

# **Current Transducer CT 1-T**

For very accurate measurements of currents: DC, AC, pulsed..., with a galvanic isolation between the primary circuit (high power) and the secondary circuit (electronic circuit).







## Electrical data

| $I_{PN}$                 | Primary nominal r.m.s. current                    | 1                    | Α  |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------|----|
| I <sub>P</sub>           | Primary current, measuring range                  | 0 ± 2                | Α  |
| $\dot{\mathbf{V}}_{OUT}$ | Analog output voltage                             | 5                    | V  |
| K <sub>N</sub>           | Conversion ratio                                  | 1 A / 5 V            |    |
| R,                       | Load resistance                                   | > 500                | Ω  |
| C                        | Capacitance loading                               | ≤ 5                  | nF |
| tc                       | Output short-circuit duration 1)                  | $\infty$             | s  |
| <b>v</b> <sub>c</sub>    | Supply voltage (± 5 %)                            | ± 15                 | V  |
| I <sub>C</sub>           | Current consumption                               | $40 + V_{OUT}/R_{1}$ | mΑ |
| V <sub>d</sub>           | R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn | 6                    | kV |
|                          |   |                      |    |

# Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

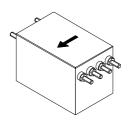
| $\mathbf{X}_{G}$                              | Overall accuracy @ I PN             | - 25℃ + 70℃                                      | ± 0.25 |              | %  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--------|--------------|----|
| $\mathbf{v}_{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathrm{O}}}$ | Offset voltage @ I <sub>P</sub> = 0 | <b>T</b> <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C<br>- 25 °C + 70 °C | Тур    | Max<br>± 2.0 | mV |
| f   | Frequency bandwidth (- 3 dB)        |  |        | ± 3.0<br>500 |    |

## General data

| $T_{_{A}}$ | Ambient operating temperature | - 25 + 70      | °C |
|------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----|
| $T_s$      | Ambient storage temperature   | - 40 + 85      | °C |
| m          | Mass                          | 670            | g  |
|            | Standards                     | EN 50178: 1997 | 7  |
|            |                               |                |    |

Note: 1) If the short-circuit has a duration more than 1 s, the primary current of the supply voltage must be interrupted for a short time to restore the transducer to proper working order. The internal protection is done by PTC resistors.

# $I_{PN} = 1 A$



#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) current transducer
- Insulated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- Patent pending.

#### **Advanced features**

- $\mathbf{f} = 500 \text{ kHz}$
- $X_G = \pm 0.25 \% (-25 \% ... + 70 \%).$

## **Advantages**

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

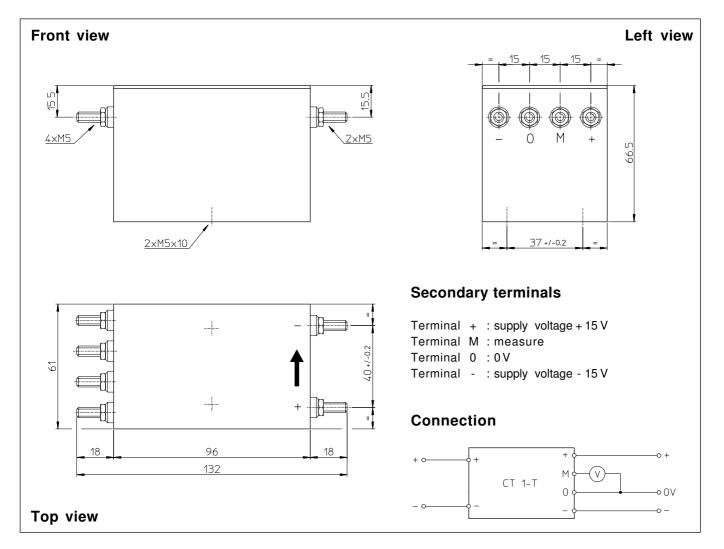
#### **Applications**

- 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 supplies for welding applications.

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# **Dimensions CT 1-T** (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



## **Mechanical characteristics**

- General tolerance
- Fastening
- Connection of primary
- Connection of secondary Fastening torque max

± 0.3 mm

2 x M5 screws

M5 threaded studs

M5 threaded studs

2.2 Nm or 1.62 Lb - Ft

## Remarks

- $\bullet$   $\mathbf{V}_{\text{OUT}}$  is positive when  $\mathbf{I}_{\text{P}}$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- This transducer induces into the primary circuit a square wave of 70 mV amplitude (frequency ≈ 220 Hz). This voltage can induce an AC current in the primary if the primary impedance is low.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.