HMSR Series

Miniature current sensors



Market needs & Technology

- Market needs: Modern power conversion systems need to become more efficient, smaller and cheaper
- Current sensor technology retained: Open loop
 ASIC based





- Dedicated ASICs increase the overall accuracy of the system using advanced compensation techniques
- ASIC technology evolution allowed the O/L Hall effect sensors approaching the performances of the C/L technology
- **O/L technology** allows reduced size of components & cost improvements thanks to a simpler structure and lower power consumption











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Main Features:

- 6, 8, 10, 15, 20 or 30 A nominal
- IC SO16 like packaging footprint for SMD automatic assembly
- Low profile: h = 6 mm
- Low foot-print
- Double overcurrent detection
- 8 mm creepage and clearance distances + CTI 600
- Reinforced insulation according to the IEC 60950-1 standard (4950 VRMS isolation test voltage)
- 2 µs response time
- Cost effective
- Operating temperature range: -40℃ to +125℃
- Unique primary conductor included
- Withstands overload current bursts up to 20 kA (8-20 us)









Advantages:

- IC SO16 like packaging for SMD automatic assembly
- Low profile: h = 6 mm
- Low foot-print
- \rightarrow Reducing manufacturing costs
- \rightarrow Space-saving in applications
- \rightarrow Easy integration into intelligent power modules (IPMs)





Advantages:

- Unique low resistance primary conductor included to minimise power losses
- Overload current bursts withstand of up to 20 kA (8-20 us)
- \rightarrow Direct measurement
- → Lightning protection met in solar applications (string)







Advantages:

Double overcurrent detections:

- One threshold is set during manufacturing at 2.93 x IPN
- Another one to be adjusted by the user (external resistors)
- Transistors protection in the inverter
- Short-circuiting and overload detections
- → Applications interest: HVAC on the DC link or motor drive applications
- → Most modern variable-frequency drives incorporate a motor overload algorithm and the OCD function on the HMSR will make detection much easier, preventing the overheating of equipment

Advantages:

Reinforced insulation according to the IEC 60950-1 standard

- \rightarrow 4950 VRMS isolation test voltage
- \rightarrow 8 mm creepage and clearance distances + CTI 600
- → 1600 V as working voltage according to IEC 62109-
 - 1 (Safety of power converters in PV systems)



HMSR

Miniature Current Sensor

Advantages:

Dedicated ASIC with spinning techniques, programmable internal temperature and gain stress compensation (EEPROM)

- \rightarrow Improved gain and offset drifts
- → 0.5% typical accuracy into the operating temperature range





Advantages:

Short response time of 2 us typical





Advantages:

Ruggedized design against noisy environment

→ Low disturbance generated due to high dv/dt: only 3% of full scale with a recovery time of 3.8 uS.

+/- 1000 V at 20 kV/uS

+ 1000 V-3% error - 1000 V 3.8 µs P1:pkpk(C1) Measure P2:ampl(C3) P3:mean(C3) P4:ampl(C2) P5:duty(C3) P6.pkpk(C1) value 1.96 KV 156.1 mV 12.6 mV 70 mV 2.141 % 1.96 K status JR. mehase HMSR 20-SMS -3.8438 µs K1= 3.8704 US AX= 26.6 ns 1/3X= -260.16 kHz

LEM





Other main characteristics:

- Analog Voltage output of 800 mV @ IPN
- Single power supply +5 V
- Low power consumption
- Factory calibrated
- High bandwidth, very low loss magnetic core: DC to 300 kHz
- Excellent immunity to external fields









- Samples kits available for easy evaluation
- One HMSR mounted on LEM designed high current board
- 3 x HMSR for customer board testing









Applications

- Small drives
- HVAC
- Appliances
- Windows shutters
- Solar
- High switching frequency drives

Standards

- IEC 61800-5-1: 2007
- IEC 62109-1: 2010
- IEC 60950-1: 2005







