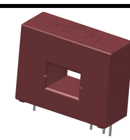
VACUUMSCHMELZE	**SPECIFICATION**	**Item no.:**	**T60404-N4646-X160**

K-No.: 24959

100 A Current Sensor Module for 5V-Spply Voltage



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

Date: 07.04.2015

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 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

		min.	typ.	max.	Einheit
I_{PN}	Primary nominal r.m.s. current		100		A
V_{out}	Output voltage @ I_P		$V_{Ref} \pm (0.625*I_P/I_{PN})$		V
V_{out}	Output voltage @ I_P=0, T_A=25°C		$V_{Ref} \pm 0.0025$		V
V_{Ref}	Reference voltage external	0		4	V
V_{Ref}	Reference voltage internal		2.5 ± 0.005		V
K_N	Turns ratio		1 : 1000		

Accuracy – Dynamic performance data

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{P,max}$	Max. measuring range	±230			
X	Accuracy @ I_{PN}, T_A= 25°C			1	%
ε_L	Linearity			0.1	%
V_{out} -2,5V	Offset voltage @ I_P=0, T_A= 25°C			±2.5	mV
ΔV_{out} /2,5V/ΔT	Temperature drift of V_{out} @ I_P=0, T_A= -40…85°C		3	10	ppm/K
t_r	Response time @ 80% von I_{PN}		1		µs
Δt ($I_{P,max}$)	Delay time at di/dt = 100 A/µs		1		µs
f	Frequency bandwidth	DC…100			kHz

General data

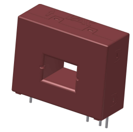
		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
T_A	Ambient operating temperature	-40		+85	°C
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	-40		+85	°C
m	Mass		18		g
V_C	Supply voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V
I_{C0}	Current consumption		16		mA
S_{clear}	Clearance (component without solder pad)	12			mm
S_{creep}	Creepage (component without solder pad)	12			mm
V_{sys}	System voltage overvoltage category III			600	V_{RMS}
V_{work}	Working voltage (table 3 acc. to IEC 61800-5-1:2007) overvoltage category 2			1000	V_{RMS}
U_{PD}	Rated discharge voltage			1414	V_{peak}
	Max. potential difference acc to UL 508			600	V_{RMS}

Constructed and manufactored and tested in accordance with IEC 61800-5-1:2007 (Primary to Secondary)
Reinforced insulation, Insulation material group 1, Pollution degree 2, Overvoltage category III

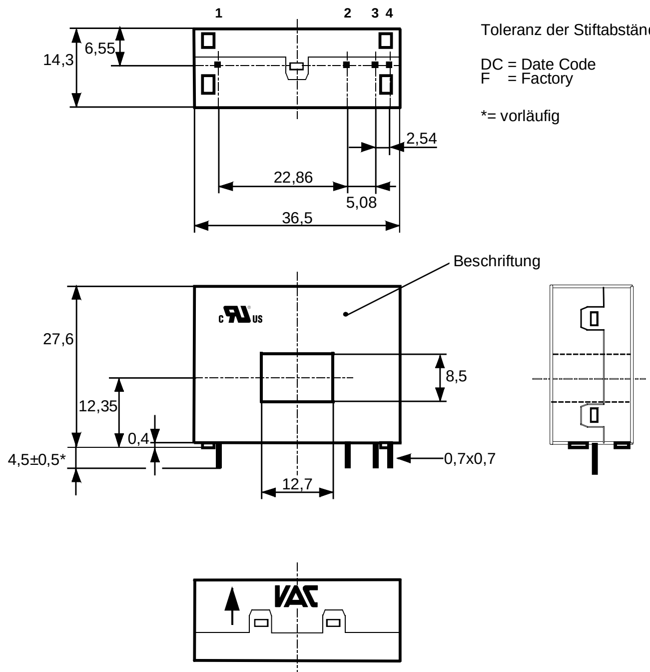
Date	Name	Issue	Amendment
07.04.15	DJ	81	Sensor changed back to issue "81". Data sheet changed. CN-15-276
11.11.14	DJ	82	Sensor optimised Marking changed from 4646X160 ➔ 4646-X160. CN-14-123

Hrsg.: KB-E editor	Bearb: DJ designer	KB-PM: KRe. check	freig.: Berton released

K-No.: 24959	**100 A Current Sensor Module for 5V-Spply Voltage** For electronic current measurement: DC, AC, pulsed, mixed ..., with a galvanic isolation between primary circuit (high power) and secondary circuit (electronic circuit)	Date: 07.04.2015



Mechanical outline (mm): General tolerances DIN ISO 2768-c



Toleranz der Stiftabstände ±0,2mm

DC = Date Code
F = Factory

*= vorläufig

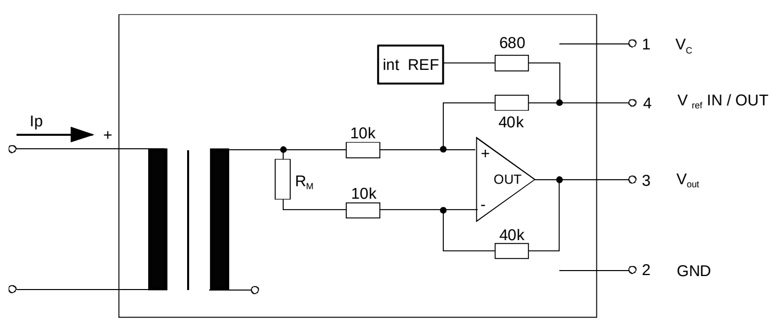
Connections:

1..4 = 0.7 x 0.7mm

Marking:

UL-sign
4646-X160
F DC

Schematic diagram

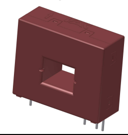


Additional information is obtainable on request.
Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 110°C.

Hrsg.: KB-E editor	Bearb: DJ designer		KB-PM: KRe. check			freig.: Berton released

	Additional Information	Item No.: T60404-N4646-X160

K-No.: 24959	**100 A Current Sensor Module for 5V-Supply Voltage** 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: 07.04.2015



Customer:	Customers Part No.:	Page 1 of 2

Electrical Data

		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{Ctot}	Maximum supply voltage (without function)			6	V
I_C	Supply Current with primary current		$16mA + I_p*K_N + V_{out}/R_L$		mA
$I_{out,SC}$	Short circuit output current		±20		mA
R_S	Secondary coil resistance @ T_A=85°C			14	Ω
$R_{i,Ref}$	Internal resistance of Reference input		670		Ω
$R_i,(V_{out})$	Output resistance of V_{out}			1	Ω
R_L	External recommended resistance of V_{out}	1			kΩ
C_L	External recommended capacitance of V_{out}			500	pF
$\Delta X_{Ti}/\Delta T$	Temperature drift of X @ T_A = -40 ... +85 °C			40	ppm/K
$\Delta V_0 = \Delta(V_{out} - V_{Ref})$	Sum of any offset drift including:		2	6	mV
V_{0t}	Long term drift of V_0		1		mV
V_{0T}	Temperature drift von V_0 @ T_A = -40 ...+85°C		1		mV
V_{0H}	Hystereses of V_{out} @ I_P=0 (after an overload of 10 x I_{PN})			0.7	mV
$\Delta V_0/\Delta V_C$	Supply voltage rejection ratio			1	mV/V
V_{oss}	Offsetripple (with 1 MHz- filter first order)			20	mV
V_{oss}	Offsetripple (with 100 kHz- filter firdt order)		2.5	6	mV
V_{oss}	Offsetripple (with 20 kHz- filter first order)		0.7	1.5	mV
C_k	Maximum possible coupling capacity (primary – secondary)		6		pF
	Mechanical stress according to M3209/3				
	Settings: 10 Hz, 1 min/Oktave, 2 hours				

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=100A, 40-80Hz)	625±0.7%	mV
$V_{out} - V_{Ref}$ (I_P=0)	(V)	M3226:	Offset voltage	± 0.0025	V
V_d	(V)	M3014:	Test voltage, RMS, 1 s pin 1-4 to inner hole	1.8	kV
V_e	(AQL 1/S4):		Partial discharge voltage acc.M3024 with V_{vor}	1500 1875	V_{RMS} V_{RMS}

Type Testing

(Pin 1-4 to inner hole)

V_W	HV transient test according to M3064 (1,2 µs / 50 µs-wave form)		8	kV
V_d	Testing voltage to M3024	(5 s)	3.6	kV
V_e	Partial discharge voltage acc.M3024 with V_{vor}		1500 1875	V_{RMS} V_{RMS}

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

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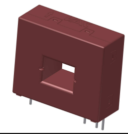

Explanation of several of the terms used in the tablets (in alphabetical order)

t_r: Response time (describe the dynamic performance for the specified measurement range), measured as delay time at $I_P = 0.8 \cdot I_{PN}$ between a rectangular current and the output voltage V_{OUt} (I_p)

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 voltage $V_{out}(I_{Pmax})$ with a primary current rise of $di_P/dt \geq 100$ A/µs.

U_{PD} Rated discharge voltage (recurring peak voltage separated by the insulation) proved with a sinusoidal voltage V_{work}

$$U_{PD} = \sqrt{2} * V_{work}$$

V_{vor} Defined voltage is the RMS valve of a sinusoidal voltage with peak value of 1.875 * U_{PD} required for partial discharge test in IEC 61800-5-1:2007

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

V_{sys} System voltage value of rated voltage according to IEC 61800-5-1:2007.

V_{work} Working voltage voltage according to IEC 61800-5-1:2007
which occurs by design in a circuit or across insulation.

V_0: Offset voltage between V_{out} and the rated reference voltage of V_{ref} = 2.5V.
$V_o = V_{out}(0) - 2.5V$

V_{0H}: Zero variation of V_o after overloading with a DC of tenfold the rated value

V_{0t}: 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}

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

ε_L: Linearity fault defined by

$$\varepsilon_L = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{I_P}{I_{PN}} - \frac{V_{out}(I_P) - V_{out}(0)}{V_{out}(I_{PN}) - V_{out}(0)} \right| \%$$

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- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.

Как с нами связаться

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