

**K-no.: 24510**
**50 A Current Sensor modul for 5V-Supply Voltage**

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

**Date: 11.08.2014**
**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 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
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)

**Electrical data – Ratings**

$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	50	A
$V_{out}$	Output voltage @ $I_P$	$2.5 \pm (0.625 \cdot I_P / I_{PN})$	V
$V_{out}$	Output voltage @ $I_P=0$ , $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	$2.5 \pm 0.0058$	V
$V_{Ref}$	Reference voltage	$2.5 \pm 0.005$	V
$K_N$	Turns ratio	1...3 : 1400	

**Accuracy – Dynamic performance data**

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{P,max}$	Max. measuring range	$\pm 150$			
X	Accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$			0.7	%
$\epsilon_L$	Linearity			0.1	%
$V_{out} \sim 2.5V$	Offset voltage @ $I_P=0$ , $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$			$\pm 5.8$	mV
$\Delta V_{out} / 2.5V / \Delta T$	Temperature drift of $V_{out}$ @ $I_P=0$ , $T_A=-40...85^\circ\text{C}$		13	26	ppm/K
$t_r$	Response time @ 90% von $I_{PN}$		300		ns
$\Delta t (I_{P,max})$	Delay time at $di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		200		ns
f	Frequency bandwidth	DC...200			kHz

**General data**

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature	-40		+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature	-40		+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
m	Mass		12		g
$V_C$	Supply voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V
$I_C$	Current consumption		15		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)	7.5			mm
$S_{creep}$	Creepage (component without solder pad)	8.0			mm
$V_{sys}$	System voltage	overvoltage category 3	RMS	300	V
$V_{work}$	Working voltage	(tabel 7 acc. to EN61800-5-1) overvoltage category 2	RMS	650	V
$U_{PD}$	Rated discharge voltage	peak value		1320	V
Max. potential difference	acc. to UL 508	RMS		600	$V_{AC}$

Date	Name	Issue	Amendment
11.08.14	KRe.	83	Marking: Issue "83" added. CN-14-073.

Hrsg.: KB-E editor	Bearb.: DJ designer	KB-PM: Sn. check	freig.: HS released
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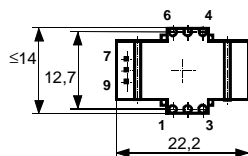
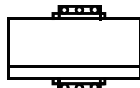
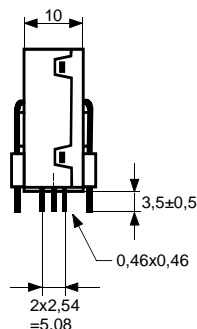
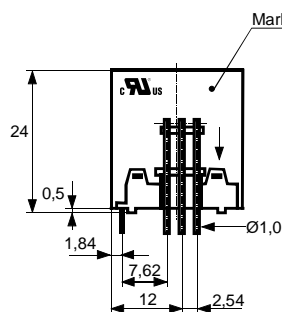
Customer: Standard type

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### Mechanical outline (mm):

General tolerances DIN ISO 2768-c

Tolerances grid distance  $\pm 0,2\text{mm}$ 

DC = Date Code  
F = Factory


Connections:

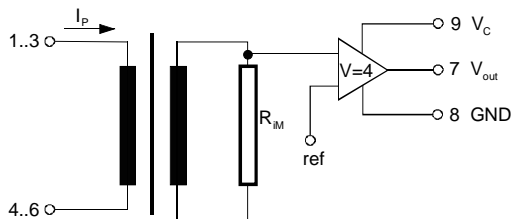
1...6:  $\varnothing 1\text{ mm}$ 

7...9:  $0,46 \times 0,46\text{ mm}$ 

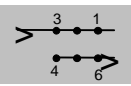
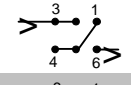
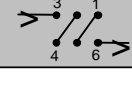
Marking:

 UL-sign  
4646-X654-83  
F DC

### Schematic diagram



### Possibilities of wiring (@ T<sub>A</sub> = 85°C)

primary windings	primary RMS	primary current maximal	output current RMS	turns ratio	primary resistance	wiring
N <sub>P</sub>	I <sub>P</sub> [A]	I <sub>P,max</sub> [A]	I <sub>S</sub> (I <sub>P</sub> ) [mA]	K <sub>N</sub>	R <sub>P</sub> [mΩ]	
1	50	±150	2.5±0.625	1:1400	0.33	
2	12	±75	2.5±0.300	2:1400	1.5	
3	8	±50	2.5±0.300	3:1400	3	

Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 110°C.

Additional information is obtainable on request.

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

Hrsg.: KB-E  
editor

Bearb: DJ  
designer

KB-PM: Sn.  
check

freig.: HS  
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### Electrical Data

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{Ctot}$	Maximum supply voltage (without function)			7	V
$I_C$	Supply Current with primary current	15mA	$+I_p \cdot K_N + V_{out}/R_L$		mA
$I_{out,SC}$	Short circuit output current		$\pm 20$		mA
$R_P$	Resistance / primary winding @ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		1		m $\Omega$
$R_S$	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A=85^\circ\text{C}$			35	$\Omega$
$R_{i,(V_{out})}$	Output resistance of $V_{out}$			1	$\Omega$
$R_L$	External recommended resistance of $V_{out}$	1			k $\Omega$
$C_L$	External recommended capacitance of $V_{out}$			500	pF
$\Delta X_T/\Delta T$	Temperature drift of X @ $T_A = -40 \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$			40	ppm/K
$\Delta V_0 = \Delta(V_{out} - 2.5V)$	Sum of any offset drift including:		5	10	mV
$V_{0t}$	Long term drift of $V_0$		1		mV
$V_{0T}$	Temperature drift von $V_0$ @ $T_A = -40 \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$		4		mV
$V_{0H}$	Hysteresis of $V_{out}$ @ $I_p=0$ (after an overload of $10 \times I_{PN}$ )			1	mV
$\Delta V_0/\Delta V_C$	Supply voltage rejection ratio			1	mV/V
$V_{oss}$	Offsetripple (with 1 MHz- filter first order)			70	mV
$V_{oss}$	Offsetripple (with 100 kHz- filter first order)		4	10	mV
$V_{oss}$	Offsetripple (with 20 kHz- filter first order)		1	2	mV
$C_k$	Maximum possible coupling capacity (primary – secondary)		5	10	pF
	Mechanical stress according to M3209/3 Settings: 10 – 2000 Hz, 1 min/Octave, 2 hours			30g	

### Inspection (Measurement after temperature balance of the samples at room temperature) SC = significant characteristic

$V_{out}(SC)$	(V)	M3011/6:	Output voltage vs. internal reference ( $I_p=3 \times 10\text{As}$ , 40-80Hz)	$625 \pm 1\%$	mV
$V_{out}-2.5V$	( $I_p=0$ ) (V)	M3226:	Offset voltage	$\pm 5.8$	mV
$V_d$	(V)	M3014:	Test voltage, rms, 1 s pin 1 – 6 vs. pin 7 – 9	1.5	kV
$V_e$	(AQL 1/S4)		Partial discharge voltage acc.M3024 (RMS) with $V_{vor}$ (RMS)	1400 1750	V V

### Type Testing (Pin 1 - 6 to Pin 7 - 9)

Designed according standard EN 50178 with insulation material group 1

V <sub>W</sub>	HV transient test according (to M3064) (1,2 μs / 50 μs-wave form)	8	kV
V <sub>d</sub>	Testing voltage to M3014 (5 s)	3	kV
V <sub>e</sub>	Partial discharge voltage acc.M3024 (RMS)	1400	V
	with V <sub>vor</sub> (RMS)	1750	V

### Applicable documents

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

Enclosures according to IEC529: IP50.

Further standards UL 508 ; file E317483, category NMTR2 / NMTR8

Datum	Name	Index	Änderung
11.08.14	KRe	83	Inspection: $V_{out}$ changed from $I_p=50\text{A}$ , 40-80Hz $\rightarrow$ $I_p=3 \times 10\text{As}$ , 40-80Hz. M3011/6 defined as SC-value. CN-14-073
			Further standards added. CN-866
Hrsg.: KB-E editor	Bearb.: DJ designer		KB-PM: Sn. check
			freig.: HS released

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

$t_r$ : Response time (describe the dynamic performance for the specified measurement range), measured as delay time at  $I_P = 0,9 \cdot I_{PN}$  between a rectangular current and the output voltage  $V_{out}$  ( $I_P$ )

$\Delta t$  ( $I_{Pmax}$ ): Delay time (describe the dynamic performance for the rapid current pulse rate e.g short circuit current) measured between  $I_{Pmax}$  and the output voltage  $V_{out}(I_{Pmax})$  with a primary current rise of  $di_P/dt \geq 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ .

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

$V_{vor}$  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

$V_o$ : Offset voltage between  $V_{out}$  and the rated reference voltage of  $V_{ref} = 2,5V$ .  
 $V_o = V_{out}(0) - 2,5V$

$V_{OH}$ : Zero variation of  $V_o$  after overloading with a DC of tenfold the rated value

$V_{ot}$ : Long term drift of  $V_o$  after 100 temperature cycles in the range -40 bis 85 °C.

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

$$X = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{V_{out}(I_{PN}) - V_{out}(0)}{0,625V} - 1 \right| \%$$

$X_{ges}(I_{PN})$ : Permissible measurement error including any drifts over the temperature range by the current measurement  $I_{PN}$

$$X_{ges} = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{V_{out}(I_{PN}) - 2,5V}{0,625V} - 1 \right| \% \quad \text{or} \quad X_{ges} = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{V_{out}(I_{PN}) - V_{ref}}{0,625V} - 1 \right| \%$$

$\epsilon_L$ : Linearity fault defined by  $\epsilon_L = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{I_P}{I_{PN}} - \frac{V_{out}(I_P) - V_{out}(0)}{V_{out}(I_{PN}) - V_{out}(0)} \right| \%$

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