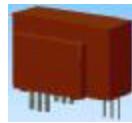


K-No.: 24578

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: 07.02.2008

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
- Low response time
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- Compact design
- Reduced offset ripple

Applications

- Mainly used for stationary operation in industrial applications:
- AC variable 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 – Ratings¹⁾

I _{PN}	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	25	A
R _M	Measuring resistance V _C =± 12V	10 ... 200	Ω
	V _C =± 15V	22 ... 400	Ω
I _{SN}	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	25	mA
K _N	Turns ratio	1...3 : 1000	

Accuracy – Dynamic performance data¹⁾

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I _{P,max}	Max. measuring range @ V _C = ±12V, R _M = 10 Ω (t _{max} = 10sec) @ V _C = ±15V, R _M = 22 Ω (t _{max} = 10sec)	±120			A
X	Accuracy @ I _{PN} , T _A = 25°C	0.1	0.5		%
ε _L	Linearity		0.1		%
I ₀	Offset current @ I _P =0, T _A = 25°C	0.02	0.1		mA
t _r	Response time	500			ns
Δt (I _{P,max})	Delay time at di/dt = 100 A/μs	200			ns
f	Frequency bandwidth	DC...200			kHz

General data¹⁾

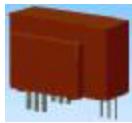
		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
T _A	Ambient operating temperature	-40	+85		°C
T _s	Ambient storage temperature	-40	+90		°C
m	Mass		12		g
V _C	Supply voltage	±11.4	±12 or ±15	±15.75	V
I _C	Current consumption		18,5		mA
Constructed and manufactured and tested in accordance with EN 61800-5-1 (Pin 1 - 6 to Pin 7 – 9) 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 (table 7 acc. to EN61800-5-1)	RMS	1020		V
U _{PD}	Rated discharge voltage	peak value	1400		V

Date	Name	Issue	Amendment
07.02.08	Le	82	Write error: 50 A Current sensor changed into 25 A current sensor. Insignificant.
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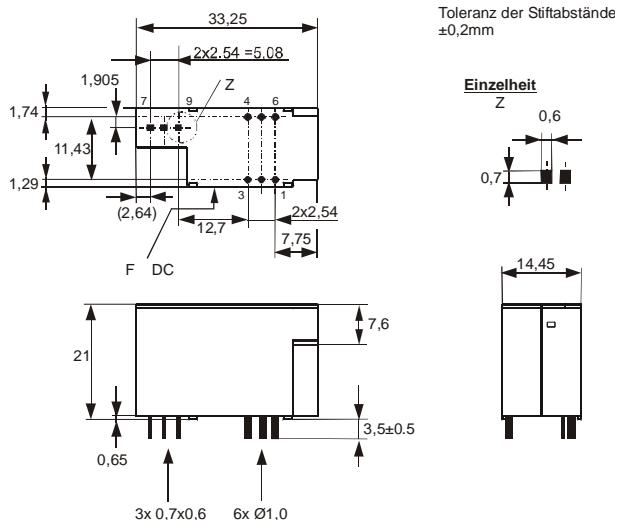

Date: 07.02.2008

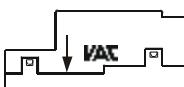
Customer: Standard type

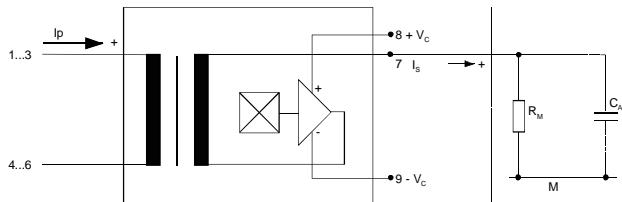
Customers Part no.:
Page 2 **of** 2

Mechanical outline (mm):

General tolerances DIN ISO 2768-c


Connections:
1...6: Ø 1,0 mm
7...9: 0,6x0,7 mm

Marking:

DC = Date Code
F = Factory

Schematic diagram

Possibilities of wiring for $V_C = \pm 15V$ ¹⁾ (@ $T_A = 85^\circ C$, $R_M = 22 \Omega$)

primary windings N_P	primary current RMS I_P [A]	primary current maximal RMS I_{P,max} [A]	output current RMS I_S (I_P) [mA]	turns ratio K_N	primary resistance R_P [mW]	wiring
1	25	130	25	1:1000	0,12	
2	10	65	20	2:1000	0,54	
3	8	43	24	3:1000	1,1	

Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100°C.

Additional information is obtainable on request.

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

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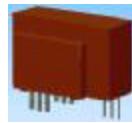
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DC, AC, pulsed, mixed ..., with a galvanic
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Date: 07.02.2008

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Customers Part No.:

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Electrical Data (investigate by a type checking)¹⁾

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{Clot}	Maximum supply voltage (without function) $\pm 15.75 \dots \pm 18$ V: for 1s per hour			± 18	V
R_S	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A=85^\circ\text{C}$		88		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 x I_{PN})	0.04	0.1		mA
$\Delta I_0/\Delta V_C$	Supply voltage rejection ratio		0.01		mA/V
i_{oss}	Offset ripple* (with 1 MHz- filter first order)	0.15			mA
i_{oss}	Offset ripple* (with 100 kHz- filter first order)	0.03	0.05		mA
i_{oss}	Offset ripple* (with 20 kHz- filter first order)	0.007	0.015		mA
C_k	Maximum possible coupling capacity (primary – secondary)	4			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.

Inspection¹⁾ (Measurement after temperature balance of the samples at room temperature)

$K_N(N_1/N_2)$	(V)	M3011/6	Transformation ratio ($I_P=3*10\text{A}$, 40-80 Hz)	1...3 : 1000 ± 0.5 %
I_0	(V)	M3226	Offset current	< 0.1 mA
$V_{P,eff}$	(V)	M3014	Test voltage, rms, 1s Pin 1 - 6 to Pin 7 - 9	2.5 kV
V_e	(AQL 1/S4)		Partial discharge voltage acc. M3024 (RMS) with V_{vor} (RMS)	1300 V 1625 V

Type Testing (Pin 1 - 6 to Pin 7 – 9)

Designed according standard EN 61800 with insulation material group 1

V_W	HV transient test according (to M3064) (1,2 μs / 50 μs -wave form)	8	kV
V_d	Testing voltage acc. M3014 (RMS)	(5 s)	5 kV
V_e	Partial discharge voltage acc. M3024 (RMS) with V_{vor} (RMS)	1500 V 1875 V	

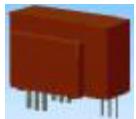
Datum	Name	Index	Änderung
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25 A Current Sensor

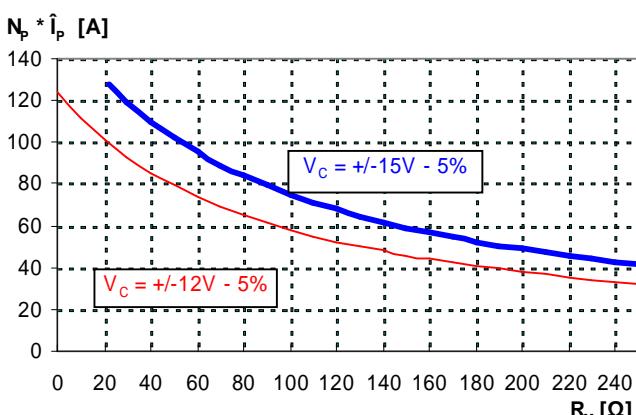
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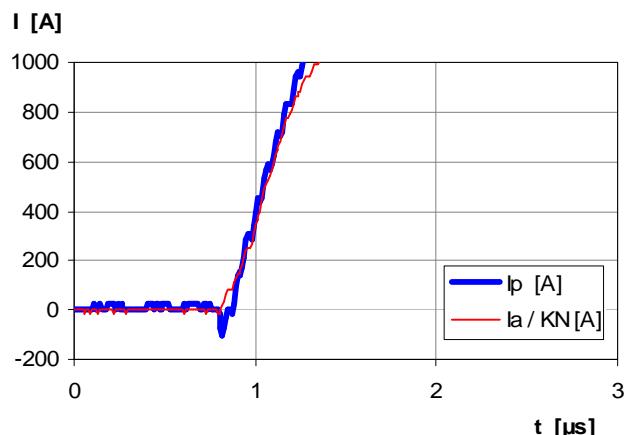
Date: 12.12.2007

ME

A=km
1=St
2=kg
3=g
4=l
5=m
6=m²
7=m³
8=mm
9:Paar

Limit curve of measurable current $\hat{I}_P(R_M)$ ¹⁾@ ambient temperature $T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$ **Maximum measuring range ($\mu\text{s-range}$)¹⁾**

Output current behaviour of a 3kA current pulse
@ $V_C = \pm 15\text{V}$ und $R_M = 25\Omega$



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.

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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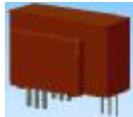
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ME

A=km

1=St

2=kg

3=g

4=l

5=m

6=m²

7=m³

8=mm

9:Paar

I_{OH}: Zero variation of I_o 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 (describe the dynamic performance for the specified measurement range), measured as delay time at I_P = 0,9 · I_{Pmax} between a rectangular current and the output current.Δt (I_{Pmax}): Delay time (describe the dynamic performance for the rapid current pulse rate e.g short circuit current) measured between I_{Pmax} and the output current i_a with a primary current rise of di₁/dt = 100 A/μs.X_{ges}(I_{PN}): The sum of all possible errors over the temperature range by measuring a current I_{PN}:

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

X: Permissible measurement error in the final inspection at RT, defined by

$$X = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{I_{\text{SB}}}{I_{\text{SN}}} - 1 \right| \%$$

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:

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

ε_L: Linearity fault defined by $e_L = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{I_P}{I_{\text{PN}}} - \frac{I_{Sx}}{I_{\text{SN}}} \right| \%$ 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.

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