#### **SPECIFICATION** Item no.: T60404-N4646-X652 08.04.2008 K-no.: 24508 Date: 15 A Current Sensor Module 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 Standard type Customer: Description Characteristics **Applications** Closed loop (compensation) Excellent accuracy Mainly used for stationary operation in industrial applications: Current Sensor with magnetic Very low offset current AC variable speed drives and servo motor field probe Very low temperature dependency and offset Printed circuit board mounting drives current drift Casing and materials UL-listed Static converters for DC motor drives 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 15 Output voltage @ IP $2.5 \pm (0.625*I_P/I_{PN})$ ٧ $V_{out}$ Output voltage @ I<sub>P</sub>=0, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C $2.5 \pm 0.020$ $V_{out}$ Reference voltage $2.5 \pm 0.005$ ٧ $V_{Ret}$ $K_N$ Turns ratio 1...3:2000 Accuracy - Dynamic performance data min. Unit typ. max. Max. measuring range ±51 $I_{P,max}$ Χ Accuracy @ I<sub>PN</sub>, T<sub>A</sub>= 25°C 0.7 % Linearity 0.1 % Vout -2,5V Offset voltage @ I<sub>P</sub>=0, T<sub>A</sub>= 25°C ±20 mV Temperatur drift of V<sub>out</sub> @ I<sub>P</sub>=0, T<sub>A</sub>= -40...85°C $\Delta V_{out}/2,5V/\Delta T$ 32 16 ppm/K Response time @ 90% von I<sub>PN</sub> 300 ns Delay time at di/dt = 100 A/µs 200 $\Delta t (I_{P,max})$ ns Frequency bandwidth DC...100 kHz **General data** min. Unit max. typ. Ambient operating temperature -40 +85 $T_A$ $^{\circ}$ C Ambient storage temperature -40 +85 °C $T_{S}$ m Mass 12 $V_{C}$ Supply voltage 4.75 5 5.25 ٧ Current consumption 15 $I_{C}$ mA

2

Constructed and manufactored 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

Sclear	Clearance (compor	ent without solder pad)	7		mm
Screep	Creepage (compon	ent without solder pad)	7		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 v	oltage	peak value	1320	V

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## **SPECIFICATION**

Item no.: T60404-N4646-X652

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Customer:

15 A Current Sensor Module 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)

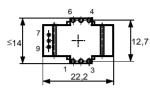
Date: 08.04.2008

Customers Part no.: Page 2 of 2

### Mechanical outline (mm):

Standard type

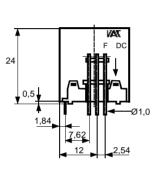
### General tolerances DIN ISO 2768-c



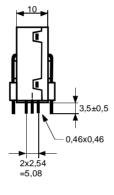
Toleranz der Stiftabstände ±0,2 mm (Tolerances grid distance) Connections: 1...6: Ø 1 mm 7...9: 0,46\*0,46 mm

Marking:



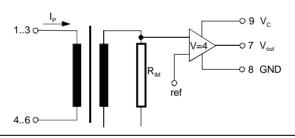






DC = Date Code F = Factory

# Schematic diagram



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

primary windings	primar RMS	y current maximal	output voltage RMS	turns ratio	primary resistance	wiring
$N_P$	I <sub>P</sub> [A]	Î <sub>P,max</sub> [A]	$V_{out}(I_{PN})[V]$	$K_N$	R <sub>P</sub> [mW]	
1	15	±51	2.5±0.625	1:2000	0.33	3 1 4 6
2	7,5	±25	2.5±0.625	2:2000	1.5	3 1 6>
3	5	±17	2.5±0.625	3:2000	3	3 1

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 dar.

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editor	designer	check		released

#### **Additional Information** Item No.: T60404-N4646-X652 K-No.: 24508 Date: 08.04.2008 15 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 Customer: Customers Part No.: Page 1 of 2 **Electrical Data** min. typ. max. Unit $V_{Ctot}$ Maximum supply voltage (without function) lc Supply Current with primary current $15mA + I_p*K_N + V_{out}/R_L$ mΑ I<sub>out,SC</sub> Short circuit output current ±20 mΑ RP Resistance / primary winding @ T<sub>A</sub>=25°C 1 $m\Omega$ $R_{S}$ Secondary coil resistance @ T<sub>A</sub>=85°C Ω Output resistance of Vout 1 Ω $R_{i}$ , $(V_{out})$ $R_L$ External recommended resistance of Vout kΩ $C_L$ External recommended capacitance of Vout 500 pF $\Delta X_{Ti}/\Delta T$ Temperature drift of X @ T<sub>A</sub> = -40 ... +85 °C 40 ppm/K $\Delta V_0 = \Delta (V_{out} - 2.5V)$ Sum of any offset drift including: 6 12 m۷ 2 $V_{0t}$ Long term drift of V<sub>0</sub> mV $V_{0T}$ Temperature drift von $V_0 @ T_A = -40 ... + 85$ °C 5 mV $V_{0H}$ Hysteresis of V<sub>out</sub> @ I<sub>P</sub>=0 (after an overload of 10 x I<sub>PN</sub>) 3 m۷ $\Delta V_0/\Delta V_C$ Supply voltage rejection ratio mV/V Offsetripple (with 1 MHz- filter first order) 70 m۷ Voss Offsetripple (with 100 kHz- filter firdt order) 5.5 11 mV Voss Offsetripple (with 20 kHz- filter first order) 1.5 3 m۷ Voss Maximum possible coupling capacity (primary – secondary) 5 10 pF Mechanical stress according to M3209/3 Settings: 10 - 2000 Hz, 1 min/Decade, 2 hours 30g Inspection (Measurement after temperature balance of the samples at room temperature) $V_{out}(I_P=I_{PN})$ (V) M3011/6: Output voltage vs. internal reference (IP=15A, 40-80Hz) 625±0.7% mV V<sub>out</sub>-2.5V (I<sub>P</sub>=0) (V) M3226: Offset voltage ٧/ $\pm 0.020$ (V) M3014: Test voltage, rms, 1 s kV $V_d$ 1.5 pin 1 - 6 vs. pin 7 - 91400 $V_e$ (AQL 1/S4) Partial discharge voltage acc.M3024 (RMS) V with V<sub>vor</sub> (RMS) 1750 Type Testing (Pin 1 - 6 to Pin 7 - 9)

Designed according standard EN 50178 with insulation material group 1

$V_W$	HV transient test according (to M3064) (1,2 μs / 50 μs-wave for	8	kV	
$V_d$	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<sub>S</sub>, by primary current in direction of the arrow.

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

Enclosures according to IEC529: IP50.

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### **Additional Information**

Item No.: T60404-N4646-X652

K-No.: 24508

15 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

Date: 08.04.2008

(high power) and the secondary circuit

Customer: Customers Part No.: Page 2 of 2

## 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 time t<sub>r</sub>: at  $I_P = 0.9$   $I_{PN}$  between a rectangular current and the output voltage  $V_{OUt}$  ( $I_p$ )

Delay time (describe the dynamic performance for the rapid current pulse rate e.g short circuit current)  $\Delta t$  ( $I_{Pmax}$ ): measured between I<sub>Pmax</sub> and the output voltage V<sub>out</sub>(I<sub>Pmax</sub>) with a primary current rise of di<sub>P</sub>/dt ≥ 100 A/µs.

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

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

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

 $V_{\text{sys}}$ RMS value of rated voltage according to IEC 61800-5-1 System voltage

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

V<sub>0</sub>: Offset voltage between  $V_{out}$  and the rated reference voltage of  $V_{ref} = 2,5V$ .

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

Zero variation of V<sub>o</sub> after overloading with a DC of tenfold the rated value  $V_{0H}$ :

Long term drift of V<sub>o</sub> after 100 temperature cycles in the range -40 bis 85 °C. V<sub>0t</sub>:

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

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

 $X_{qes}(I_{PN})$ : Permissible measurement error including any drifts over the temperature range by the current measurement I<sub>PN</sub>

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

 $e_{\rm L} = 100 \cdot \left| \frac{I_{\rm P}}{I_{\rm DN}} - \frac{V_{out}(I_{P}) - V_{out}(0)}{V_{out}(I_{\rm DN}) - V_{out}(0)} \right| \%$  $\epsilon_{L}$ : Linearity fault defined by

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

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