# mail

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# Passive Current Transducers for Sinusoidal Alternate Currents From 0...1 A/0...5 A MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0(-SW)

- · Passive current transducer without power supply
- Measuring range 1 A and 5 A AC, reconnectable
- · Available with threshold value switches



# 1. Description

MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0(-SW) passive current transducers convert sinusoidal alternate currents from 1 and 5 A into analog standard signals of 0...20 mA or 0...10 V. Modules acquire the necessary power for signal conversion from the measuring circuit so that a separate supply is not required for the transducer.

The MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0-SW current transducer has an additional limit monitor. The limit value and an alarm suppression time are set using two potentiometers on the front of the housing.

One Form A and one Form B contact are available for the signaling on the output side. The appropriate switching state is displayed using LEDs.

Both module versions are electrically isolated from one another on the input and output side.



#### Safety Note:

MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0-SW passive current transducers are **not** suitable for safety circuits because there is no response at the relay output if the input current fails.

99

Pcs. Pkt.

Order No.

28 14 35 9

28 14 36 2

MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0-SW

0...1 A AC and 0...5 A AC

2 x  $I_N$  for 5 min. at 55°C (131°F) Ambient temperature 50 A/100 A

Screw-clamp terminal block

< 0.5%pp of measured value

1 Form A contact, 1 Form B

Approximately 3% of final value 0.25...10 s/0.15...6.5 s

AgSnO 250 V AC/60 V DC

45...50...60 Hz

1.1 x I<sub>N</sub> 1.8 VA/2.4 VA

0...10 V 20 V

> 100 kΩ

< 50 mV<sub>pp</sub> 0...20 mA

30 mA

< 750 Ω < 250 Ω

contact

2 A/6 A

> 100 000 25...110% of I<sub>N</sub> using

potentiometer

2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG)

Sine

# 2. Technical Data



General Data Transmission error Temperature coefficient Step-response (10-90%) rated isolation voltage		< 0.5% of final value < 0.015%/K <200 ms 300 V AC	< 2% of final value < 0.015%/K <200 ms 300 V AC
Test voltage:	Input/output/power supply	4 kV, 50 Hz, 1 minute Safe isolation in accordance with EN 50 178/EN 61 010	4 kV, 50 Hz, 1 minute Safe isolation in accordance with EN 50 178/EN 61 010
Protective circuit		Transient protection using suppressor diodes in the output	Transient protection using suppressor diodes in the output
Ambient temperature range Mounting position/mounting		- 25°C to + 60°C (-13°F to +140°F) < 50°C (122°F): any > 50°C (122°F): perpendicular <sup>1</sup> )	- 25°C to + 55°C (-13°F to +131°F) < 45 °C (113°F) any > 45°C (113°F): perpendicular <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup>) Mounting on a horizontal DIN rail.

CE

### Conforms to the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC and the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC

EMC (electromagnetic compatibility) Noise immunity in accordance with EN 50082-2 • Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	EN 61000-4-2	8 kV air discharge <sup>2)</sup> 6 kV contact discharge <sup>2)</sup>	
Electromagnetic HF field Amplitude modulation Pulse modulation	EN 61000-4-3	10 V/m <sup>1)</sup> 10 V/m <sup>1)</sup>	
Fast transients (burst)	EN 61000-4-4	Input/output 2 kV/5 kHz <sup>2)</sup>	
Surge current load (surge)	EN 61000-4-5	Input/output: 2 kV/42 $\Omega^{2)}$	
Conducted interference	EN 61000-4-6	Input/output 10 V <sup>1)</sup>	
Noise emission in accordance with EN 50081-2	EN 55022	Class B	
EN 61000 corresponds to IEC 1000/	These results were ach	These results were achieved using shielded cables.	

EN 61000 corresponds to IEC 1000/ EN 55022 corresponds to CISPR22

<sup>1)</sup>Criterion A: Normal operating characteristics within the specified limits.

<sup>2)</sup>Criterion B: Temporary adverse effects on the operating characteristics, which the device corrects itself.

Class B: Industrial and domestic applications

### MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0(-SW) - Passive Current **Transducer for Sinusoidal Alternate Currents From** 0...1 A/0...5 A

- ① SETPOINT/TIME potentiometer
- (2) LED switching state indicator
- ③ Housing cover, can be removed for jumper setting
- (4) Metal lock for fastening on the DIN rail



PHOENIX CONTACT page 3 of 5

# 3. Configuration of the Output

#### 3.1. Opening the Device

The locked housing cover is released on both sides using a screwdriver  $\widehat{)}$ . The housing cover and electronics can only be pulled out about 3 cm (1.181 in.)  $\widehat{)}$ .



## 3.2. Jumper Position 1 (Current Output/Current and Voltage Output Parallel)

The 0-20 mA output signal is received by connecting terminal points (a) and (b). The maximum load is 750  $\Omega$ .



If the 0-20 mA current and the 0-10 V voltage signal are required simultaneously, this can be implemented by connecting the terminal points according to the diagram opposite:

Terminal points (9) and (10), are used to close the current path.

The voltage signal 0-10 V can be tapped (by leading back the current via the internal 500  $\Omega$  resistor) on the output side of connections (1) and (1).

Since the total of all loads in the current path must not exceed 750  $\Omega$ , a maximum external load of 250  $\Omega$  is to be maintained for this connection method.

In the voltage path, loads of  $500 \text{ k}\Omega$  must not be exceeded. Additional measuring errors, which must be taken into account, can be found in the Technical Data.



PHOENIX CONTACT page 4 of 5

### 3.3. Jumper Position 2

# (Voltage Output/Limit Value Indicator)

The **0-10 V signal** is received by connecting terminal points 0 and 1.

In the voltage path, loads of 500 k $\Omega$  must not be exceeded. Additional measuring errors, which must be taken into account, can be found in the Technical Data.

In jumper position 2, there is an option with the **MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0-SW** module, to use the device without an analog output, i.e., purely as a **limit value indicator**.



# 4. Settings (SETPOINT/TIME) for MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0-SW

The desired current limit value is set for the **MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0-SW** module using the SETPOINT potentiometer.

The TIME potentiometer enables an additional **alarm** suppression time of 0.2 – 6 seconds.

This means that the relay is only activated if the current limit value is still being exceeded after the alarm suppression time has elapsed.

This function is useful, for example, if on starting AC motors, no alarm is to be triggered due to the high startup current.



# 5. Default Setting

For the **MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0** the jumper is in position 1 upon delivery (see Page 4).

For the **MCR-SLP-1/5-UI-0-SW**, the jumper is in position 2 upon delivery 2 (see above).

PHOENIX CONTACT page 5 of 5