High Performance Current Transducer
ITN 900-S ULTRASTAB

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

### Electrical data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( I_{PN} )</td>
<td>Primary nominal current DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{PN} )</td>
<td>Primary nominal current rms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{PM} )</td>
<td>Primary current, measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{P} )</td>
<td>Max overload capability 100 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( R_{M} )</td>
<td>Measuring resistance ( R_{M\text{min}} ) ( R_{M\text{max}} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{S} )</td>
<td>Secondary current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{SN} )</td>
<td>Secondary nominal current rms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( K_{N} )</td>
<td>Conversion ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{C} )</td>
<td>Supply voltage (± 5 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{C} )</td>
<td>Current consumption ± 15 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

- \( \varepsilon_{L} \) Linearity error | \( ≤ 1 \) ppm  
- \( I_{OE} \) Electrical offset current ± self magnetization + effect of earth magnetic field @ \( T_{A} = 25°C \) | \( < 10 \) ppm  
- \( \Delta I_{OE} \) Offset stability (no load) | \( < 0.5 \) ppm/month  
- \( T_{C_{OE}} \) Temperature coefficient of \( I_{OE} \) \( (10°C .. 50°C) \) | \( < 0.3 \) ppm/K  
- \( \Delta I_{OE} \) Offset vs. power supply stability | @ \( V_{C} = ± 15 V ± 5 \% \) | \( < 0.5 \) ppm/\% of \( V_{C} = ± 15 V \)  

### General data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| \( T_{A} \)        | Ambient operating temperature | 10 .. + 50 °C  
| \( T_{S} \)        | Ambient storage temperature | - 20 .. + 85 °C  
| \( R_{S} \)        | Secondary coil resistance | 11 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.

2) All ppm figures refer to secondary measuring range 600 mA.

### 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 indicator 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.
Current Transducer ITN 900-S ULTRASTAB

### Isolation characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value(s)</th>
<th>Unit(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$V_b$</td>
<td>Rated isolation voltage rms, reinforced isolation</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rated isolation voltage rms, single isolation</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Over voltage category III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Pollution degree 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_d$</td>
<td>Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 min</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>kV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_w$</td>
<td>Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>kV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_b$</td>
<td>Rated isolation voltage rms, reinforced isolation</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rated isolation voltage rms, single isolation</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with EN 50178 standards and following conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Over voltage category III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Pollution degree 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$d_{Cp}$</td>
<td>Creepage distance</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$d_{CI}$</td>
<td>Clearance</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTI</td>
<td>Comparative Tracking Index (Group I)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable isolated (primary)</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HAR03</td>
<td>1750 V CAT III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAR05</td>
<td>1850 V CAT III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAR07</td>
<td>1950 V CAT III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** 1) Between primary and secondary + shield.

### Safety

**Caution, risk of electrical shock**

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.

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (e.g. 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency Range</th>
<th>Noise (ppm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 10 Hz</td>
<td>&lt; 0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – 100 Hz</td>
<td>&lt; 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – 1 kHz</td>
<td>&lt; 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – 10 kHz</td>
<td>&lt; 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – 50 kHz</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Re-injected noise measured on primary cable (DC - 50 kHz) < 5 µVRMS

Dynamic performance data

- **BW**: Frequency bandwidth for small signal 0.5 %, of \( I_{PN} \) (DC)
  - (± 1 dB): DC .. 100 kHz
  - (± 3 dB): DC .. > 300 kHz
- **di/dt**: di/dt accurately followed > 100 A/µs
- **\( t_r \)**: Response time to 90 % of \( I_{PN} \) step < 1 µs

Notes:
1) Transducer Programmed to maximum primary nominal current
2) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.
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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 of 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-9 connector) becomes open.
- the green LED indicator (operational status) turns off.

Fault level (off state) \( I_p > 110\% \text{ of } I_{pn, DC} \)
Max voltage pin 3 to pin 8, off-State \( 45 \text{ V} \)
Max current pin 3 to pin 8, on-State \( 30 \text{ mA} \)
Reverse voltage pin 3 to pin 8, off-State \( 5 \text{ V} \)
On voltage pin 3 to pin 8, \( I_o = 5 \text{ mA} \): \( 1 \text{ V max} \)

The over current mode remains until the primary current decreases to a value lower than the recovery current.

Max secondary current versus measuring resistor

![Graph showing secondary current versus measuring resistor]

Miscellaneous

Bus bar free zone (length: 80 mm) (from center) \( r \geq 100 \text{ mm} \)
Dimensions ITN 900-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
  - Flat mounting: 4 holes Ø 5.5 mm, 4 x M5 steel screws
- Recommended fastening torque:
  - Straight mounting: 4.4 Nm
  - Flat mounting: 3.7 Nm
- Connection of secondary: on D-SUB-9, UNC 4-40
- All mounting recommendations are given for a standard mounting. Screws with flat and spring washers.
- Primary through hole: Ø ≤ 30 mm

**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.

**Connection**
- Normal operation status (Pins 3 to 8)
  - Normal operation means:
    - ± 15 V present
    - zero detector is working
    - compensation current $\leq 110 \%$ of $I_{\text{in,DC}}$
- The contacts of the related relay are closed under normal operation.