

# PointSenz PCM 5-PR/SP2

PointSenz PCM 5-PR/SP2 is optimised for the electronic measurement of AC currents, with a galvanic isolation between the primary (high power) circuit and the secondary (electronic) circuit.





Electrical data						
$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal RMS current	5	Α			
$I_{\rm PM}$	Primary current, measuring range	0 ±25	Α			
$I_{ m out}$	Analogue output current @ I = 0	4	mA			
$I_{ m out}$	Analogue output current @ $I_{PN}$	12	mA			
$I_{ m out}$	Analogue output current @ 2 x I <sub>PN</sub>	20	mA			
$R_{M}$	Measuring resistance	100 500	Ω			
$U_{C}$	Supply voltage 1) (±10%)	+24	V			
$I_{\rm C\; max}$	Maximum current consumption 2)	50	mA			

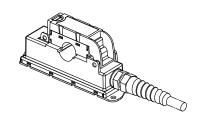
#### **Accuracy - Dynamic performance data** Typ Accuracy $^{3)}$ (5 % $I_{\rm P}$ ... 2 x $I_{\rm PN}$ ) @ $T_{\rm A}$ = +25°C X $U_{\rm c}$ = +24 V, f = 50 Hz ± 2 % of $I_{\rm p}$ Position sensitivity relative to centre reading (max) ± 1.5 % of $I_{\rm p}$ Linearity error $^{4)}$ (5 % ... 2 x $I_p$ ) ± 1.0 % of $I_{\rm p}$ Maximum offset current @ $I_P = 0$ , $T_A = 25$ °C $+4 \pm 0.3$ $I_{\rm O\; max}$ mΑ Temperature variation of $I_{\rm O\,E}$ , $T_{\rm A}$ = +5 ... +50 °C $I_{\mathrm{O}\,\mathrm{T}}$ $\pm 0.03$ mΑ Temperature coefficient of G, $T_{\rm A}$ = +5 ... +50 °C TCG± 0.10 %/°K Step response time to 90 % of $I_p$ 100 ms BWFrequency bandwidth (-3 dB) 0.040 ... 1 kHz

General data					
$T_{A}$	Ambient operating temperature	<b>−25 +55</b>	°C		
$T_{\rm S}$	Ambient storage temperature	<b>−</b> 25 +85	°C		
Ü	Relative humidity $T_A = 40  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	95	%		
m	Mass	150	g		
Standards		EN 50155: 1995			
		EN 50121-4: 2001			
		FN 50121-3-2: 2015 5)			

Notes: 1) Reverse polarity protection

- $^{\rm 2)}$  Including  $I_{\rm out}$
- 3) Excludes electrical offset
- 4) Includes linearity with the conductor in the centre of the aperture
- <sup>5)</sup> Deviation of the offset during the test IEC 61000-4-3 @ 20V/m between 500 MHz and 1 GHz





#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) current transducer using the Hall effect
- Panel mounting
- Split core design for easy installation
- Isulating plastic case to UL 94-V0
- · Reverse polarity protected
- True RMS output
- Water resistant design rated to IP67

# **Advantages**

- Very good linearity
- Excellent accuracy
- Current overload capability
- No insertion losses
- Non contact measurement (does not need a safety case).

#### **Applications**

- Points condition monitoring
- Signal light indication
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS).

# **Application Domain**

Track Side.



# **Current Transducer PCM 5-PR/SP2**

Isolation characteristics					
$U_{\rm b}$	Rated isolation voltage RMS <sup>5)</sup>	200 Min	V		
$d_{\rm Cp}$	Creepage distance	12	mm		
$d_{CI}$	Clearance	10	mm		
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (group IIIa)	175			

Note: 5) Overvoltage category II, Pollution degree 2.

# Safety



This transducer 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 transducer, 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.

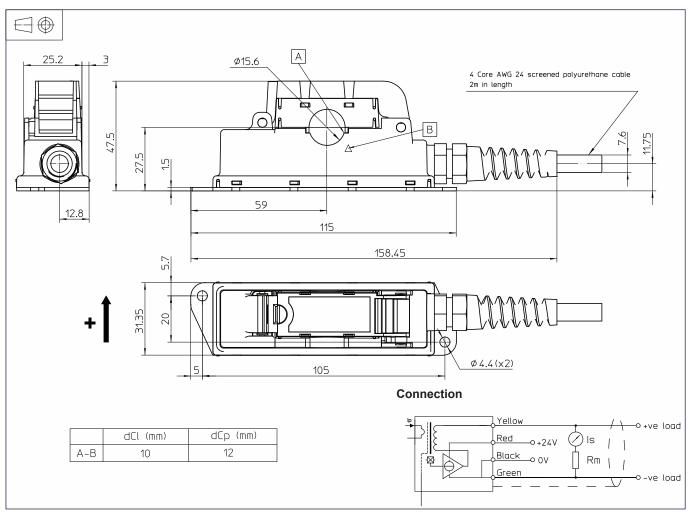
This transducer is a built-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



#### Dimensions PCM 5-PR/SP2 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



### **Mechanical characteristics**

General tolerance

Primary through-hole

Connection of secondary

Enclosure

±0.5 mm Ø 15 mm

4 core AWG 24 screened polyurethane cable 2 m

lenght

UL 94-V0 rated plastic

#### **Remarks**

- $I_{\text{out}}$  is positive when  $I_{\text{P}}$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 90°C.
- This unit is intended for direct mounting in trackside applications. It should only be installed or removed from isolated hazardous live conductors or unisolated hazardous live conductors which are switched off.
- Connections between the transducer and the customers power supply and output monitoring equipment should be made with screened cable.