

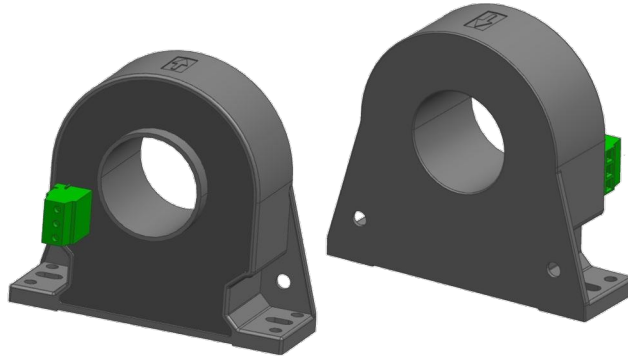
Current Sensor

Model Number:

CR2A 300 H00

CR2A 400 H00

CR2A 500 H00



For the electronic measurement of current: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic insulation between the primary and the secondary circuits.

Features

- ✧ Closed loop (compensated) current sensor using the Hall Effect
- ✧ Galvanic insulation between primary and secondary
- ✧ Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- ✧ Very good linearity
- ✧ High accuracy
- ✧ Very low offset drift over temperature
- ✧ No insertion loss
- ✧ Standards:
 - IEC 60664-1:2020
 - IEC 61800-5-1:2022
 - IEC 62109-1:2010

Applications

- ✧ AC variable speed and servo motor drives
- ✧ Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- ✧ Static converters for DC motor drives
- ✧ Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- ✧ Power supplies for welding applications
- ✧ Battery management
- ✧ Wind energy inverter
- ✧ Test and detection devices

Safety

This sensor must be used according to IEC 61800-5-1.

This sensor must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the following manufacture's operating instructions.

Caution, risk of electrical shock!



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

This sensor is a built-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.

Absolute maximum ratings(not operating)

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Supply voltage	V_C	V	±25.2
Primary conductor temperature	T_B	°C	100
ESD rating, Human Body Model (HBM)	V_{ESD}	kV	4

※ Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage.

Environmental and mechanical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Ambient operating temperature	T_A	°C	-40		85	
Ambient storage temperature	T_S	°C	-45		105	
Mass	m	g		526		

※ Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods may degrade reliability.

Insulation coordination

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Rms voltage for AC insulation test,@ 50Hz,1min	V_d	kV	5	
Clearance (pri.- sec.)	d_{CI}	mm	27.3	
Creepage distance (pri.- sec.)	d_{CP}	mm	63.3	
Comparative traking index	CTI	PLC	Group IIIa	
Application example	-	-	1500V	Reinforced insulation,according to IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 62109-1 CATⅢ, PD2
Application example	-	-	3000V	Reinforced insulation,according to IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 62109-1 CATⅢ, PD2

Electrical data

CR2A 300 H00

✱ With $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_C = \pm 15\text{V}$, $R_M = 20\Omega$, unless otherwise

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A	-300		300	
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-500		500	
Measuring resistance	R_M	Ω	1 1 1 1		97 45 187 99	@ $\pm 15\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 300\text{A}$ @ $\pm 15\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 500\text{A}$ @ $\pm 24\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 300\text{A}$ @ $\pm 24\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 500\text{A}$
Secondary nominal rms current	I_{SN}	mA	-100		100	
Secondary coil resistance	R_S	Ω			25 33	@ 25°C @ 85°C
Secondary current, measuring range	I_S	mA	-166.7		166.7	
Number of secondary turns	N_S	-		3000		
Theoretical sensitivity	G_{th}	mA/A		0.333		
Supply voltage	V_C	V	± 15		± 24	@ $\pm 5\%$
Current consumption	I_C	mA		$35 + I_S$		I_S represents output current
Zero offset current	I_O	mA	-0.2		0.2	
Thermal drift of offset current	I_{OT}	mA	-0.5	± 0.2	0.5	@ $-40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$
Residual current @ $I_P = 0$ after I_{PN}	I_{OM}	mA	-0.1		0.1	
Sensitivity error	$\mathcal{E}_G$	%	-0.2		0.2	Exclusive of I_{OE}
Linearity error 0... I_{PN}	$\mathcal{E}_L$	% of I_{PN}	-0.1		0.1	Exclusive of I_{OE}
Accuracy @ I_{PN}	X	% of I_{PN}	-0.5		0.5	Exclusive of I_{OE}
Response time @ 90% of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		0.5	1	
Frequency bandwidth (-3dB)	BW	kHz	100			

CR2A 400 H00

※ With $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_C = \pm 15\text{V}$, $R_M = 20\Omega$, unless otherwise

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A	-400		400	
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-600		600	
Measuring resistance	R_M	Ω	1 1 1 1		92 41 158 75	@ $\pm 15\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 400\text{A}$ @ $\pm 15\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 600\text{A}$ @ $\pm 24\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 400\text{A}$ @ $\pm 24\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 600\text{A}$
Secondary nominal rms current	I_{SN}	mA	-100		100	
Secondary coil resistance	R_S	Ω			45 60	@ 25°C @ 85°C
Secondary current, measuring range	I_S	mA	-150		150	
Number of secondary turns	N_S	-		4000		
Theoretical sensitivity	G_{th}	mA/A		0.25		
Supply voltage	V_C	V	± 15		± 24	@ $\pm 5\%$
Current consumption	I_C	mA		$35 + I_S$		I_S represents output current
Zero offset current	I_O	mA	-0.2		0.2	
Thermal drift of offset current	I_{OT}	mA	-0.5	± 0.2	0.5	@ $-40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$
Residual current @ $I_P = 0$ after I_{PN}	I_{OM}	mA	-0.1		0.1	
Sensitivity error	$\mathcal{E}_G$	%	-0.2		0.2	Exclusive of I_{OE}
Linearity error 0... I_{PN}	$\mathcal{E}_L$	% of I_{PN}	-0.1		0.1	Exclusive of I_{OE}
Accuracy @ I_{PN}	X	% of I_{PN}	-0.5		0.5	Exclusive of I_{OE}
Response time @ 90% of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		0.5	1	
Frequency bandwidth (-3dB)	BW	kHz	100			

CR2A H00 SERIES

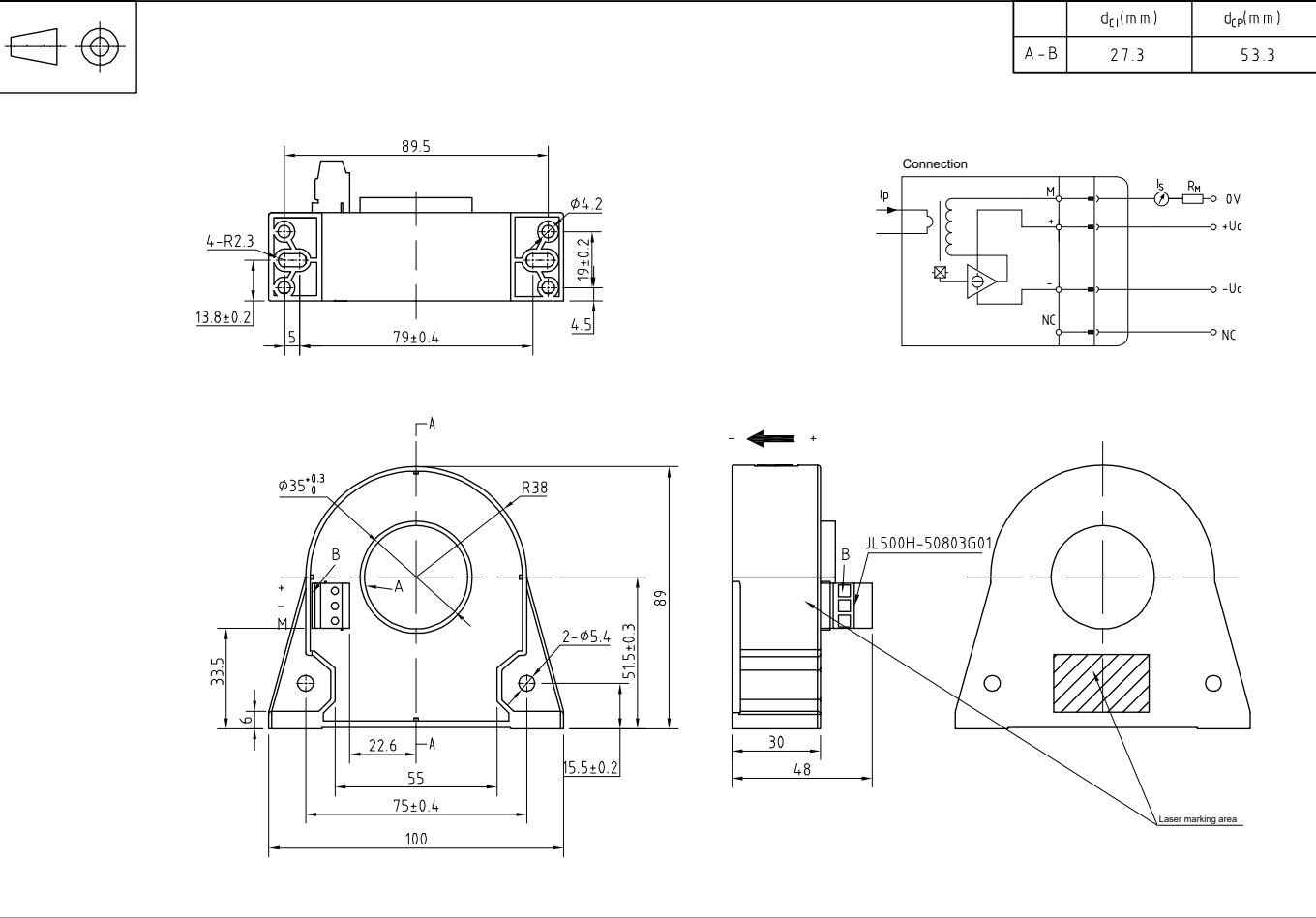
Electrical data

CR2A 500 H00

※ With $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_C = \pm 15\text{V}$, $R_M = 20\Omega$, unless otherwise

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A	-500		500	
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-800		800	
Measuring resistance	R_M	Ω	1 1 1 1		87 36 153 70	@ $\pm 15\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 500\text{A}$ @ $\pm 15\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 800\text{A}$ @ $\pm 24\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 500\text{A}$ @ $\pm 24\text{V}$, 85°C , $\pm 800\text{A}$
Secondary nominal rms current	I_{SN}	mA	-100		100	
Secondary coil resistance	R_S	Ω			50 65	@ 25°C @ 85°C
Secondary current, measuring range	I_S	mA	-160		160	
Number of secondary turns	N_S	-		5000		
Theoretical sensitivity	G_{th}	mA/A		0.2		
Supply voltage	V_C	V	± 15		± 24	@ $\pm 5\%$
Current consumption	I_C	mA		$35 + I_S$		I_S represents output current
Zero offset current	I_O	mA	-0.2		0.2	
Thermal drift of offset current	I_{OT}	mA	-0.5	± 0.2	0.5	@ $-40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$
Residual current @ $I_P = 0$ after I_{PN}	I_{OM}	mA	-0.1		0.1	
Sensitivity error	$\mathcal{E}_G$	%	-0.2		0.2	Exclusive of I_{OE}
Linearity error 0... I_{PN}	$\mathcal{E}_L$	% of I_{PN}	-0.1		0.1	Exclusive of I_{OE}
Accuracy @ I_{PN}	X	% of I_{PN}	-0.5		0.5	Exclusive of I_{OE}
Response time @ 90% of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		0.5	1	
Frequency bandwidth (-3dB)	BW	kHz	100			

Dimensions (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Mechanical characteristics

Remarks

- General tolerance: ± 0.5 mm
- Primary hole: $\phi 35.0$ mm
- Transduce vertical fastening: 2pc $\phi 5.4$ mm through-hole, 2pc M5 metal screws, 2pc $\phi 5$ flat washer
- Recommended fastening torque: $1.2N \cdot m (\pm 10\%)$
- Connection of secondary: JL500H-50803G01
- Transduce horizontal fastening: 2pc 4.6×5 waist-type hole, 2pc M4 metal screws, 2pc $\phi 4$ flat washer, or 4 pc $\phi 4.2$ mm through-hole, 4 pc M4 metal screws
- Recommended fastening torque: $0.9N \cdot m (\pm 10\%)$

- When the I_p flows in the direction indicated by the arrow, the current output is positive.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed $100^\circ C$.
- Dynamic performances (di/dt and response time) are best with a single bar completely filling the primary hole.

This is a standard model. For different applications (measurement, secondary connections...), please contact CHIPSENSE.