

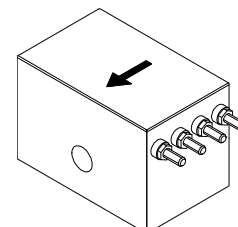
Current Transducer CT 100-S

$$I_{PN} = 100 \text{ A}$$

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).



Preliminary



Electrical data

| | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------|----------|
| I_{PN} | Primary nominal r.m.s. current | 100 | A |
| I_p | Primary current, measuring range | 0 .. ± 150 | A |
| V_{OUT} | Analog output voltage | 5 | V |
| K_N | Conversion ratio | 100 A / 5 V | |
| R_L | Load resistance | > 500 | Ω |
| C_L | Capacitance loading | ≤ 5 | nF |
| t_C | Output short-circuit duration ¹⁾ | ∞ | s |
| V_C | Supply voltage ($\pm 5\%$) | ± 15 | V |
| I_C | Current consumption | $90 + V_{OUT}/R_L$ | mA |
| V_d | R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn | 6 | kV |

Features

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

Advanced features

- $f = 250 \text{ kHz}$
- $X_G = \pm 0.15\%$ (-25°C .. +70°C).

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

| | | | | |
|-------|---|--|------------|------------------------------|
| X_G | Overall accuracy @ I_{PN} | -25°C .. +70°C | ± 0.15 | % |
| V_O | Offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$ | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ -25°C .. +70°C | Typ | Max |
| | | | | ± 0.4 mV ± 0.6 mV |
| f | Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB) @ 10% of I_{PN} | DC .. 250 | | kHz |

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.

General data

| | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|------------|----|
| T_A | Ambient operating temperature | -25 .. +70 | °C |
| T_S | Ambient storage temperature | -40 .. +85 | °C |
| m | Mass | 670 | g |
| | Standards ²⁾ | EN 50178 | |

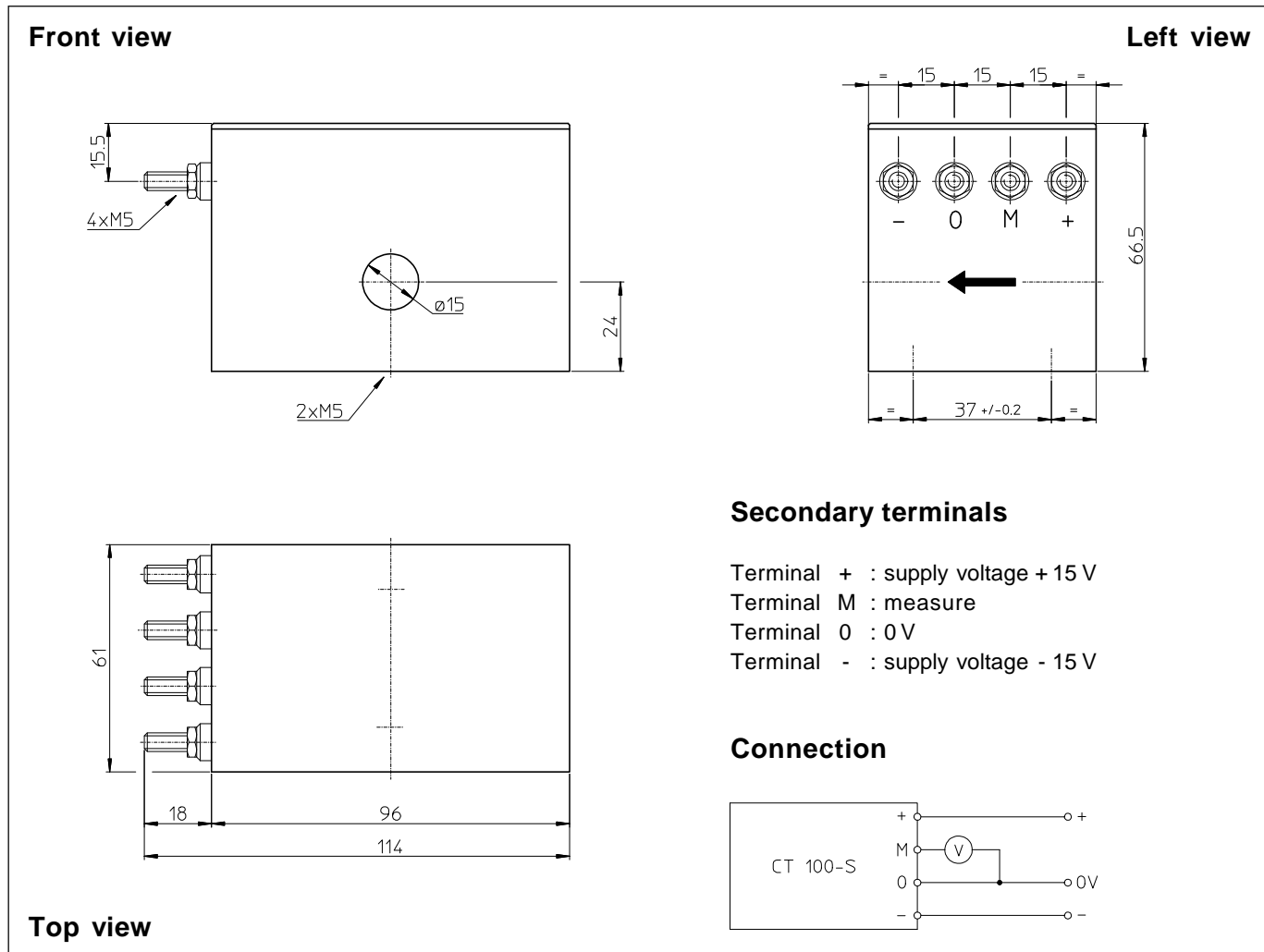
Applications

- 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.

Notes : 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

²⁾ A list of corresponding tests is available

Dimensions CT 100-S (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Mechanical characteristics

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| • General tolerance | ± 0.3 mm |
| • Fastening | 2 x M5 screws |
| • Primary through-hole | Ø 15 mm |
| • Connection of secondary | M5 threaded studs |
| Fastening torque | 2.2 Nm or 1.62 Lb - Ft |

Remarks

- V_{OUT} is positive when I_p flows in the direction of the arrow.
- This transducer induces into the primary circuit a square wave of 3.5 mV amplitude (frequency $\gg 220$ 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.