

## NACL.1000Q-S3/N(NT1000C-S/SP2)电流传感器 Current Transducer

版本：A

产品说明

Applications

NACL.1000Q-S3/N 磁平衡霍尔电流传感器适用于对交流、直流、脉冲电流的隔离精确测量，测量时一次侧与二次侧间完全绝缘。

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



产品优点 Advantages	产品应用 Applications	参照标准 Standards
高精度 Excellent accuracy	交流变频器 AC variable speed drives	GB/T 25119-2010 EN50155
线性度好 Very good linearity	变流器/逆变器 converter /inverter	
低温漂 Low temperature drift	UPS/SVG	
宽频带 Wide frequency bandwidth		
快速响应 Optimized response time		

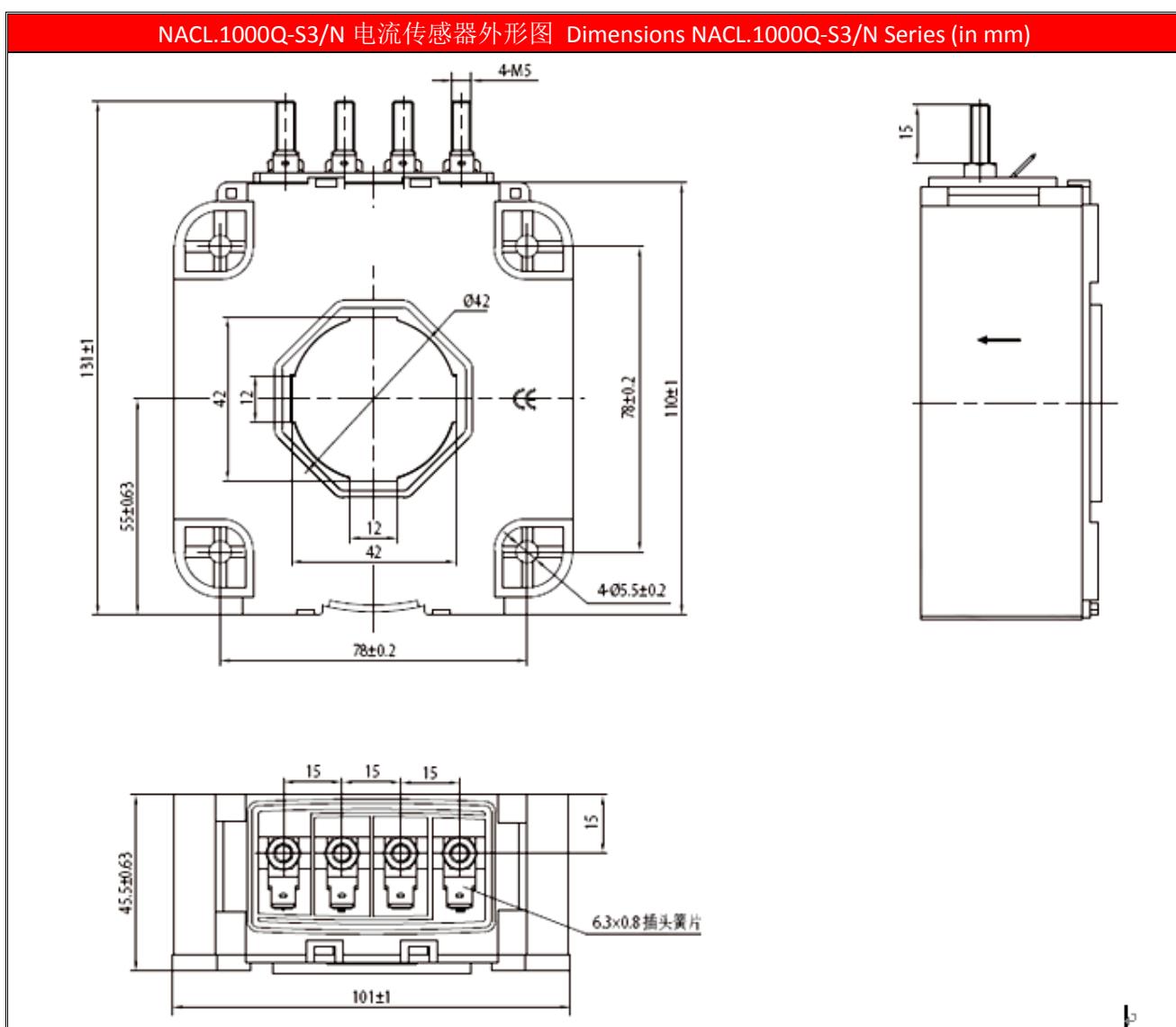
主要电气参数 Main electrical data (@ $\pm I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ C$ )		
额定测量电流 $I_{PN}$ (A)	Primary nominal current	1000
测量范围 $I_{PM}$ (A)	Primary current measuring range	$\pm 2400$
电源电压 $V_C$	Supply voltage	DC $\pm (15 \sim 24) \times (1 \pm 5\%) V$
电流消耗 $I_C (@ \pm 24V)$	Current consumption	$\leq \pm 30mA + I_{SN}$
额定测量输出 $I_{SN}$	Output current	200mA
匝比	Conversion ratio	1:5000
负载电阻 $R_M$	Load resistance	@ $\pm 15V$ , $\pm 1000A: 0 \sim 15\Omega$ @ $\pm 15V$ , $\pm 1200A: 0 \sim 7\Omega$ @ $\pm 24V$ , $\pm 1000A: 0 \sim 50\Omega$ @ $\pm 24V$ , $\pm 2000A: 0 \sim 7\Omega$

精度 - 动态参数 Accuracy - Dynamic performance data		
基本误差 $\delta_i (@I_{PN}, T_A=25^\circ C)$ (@ $I_{PN}, T_A=-40^\circ C \sim +85^\circ C$ )	Overall Accuracy	$\leq \pm 0.4\%$ $\leq \pm 1\%$
线性度 $\delta_L$ (@ $I_{PN}, T_A=25^\circ C$ )	Linearity error	$\leq \pm 0.1\%$
零点输出电流 $I_O$ (@ $I_P=0, T_A = 25^\circ C$ )	Offset current	$\leq \pm 0.5mA$
零点温度漂移 $I_{OT}$ ( $T_A=-40^\circ C \sim +85^\circ C$ )	Temperature coefficient of $\delta_{Zt}$	$\leq \pm 1.0mA$

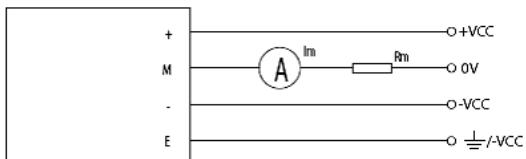
响应时间 $T_R$ (90% of $I_{PN}$ & $di/dt > 50 A/\mu s$ )	Step response time to 90 % of $I_{PN}$	$\leq 1\mu s$
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一般数据 General data		
工作温度 $T_a$	Ambient operating temperature	-40~+85 °C
储存温度 $T_s$	Ambient storage temperature	-45~+90 °C
重量 m	Mass	$\leq 900g$

绝缘耐压 Insulation coordination		
耐压	Voltage for AC insulation test, 50Hz,1min	13.4kV



电气连接 Connection



机械特征 Mechanical characteristics	备注 Remark
1. 传感器安装孔径: $4 \times \phi 5.5\text{mm}$ Sensors installed aperture: $4 \times \phi 5.5\text{ mm}$	1. 当测量电流方向与传感器上标示的  方向一致时, 传感器输出 $I_{SN}$ 为正。When measuring the current direction of arrow mark on direction and sensor, the sensor output ISN is positive.
2. 推荐使用: M5 螺栓固定 It is recommended to use: M5 bolt	2. 产品二次侧连接线优选屏蔽线, 屏蔽层接近产品端连接线可接机壳, 负电源或电源 0V。Product secondary side connecting line optimization shielding wire, cable shielding layer close to the product end can connect chassis, negative power or power 0 v.
3. 安装固定力矩: $3.5\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ The installation of fixed torque: $3.5\text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$	3. 电量传感器安装螺钉孔的垂直度要求: 要求在国家标准 8 级或以上 (或 0.06 以下)。Power sensor mounting screw hole of the vertical degree requirements: requirements in the national standard grade 8 or above (or below 0.06).
4. 原边通孔: $\phi 42\text{mm}$ The original hole: $\phi 42\text{mm}$	4. 电量传感器安装面平面度要求: Sensor mounting surface flatness requirements: (a).大平面安装平面度国家标准 11 级或以上 (或平面起伏小于 $0.25\text{mm}$ ); Planeness national standard installation grade 11 or above (or surface fluctuation is less than 0.25 mm); (b).安装面加有小圆凸台设计时平面度要求达国家标准 12 级或以上 (或平面起伏小于 $0.5\text{mm}$ ); When mounting surface with a small round convex platform design flatness requirement of national standard grade 12 or more (or less than 0.5 mm) in plane ups and downs;
5. 次边电气连接: M5 的螺栓 (或 $6.3 \times 0.8$ 的插头簧片) $2.2\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ Electrical connections: The plug of the M5 bolt (or $6.3 \times 0.8$ reed) $2.2\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$	5. 未注公差 $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ ; Did not note the tolerance $+ / - 1\text{mm}$ ;