

K-No.: 24577

1 – 5 – 8 – 12 – 25 A Current Sensor

For the electronic measurement of currents:
DC, AC, pulsed, mixed ..., with a galvanic
Isolation between the primary circuit
(high power) and the secondary circuit
(electronic circuit)


Date: 15.07.2010

Customer: Standard type

Customers Part no.:
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Description

- Closed loop (compensation)
- Current Sensor with magnetic field probe
- Printed circuit board mounting
- Casing and materials UL-listed

Characteristics

- Excellent accuracy
- Very low offset current
- Very low temperature dependency and offset current drift
- Very low hysteresis of offset current
- Short response time
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- Compact design
- Reduced offset ripple

Applications

- Mainly used for stationary operation in industrial applications:
- AC variabel speed drives and servo motor drives
 - Static converters for DC motor drives
 - Battery supplied applications
 - Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
 - Power Supplies for welding applications
 - Uninterruptable Power Suppllies (UPS)

Electrical data – Ratings

I_{PN}	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	25	A
R_M	Measuring resistance $V_C = \pm 12V$	70 ... 200	Ω
	$V_C = \pm 15V$	100...400	Ω
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	25	mA
K_N	Turns ratio	1...5 : 1000	

Accuracy – Dynamic performance data

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{P,max}$	Max. measuring range @ $V_C = \pm 12V$, $R_M = 70 \Omega$ ($t_{max} = 10sec$) @ $V_C = \pm 15V$, $R_M = 100 \Omega$ ($t_{max} = 10sec$)	± 80			A
X	Accuracy @ I_{PN} , $T_A = 25^\circ C$	0.1	0.5		%
ϵ_L	Linearity		0.1		%
I_0	Offset current @ $I_P=0$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	0.02	0.1		mA
t_r	Response time	1			μs
$\Delta t (I_{P,max})$	Delay time at $di/dt = 100 A/\mu s$	1			μs
f	Frequency bandwidth	DC...200			kHz

General data

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
T_A	Ambient operating temperature	-40	+85		$^\circ C$
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	-40	+85		$^\circ C$
m	Mass		13,5		g
V_C	Supply voltage	± 11.4	± 12 or ± 15	± 15.75	V
I_c	Current consumption at RT	17	22		mA
	Constructed and manufactured and tested in accordance with EN 61800-5-1 (Pin 1 - 10 to Pin 11 – 13) Reinforced insulation, Insulation material group 1, Pollution degree 2				
S_{clear}	Clearance (component without solder pad)	10.2			mm
S_{creep}	Creepage (component without solder pad)	10.2			mm
V_{sys}	System voltage overvoltage category 3	RMS		600	V
V_{work}	Working voltage (tabel 7 acc. to EN61800-5-1) overvoltage category 2	RMS		1020	V
U_{PD}	Rated discharge voltage	peak value		1000	V

Maximal continuous and peak currents at defined temperatures
Supply voltage $\pm 12V$:

T_A	50 °C	60 °C	70 °C	85 °C
I_P	50 A	40 A	30 A	25 A
$I_{P,max}$	83 A	82 A	81 A	80 A
R_M	70 Ω	70 Ω	70 Ω	70 Ω

Supply voltage $\pm 15V$:

T_A	50 °C	60 °C	70 °C	85 °C
I_P	50 A	40 A	30 A	25 A
$I_{P,max}$	88 A	87 A	86 A	85 A
R_M	100 Ω	100 Ω	100 Ω	100 Ω

Date Name Issue Amendment

15.07.10 Le 83 Current consumption at RT max=22mA added. ÄA-872

27.08.09 Le 83 Glitch rejection improved, marking changed. ÄA-681

Hrsg.: KB-E
editor

Bearb: Le.
designer

KB-PM IA: Ga.
check

freig.: HS
released

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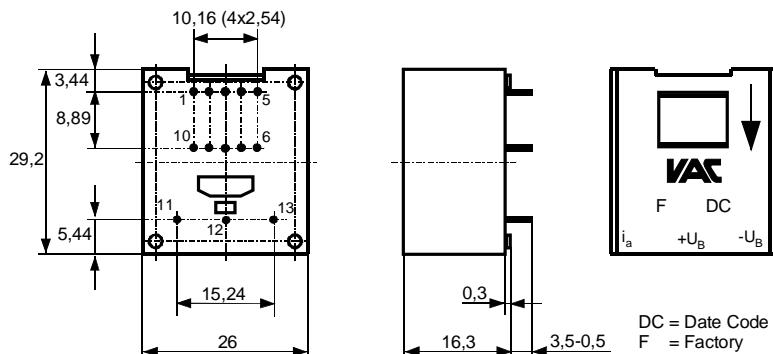
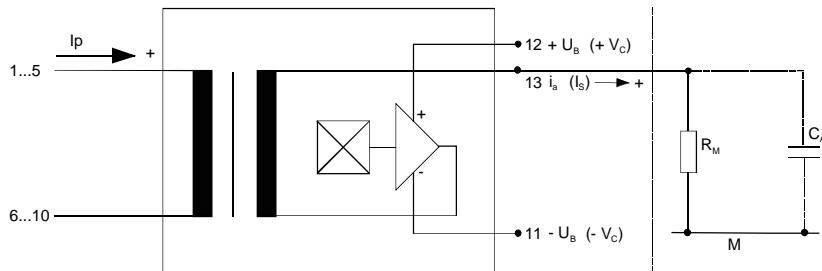
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Mechanical outline (mm):

General tolerances DIN ISO 2768-c

Toleranz der Stiftabstände $\pm 0,3\text{mm}$
(Tolerances grid distance)

Stift Nr.1-10 = $\varnothing 1,0$
Nr.11,12,13 = $0,88 \times 0,60$

Ziffern 1 - 13 nicht aufgedruckt
Numbers 1 - 13 not imprinted

Connections:
Marking:
Schematic diagram

Possibilities of wiring for $V_C = \pm 15\text{V}$ (@ $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $R_M = 100 \Omega$)

primary windings	primary current RMS maximal	output current RMS	turns ratio	primary resistance	wiring	
N_P	I_P [A]	$\hat{I}_{P,\max}$ [A]	I_S (I_P) [mA]	K_N	R_P [mW]	
1	25	85	25	1:1000	0.2	
2	12	42,5	24	2:1000	0.83	
3	8	28	24	3:1000	2	
4	6	21	24	4:1000	3.5	
5	5	17	25	5:1000	5	
5	1	17	5	5:1000	5	

Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 110°C

Additional indications are obtainable on request.

This specification is no declaration of warranty acc. BGB §443 dar.

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Electrical Data (investigate by a type checking)

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{Ctot}	Maximum supply voltage (without function) ± 15.75 to ± 18 V: for 1s per hour			± 18	V
R_S	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A=85^\circ\text{C}$			63	Ω
R_p	Primary coil resistance per turn @ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$			1	$\text{m}\Omega$
X_{Ti}	Temperature drift of X @ $T_A = -40 \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$			0.1	%
I_{0ges}	Offset current (including I_0 , I_{0t} , I_{0T})			0.15	mA
I_{0t}	Long term drift Offset current I_0		0.05		mA
I_{0T}	Offset current temperature drift I_0 @ $T_A = -40 \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$		0.05		mA
I_{0H}	Hysteresis current @ $I_p=0$ (caused by primary current $3 \times I_{PN}$)	0.03	0.1		mA
$\Delta I_0/\Delta V_c$	Supply voltage rejection ratio		0.01		mA/V
i_{loss}	Offset ripple* (with 1 MHz- filter first order)		0.400		mA
i_{loss}	Offset ripple* (with 100 kHz- filter first order)	0.025	0.100		mA
i_{loss}	Offset ripple* (with 20 kHz- filter first order)	0.005	0.015		mA
C_k	Maximum possible coupling capacity (primary – secondary)		6		pF

Mechanical Stress according to M3209/3

Settings: 10 – 2000 Hz, 1 min/Decade, 2 hours

An exceptionally high rate of on/off – switching of the supply voltage

Accelerates the aging process of the sensor.

Inspection (Measurement after temperature balance of the samples at room temperature)

$K_N(N_1/N_2)$	(V)	M3011/6	Transformation ratio ($I_p=25\text{A}$, 40-80 Hz)	1...5 : 1000 $\pm 0,5$ %	
I_0	(V)	M3226	Offset current	< 0.1	mA
V_d	(V)	M3014:	Test voltage, rms, 1 s pin 1 – 10 vs. pin 11 – 13	1.8	kV
V_e	(AQL 1/S4)		Partial discharge voltage acc.M3024 (RMS) with V_{vor} (RMS)	1100 1375	V V

Type Testing (Pin 1 - 10 to Pin 11 – 13)

V_W	HV transient test according to M3064 (1,2 μs / 50 μs -wave form)	8	kV	
V_d	Testing voltage to M3014	(5 s)	3.6	kV
V_e	Partial discharge voltage acc.M3024 (RMS) with V_{vor} (RMS)	1100 1375	V V	

Datum	Name	Index	Änderung
15.07.10	Le	83	Date updated.
27.08.09	Le	83	Amend only Datasheet, here Date updated. ÅA-681
Hrsg.: KB-E editor	Bearb: Le designer		KB-PM IA KRe. check
			freig.: HS released

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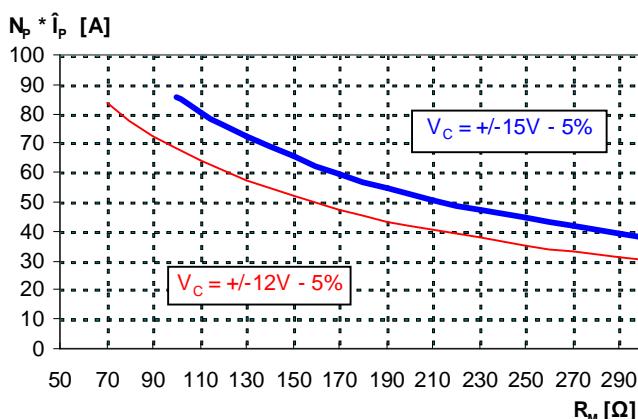


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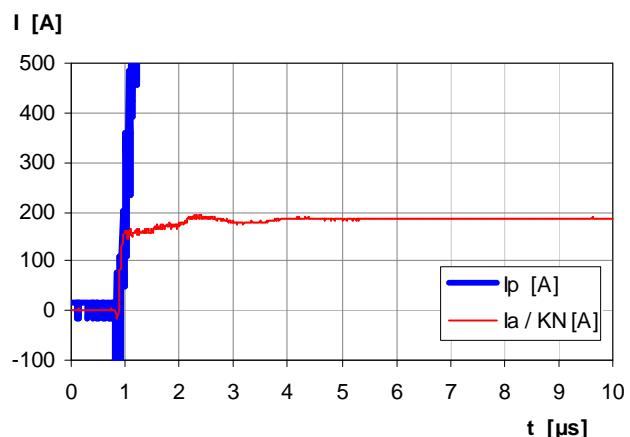
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Limit curve of measurable current $\hat{I}_P(R_M)$
@ ambient temperature $\leq 85^\circ\text{C}$ 
Maximum measuring range (μs -range)

Output current behaviour of a 3kA current pulse
@ $V_C = \pm 15V$ und $R_M = 100\Omega$



Fast increasing currents (higher than the specified $I_{p,\max}$), e.g. in case of a short circuit, can be transmitted because the currents are transformed directly and be limited by diodes only.

The offset ripple can be reduced by an external low pass. Simplest solution is a passive low pass filter of 1st order with

$$f_g = \frac{1}{2p \cdot R_M \cdot C_a}$$

In this case the response time is enlarged.

It is calculated from:

$$t'_r \leq t_r + 2,5R_M C_a$$

Applicable documents

Current direction: A positive output current appears at point I_S , by primary current in direction of the arrow.

Constructed and manufactured and tested in accordance with EN 61800.

Housing and bobbin material UL-listed: Flammability class 94V-0.

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Explanation of several of the terms used in the tablets (in alphabetical order)

I_{OH} :	Zero variation after overloading with a DC of tenfold the rated value ($R_M = R_{MN}$)
I_{ot} :	Long term drift of I_o after 100 temperature cycles in the range -40 bis 85 °C.
t_r :	Response time, measured as delay time at $I_P = 0,9 \cdot I_{Pmax}$ between a rectangular current and the output current.
$\Delta t (I_{Pmax})$:	Delay time between I_{Pmax} and the output current i_a with a primary current rise of $di_1/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$.
U_{PD}	Rated discharge voltage (recurring peak voltage separated by the insulation) proved with a sinusoidal voltage V_e $U_{PD} = \sqrt{2} * V_e / 1,5$
V_{vor}	Defined voltage is the RMS value of a sinusoidal voltage with peak value of $1,875 * U_{PD}$ required for partial discharge test in IEC 61800-5-1 $V_{vor} = 1,875 * U_{PD} / \sqrt{2}$
V_{sys}	System voltage RMS value of rated voltage according to IEC 61800-5-1
V_{work}	Working voltage voltage according to IEC 61800-5-1 which occurs by design in a circuit or across insulation
$X_{ges}(I_{PN})$:	The sum of all possible errors over the temperature range by measuring a current I_{PN} : $X_{ges} = 100 \cdot \left \frac{I_S(I_{PN})}{K_N \cdot I_{PN}} - 1 \right $
X :	Permissible measurement error in the final inspection at RT, defined by $X = 100 \cdot \left \frac{I_{SB}}{I_{SN}} - 1 \right $ where I_{SB} is the output DC value of an input DC current of the same magnitude as the (positive) rated current ($I_o = 0$)
X_{Ti} :	Temperature drift of the rated value orientated output term. I_{SN} (cf. Notes on F_i) in a specified temperature range, obtained by: $X_{Ti} = 100 \cdot \left \frac{I_{SB}(T_{A2}) - I_{SB}(T_{A1})}{I_{SN}} \right $
e_L :	Linearity fault defined by $e_L = 100 \cdot \left \frac{I_P}{I_{PN}} - \frac{I_{Sx}}{I_{SN}} \right $ Where I_P is any input DC and I_{Sx} the corresponding output term. I_{SN} : see notes of F_i ($I_o = 0$).

This "Additional information" is no declaration of warranty according BGB §443.

Hrsg.: KB-E	Bearb: Le			KB-PM IA KRe. check	freig.: HS released
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ООО "ЛайфЭлектроникс"

"LifeElectronics" LLC

ИНН 7805602321 КПП 780501001 Р/С 40702810122510004610 ФАКБ "АБСОЛЮТ БАНК" (ЗАО) в г.Санкт-Петербурге К/С 30101810900000000703 БИК 044030703

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- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

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- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



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