NACR.25D-P6/VN 电流传感器 Current Transducer

版本：B

产 品 说 明　Applications

NACR.25D-P6/VN 电流传感器适用于对交流、直流、脉冲电流的隔离精确测量，测量时一次侧与二次侧间完全绝缘。

For the electronic measurement of currents: AC, DC， pulsed …， with galvanic separation between the primary circuits and the secondary circuits.

产品优点 Advantages	产品应用领域 Applications	参照标准 Standards
• 高精度 Excellent accuracy • 良好的线性 Very good linearity • 低温漂 Low temperature drift • 抗干扰能力强 High immunity to external interference • 响应时间快，无插入损耗 Optimized response time, no insertion losses	•光伏电流检测应用 Photovoltaic (pv) current applications • AC/DC 变速驱动 AC/DC variable-speed drive • 开关电源 Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS) • UPS不间断电源 Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS) • 逆变器上的应用 The applications of inverter	IEC60950-1:2001 EN50178:1998 SJ20790-2000

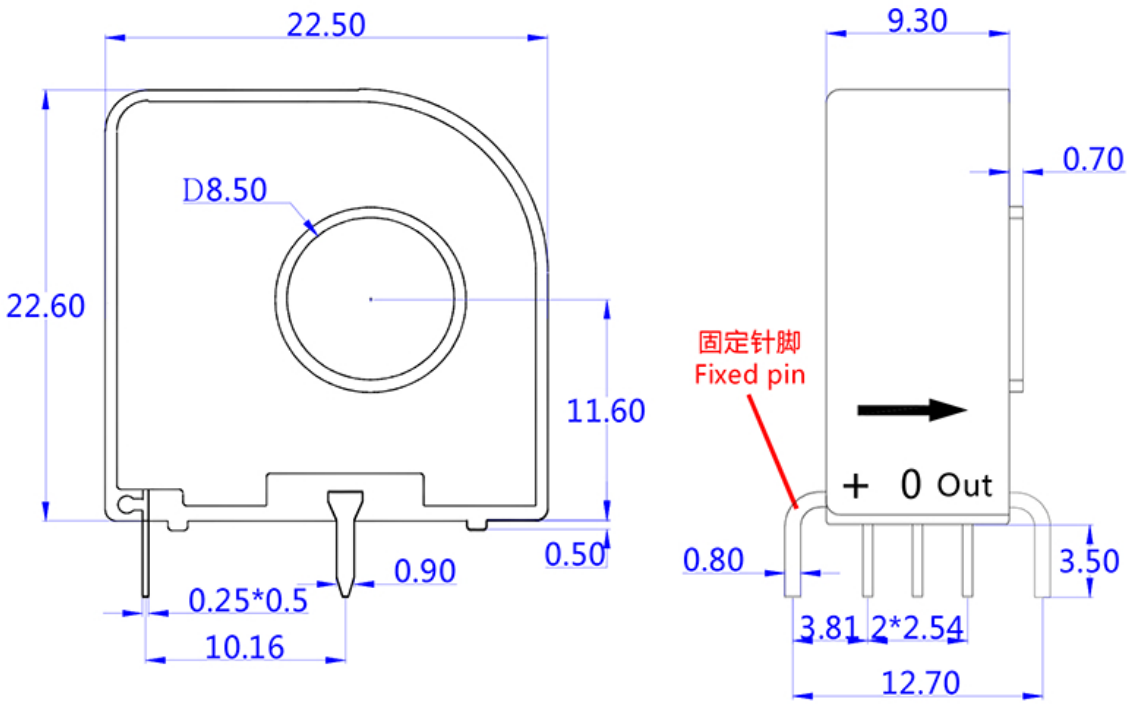
主要电气参数 Main electrical data		
额定测量电流 I_{PN} (DC)	Primary nominal current	25A
测量范围 I_{PM} (DC)	Primary current measuring range	0~±25A
电源电压 V_C	Supply voltage	DC±5(1±5%)V
电流消耗 I_C	Current consumption	≤15mA
额定测量输出 V_{OUT}	Output voltage	VC/2±2*(IP/IPN)
负载电阻 R_L	Load resistance	2kΩ

精度 - 动态参数 Accuracy - Dynamic performance data		
基本误差 X_G (I_{PN},T_A=25℃)	Accuracy(excluding offset)	≤±1%of I_{PN}
线性度ε_r (0 ... ±I_{PN})	Linearity error	≤±1%of I_{PN}
零点输出误差 V_{OE} (T_A = 25℃)	Electrical offset voltage	≤±15mV
零点温度漂移 V_{OT}（-40 ~ +85°C）	Temperature variation of V_{OE}	< ±10mV
幅度温度漂移 V_{OS}（-40 ~ +85°C）	Temperature variation of V_O	< ±1.5%
频率带宽 BW	Frequency bandwidth(@-3dB,IPN)	DC-20kHz

一般数据 General data		
工作温度 Ta	Ambient operating temperature	-40~+85℃
储存温度 Ts	Ambient storage temperature	-55~+125℃
重量 m	Mass	≤10g
外壳材料	Plastic material	PBT G30/G15，UL94- V0;

绝缘耐压 Insulation coordination		
耐压	Voltage for AC insulation test, 50Hz,1min	5kV
绝缘电阻 R_{IS}	Isolation resistance	≥20MΩ

NACR.25D-P6/VN 电压传感器外形图 Dimensions NACR.25D-P6/VN Series (in mm)



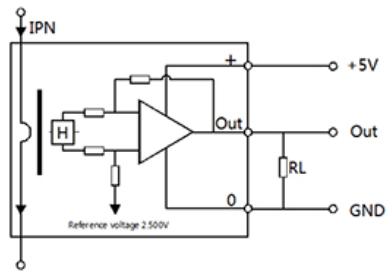
总公差·General tolerance:< ±0.2mm

初级过孔尺寸 Primary through-hole：D 8.5±0.15mm

固定引脚尺寸 Fixed pin: 0.8*0.9±0.15mm；

次级引脚尺寸 Secondary pin:3pin 0.25*0.5

电气连接 Connection



备注 Remark

1,当被测电流通过传感器的初级引脚时，在输出端有对应的电压信号输出。（注意：错误的接线可能损坏传感器）	When the current will be measured goes through the primary pin of a sensor,the voltage will be measured at the output end.(Note:The false wiring may result in the damage the sensor).
2,可以根据客户的要求设计不同额定电流的产品，并且传感器的输出电压时可选择的；	Custom design in the different rated input current and the output voltage are available.
3,母排完全充满孔时，动态性能最佳；	The dynamic performance is the best when the primary hole if fully filled with;

4,初级导体温度不应超过100℃；	The primary conductor should be <100°C;