

## ***ULTRASTAB 868-201 PCB Mounted Precision Current Transducer***

### **INTRODUCTION:**

*ULTRASTAB 868-201* Current Transducer is not only a new model in the *ULTRASTAB* Current Transducer program, but the first high precision current transducer mountable directly on to a PCB.

Further more the 868-201 carries the third generation flux-gate detector, based on a new patented serial Zero-flux detector principle.

The *868-201* measures currents in the range of 0-12,5A from DC to 100kHz with a temperature drift less than 2 ppm/K. Powered with  $\pm 15V$  it provides an analogue output of 50 mA at FS.

As with our other transducer products Output noise and noise feed back to the main conductor are extremely low. Further more the metal housing ensures the highest immunity against external interference.



## THE *868* FEATURES:

- PCB mounted Current transducer
- Bipolar – up to 12,5 A primary current with 50mA output
- Overload capability 200%
- Compact design (66 x 46 x 64 mm)
- Temperature drift less than 2ppm/K
- Linearity better than 4ppm
- Bandwidth DC to 100kHz
- Low noise on the output signal
- Noise to main conductor < 5 $\mu$ V

## APPLICATIONS:

- Feed back element in high performance shim amplifiers
- Feed back element in Micro positioning amplifiers

## WORKING PRINCIPLE:

The DANFYSIK *ULTRASTAB 868-20I* Current Transducer is a unique design, based on the zero flux principle for galvanic isolated current measurement.

The *ULTRASTAB 868-20I* has a built-in quartz driven oscillator, which drives the zero flux detector circuitry.

With the primary current conductor through the transducer head and

current flowing, the electronics will generate a current in the built-in compensation winding counterbalancing the primary ampere turns.

A very sensitive and extremely low noise detector circuit will detect when zero flux is obtained, and an analog current signal will be generated at the output terminals in direct proportion to the primary current.

## INSTALLATION:

The *ULTRASTAB 868-20I* unit is fully self-contained, requiring only  $\pm 15$ V voltage supply. All connections are made via the pins facing the PCB.

It can be installed in any orientation and has a highest possible immunity against external magnetic and electrostatic fields.

With the *868-20I* delivered with the standard transfer ratio of 250:1, a

12,5A primary current will generate a 50 mA compensation current. Wired up with a 20 Ohm Burden resistor, a 1V analogue output signal will be available.

On the attached installation data sheet it can be seen that the *868-20I* can operate with higher resistance values of Burden resistors, but in order to get the best performance out of the Burden resistors, we recommend to keep the power loss as low as possible.

## **ACCESSORIES**

- 20 Ohm Burden resistor (2 x 10 Ohm), 0.1%,  $T_c < 3\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$

## **ORDERING INFORMATION STANDARD:**

- 868-20I current transducer part no. 8100089463

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## Ultrastab 868-20I

PRELIMINARY DRAFT: 18.01.2008 R01

Part no.:8100089463

### Current transducer

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Primary current</b>	$I_p$			
Nominal primary current	$I_{pn}$		12.5	A
Polarity			Bipolar	
<b>Secondary current</b>	$I_s$			
Nominal secondary current	$I_{sn}$		± 50	mA
<b>External burden resistor</b>	$R_b$			
Max.	$R_{b, max}$		31	Ω
Min.	$R_{b, min}$		0	Ω
<b>Current transfer ratio</b>	N		250	
<b>Overload capacity</b>				
Max. nondestructive overload	$I_{p, max}$	@ 0.1s	500	% $I_{pn}$
Min. overload trip value	$I_{p, trip}$		200	% $I_{pn}$
<b>DC accuracy</b>				
Offset				
Initial	$I_{so}$		< 500	ppm
Drift vs. Temp.	$I_{so, temp}$		< 2	ppm / K
Drift vs. Time	$I_{so, time}$		< 5	ppm / month
Drift vs. supply voltage	$I_{so, supply}$		< 1	ppm / %
Transfer ratio				
Deviation	$N_d$		< 4	ppm
Deviation vs. Temp.	$N_{d, temp}$		< 0.5	ppm / K
Deviation vs. Time	$N_{d, time}$		< 2	ppm / month
Linearity				
Deviation	$X_d$		< 4	ppm
Deviation vs. Temp.	$X_{d, temp}$		< 0.5	ppm / K

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## Current transducer

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Output noise</b>	$I_{s, noise}$	0 - 10Hz	< 0.4	ppm (RMS)
		0 - 100Hz	< 0.5	ppm (RMS)
		0 - 1kHz	< 0.7	ppm (RMS)
		0 - 10kHz	< 5	ppm (RMS)
		0 - 100kHz	< 10	ppm (RMS)
<b>Dynamic response</b>				
Slew rate	$dI/dt$	10 - 90%	> 20	A / $\mu$ S
Delay time	$t_d$		< 1	$\mu$ S
<b>Bandwidth</b>	$f$			
$\pm 1$ dB			> 100	kHz
$\pm 3$ dB			> 500	kHz
<b>B-field susceptibility</b>	$B_{ex}$			
Max influence on sec. Current		DC / 40uT	< 0.1	ppm
Max influence on sec. Current		30Hz / 40uT	< 0.1	ppm (RMS)
<b>Busbar noise</b>	$U_b$			
Measured on primary cable, one turn		DC - 50kHz	< 5	$\mu$ V RMS
<b>Test voltages</b>				
Busbar to GND	$V_{t, b}$		1683	VAC RMS
<b>Power supply</b>				
Supply voltage	$V_s$	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 15$	V
Maximum quiescent current	$I_q$		$\pm 60$	mA
Maximum current consumption	$I_{max}$		$\pm 160$	mA
<b>Operating environment</b>				
Temperature	$T_a$		10 - 45	$^{\circ}$ C
Humidity	RH <sub>a</sub>	Noncondensing	20 - 80	%RH

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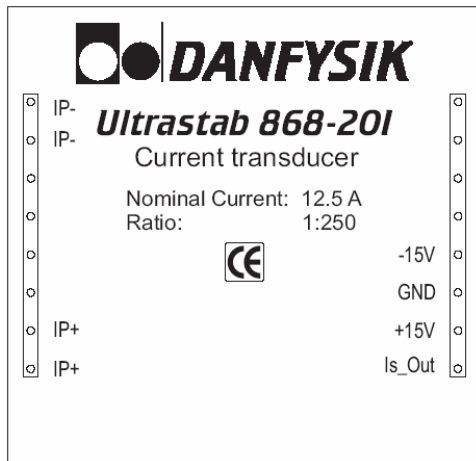
### Current transducer

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Storage environment</b>				
Temperature	$T_s$		-20 - 85	°C
Humidity	$RH_s$	Noncondensing	20 - 80	%RH
<b>Mechanical dimension</b>				
Width	W		66	mm
Height	H		46	mm
Depth	D		64	mm
Weight (approx.)	m		0.35	kg

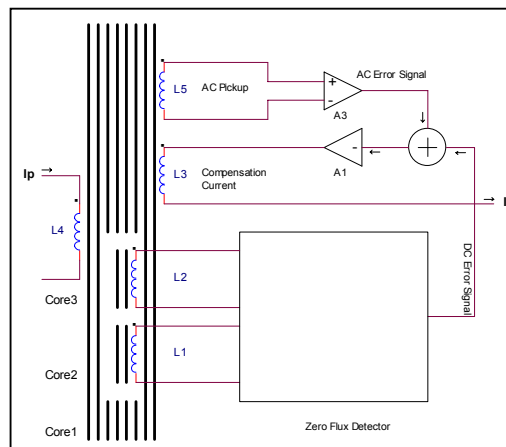
#### Notes:

1: All ppm figures refer to nominal current

## ULTRASTAB 868-20I TECHNICAL INFORMATION



Top view of physical device



Block diagram – Principle of work

### Electrical specification - primary

Primary current [IP+] to [IP-] :  $\pm 12.5\text{A}$  nominal ;  $\pm 25\text{A}$  max.

### Electrical specification - secondary

Supply voltage [+ 15V] to [GND] :  $+ 15\text{ V} \pm 5\%$   
 Supply voltage [- 15V] to [GND] :  $- 15\text{ V} \pm 5\%$   
 Supply current [+ 15V] to [GND] :  $+ 60\text{ mA} + \text{output current} (+ 50\text{ mA nom.})$   
 Supply current [- 15V] to [GND] :  $- 60\text{ mA} + \text{output current} (- 50\text{ mA nom.})$   
 Output current [Is\_Out] to [GND] :  $\pm 50\text{ mA}$  nominal ;  $\pm 100\text{ mA}$  max.  
 Max. Supply Voltage Raise Time : 100 ms

Test voltage primary to secondary : 1683 VAC RMS  
 Test voltage primary to shield : 1683 VAC RMS

Operating Temperature : 10 to 45 °C  
 Size ( Width \* Depth \* Height ) : 66 \* 64 \* 46 mm (see page 2 for dimension drawing)  
 Weight : 0.35 kg

### Accessories

- 20  $\Omega$  Burden Resistor ( 2 x 10  $\Omega$  ), 0.05% ,  $T_c < 3\text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$

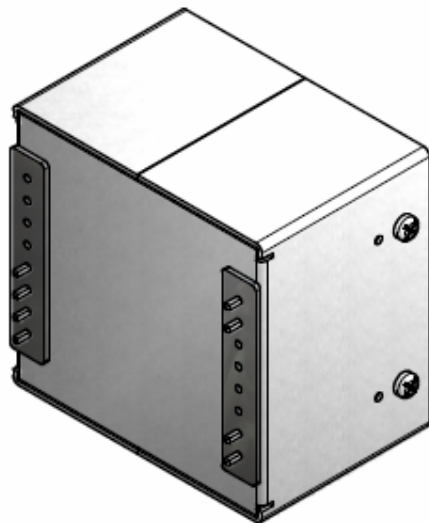
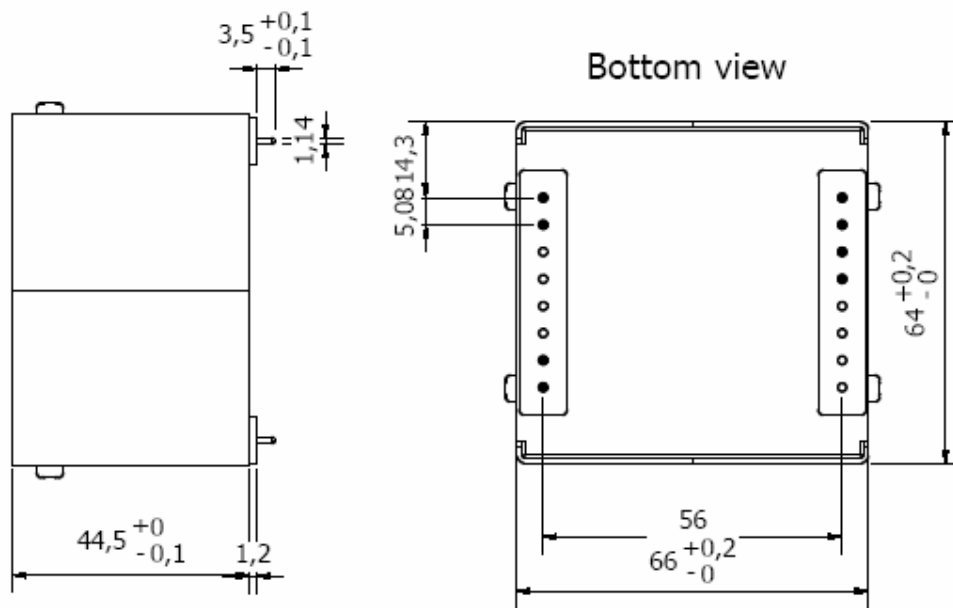
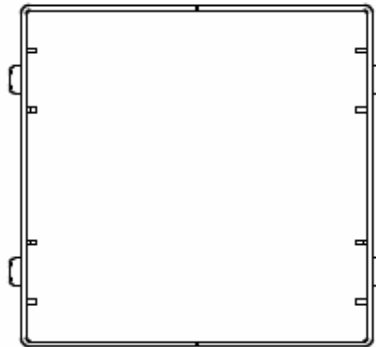
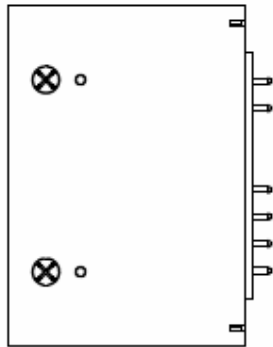
### Precaution

- Do not apply primary current to unpowered device.
- Primary current must not exceed 25 A

### Notice

- If the primary current has exceeded the max.  $I_p$  or the device has been powered up with primary current flowing; it will enter the overload state. In this situation the output current will remain higher than  $\pm 100\text{ mA}$  (max  $\pm 150\text{ mA}$  with 20 ohm burden resistor), independent of the primary current.
- Action in case of overload :
  1. Make sure the primary current is switched off.
  2. Power down the device for one second.
  3. Power up the device.
  4. Reestablish the primary current

## Dimensions



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