## DC Current Transducer

- Main Advantages
   High Accuracy over high bandwidth.
   Very low output noise and offset drift.
   Negligible insertion losses.
   High immunity to interference.
   Overload Capability.

- Excellent linearity.

- Applications
   AC variable speeds drives and servo motors
   Battery supplied applications
   Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS)
   Static converters for DC motors

- Switch mode power supplies (SMPS)Power supplies for welding applications



## **Electrical Parameters**

Primary Current	0 to 200 A DC	Ipn
Measuring Range ± 15Vcc	± 200 A DC	Ιp
Overload Condition	± 1000 A (100ms)	lov
Burden Resistor Range	$2.7~\Omega$ Min	Rв
(IP =200A) Vcc = ± 15V		
Secondary Nominal Current	200 mA	ls
Conversion Ratio	1:1000	Ν
Supply Voltage (± 10 %)	± 12 to15 VDC	$V_{cc}$
Current Consumption	50 mA +ls	lcc
Vcc = ±15V		

## **Accuracy**

Accuracy at Ip T = 25 °C	< 0.1%	
Linear Error ( Beetwen 50 to 200 A )	< 5 ppm	$^{\varepsilon}$ LFR
$Vcc = \pm 15V$ , $Rb = 2.7 \Omega$		
Linear Error ( Beetwen 10A to 50A )	< 10 ppm	$\epsilon$ LMR
$Vcc = \pm 15V$ , $Rb = 27 \Omega$		
Linear Error ( Beetwen 0.01 to 10A )	< 50 ppm	$\epsilon_{LLR}$
$Vcc = \pm 15V$ , $Rb = 50 \Omega$		
Offset Current	5uA Max	los
Offser Current Temperature Drift	< 5 ppm/°C	Klos
Time Response ( 10% to 90% of Ip)	<1us	Tr
di/dt Followed Accurately	> 100A/us	
Frequency Bandwidth ( Ip = 10A DC)	DC to 100kHz (-3dB)	Fc



## DC Current Transducer

### General Data

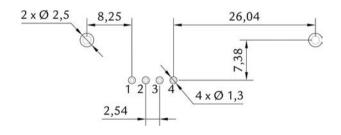
Operating Temperature	-20 to +70 °C	TA
Storage Temperature	-20 to +85 °C	Ts
Weight	300 g	
Primary Diameter Hole	< 12 mm	
Basic Insulation (Between Primary	3500 V AC 50Hz 1'	Vı
and Measurement Current)		
Fault Operation Condition	lp > 120%	
( Led Power Off )		
Compensation Winding Maximum	40 Ω	Rc
Resistance ( T = 70°C )		
Lenght Two Wire Cable to R Burden	50 cm (typical)	
( Connected between pin 1 and 3 )		

## **According To**

- UNE EN 50178
- UNE EN 50155

## **Mounting Information**

This current transducer has been developed to offer a tool able to provide accuracy measurements of AC and DC currents up to 200A and used in application implemented over a PCB or electronic control board. The transducer has the output-input connector in a 2,54 mm standard pitch, and includes two additional pins to improve PCB placement, avoiding problems under severe vibration conditions.



Recommeded PCB Layout View in Mounting Direction

#### **Notes**

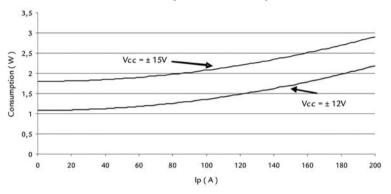
Grid Tolerance ±0,2 mm



## DC Current Transducer

## **Power Consumption Characteristics**

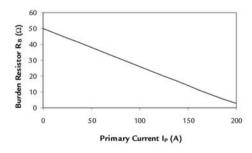
### **Total Consumption Vs Primary Current**

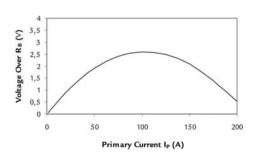


Current consumption for full range measure and nominal conditions. Burden resistor 2.7 Ohm.

## Burden resistor and voltage range

The burden resistor can be changed in function of the primary current. Premo advice to use this graph in order to get the best measurements, in terms of accuracy and linearity for each current range expected in the primary side. The values of R burden and maximum voltage generated are showed below.

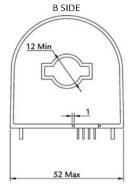


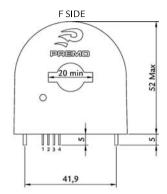




## DC Current Transducer

## **Dimensions**





BOTTOM SIDE ( Pins View)

26,04

28,04

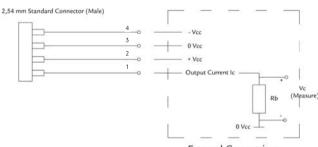
8,25

8,25

Notes: General Tolerance ı± 0,2 mm

## DCT-200A Installation

In the following picture we show as to connect the secondary side of current transducer.



External Connections

The current transducer includes a light signal to show normal operation state. The measure under this situation will be correct and inside of electrical parameters showed in the characteristics tables.

#### **OUTPUT-INPUT Connector**

Pin 1 : Output Current + ( Current Direction F to B)

Pin 2: + Vcc Supply

Pin 3: 0V (General Reference of the circuit)

Pin 4: - Vcc Supply