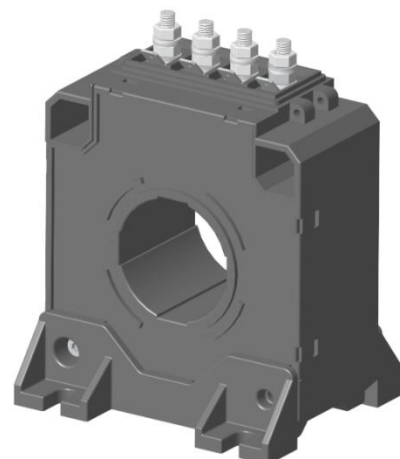


$I_{pn} = 1300A_{rms}$ 

## Features

- Plastic outer case compliant to UL 94-V0

## Advantage

- Very good linearity
- Excellent accuracy
- Low temperature drift
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- Optimized response time
- High immunity to external interference
- No insertion losses
- Current overload capability

## Applications

- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Switched mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Power suppliers for welding applications

## Application domain

- Commercial
- Industrial
- Railways

## Standards

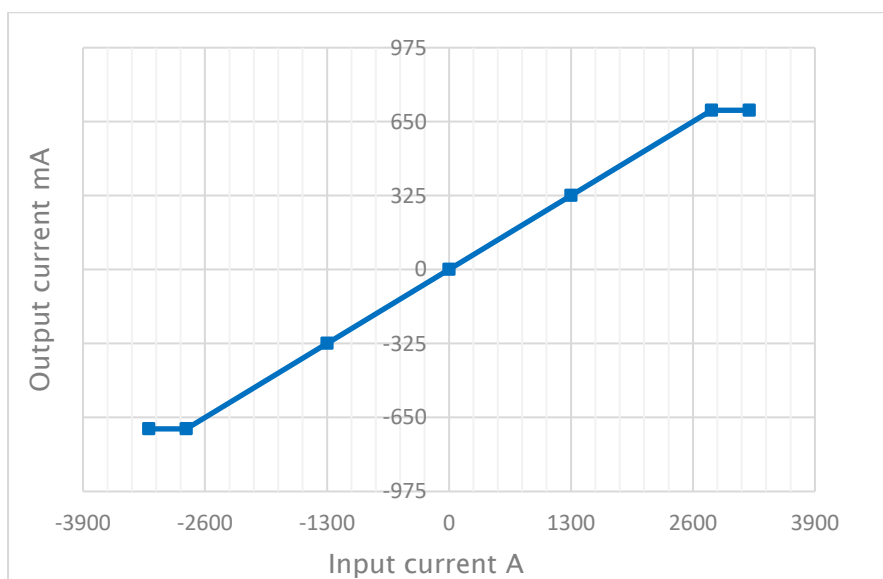
- EN50178
- EN50155
- UL508\*

## Insulation Characteristics

| Parameters  | Symbol   | Value | Units |
|---|----------|-------|-------|
| Dielectric strength between primary and secondary terminals, 50Hz, 60 seconds | $V_d$    | 13.4  | kVrms |
| Dielectric strength between shield and secondary terminals, 50Hz, 60 seconds. | $V_d$    | 1.5   | kVrms |
| Comparative tracking index  | CTI      | 250   | V     |
| Insulation resistance at 500 VDC  | $R_{is}$ | > 100 | MΩ    |
| Creepage distance   |          | 66.50 | mm    |
| Clearance distance  |          | 45.60 | mm    |

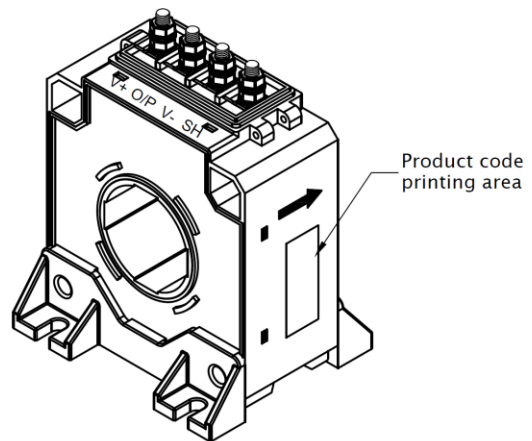
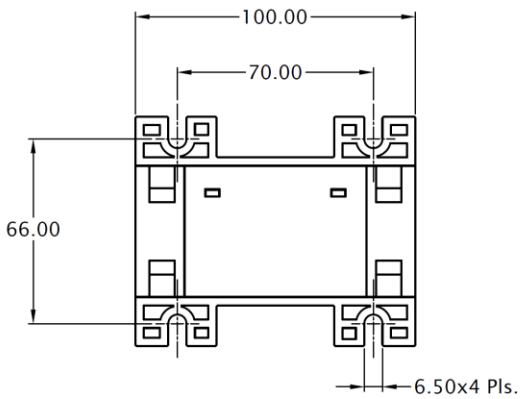
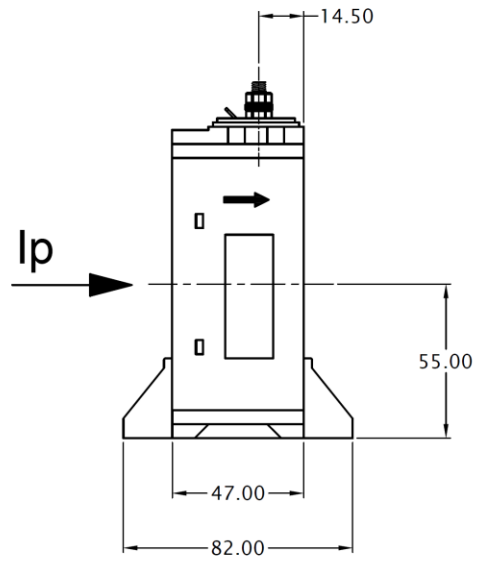
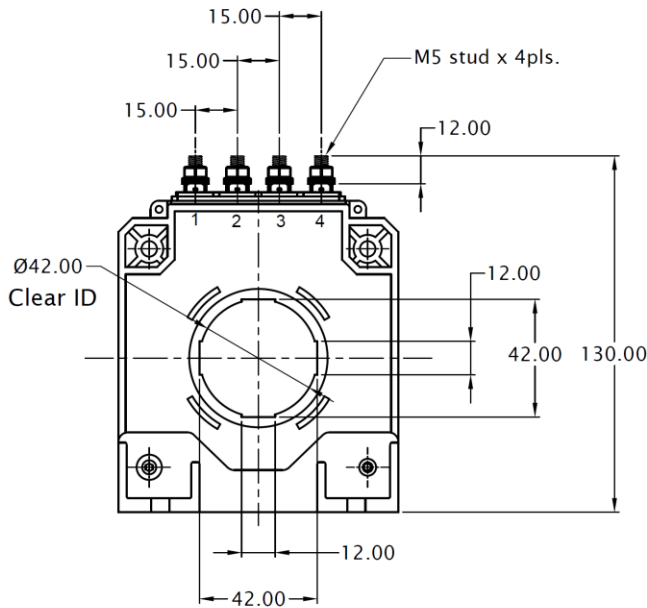
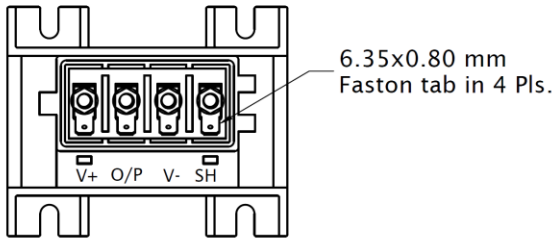
**Specifications (Unless otherwise specified temperature is 25°C)**

| Parameters                       | Symbol     | Condition                 | Min      | Typ            | Max        | Units      |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|----------|----------------|------------|------------|
| Input current nominal            | $I_{pn}$   |                           |          | 1300           |            | Arms       |
| Input current measuring range    | $I_p$      |                           | -2800    |                | +2800      | A          |
| Burden resistance                | $R_b$      | with $\pm 21V, \pm 1900A$ | 0        |                | 14         | $\Omega$   |
|                                  |            | with $\pm 21V, \pm 2700A$ | 0        |                | 2          | $\Omega$   |
| Secondary winding resistance     | $R_s$      |                           |          | 22             |            | $\Omega$   |
| Output current at $I_{pn}$       | $I_{out}$  |                           |          | 325            |            | mA         |
| Number of secondary turns        | $N_s$      |                           |          | 4000           |            |            |
| Theoretical sensitivity          | $G_{th}$   |                           |          | 0.25           |            | mA/A       |
| Supply voltage                   | $V_s$      |                           | $\pm 21$ |                | $\pm 24.1$ | V          |
| Current consumption              | $I_c$      | $V_s = \pm 24V$           |          | $30 + I_{out}$ |            | mA         |
| Offset current                   | $I_o$      |                           | -0.5     |                | +0.5       | mA         |
| Temperature variation of $I_o$   | $I_{ot}$   | -40 to +75°C              | -1       |                | +1         | mA         |
| Linearity error                  | $\Sigma_L$ |                           |          | < 0.1          |            | %          |
| Overall accuracy at $I_{pn}$     | $X_G$      | -40 to +75°C              | -0.4     |                | +0.4       | %          |
|                                  |            |                           | -0.8     |                | +0.8       | %          |
| Response time at 90% of $I_{pn}$ | $t_r$      | di/dt of 100 A/ $\mu s$   |          | < 1.0          |            | $\mu s$    |
| Frequency bandwidth              | BW         | -3dB, small signal bw     | 0        |                | 100        | kHz        |
| di/dt accurately followed        | di/dt      |                           |          | > 100          |            | A/ $\mu s$ |
| Ambient operating temperature    | $T_A$      |                           | -40      |                | +75        | °C         |
| Ambient storage temperature      | $T_S$      |                           | -50      |                | +90        | °C         |
| Mass                             | m          |                           |          | 1.100          |            | kg         |

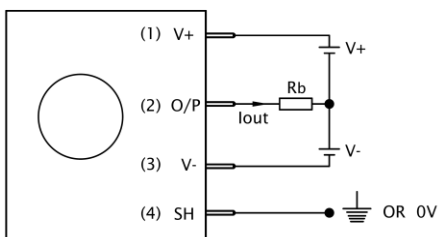
**Input & Output Characteristics**

**Mechanical dimensions**

|                               |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| GENERAL TOL.<br>± 1.0 mm      |            |
| ALL DIMENSIONS<br>ARE IN 'mm' | SCALE -NTS |



**Connection Diagram**



- Connector on the product: M5 studs & Faston tab, part no- 61365-1, TE Connectivity AMP connectors.
- Suggested mating connector: Faston receptacle terminal, part no- 63609-2, TE Connectivity AMP connectors.
- Secondary connection M5 studs in 4 places, recommended fastening torque 2.2 N-m.
- Sensor mounting: 4 slots X Ø 6.5mm, M6 steel screws, recommended fastening torque 4.6 N-m.
- It is recommended to centrally locate the current carrying conductor or completely fill the central opening for optimum performance.
- Output is positive when current ( $I_p$ ) flows in the direction of arrow.
- Ensure proper connection of power supply to avoid damage to the sensor.
- \* Designed to meet UL508.

## Safety



- This Sensor must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.



- Caution, risk of electrical shock
- When operating the Sensor, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (eg. primary busbar, power supply).
- Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.
- A protective housing or additional shield could be used.
- Over currents ( $\gg I_{pn}$ ) can cause an additional voltage offset due to magnetic remanence.
- The temperature of the primary conductor shall not exceed 100 °C.
- This Sensors must be used in electrical or electronic systems as per the applicable standards.
- Protect non-isolated high-voltage current carrying parts against direct contact (e.g. with a protective housing)
- When installing the sensor, ensure that the safe separation (between primary circuit and secondary circuit) is maintained over the whole circuits and their connections.

## General information:

Electrohms reserves the right to make modifications on products for improvements without prior notice.