

HET100AB15C

Main characteristics:

- Nominal current measurement: from $\pm 100\text{A}$ DC, AC
- Excellent linearity: 15 ppm
- High resolution
- Very low offset drift
- Overall accuracy at I_{PN} @ $+25^\circ\text{C}$: $\leq \pm 0.01\%$
- Wide frequency bandwidth up to 200 kHz (- 3 dB)
- ROHS Compliant

Features:

- DC, AC pulse currents' measurements with galvanic isolation
- Nano Crystal Fluxgate technology
- Electrostatic shield between primary and secondary circuit
- Bipolar Power supply $\pm 15\text{ Volt}$
- Operating temperature range from -45 to $+85^\circ\text{C}$
- Wire Connector Type
- Current output

Standard compliance:

- Typical applications:
- Feedback element in precision current regulated devices (power supplies...)
- Precise and high stability inverters
- Medical equipment
- Energy measurement
- Power analyzers

Remarks:

- Current overload capability
- Additional output indicating the transducer state

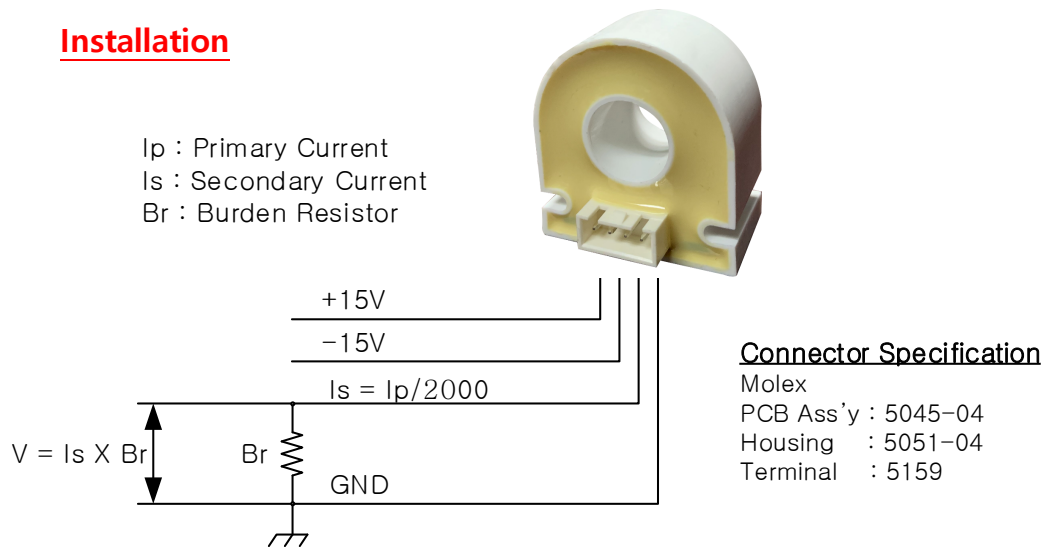
Specification

Nominal primary current (I_{PN})	± 100	A r.m.s.
Measuring range @ $\pm 15V$ ($\pm 5\%$)	± 120	A peak
Max. measuring resistance @ I_P max & $\pm 15V$ ($\pm 5\%$)	20	Ω
Min. measuring resistance @ I_{PN} & $\pm 15V$ ($\pm 5\%$)	1	Ω
Turn number	2000	Turn
Secondary current at I_{PM}	$100/2000=0.05$	A
Accuracy at I_{PN} @ $+25^\circ C$	$\leq \pm 0.01$	%
Offset current @ $+25^\circ C$	$\leq \pm 50$	μA
Linearity	$\leq \pm 0.005$	%
Thermal drift coefficient @ $-45 \sim +105^\circ C$	≤ 5	$\mu A/^\circ C$
Bandwidth @ -3dB	≤ 200	kHz
Max. no-load consumption current @ $\pm 15V$ ($\pm 5\%$)	≤ 20	mA
Secondary resistance @ $+105^\circ C$	≤ 180	Ω
Dielectric strength Primary/Secondary @ 50Hz, 1min	3	kV
Supply voltage @ $\pm 20\%$	$\pm 15V$	V dc
Mass	0.15	kg
Operating temperature	$-45 \sim +85$	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature	$-45 \sim +125$	$^\circ C$

General data

- Plastic case and insulating resin are self-extinguishing.
- Fixing holes in the case molding for two positions at right angles
- Direction of the current: A primary current flowing in the direction of the arrow results in a positive secondary output current from terminal C_{OUT} .

Installation



* The positive direction of the current from the front to the rear of the head (the front of the contactor).

$$(\text{Secondary_Resistance} + \text{Measuring_Resistance}) \times \text{Max_Secondary_Current} + 3V = 15V$$

$$\text{Measuring_Resistance} = (15 - 3) / \text{Max_Secondary_Current} - \text{Secondary_Resistance}$$

$$\text{Therefore, Measuring_Resistance} = 12 / (120 / 2000) - 180 = 20 \, \Omega$$

Caution

Be careful not to operate under 1Ω burden resistor. The current sensor is damaged.

Dimension

