

# GEN series CTM1200ID-CD3000

1200 A RMS / 1500 A DC Current Transducer, with calibration windings

### **Special features**

- 1200 A RMS nominal current
- 1500 A DC nominal current
- 15 kHz bandwidth (-3 dB)
- 3000:1 calibration winding
- 45 mm aperture for cables and bus bars
- -40 °C to +65 °C operating range
- Best in class for accuracy and stability
- Isolated AC and DC current measurements
- 3 ppm maximum linearity error
- Industry standard D-SUB 9 connector
- Full aluminum body for superior EMI shielding
- Advanced sensor protection circuits

# GEN series CTM1200ID-CD3000 applications

The HBM series of current transducers feature industry standard, fluxgate, closed-loop technology. The second harmonic zero flux detection ensures the highest accuracy and lowest drift while maintaining a high bandwidth. HBM current transducers are perfect for measuring currents between 10 and 1200 A RMS. With the high bandwidth support, they can be used with fast rise time signals, such as those found in electric drives or other inverter applications, such as those in renewable industries.

The CT series is available for 50 A RMS to 1200 A RMS, all sharing the same high-end technology. All connectors are compatible for fast exchange.

The optional 1 HE 19" rack mountable power supply can power any mix of up to six CTs.

Current output cables to connect directly to the GN31XB power card, as well as to the GN61XB card, are available.

Optional burden resistors are available for the GEN series Data Acquisition Systems or power analyzers without an integrated burden resistor.

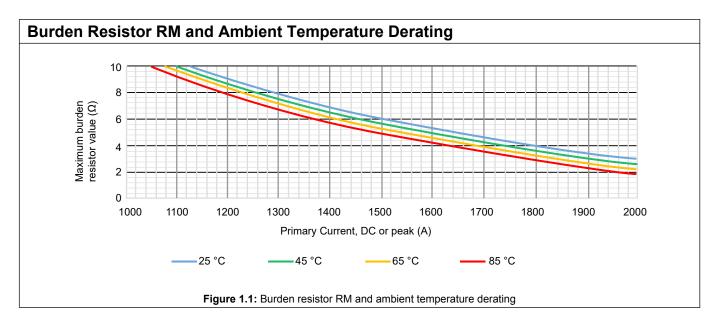
The advanced sensor protection circuit ASPC prevents sensor damage for incorrect use cases, such as currents applied to unpowered CTs or powered CTs without a burden resistor to close the current output loop.

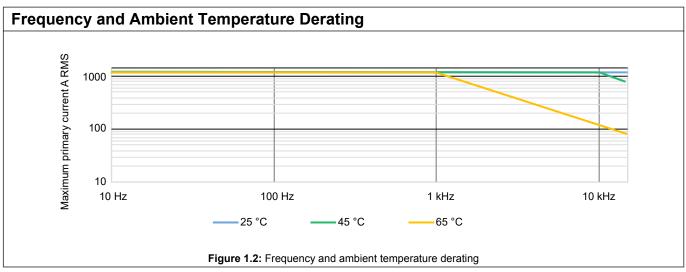
Compared to the CTM1200ID, the CTM1200ID-CD3000 offers a calibration winding, which allows the sensor to be calibrated to Full Scale, with only a small current required. The additional calibration windings reduced the measurement bandwidth.

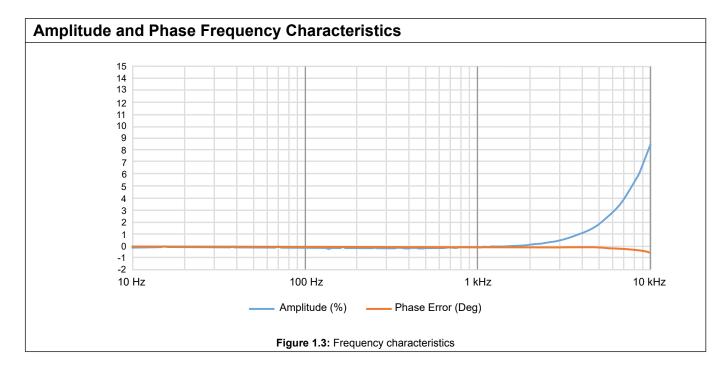


Specification Highlights				
	Symbol	Value	Comment	
Nominal primary AC current	I <sub>PN</sub> AC	1200 A RMS		
Nominal primary DC current	I <sub>PN</sub> DC	± 1500 A		
Nominal secondary current	I <sub>SN</sub>	± 1000 mA	At nominal primary DC current	
Primary / secondary ratio	n1 : n2	1:1500		
Measurement range	Î <sub>PM</sub>	± 1800 A		
Measurement resistance	R <sub>M</sub>	3 Ω maximum	See Figure 1.1 for details	
Bandwidth	f(-3dB)	15 kHz	Small signal, refer to Figure 1.3	

At Ta = 23 °C, supply volta	age = ± 15 V unless oth	erwise stated		
Parameter		Symbol	Value	Comment
Overload capacity		Î <sub>OL</sub>	± 5 kA for 100 ms	Non-measured, 100 ms
Linearity error		εL	± 3 ppm	Refers to nominal DC current
Offset current (including e	arth field)	I <sub>OE</sub>	± 12 ppm	Refers to nominal DC current
DC -10 Hz overall accurac (= EL + I <sub>OE</sub> )	≿y @ 25 °C	accE	± 15 ppm	Refers to nominal DC current
Offset temperature coeffic	ient	TC <sub>IOE</sub>	± 0.1 ppm/K Refers to nominal DC current	
Amplitude error	10 Hz - 500 Hz	EG	± 0.01%	Refers to nominal current
Amplitude error	500 Hz - 10 kHz	00	± 15.00%	Refers to norminal current
Phase shift	10 Hz - 500 Hz	θ	± 0.01°	
	500 Hz - 10 kHz	0	± 1°	
Response time to a step of	urrent IPN	tr @ 90%	1 µs	di/dt = 100A/µs
Noise	0 - 100 Hz		0.1 ppm RMS	
	0 - 1 kHz	noise	0.5 ppm RMS	Measured on secondary current
	0 - 10 kHz		5 ppm RMS	
	0 - 100 kHz		20 ppm RMS	
Fluxgate excitation freque	ncy	f <sub>Exc</sub>	31.25 kHz	
Induced RMS voltage on p	primary conductor		5 μV RMS	
Stability				1
Offset stability over time			± 0.1 ppm/month	Refers to nominal DC current
Offset change with vertical external magnetic field			± 0.8 μA /mT (± 0.2 μA /mT typical)	(Perpendicular to bus bar) μA refers to secondary current
Offset change with horizontal external magnetic field			± 2 μA /mT (± 0.8 μA /mT typical)	(Perpendicular to bus bar) μA refers to secondary current
Offset change with power supply voltage changes			± 0.04 μA /V (± 0.004 μA /V typical)	µA refers to secondary current
Offset change with absolute power supply voltages tracking			± 0.04 μΑ /V ± 0.012 μΑ /V typical)	µA refers to secondary current
Power supply				-
Power supply voltages		Uc	15 V ± 0.75 V DC	
Positive current consumption		lps	120 mA + Is	Add Is (if Is is positive)
Negative current consumption		Ins	130 mA + Is	Add Is (if Is is negative)







Isolation Specifications		
Clearance	12 mm	
Creepage distance	12 mm	
Comparative tracking index (CTI)	> 600 V	
RMS voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 min	1	
Between primary and (secondary and shield)	14.4 kV	
Between secondary and shield	0.2 kV	
Impulse withstand voltage (1.2/50 µs)	26.3 kV	
Continuous working voltage	Using uninsulated wire	Using insulated wire
Non mains signals	1000 V	2000 V
CAT II signals	600 V RMS / 600 V DC	1000 V RMS / 1000 V DC
CAT III signals	300 V RMS / 300 V DC	1000 V RMS / 1000 V DC
Transient voltage	Using uninsulated wire	Using insulated wire
Non mains signals	4500 V	6000 V
CAT II signals	6000 V	6000 V
CAT III signals	6000 V	8000 V

Note Higher isolation voltages can be achieved using isolated bus bars. Contact custom systems at: <u>customsystems@hbm.com</u>.

Environmental and Safety Specifications			
Ambient operating temperature range	-40 °C to +65 °C		
Storage temperature range	-40 °C to +65 °C		
Relative humidity	20% to 80%, Non-condensing		
Maximum altitude	2000 m (6562 ft)		
Harmonized standards for CE compliance	EN 61326-1 EMC EN 61010-1:2010 Safety IEC61010-2-30		
External devices	External devices connected to current transducers must comply with the standards IEC61010-1, IEC60950 or IEC62368-1 and be energy-limited circuitry		
Cleaning	The transducer should only be cleaned with a damp cloth. No detergent or chemicals should be used.		
Ambient Temperature	<ul> <li>Note: When multiple primary turns are used or high primary currents are applied the temperature around the transducer will increase, please monitor to ensure that the maximum ratings are not exceeded.</li> <li>It is recommended to have minimum 1mm<sup>2</sup> per ampere in the primary bus-bar.</li> </ul>		

### Advanced Sensor Protection Circuits (ASPC)

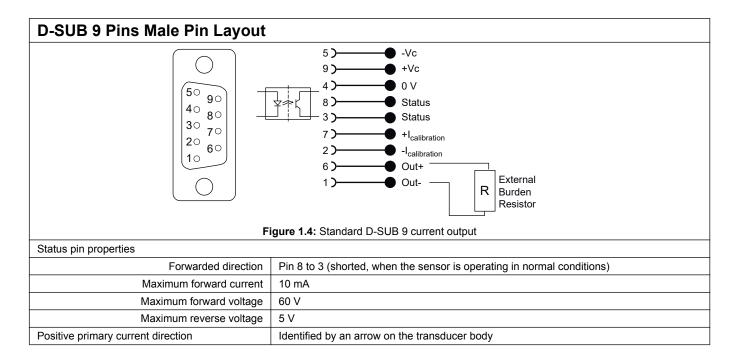
Developed to protect the current transducer from typical fault conditions

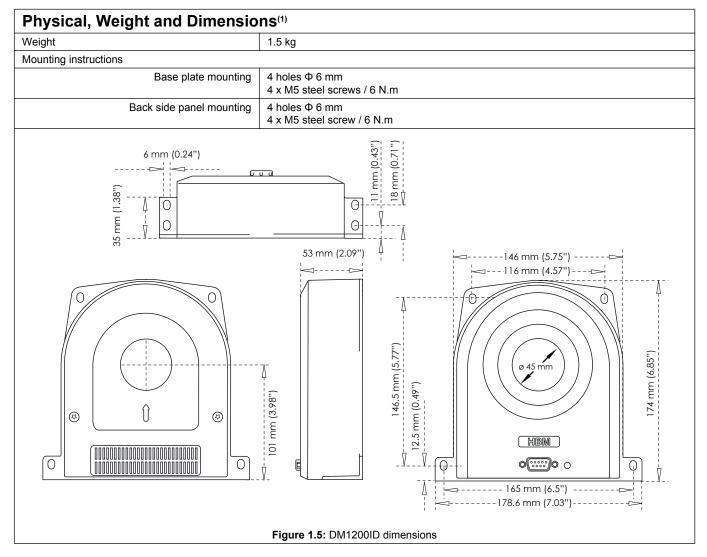
- Unit is unpowered and secondary circuit is open or closed
- Unit is powered and secondary circuit is open or interrupted

Both DC and AC primary current up to 100% of nominal value can be applied to the current transducers in the situations above without damage to the electronics

Note The sensor core can be magnetized in all the cases above, resulting in a small change in output offset current (less than 10 ppm)

Korean Certification		
	상호 : 스펙트리스코리아주식회사	
	기자재명칭(모델명) : 1-CTM1200ID-CD3000/Current transducer (CTM1200ID-CD3000)	
	제조자 : Hottinger Brüel & Kjaer GmbH, Germany	
	제조국가 : 덴마크	
	R-R-s3k- CTM1200ID-CD3000	





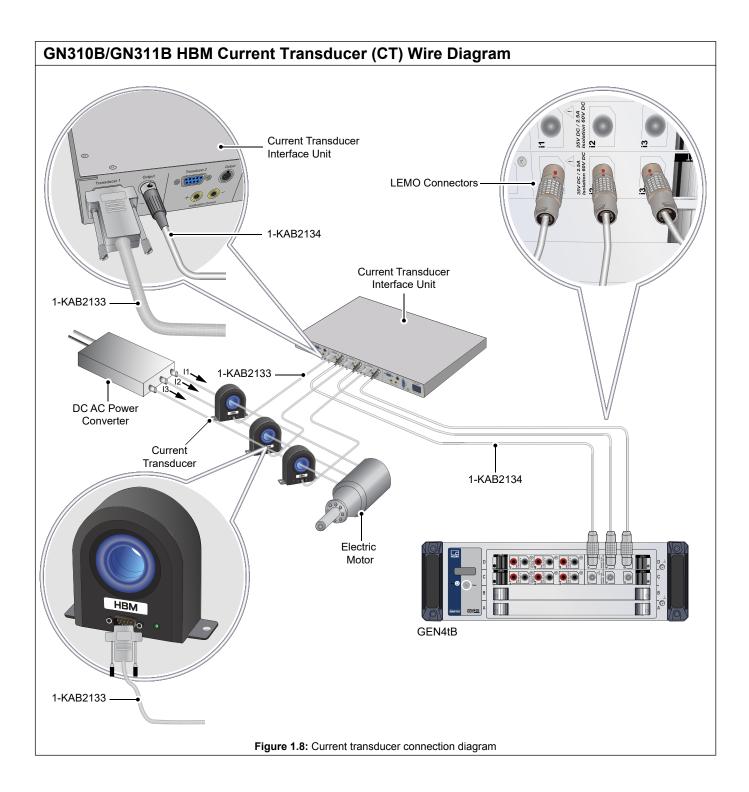
(1) General tolerance of 0.3 mm unless otherwise stated

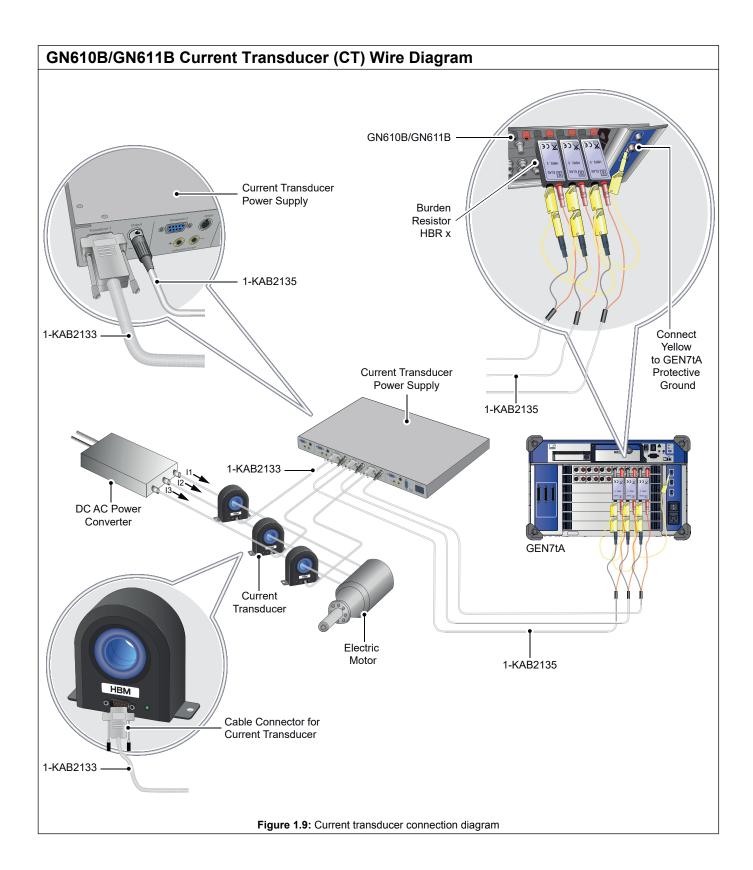
1-CTPSIU-6-1U Interface Unit for	or CT (Option, to be ordered separately)
Modular 19" rack with 1 to maximum 6 channel C	T support.
Fig	gure 1.6: Front side (left) and rear side (right)
Maximum number of CTs	6
Input connectors	9 pin SUBD
Output connectors	XLR
Signal LEDS	CT Power ON, CT Status
Power supply	100 to 240 V AC, 47 to 63 Hz 120 - 370 V DC
Weight	Typical 6.5 kg (14.33 lb)
Operating temperature range	0 °C to +50 °C (32 °F to 122 °F)
Dimensions	
Height	87.2 mm (3,43")
Width / Width including mounting ears	442 mm (17,40") / 466 mm (18,34")
Depth	415 mm (16,33")
466 mm (18.3")	
0	
	Figure 1.7: Dimensions

Current Transducer Family Overview				
Туре	Nominal current	Bandwidth (-3 dB)	Ratio Primary : Secundary	Aperture size
CTS50ID	50 A RMS / 75 A DC	1000 kHz	1 : 500	27.6 mm
CTS200ID	200 A RMS / 300 A DC	500 kHz	1 : 500	27.6 mm
CTS400ID	400 A RMS / 600 A DC	300 kHz	1 : 2000	27.6 mm
CTS600ID	600 A RMS / 900 A DC	500 kHz	1 : 1500	27.6 mm
CTM1200ID	1200 A RMS / 1500 A DC	400 kHz	1 : 1500	45.0 mm
CTM1200ID-CD3000 <sup>(1)</sup>	1200 A RMS / 1500 A DC	15 kHz	1 : 1500	45.0 mm
Other values available on request <sup>(2)</sup>		1		1

(1) Support for low current calibration.

(2) Contact custom systems at: <u>customsystems@hbm.com</u> Request quote/information for special products for GEN series.





Ordering Information			
Article	Description	Order No.	
1500 A DC or 1200 A RMS, 15 kHz current transducer		1-CTM1200ID- CD3000	

Article		Description	Order No.	
CT Interface unit	. Cras	<ul> <li>Interface unit for up to six current transducers.</li> <li>Industry standard D-SUB 9 pin input connectors.</li> <li>Multi-pin XLR output connectors.</li> <li>Supports transducer calibration winding access through 4 mm banana plugs.</li> <li>Front LEDs to indicate normal operation of each transducer.</li> <li>100 - 240 V AC 50/60 Hz AC input voltage.</li> <li>120 - 370 V DC input voltage.</li> <li>1U height 19" rack mountable.</li> </ul>	1-CTPSIU-6-1U	
CT cables	en la companya de la comp	Industry standard current transducer connection cable. Shielded, low ohmic 9 wire cable with D-SUB 9 connectors on both ends. Supports power, status, current output and calibration current input. Lengths: 2, 5, 10 and 20 meters (6, 16, 32 and 65 ft)	1-KAB2133-2 1-KAB2133-5 1-KAB2133-10 1-KAB2133-15 1-KAB2133-20	
XLR to LEMO cable for GN31XB	Name of the second	CT interface unit to GN31xB DAQ power card connection cable. Uses XLR and LEMO connectors for a direct current output connection to the GEN DAQ card. Length 2 m (6 ft)	1-KAB2134-2	
XLR to Banana cable for GN61XB		CT interface unit to GN61xB DAQ 1kV card connection cable. Uses XLR and banana connectors for a current output connection to the GEN DAQ card. Requires an additional burden resistor in front of the GN61xB card to convert current to voltage. Length 2 m (6 ft)	1-KAB2135-2	

#### GN610B/GN611B Burden Resistors, to be ordered separately

#### Burden selection for GN610B/GN611B

**Note:** When using the CTS/CTM series together with GN610B/GN611B cards a burden resistor is required to convert the CT output current to a voltage. When selecting the burden several specifications need to be taken into account: maximum power of the burden, maximum voltage the CT can drive with constant current, the wire impedance of the cables used etc. See the CT operating manual for more details.

Model	Recommended burden		mV/A sensitivity	A/V scaling	
CTS50ID	HBR 2.5 Ω		5.0	200	
CTS200ID	HBR 1.0 Ω		2.0	500	
CTS400ID	HBR 1.0 Ω		0.5	2000	
CTS600ID	HBR 1.0 Ω		0.6667	1500	
CTS1200ID	HBR 1.0 Ω		0.6667	1500	
CTS1200ID-CD3000	HBR 1.0 Ω		0.6667	1500	
Article		Description			Order No.
HBR 0.25 Ω, 1 W precision burden resistor	Hard BLAS Francis Transis Transis	resistor. Inter caused by the banana input	.02% high precision, low t nally uses 4 wire connection currents running to the b connectors and banana o ith GN610B/GN611B acqu	on to reduce inaccuracy urden resistor. Using utput pins. Directly	Ordered from custom systems <sup>(1)</sup>
HBR 0.5 Ω, 1 W precision burden resistor	Real BLAG	$0.5 \ \Omega 1 W$ , $0.02\%$ high precision, low thermal drift burden resistor. Internally uses 4 wire connection to reduce inaccuracy caused by the currents running to the burden resistor. Using banana input connectors and banana output pins. Directly compatible with GN610B/GN611B acquisition cards.		Ordered from custom systems <sup>(1)</sup>	
HBR 1 Ω, 1 W precision burden resistor	Maria	$1\Omega,1W,0.02\%$ high precision, low thermal drift burden resistor. Internally uses 4 wire connection to reduce inaccuracy caused by the currents running to the burden resistor. Using banana input connectors and banana output pins. Directly compatible with GN610B/GN611B acquisition cards.		Ordered from custom systems <sup>(1)</sup>	
HBR 2.5 Ω, 1 W precision burden resistor	Man Market	$2.5 \ \Omega$ , 1 W, 0.02% high precision, low thermal drift burden resistor. Internally uses 4 wire connection to reduce inaccuracy caused by the currents running to the burden resistor. Using banana input connectors and banana output pins. Directly compatible with GN610B/GN611B acquisition cards.		Ordered from custom systems <sup>(1)</sup>	
HBR 10 Ω, 1 W precision burden resistor	Marine Harrison Harri	10 $\Omega$ , 1 W, 0.02% high precision, low thermal drift burden resistor. Internally uses 4 wire connection to reduce inaccuracy caused by the currents running to the burden resistor. Using banana input connectors and banana output pins. Directly compatible with GN610B/GN611B acquisition cards.		Ordered from custom systems <sup>(1)</sup>	

(1) Contact custom systems at: <u>customsystems@hbm.com</u> Request quote/information for special products for GEN series.

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