

**K-No.: 24958**
**100 A Current Sensor**
**Date: 16.06.2009**

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)

**Customer: Standard type**
**Customers Part no.:**
**Page 1 of 2**
**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 Supplies (UPS)

**Electrical data – Ratings**

$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	100	A
$R_M$	Measuring resistance $V_C = \pm 12V$	0 ... 200	$\Omega$
	$V_C = \pm 15V$	5 ... 400	$\Omega$
$I_{SN}$	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	50	mA
$K_N$	Turns ratio	1: 2000	

**Accuracy – Dynamic performance data**

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{P,max}$	Max. measuring range				
	@ $V_C = \pm 12V$ , $R_M = 5 \Omega$ ( $t_{max} = 10sec$ )	$\pm 188$			A
	@ $V_C = \pm 15V$ , $R_M = 5 \Omega$ ( $t_{max} = 10sec$ )	$\pm 236$			A
X	Accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ C$		0.1	0.5	%
$\epsilon_L$	Linearity			0.1	%
$I_0$	Offset current @ $I_P = 0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ C$		0.02	0.05	mA
$t_r$	Response time		1		$\mu s$
$\Delta t (I_{P,max})$	Delay time at $di/dt = 100 A/\mu s$		200		ns
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		+90	$^\circ C$
m	Mass		15		g
$V_C$	Supply voltage	$\pm 11.4$	$\pm 12$ or $\pm 15$	$\pm 15.75$	V
$I_C$	Current consumption		18		mA
	Constructed and manufactured and tested in accordance with EN 61800-5-1 (primary vs. secondary) Reinforced insulation, Insulation material group 1, Pollution degree 2				
$S_{clear}$	Clearance (component without solder pad)	12			mm
$S_{creep}$	Creepage (component without solder pad)	12			mm
$V_{sys}$	System voltage	over voltage category 3	RMS	600	V
$V_{work}$	Working voltage	(table 7 acc. to EN61800-5-1) over voltage category 2	RMS	1000	V
$U_{PD}$	Rated discharge voltage	peak value		1225	V

**Maximale Dauer- und Spitzenströme bei bestimmten Temperaturen**

 Supply voltage  $\pm 12V$ :

 Supply voltage  $\pm 15V$ :

$T_A$	85 $^\circ C$	85 $^\circ C$	70 $^\circ C$	55 $^\circ C$
$I_P$	100 A	125 A	150 A	150 A
$I_{P,max}$	188 A	183 A	185 A	194 A
$R_M$	5 $\Omega$	5 $\Omega$	5 $\Omega$	5 $\Omega$

$T_A$	85 $^\circ C$	85 $^\circ C$	70 $^\circ C$	55 $^\circ C$
$I_P$	100 A	125 A	150 A	150 A
$I_{P,max}$	236 A	204 A	232 A	244 A
$R_M$	5 $\Omega$	20 $\Omega$	5 $\Omega$	5 $\Omega$

Date	Name	Issue	Amendment
16.06.09	Le	81	Write error: Accuracy – Dynamic performance data, $I_{P,max}$ changed.

Hrsg.: KB-E editor	Bearb.: Le designer			KB-PM IA: KRe. check	freig.: prs. released
-----------------------	------------------------	--	--	-------------------------	--------------------------

K-No.: 24958

**100 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: 16.06.2009

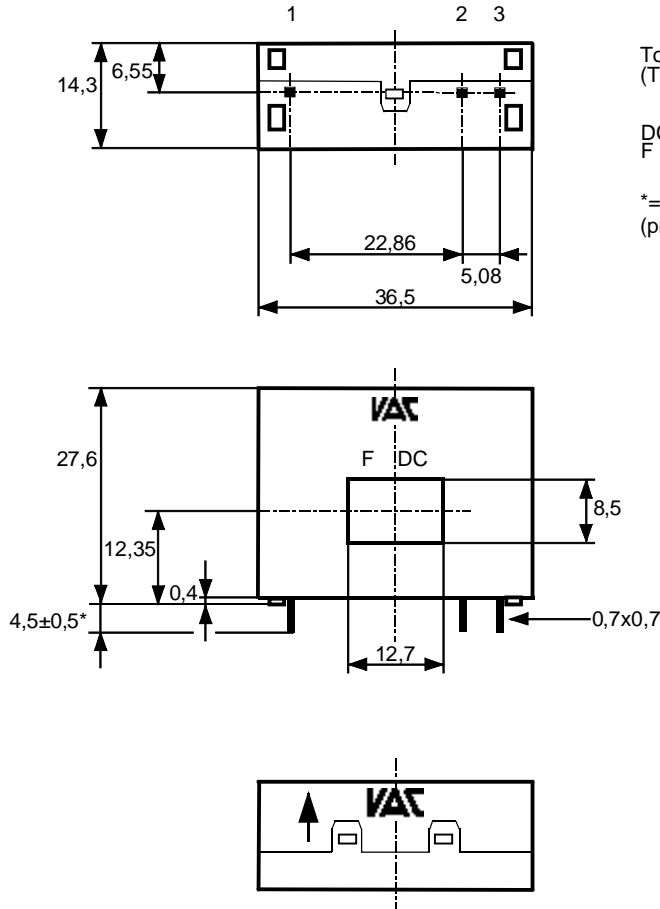
Customer: Standard type

Customers Part no.:

Page 2 of 2

**Mechanical outline (mm):**

General tolerances DIN ISO 2768-c



Toleranz der Stiftabstände ±0,2mm  
(Tolerances grid distance)

DC = Date Code  
F = Factory

\*= vorläufig  
(preliminary)

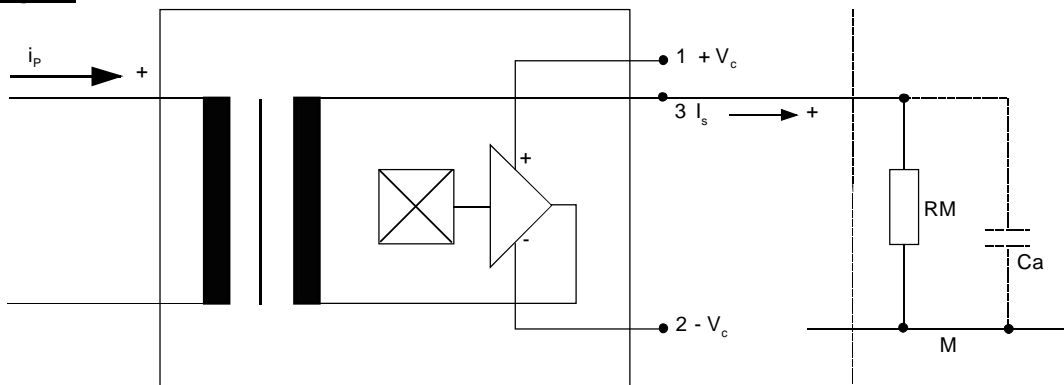
Connections:

1...3: 0,7 x 0,7 mm

Marking:

4646X101  
F DC

**Schematic diagram**



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.

Hrsg.: KB-E  
editor

Bearb.: Le  
designer

KB-PM IA: KRe.  
check

freig.: prs.  
released

**K-No.:** 24958

**100 A Current Sensor**

 For electronic current measurement:  
 DC, AC, pulsed, mixed ..., with a galvanic  
 isolation between primary circuit  
 (high power) and secondary circuit

**Date:** 16.06.2009

**Customer:**
**Customers Part No.:**
**Page** 1 **of** 3

**Electrical Data (investigate by a type checking)**

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{Ctot}$	Maximum supply voltage (without function) $\pm 15.75$ to $\pm 18$ V: for 1s per hour			$\pm 18$	V
$R_S$	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A=85^\circ\text{C}$			114	$\Omega$
$X_{Ti}$	Temperature drift of X @ $T_A = -40 \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$			0.1	%
$I_{0ges}$	Offset current (including $I_0, I_{0t}, I_{0T}$ )			0.07	mA
$I_{0t}$	Long term drift Offset current $I_0$		0.025		mA
$I_{0T}$	Offset current temperature drift $I_0$ @ $T_A = -40 \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$		0.025		mA
$I_{0H}$	Hysteresis current @ $I_P=0$ (caused by primary current $10 \times I_{PN}$ )		0.025	0.05	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)			0,17	mA
$i_{loss}$	Offset ripple (with 100 kHz- filter first order)		0.025	0.05	mA
$i_{loss}$	Offset ripple (with 20 kHz- filter first order)		0.008	0.013	mA
$C_k$	Maximum possible coupling capacity (primary – secondary)		6		pF

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

$K_N(N_1/N_2)$	(V)	M3011/6	Transformation ratio ( $I_P=100\text{A}$ , 40-80 Hz)	$1 : 2000 \pm 0,5$	%
$I_0$	(V)	M3226	Offset current	$< 0.05$	mA
$V_d$	(V)	M3014:	Test voltage, rms, 1 s pin 1 – 3 vs. hole	1.8	kV
$V_e$	(AQL 1/S4)		Partial discharge voltage acc.M3024 (RMS) with $V_{vor}$ (RMS)	1300 1625	V V

**Type Testing** (Pin 1 - 3 to hole)

$V_W$			HV transient test according to M3064 (1,2 $\mu\text{s}$ / 50 $\mu\text{s}$ -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)	1300 1625	V V

Datum	Name	Index	Änderung
16.06.09	Le	81	Date changed.

Hrsg.: KB-E editor	Bearb.: Le designer		KB-PM IA: KRe. check		freig.: prs. released
-----------------------	------------------------	--	-------------------------	--	--------------------------

K-No.: 24958

**100 A Current Sensor**

For electronic current measurement:  
DC, AC, pulsed, mixed ..., with a galvanic  
isolation between primary circuit  
(high power) and secondary circuit

Date: 16.06.2009

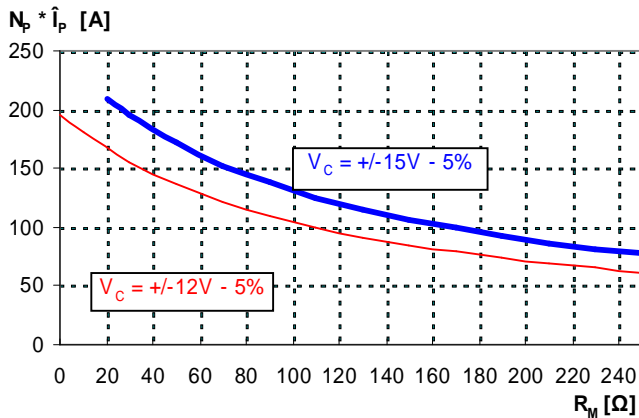
Customer:

Customers Part No.:

Page 2 of 3

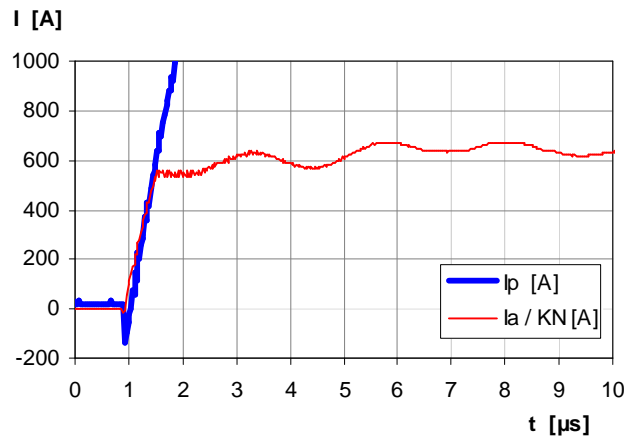
**Limit curve of measurable current  $\hat{I}_p(R_M)$**

@ ambient temperature  $\leq 85^\circ\text{C}$



**Maximum measuring range (μs-range)**

Output current behaviour of a 3kA current pulse  
@  $V_C = \pm 15\text{V}$  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.

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

Hrsg.: KB-E  
editor

Bearb.: Le  
designer

KB-PM IA: KRe.  
check

freig.: prs.  
released

K-No.: 24958

**100 A Current Sensor**

For electronic current measurement:  
DC, AC, pulsed, mixed ..., with a galvanic  
isolation between primary circuit  
(high power) and secondary circuit

Date: 16.06.2009

Customer:

Customers Part No.:

Page 3 of 3

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

$I_{0H}$ : Zero variation after overloading with a DC of tenfold the rated value ( $R_M = R_{MN}$ )

$I_{0t}$ : Long term drift of  $I_0$  after 100 temperature cycles in the range -40 bis 85 °C.

$t_r$ : Response time, measured as delay time at  $I_P = 0,8 \cdot I_{Pmax}$  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  $di_1/dt = 100 A/\mu s$ .

$U_{PD}$  Rated discharge voltage (recurring peak voltage separated by the insulation) proved with a sinusoidal voltage  $V_e$   
 $U_{PD} = \sqrt{2} \cdot V_e / 1,5$

$V_{vor}$  Defined voltage is the RMS value of a sinusoidal voltage with peak value of  $1,875 \cdot U_{PD}$  required for partial discharge test in IEC 61800-5-1

$$V_{vor} = 1,875 \cdot U_{PD} / \sqrt{2}$$

$V_{sys}$  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  $I_{PN}$ :

$$X_{ges} = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{I_S(I_{PN})}{K_N \cdot I_{SN}} - 1 \right|$$

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 ( $I_0 = 0$ )

$X_{Ti}$ : Temperature drift of the rated value orientated output term.  $I_{SN}$  (cf. Notes on  $F_i$ ) in a specified temperature range, obtained by:

$$X_{Ti} = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{I_{SB}(T_{A2}) - I_{SB}(T_{A1})}{I_{SN}} \right|$$

$\epsilon_L$ : 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  $F_i$  ( $I_0 = 0$ ).

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

Hrsg.: KB-E  
editor

Bearb.: Le  
designer

KB-PM IA: KRe.  
check

freig.: prs.  
released

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

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



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный)

Email: [org@lifeelectronics.ru](mailto:org@lifeelectronics.ru)