

High Performance Current Transducer IT 700-S ULTRASTAB

For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic isolation between the primary circuit and the secondary circuit.

 $I_{PM} = 0 ... 700 A$







E	lectrical data		
I _{PN}	Primary nominal current DC	700	Α
I _{PN}	Primary nominal current rms	495	Α
I _{PM}	Primary current, measuring range	0 ± 700	Α
Î _P	Max overload capability 100 ms 1)	± 3500	Α
\mathbf{R}_{M}	Measuring resistance	$\mathbf{R}_{M\;min}$ $\mathbf{R}_{M\;max}$	
***	Over operating current, temperature and		
	supply voltage range	0 2.5	Ω
$I_{_{\rm S}}$	Secondary current	0 ± 400	mA
I _{SN}	Secondary nominal current rms	282.8	mA
\mathbf{K}_{N}	Conversion ratio	1 : 1750	
$\mathbf{V}_{_{\mathrm{C}}}$	Supply voltage (± 5 %)	± 15	V
I _C	Current consumption ± 15 V	≤ 80 + I _s	mA

Accuracy -	Dvnamic per	formance data

\mathbf{E}_{L}	Linearity error ²⁾ Electrical offset current + self magnetization +	≤ 3	ppm
*OE	effect of earth magnetic field \textcircled{a} \textbf{T}_{a} = 25°C ²⁾	< 50	ppm
$\Delta \mathbf{I}_{OE}$	Offset stability (no load) 2)	< 0.5	ppm/month
TČI	Temperature coefficient of I _{OF} (10°C 50°C) ²⁾	< 0.5	ppm/K
OL.	Offset vs. power supply stability @ T_{Δ} = 25°C ²⁾		
	$@V_{c} = \pm 15 \text{ V} \pm 5 \%$	< 3	ppm/% of
	Š		$V_0 = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

	General data		
$T_{\scriptscriptstyle \Delta}$	Ambient operating temperature	10 + 50	°C
,,	Humidity (non condensing)	20 - 80 %	RH
$T_{\rm s}$	Ambient storage temperature	- 20 + 85	°C
	Humidity (non condensing)	20 - 80 %	RH
$R_{\rm s}$	Secondary coil resistance @ T _A = 25°C	20	Ω
m	Mass	0.8	kg

Notes: 1) Single pulse only, not AC.

The transducer may requires a few seconds to return to normal operation when autoreset system is running.

Features

- Closed loop (compensated) current transducer using an extremely accurate zero flux detector
- Electrostatic shield between primary and secondary circuit.

Special features

- 9-pin D-Sub male secondary connector
- Output indicates the transducer state
- LED indicators confirms normal operation.

Advantages

- Very high accuracy
- Excellent linearity
- Extremely low temperature drift
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- High immunity to external electrostatic and magnetic fields interference
- No insertion losses
- High resolution
- Low noise on output signal
- Low noise reflected back onto primary conductor.

Applications

- Feed back element in high performance gradient amplifiers for MRI
- Feed back element in precision current regulated devices (power supplies...)
- Calibration unit
- Precision and high-stability inverters
- Energy measurement
- · Medical equipment.

Application domain

• Industrial and Medical.

²⁾All ppm figures refer to secondary measuring range 400 mA.



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Is	olation characteristics		
V _b	Rated isolation voltage rms, reinforced isolation Rated isolation voltage rms, single isolation with IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions - Over voltage category III - Pollution degree 2	300 1600	V V
V _d	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 min	4.6 ¹⁾ 200 ²⁾ 500 ³⁾	kV VDC VDC
$\hat{\mathbf{V}}_{w}$ \mathbf{V}_{b}	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs Rated isolation voltage rms, reinforced isolation Rated isolation voltage rms, single isolation with EN 50178 standards and following conditions - Over voltage category III - Pollution degree 2	8.5 600 1000	kV V V
dCp dCl CTl	Creepage distance Clearance distance Comparative Tracking Index (Group I)	9 9 600	mm mm V

If isolated cable is used for the primary circuit, the voltage category could be improved with the following table (for single isolation) (IEC 61010-1 standard):

Cable isolated (primary)	Category
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HAR03 1750 V CAT III
HAR05 1850 V CAT III
HAR07 1950 V CAT III

Notes: 1) Between primary and secondary + shield

- 2) Between secondary and shield
- ³⁾ Between secondary and status output.

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 build-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.



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Output noise figures: @ 25°C

Random Noise ppm (rms):

0 – 10 Hz	0 – 100 Hz	0 – 1 kHz	0 – 10 kHz	0 – 50 kHz
< 0.05	< 0.5	< 1	< 3	< 6

Re-injected noise measured on primary cable \$< 5\$ $$\mu V_{\mbox{\tiny RMS}}$$ (DC - 50 kHz)

Dynamic performance data

ВW	Frequency bandwidth for small signal 0.5 %, of I_{PN} (DC)		
	(± 1 dB)	DC 50	kHz
	(± 3 dB)	DC > 100	kHz
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 100	A/µs
t _r	Response time 1) to 90 % of I _{PN} step	< 1	μs

Note: $^{1)}$ With a di/dt of 100 A/ μ s.



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Over current protection - Electrical specification - Status

As soon as electrical saturation occurs, the transducer switches from normal operation to over current mode.

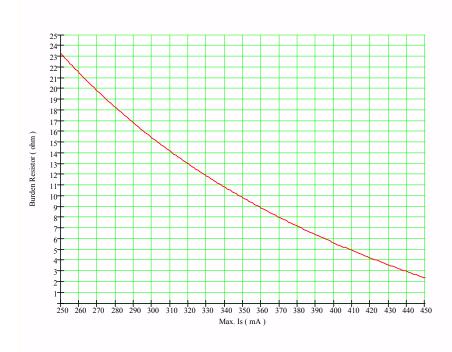
This electrical saturation happens in any case beyond 1.1 times the current range. The primary current corresponding to this trip level is related to the temperature inside the transducer.

Under these conditions:

- the contact (operational status) between pin 3 to 8 (of the D-sub connector) switches off, this contact becomes open.
- the green LED indicator (operational status) turns off.

To maintain safe start-up \mathbf{R}_{M} must not exceed 2.5 Ω during fault condition. The over current mode remains until the primary current decreases to a value lower than the recovery current.

Max secondary current versus measuring resistor



To maintain safe start-up $\mathbf{R}_{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathrm{M}}}$ must not exceed 2.5 Ω during fault condition.

Miscellaneous

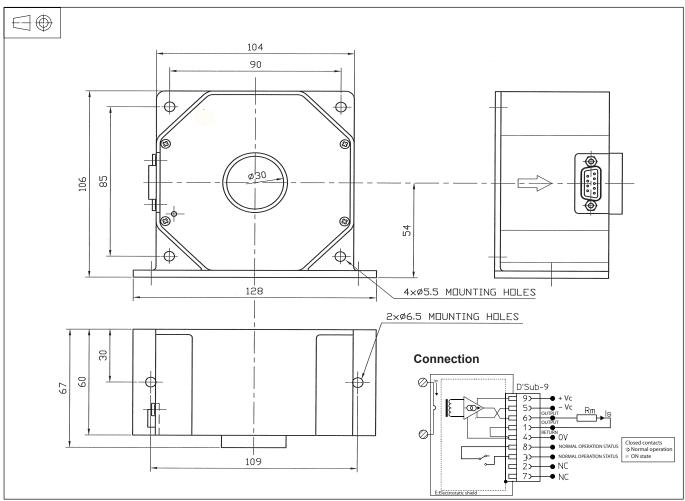
Bus bar free zone (length: 55 mm) (from center)

 $r \geq 70\,$

mm



Dimensions IT 700-S ULTRASTAB (in mm.)



Mechanical characteristics

General tolerance ± 0.3 mm

Transducer fastening

- Straight mounting 2 holes Ø 6.5 mm

2 x M6 steel screws

Recommended fastening torque 4.4 Nm

- Flat mounting 4 holes Ø 5.5 mm

4 x M5 steel screws

Recommended fastening torque 3.7 Nm

Connection of secondary on D-SUB-9,

connector UNC 4-40

 All mounting recommendations are given for a standard mounting. Screws with flat and spring washers.

• Primary through hole $\emptyset \le 30 \text{ mm}$

Connection

• Normal operation status (Pins 3 to 8)

Normal operation means: - ± 15 V present

- zero detector is working

- compensation current

 \leq 110 % of $I_{PN DC}$

The contacts of the related relay are closed under normal operation.

Remarks

- I_s is positive when I_p flows in the direction of the arrow.
- We recommend that a shielded output cable and plug are used to ensure the maximum immunity against electrostatic fields.
- Pin 4 should be connected to cable and connector shield to maintain lowest output noise.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 50°C.

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