SPECIFICATION T60404-N4646-X664 Item no.: 31.01.2022 K-no.: 24514 Date: 50 A Current Sensor 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) Customers Part no .: Page 1 of 4 Customer: Standard type **Characteristics** Description **Applications** Mainly used for stationary operation in industrial Closed loop (compensation) Excellent accuracy applications: Current Sensor with magnetic Very low offset current field probe Very low temperature dependency and offset AC variable speed drives and servo motor Printed circuit board mounting current drift Static converters for DC motor drives Casing and materials UL-listed Very low hysteresis of offset current Short response time Battery supplied applications Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS) Wide frequency bandwidth Power Supplies for welding applications Compact design Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS) Reduced offset ripple Electrical data - Ratings Primary nominal r.m.s. current 50 IPN V_{out} Output voltage @ IP $V_{Ref} \pm (0.625*I_P/I_{PN})$ ٧ Output voltage @ IP=0, TA=25°C V_{Ref} ± 0.000725 External Reference voltage range V_{Ref} 0...4 V Internal Reference voltage 2.5 ±0.005 V K_N Turns ratio 1...3:1400 Accuracy - Dynamic performance data min. typ. max. Unit Max. measuring range ±150 I_{P,max} Χ Accuracy @ IPN, TA= 25°C 0.7 % Linearity 0.1 % Vout - VRef Offset voltage @ IP=0, TA= 25°C ±0.725 mV Δ Vo / VRef / ΔT Temperature drift of Vout @ IP=0, VRef =2,5V, TA= -40...85°C 0.7 ppm/°C Response time @ 90% von IPN 300 ns $\Delta t (I_{P,max})$ Delay time at $di/dt = 100 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ 200 ns Frequency bandwidth DC...200 kHz General data Unit min typ. max °C TA Ambient operating temperature -40 +85 °C Ambient storage temperature -40 Ts +85 Mass 12 m а Vc Supply voltage 4.75 5 5.25 15 lc Current consumption mΑ Constructed and manufactored and tested in accordance with EN 61800-5-1 (Pin 1 - 6 to Pin 7 - 10) Reinforced insulation, Insulation material group 1, Pollution degree 2 Sclear Clearance (component without solder pad) 7.4 mm Creepage (component without solder pad) 8.0 Screep mm System voltage **RMS** 300 Vsvs overvoltage category 3 (tabel 7 acc. to EN61800-5-1) V_{work} Working voltage **RMS** 650 V overvoltage category 2 Rated discharge voltage UPD 1320 peak value

Date	Name	Issue	Amendment	Amendment								
31.01.2022	NSch.	83	Applicable do	Applicable document changed on sheet 3. "The color of the plastic material added. Minor change								
17.08.17	DJ	83	Page 3, Type	Page 3, Type test M3064 accurately defined. Minor change.								
Hrsg.: R&D-PD NPI Bearb: DJ designer					MC-PM: Sn			freig.: SB released				

RMS

600

V_{AC}

Max. potential difference acc. to UL 508



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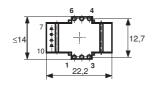
For electronic current measurement: DC, AC, pulsed, mixed ..., with a galvanic isolation between primary circuit (high power) and secondary circuit (electronic circuit) Date: 31.01.2022

Customers Part no.: Page 2 of 4

Mechanical outline (mm):

Standard type

General tolerances DIN ISO 2768-c



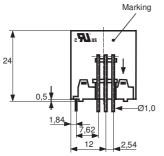
Tolerances grid distance ±0,2 mm

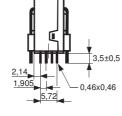
1...6: Ø 1 mm 7..10: 0,46*0,46 mm

Connections:

Marking:



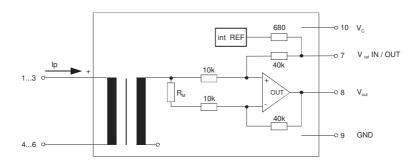






DC = Date Code F = Factory

Schematic diagram



Possibilities of wiring

(@	$T_A =$	85°C)
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primary windings	primary RMS	y current maximal Î _{P,max} [A]	output voltage RMS	turns ratio	primary resistance R_P [m Ω]	wiring
П	1P [A]	P,max [A]	V _{out} (I _P) [V]	IN	Lib [III77]	
1	50	±150	2.5±0.625	1:1400	0.33	3 1 4 6
2	12	±75	2.5±0.300	2:1400	1.5	3 1
3	8	±50	2.5±0.300	3:1400	3	3 1 6 >

Hrsg.: R&D-PD NPI	Bearb: DJ	MC-PM: Sn		freig.: SB
editor	designer	check		released

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Electrical Data

Standard type

Customer:

	n	nin.	typ.	max.	Unit
V _{Ctot}	Maximum supply voltage (without function)			7	V
lc	Supply Current with primary current	15mA	$+I_p*K_N+V_{ou}$	t/RL	mA
lout,SC	Short circuit output current		±20		mA
R_P	Resistance / primary winding @ T _A =25°C		1		$m\Omega$
Rs	Secondary coil resistance @ T _A =85°C			35	Ω
$R_{i,Ref}$	Internal resistance of Reference input		670		Ω
Ri,(Vout)	Output resistance of Vout			1	Ω
R_L	External recommended resistance of Vout 1				kΩ
CL	External recommended capacitance of Vout			500	pF
$\Delta X_{Ti} / \Delta T$	Temperature drift of X@ $T_A = -40 \dots +85 ^{\circ}C$			40	ppm/K
$\Delta V_0 = \Delta (V_{out} - V_{Ref})$	Sum of any offset drift including:		2	6	mV
V_{0t}	Longtermdrift of V ₀		1		mV
V_{0T}	Temperature drift von V ₀ @ T _A = -40+85°C		1		mV
V ₀ H	Hysteresis of V_{out} @ I _P =0 (after an overload of 10 x 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)			35	mV
Voss	Offsetripple (with 100 kHz- filter firdt order)		2	5	mV
Voss	Offsetripple (with 20 kHz- filter first order)		0.6	1	mV
Ck	Maximum possible coupling capacity (primary - seco	ndary)	5	10	рF
	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

Vout (SC)	(V)	M3011/6:	Output voltage vs. external reference (I _P =3x10As, 40-80Hz)	625±0,7%	mV
V_{out} - V_{Ref} (I _P =0)	(V)	M3226:	Offset voltage	± 0.725	mV
V _d	(V)	M3014:	Test voltage, rms, 1 s pin 1 – 6 vs. pin 7 – 10	1.5	kV
V _e	(AQI	_ 1/S4)	Partial discharge voltage acc.M3024 (RMS) with V_{vor} (RMS)	1400 1750	V

Type Testing (Pin 1 - 6 to Pin 7 - 10)

Vw	HV transient test according to M3064 (1,2 μs / 50 μs-ν 5 pulse → polarity +, 5 pulse → polarity -	8	kV	
V _d	Testing voltage to M3014	(5 s)	3	kV
Ve	Partial discharge voltage acc.M3024 (RMS)		1400	V
	with V _{vor} (RMS)		1750	V

Applicable documents

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

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

Enclosures according to IEC529: IP50.

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

"The color of the plastic material is not specified and the current sensor can be supplied in different colors

(e.g. brown, black, white, natural). This has no effect on the specifications or UL approval."

Hrsg.: R&D-PD NPI	Bearb: DJ	MC-PM: Sn		freig.: SB
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(electronic circuit)

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Date:

of

31.01.2022

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

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

Delay time (describe the dynamic performance for the rapid current pulse rate e.g short circuit current) Δt (I_{Pmax}): measured between I_{Pmax} and the output voltage V_{out}(I_{Pmax}) with a primary current rise of dip/dt ≥ 100 A/µs.

Rated discharge voltage (recurring peak voltage separated by the insulation) proved with a sinusoidal voltage Ve UPD $= \sqrt{2} * V_e / 1.5$ UPD

Defined voltage is the RMS valve of a sinusoidal voltage with peak value of 1,875 * UPD required for partial discharge V_{vor} test in IEC 61800-5-1

 $= 1.875 *U_{PD} / \sqrt{2}$

 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

V₀: Offset voltage between V_{out} and the rated reference voltage of $V_{ref} = 2,5V$.

 $V_0 = V_{out}(0) - 2,5V$

V_{он}: Zero variation of Vo after overloading with a DC of tenfold the rated value

 V_{0t} : Long term drift of V₀ after 100 temperature cycles in the range -40 bis 85 °C.

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

$$X = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{V_{out}(I_{PN}) - V_{out}(0)}{0.625V} - 1 \right| \%$$

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

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

 $\varepsilon_{\rm L} = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{I_{\rm P}}{I_{\rm pN}} - \frac{V_{out}(I_{\rm P}) - V_{out}(0)}{V_{out}(I_{\rm PN}) - V_{out}(0)} \right| \%$ Linearity fault defined by εL: