

# Current Sensor HCM 300A-0-20-CCA-T



Part number	20 31 030 0101
Specification	Current Sensor HCM 300A-0-20-CCA-T
HARTING eCatalogue	https://b2b.harting.com/20310300101

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

#### Identification

Series	HCM
Element	Current sensor
Sensor technology	Hall-Effekt Closed loop
Features	Hall effect compensated current sensorMeasurable currents: AC, DC, pulsed, mixedHigh accuracy over the entire measuring rangeGalvanic insulation between primary and secondary currentSwitchboard mountingHousing material and potting mass have a flammability rating UL 94 V-0Applications: frequency converters, electrical drives, switched mode powersuppplies, UPS
Version	
Field of application	Industrial version
Termination	Metz Typ 320 (PT11503VBBN)
Pack contents	Counter connector included
Technical characteristics	
I <sub>PN</sub> Nominal primary current	300 A
I <sub>PM</sub> Primary current, measuring range	0 ±500 A
R <sub>M</sub> Measuring resistance @ I <sub>PM max</sub> , U <sub>C max</sub> , T <sub>A max</sub>	5 52 $\Omega$ For other primary currents see diagram.
I <sub>SN</sub> Nominal secondary current	150 mA
K <sub>N</sub> Turns ratio	1 : 2000
U <sub>C</sub> Power supply	±15 ±24 V ±5 %

Page 1 / 4 | Creation date 2020-02-26 | Please note that the data specified here were taken as extracts from the online catalogue. Please refer to the user documentation for the complete and up-to-date information and data. Please also note that the user is responsible for validating functionality, conformity with applicable laws and directives, as well as for the electrical safety in the particular application. HARTING Electric GmbH & Co. KG | Wilhelm-Harting-Straße 1 | 32339 Espelkamp | Germany Phone +49 5772 47-97100 | electric@HARTING.com | www.HARTING.com



### **Technical characteristics**

I <sub>C</sub> Current consumption @ U <sub>C min</sub>	20 mA + I <sub>S</sub>
X Overall accuracy @ I <sub>PN</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	±0.5 %
E <sub>L</sub> Linearity	<0.1 %
I <sub>O</sub> Offset current @ I <sub>P</sub> = 0 A, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	±0.3 mA
${\rm I}_{\rm OT}$ maximum temperature drift of ${\rm I}_{\rm O}$	±0.7 mA
t <sub>r</sub> Response time @ I <sub>PN</sub>	<1 µs
di/dt with optimal coupling	>100 A/µs
f Frequency	0 100 kHz
T <sub>A</sub> Ambient temperature	-40 +85 °C
T <sub>S</sub> Storage temperature	-45 +90 °C
R <sub>S</sub> Secondary coil resistance @ T <sub>A max</sub>	31 Ω
U <sub>D</sub> Test voltage, effective (50 Hz, 1 min)	3 kV Primary - secondary
$U_{\text{St}}$ Rated impulse voltage (1,2/50 $\mu s)$	10 kV
U <sub>B</sub> Rated voltage	600 V
Overvoltage category	III
Pollution degree	2
L <sub>s</sub> Clearance distance	19.5 mm
K <sub>s</sub> Creepage distance	26.3 mm
Tightening torque	<ul><li>3.2 Nm (4x steel screw M4 - Vertical)</li><li>3.2 Nm (4x steel screw M4 - Horizontal)</li></ul>

#### Material properties

Material (hood/housing)	Polycarbonate (PC)
Material flammability class acc. to UL 94	V-0
RoHS	compliant
ELV status	compliant
China RoHS	e
REACH Annex XVII substances	No
REACH ANNEX XIV substances	No

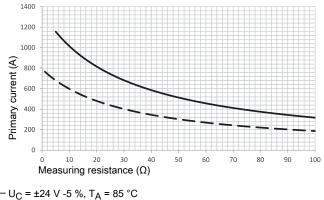
Page 2 / 4 | Creation date 2020-02-26 | Please note that the data specified here were taken as extracts from the online catalogue. Please refer to the user documentation for the complete and up-to-date information and data. Please also note that the user is responsible for validating functionality, conformity with applicable laws and directives, as well as for the electrical safety in the particular application. HARTING Electric GmbH & Co. KG | Wilhelm-Harting-Straße 1 | 32339 Espelkamp | Germany Phone +49 5772 47-97100 | electric@HARTING.com | www.HARTING.com



## Material properties

REACH SVHC substances	No
Specifications and approvals	
Specifications	EN 50178 IEC 61373
Approvals	DNV GL
UL / CSA	UL 508 NMTR2.E359667 CSA-C22.2 No. 14-13 NMTR8.E359667
CE	Yes
Commercial data	
Packaging size	1
Net weight	231 g
Country of origin	Germany
European customs tariff number	90303370
eCl@ss	27210902 Current transformer

#### Measuring resistance



 $---U_{C} = \pm 15 \text{ V} - 5 \text{ \%}, T_{A} = 85 \text{ °C}$ 

Primary currents higher than IPM only for peak!

#### Remark

- If  $I_P$  flows in the direction of the arrow  $I_S$  is positive.
- Over currents (»IPN) or the missing of the supply voltage can cause an additional permanent magnetic offset.
- The temperature of the primary conductor may not exceed 100 °C.

Page 3 / 4 | Creation date 2020-02-26 | Please note that the data specified here were taken as extracts from the online catalogue. Please refer to the user documentation for the complete and up-to-date information and data. Please also note that the user is responsible for validating functionality, conformity with applicable laws and directives, as well as for the electrical safety in the particular application. HARTING Electric GmbH & Co. KG | Wilhelm-Harting-Straße 1 | 32339 Espelkamp | Germany Phone +49 5772 47-97100 | electric@HARTING.com | www.HARTING.com



Safety note



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

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.