

## Current Sensor HCM 200A-0-20-CFA-T-G



Image is for illustration purposes only. Please refer to product description.

Part number	20 31 020 0304
Specification	Current Sensor HCM 200A-0-20-CFA-T-G
HARTING eCatalogue	<a href="https://b2b.harting.com/20310200304">https://b2b.harting.com/20310200304</a>

### Identification

Category	Current measurement
Series	HCM
Element	Current sensor
Sensor technology	Hall-Effekt Closed loop
Features	Hall effect compensated current sensor Measurable currents: AC, DC, pulsed, mixed ... High accuracy over the entire measuring range Galvanic insulation between primary and secondary current Switchboard mounting Housing material and potting mass have a flammability rating UL 94 V-0 Applications: frequency converters, electrical drives, switched mode power supplies, UPS

### Version

Termination	14 12 031 5001 000, har-flexicon 3.81 MTV-3 TB100 BK
Field of application	Industrial version
Pack contents	Counter connector included

### Technical characteristics

$I_{PN}$ Nominal primary current	200 A
$I_{PM}$ Primary current, measuring range	0 ... $\pm$ 300 A
$R_M$ Measuring resistance @ $I_{PM \max}$ , $U_C \max$ , $T_A \max$	5 ... 35 $\Omega$ For other primary currents see diagram.
$I_{SN}$ Nominal secondary current	100 mA
$K_N$ Turns ratio	1 : 2000



## Technical characteristics

$U_C$ Power supply	$\pm 12 \dots \pm 15 \text{ V} \pm 5 \%$
$I_C$ Current consumption @ $U_C \text{ min}$	$17 \text{ mA} + I_S$
X Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.5 \%$
$E_L$ Linearity	$< 0.1 \%$
$I_O$ Offset current @ $I_P = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.4 \text{ mA}$
$I_{OT}$ maximum temperature drift of $I_O$	$\pm 0.4 \text{ mA}$
$t_r$ Response time @ $I_{PN}$	$< 1 \mu\text{s}$
di/dt with optimal coupling	$> 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
f Frequency	$0 \dots 100 \text{ kHz}$
$T_A$ Ambient temperature	$-40 \dots +85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$T_S$ Storage temperature	$-45 \dots +90 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$R_S$ Secondary coil resistance @ $T_{A \text{ max}}$	$29 \Omega$
$U_D$ Test voltage, effective (50 Hz, 1 min)	3 kV Primary - secondary
$U_{SI}$ Rated impulse voltage (1,2/50 $\mu\text{s}$ )	10 kV
$U_B$ Rated voltage	600 V
Overvoltage category	III
Pollution degree	2
$L_S$ Clearance distance	19.1 mm
$K_S$ Creepage distance	26.5 mm
Tightening torque	3.2 Nm (2x steel screw M4 - Vertical) 3.2 Nm (4x steel screw M4 - Horizontal)

## Material properties

Material (hood/housing)	Polycarbonate (PC)
Material flammability class acc. to UL 94	V-0

## Specifications and approvals

Specifications	EN 50178 IEC 61373
Approvals	DNV GL

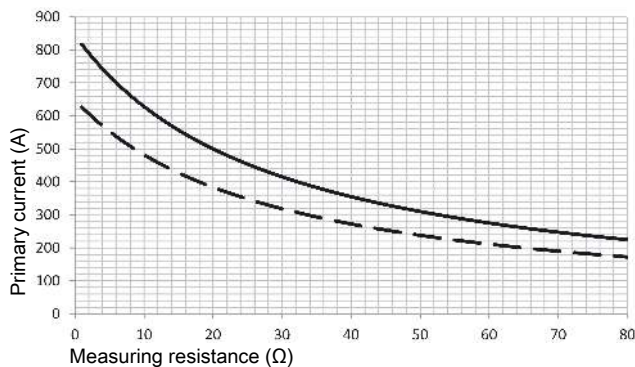
## Specifications and approvals

CE	Yes
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## Commercial data

Packaging size	1
Net weight	82 g
Country of origin	Romania
European customs tariff number	90303370
eCl@ss	27210902 Current transformer

## Measuring resistance



—  $U_C = \pm 15\text{ V} -5\%$ ,  $T_A = 85\text{ °C}$

- - -  $V_C = \pm 12\text{ V} -5\%$ ,  $T_A = 85\text{ °C}$

Primary currents higher than  $I_{PM}$  only for peak!

## Remark

- If  $I_p$  flows in the direction of the arrow  $I_S$  is positive.
- Over currents ( $\gg I_{PN}$ ) or the missing of the supply voltage can cause an additional permanent magnetic offset.
- The temperature of the primary conductor may not exceed  $100\text{ °C}$ .

## Safety note



These transformers may only be used in electrical or power electronic applications which fulfill the relevant regulations (standards, EMC requirements,...).

This transformer must be used in limited-energy secondary circuits according to IEC 61010-1.



Caution, risk of electric shock



- Pay attention to protect non-insulated high-power current carrying parts against direct contact (e.g. with a protective enclosure).
- When installing this sensor please make sure that the safe separation (between primary circuit and secondary circuit) is maintained over the whole circuits and their connections.
- The sensor may only be connected to a power supply respecting the SELV/PELV protective regulations according to EN 50 178. The installation of the power supply must be short-circuit-proof.
- Disconnecting the main power must be possible.
- The current sensors support a safe separation. The creepage and clearance distances are taken as a basis for the rated voltage. They are the shortest distance between the secondary connection and the sensor's window. The actual clearance and creepage distances depend on the position of the primary conductor respectively on the actual shortest distance between the primary conductor and the secondary connection.