

Current Transducer HY 5 ... 25-P

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



Electrical data

Primary nominal		Primary current	Primary	Туре	RoHS since			
RMS current I _{PN} (A)		measuring range I (A)	conductor (mm)		date code			
	_N (A)	<i>I</i> _{РМ} (А)						
5		±15	Ø 0.7	HY 5-P	45260			
10		±30	Ø 1.1	HY 10-P	45286			
12.5		±37.5	Ø 1.4	HY 12-P	45264			
15 20		±45	Ø 1.4	HY 15-P	45276			
20 25		±60 ±75	$2 \times \emptyset 1.2^{1}$	HY 20-P	46097			
		-	2 × Ø 1.4 ¹⁾	HY 25-P	45269			
$U_{\rm out}$		age (Analog) @ I _{P N} ,	2 //	25 0	±4			
\hat{I}_{Pmax}	-	thstand peak currer			50 × <i>I</i> _{PN}			
R _{INS}		resistance @ 500 V	DC		> 1000 Mg			
R_{L}	Load resist				> 1 kg			
R _{out}		ernal resistance tage (±5 %) ²⁾			±12 15			
U _c	Current co				±12 15			
I _c	ourient co	nsumption			±10 m			
Accuracy - Dynamic performance data								
Е	Error @ I _P	_N , T _A = 25 ° C (exclu	uding offset)	< ±				
$\varepsilon_{\rm L}$	Linearity e	rror ³⁾ (0 ± <i>I</i> _{P N})		< ± < ±				
$\varepsilon_{\rm L}$	Linearity e				1 % of I _P			
ε _l TCU _{oe}	Linearity er Temperatu	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O}	_e typical max	< ± ±1.4 ±3	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l			
$\varepsilon_{\rm L}$ $TCU_{\rm O E}$ $TCU_{\rm out}$	Linearity en Temperatu Temperatu	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{ou}	_E typical max _t (% of reading)	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ±	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l			
$\begin{array}{l} \varepsilon_{\rm L} \\ TCU_{\rm O\ E} \end{array}$	Linearity en Temperatu Temperatu Electrical c	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{ou} offset voltage @ $T_{A}^{=1}$	_E typical max _t (% of reading) = 25 °C	< ± ±1.4 ±3	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l			
$\varepsilon_{\rm L}$ $TCU_{\rm O E}$ $TCU_{\rm out}$	Linearity en Temperatu Temperatu Electrical o Magnetic o	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{Out} offset voltage @ T_{A} offset voltage @ I_{P} =	_E typical max _t (% of reading) = 25 °C	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ± < ±	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l 40 m ¹			
$ \begin{array}{c} \varepsilon_{\rm L} \\ TCU_{\rm OE} \\ \end{array} \\ TCU_{\rm out} \\ U_{\rm OE} \\ U_{\rm OM} \end{array} $	Linearity en Temperatu Temperatu Electrical o Magnetic o after an ex	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{OU} offset voltage @ T_{A} offset voltage @ I_{P} = cursion of 1 × I_{PN}	_E typical max _t (% of reading) = 25 °C = 0,	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ± < ± < ±	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l 40 m ¹			
$\begin{array}{l} \varepsilon_{\rm L} \\ TCU_{\rm O\ E} \end{array}$	Linearity en Temperatu Temperatu Electrical o Magnetic o after an ex	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{Out} offset voltage @ T_{A} offset voltage @ I_{P} =	_E typical max _t (% of reading) = 25 °C = 0, I output value fo	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ± < ± < ± or I _{PN} step ⁴⁾	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l 40 m ¹ 15 m ¹			
$ \begin{array}{c} \varepsilon_{\rm L} \\ TCU_{\rm OE} \\ \end{array} \\ TCU_{\rm out} \\ U_{\rm OE} \\ U_{\rm OM} \end{array} $	Linearity en Temperatu Temperatu Electrical o Magnetic o after an ex	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{OU} offset voltage @ T_{A} offset voltage @ I_{P} = cursion of 1 × I_{PN}	_E typical max ₁(% of reading) = 25 °C = 0, I output value fo HY 25-P	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ± < ± or I _{PN} step ⁴⁾ < 5	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l 40 m ¹ 15 m ¹			
$ \begin{matrix} \varepsilon_{\rm L} \\ TCU_{\rm OE} \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} TCU_{\rm oU} \\ U_{\rm OE} \\ U_{\rm OM} \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} t_{\rm D90} \end{matrix} $	Linearity en Temperatu Electrical of Magnetic of after an ex Delay time	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{OU} offset voltage @ T_{A}^{A} offset voltage @ I_{P}^{A} cursion of 1 × I_{PN} to 90 % of the final	_E typical max ₁(% of reading) = 25 °C = 0, I output value fo HY 25-P others	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ± < ± or I _{PN} step ⁴⁾ < 5 < 3	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l 40 m ¹ 15 m ¹ μ			
$ \begin{array}{c} \varepsilon_{\rm L} \\ TCU_{\rm OE} \\ \end{array} \\ TCU_{\rm out} \\ U_{\rm OE} \\ U_{\rm OM} \end{array} $	Linearity en Temperatu Electrical of Magnetic of after an ex Delay time	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{OU} offset voltage @ T_{A} offset voltage @ I_{P} = cursion of 1 × I_{PN}	_E typical max ₁(% of reading) = 25 °C = 0, I output value fo HY 25-P others	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ± < ± or I _{PN} step ⁴⁾ < 5 < 3	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l 40 m ¹ 15 m ¹			
$ \begin{aligned} & \mathcal{E}_{L} \\ & TCU_{OE} \\ & TCU_{out} \\ & U_{OE} \\ & U_{OM} \\ & t_{D90} \\ & BW \end{aligned} $	Linearity en Temperatu Electrical of Magnetic of after an ex Delay time	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{OU} offset voltage @ T_{A}^{A} offset voltage @ I_{P}^{A} cursion of 1 × I_{PN} to 90 % of the final bandwidth (-3 dB)	_E typical max ₁(% of reading) = 25 °C = 0, I output value fo HY 25-P others	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ± < ± or I _{PN} step ⁴⁾ < 5 < 3	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l 40 m ¹ 15 m ¹ μ			
E_{L} TCU_{OE} TCU_{out} U_{OE} U_{OM} T_{D90} BW Ge	Linearity en Temperatu Electrical of Magnetic of after an ex Delay time Frequency	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{OU} offset voltage @ T_{A}^{A} offset voltage @ I_{P}^{A} cursion of 1 × I_{PN} to 90 % of the final bandwidth (-3 dB)	E typical max (% of reading) = 25 °C = 0, I output value fo HY 25-P others	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ± < ± < ± or I _{PN} step ⁴⁾ < 5 < 3 DC	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l 40 m ¹ 15 m ¹ μ			
$ \begin{array}{c} \varepsilon_{\rm L} \\ TCU_{\rm OE} \\ U_{\rm OE} \\ U_{\rm OM} \\ t_{\rm D90} \\ \\ BW \\ \hline \\ Ge \\ T_{\rm A} \end{array} $	Linearity en Temperatu Electrical of Magnetic of after an ex Delay time Frequency eneral dat	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{O} re coefficient of U_{OU} offset voltage @ T_{A}^{A} offset voltage @ I_{P}^{A} cursion of 1 × I_{PN} to 90 % of the final bandwidth (-3 dB)	E typical max (% of reading) = 25 °C = 0, I output value fo HY 25-P others	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ± < ± < ± < 5 < 3 DC -10	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l 40 m ¹ 15 m ¹ μ μ			
E_{L} TCU_{OE} TCU_{out} U_{OE} U_{OM} T_{D90} BW Ge	Linearity en Temperatu Electrical of Magnetic of after an ex Delay time Frequency eneral dat	rror ³⁾ (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) re coefficient of U_{ou} offset voltage @ $T_{A}^{=}$ offset voltage @ $I_{P}^{=}$ cursion of 1 × I_{PN}^{-} to 90 % of the final bandwidth (-3 dB)	E typical max (% of reading) = 25 °C = 0, I output value fo HY 25-P others	< ± ±1.: ±3 < ± < ± < ± < 5 < 3 DC -10	1 % of I _P 5 mV/l mV/l 0.1 %/l 40 m ³ 15 m ³ μ μ μ 50 kH			





Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Insulation voltage 2500 V[~]
- Compact design for PCB mounting
- Low power consumption
- Extended measuring range (3 × I_{PN})
- Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

Advantages

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

Applications

- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- AC variable speed drives
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Battery supplied application
- General purpose inverters.

Application Domain

• Industrial.

Notes: ¹⁾ Conductor terminals are soldered together

²⁾ Operating at ±12 V ≤ $U_{\rm c}$ < ±15 V will reduce measuring range

- ³⁾ Linearity data exclude the electrical offset
- ⁴⁾ For a $di/dt = 50 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$

⁵⁾ Please refer to derating curves in the technical file to avoid excessive core heating at high frequency

⁶⁾ Please consult characterisation report for more technical details and application advice.

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LEM reserves the right to carry out modifications on its transducers, in order to improve them, without prior notice

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Current Transducer HY 5 ... 25-P

In	Insulation coordination						
$U_{ m d} \ U_{ m Nm}$	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	2.5	kV				
	Rated insulation RMS voltage	500 ¹⁾	V				

Note: ¹⁾ Pollution class 2, overvoltage category III.

Safety

This tran*sducer* 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

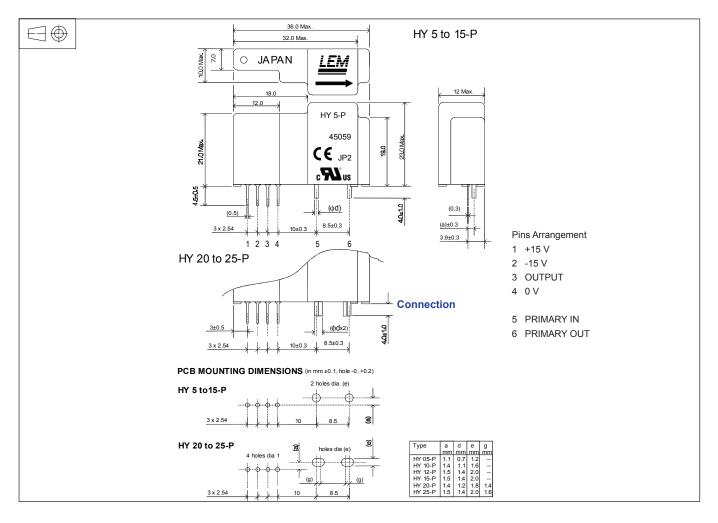
When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (e.g. primary busbar, power supply). Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

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.

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Dimensions HY 5 .. 25-P (in mm)



Remark

• Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100°C.

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