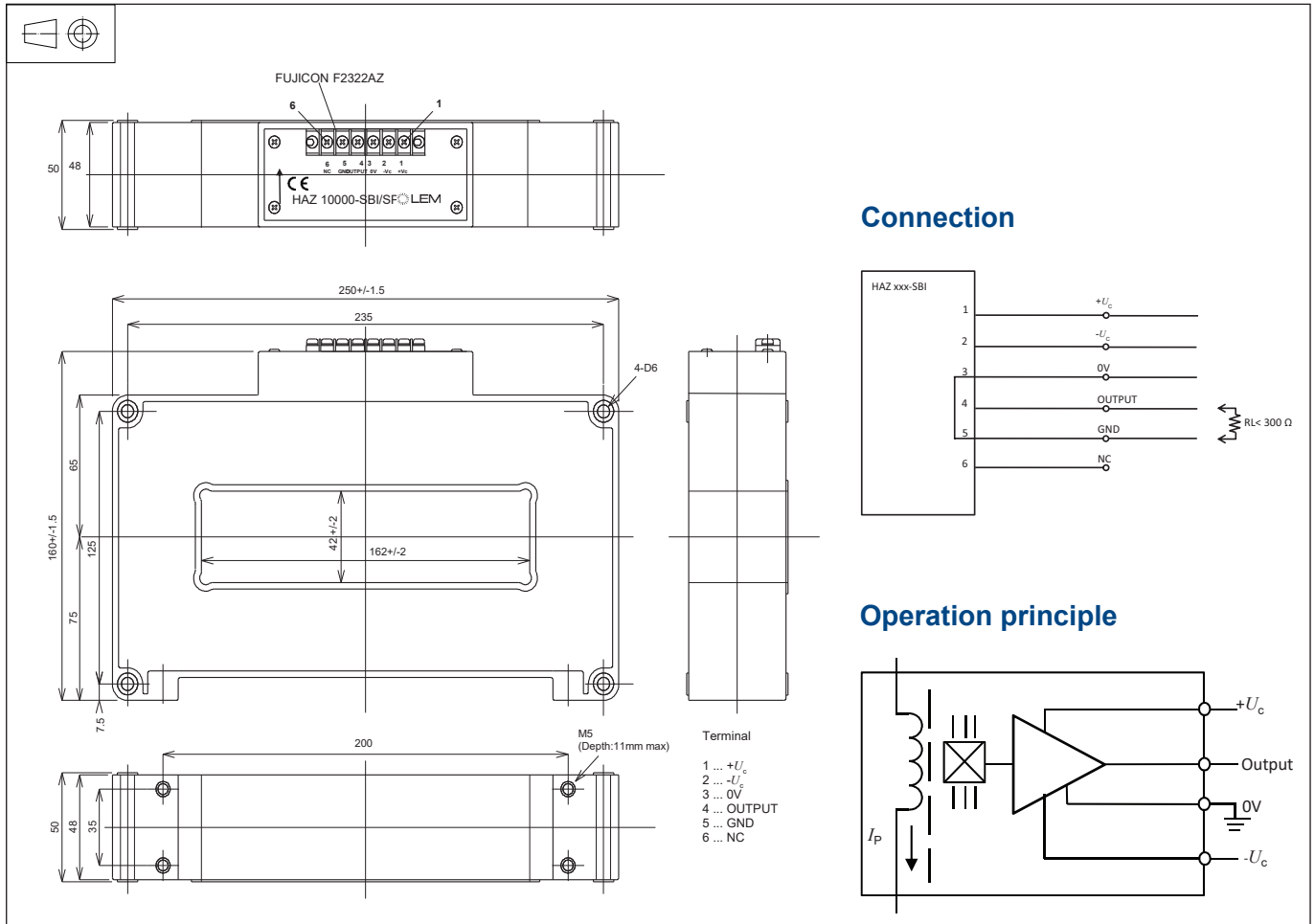
Caution, risk of electrical shock

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 HAZ 4000 ... 2000-SBI/SP1 (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance ±0.5 mm
- Aperture for primary conductor 162 mm × 42 mm (±2 mm)
- Transducer fastening 4 × M5 (not supplied)
- Recommended fastening torque < 5 N·m
- Connection to secondary FUJICON F2322AZ (6 terminals)

Remarks

- I_{out} is positive when I_p flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 120 °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: [www.lem.com/SUPPORT/BROCHURES/LEM Transducers Generic Mounting Rules](http://www.lem.com/SUPPORT/BROCHURES/LEM%20Transducers%20Generic%20Mounting%20Rules).
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.