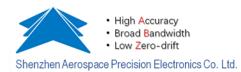


IIT600 High Precision Current Transducer

The multi-point zero-flux technology system applied in this high-precision DC transducer combines closed-loop excitation flux control technology, self-excited flux gate technology, and multiple closed loop control technology. The combination of technologies enables zero-flux closed-loop control of excitation flux, DC flux and AC flux, and can detect high-frequency ripple by constructing a high-frequency ripple sensing channel, so that the transducer can achieve high gains and measuring accuracy over the full bandwidth.

Product photo





Key Technologies

- Excitation closed-loop control technology
- Self-exciting demagnetization technology
- ♦ Multi-point zero-flux technology
- ♦ Temperature control compensation technology
- ♦ Multi-range automatic switching technology

Features

- \diamond Insulation measurement at primary and secondary side
- Excellent linearity and accuracy
- Extremely low temperature drift
- ♦ Extremely low zero drift
- \diamond Broad band and low response time
- Strong anti-electromagnetic interference

Application Domain

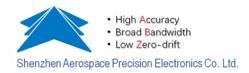
- ♦ Medical Equipment: Scanner, MRI
- Power: Converter, Inverter

- \diamond Rail Transit: EMU, Metro, Trolly car
- ♦ Ship: Electric driven ship
 ♦ Car: Electric car
- ♦ New Energy: Photovoltaic, Wind energy
- \diamond Testing Instrument: Power analyzer, High-precision power supply
- \diamond Smart Power Grid: Power generation and battery monitoring, Medium low voltage substation
- ♦ Industry Control: Industrial motor drive, UPS, Welding, Robot, Hoist, Elevator, Ski lift

Electrical Performance

Parameter	Symbol	Measuring Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Primary nominal direct current	I _{PN_DC}	—		±600		Adc
Primary nominal alternating current*	Ipn	—	—	424	—	Aac
Primary overload current	IPM	1 Minute	—	—	±800	Adc
Operating voltage	Vc	—	±14.2	±15	±15.8	V
Power consumption current	I _{PWR}	Rated primary current	±30	±430	±570	mA
Current ratio	K _N	Input : Output	1500:1	1500:1	1500:1	_
Rated output current	Isn	Rated Primary current	_	0.4	_	А
Measuring resistance	R _M	_	0	2	5	Ω

* refers to AC effective value



Accuracy Measurement

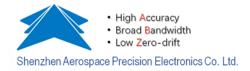
Parameter	Symbol	Measuring Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Accuracy	X _G	Input direct current, full temperature range	—	—	0.02	%
Linearity	٤L	Full temperature range	—	—	15	ppm
Zero offset current	Іот	@25°C	—	—	±5	μA
Zero offset current	lo	Full temperature range	_	_	±10	μA
Response time	tr	di/dt=100A/us, rised to 90%I _{PN}	—	—	1	US
Current change rate	di/dt		200	_	_	A/us
Frequency bandwidth (-3dB)	F	—	0	—	100	kHz

Safety Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Measuring Conditions	Value	Unit
Insulation voltage / Between primary and secondary sides	Vd	50Hz,1min	5	KV
Transient isolation withstand voltage / Between primary and secondary sides	Vw	50us	10	KV
Creepage distance / Between the primary and the outer shell	dCp	—	11	mm
Clearance distance / Between the primary and the outer shell	dCi	_	11	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI	IEC-60112	275	V

General Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Measuring Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Ambient operating temperature	TA	_	-40	—	+75	°C
Ambient storage temperature	Ts	—	-55	—	+95	°C
Secondary winding internal resistance	Rs	@25℃	_	—	15	Ω
Mass	М	_		970±10		g



Operating Status Instructions

♦ The green indicator is on when the device is running normally:

After the device is powered on, the green indicator is on when the device is running normally. When the green light is off, you should check whether the power supply of the transducer is normal.

♦ The green light is blinking when the current overloads:

When the power supply is normal, if the green light is blinking, the current transducer is in a nonzero flux state. At this time, the input current amplitude of the bus exceeds the specified range, and the transducer enters the overload state. The output current is no longer proportional to the input current signal. In the overload mode, the output current of the transducer is kept in the maximum output state, and the green indicator is off. When the input current recovers within the specified current range, the transducer output current will return to normal and the green indicator will be normal on.

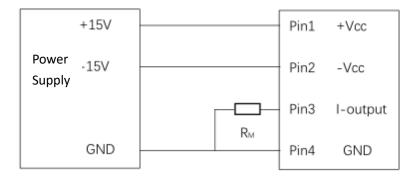
Connection system

1. Phoenix terminal pin function definition

Pin	1	2	3	4
Definition	+15V	-15V	LOutput	GND
Demition	Supply	Supply	I_Output GND	

IIT Series Transducer

4



Test instruction:

The primary current I_P can be obtained by measuring the test current I_s flowing through R_M or the voltage U_R across R_M :

$$I_{P} = K_{N} * I_{S} = K_{N} * (U_{R}/R_{M})$$



Dimensions

