

Maximum rating 50 A, high-stability, high-accuracy, wideband DC to 10 MHz, high-CMRR, high-performance fluxgate technology, pass-through type



Features

- ✓ 2 ppm linearity
- ✓ 5 ppm offset
- ✓ Voltage output
- ✓ CT coil structure for broadband and superior frequency characteristics
- ✓ Built-in plated shield for excellent noise resistance (high CMRR)
- ✓ Aperture $\phi 24\text{mm}$ for cables and bus-bars
- ✓ The Power Analyzer PW8001 automatically recognizes the current sensor's information (phase shift data, sensor model name, rated current, serial number) when connected.

Applications

- ✓ Automotive (e.g. xEV R&D and manufacturing)
- ✓ Renewable energy (power conditioner R&D and manufacturing)
- ✓ Efficiency measurement of high-efficiency energy converters
- ✓ Analysis of industrial inverter motors
- ✓ Calibration of shunt resistors
- ✓ Measurement of minute superimposed current in battery systems
- ✓ Industrial drones
- ✓ For feedback control in medical devices (MRI, CT, X-ray)

| Specification highlights | Symbol | Unit | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
|--|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|----------|
| Nominal primary DC current | $I_{PN\ DC}$ | A | -50 | | 50 |
| Nominal primary AC current | $I_{PN\ AC}$ | Arms | | | 50 |
| Measurement range | I_{PM} | A | -55 | | 55 |
| Nominal output voltage | V_{out} | V | -2 | | 2 |
| Primary/secondary ratio | Ratio | V/A | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Linearity error | ϵ_L | ppm | | ± 2 | |
| Offset error | ϵ_O | ppm | | ± 5 | |
| DC amplitude error | ϵ_G | ppm | | ± 7 | |
| Bandwidth ($\pm 3\text{dB}$) | f | MHz | | 10 | |
| Withstand voltage (1 mA, 50 /60 Hz for 1 minute) | U_d | kV | | | 7.4 |
| Power supply voltage | U_c | V | ± 11.5 | | ± 15 |
| Operating temperature range | T_A | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | -40 | | 85 |
| Output cable length | L_{cable} | m | | CT6872: 3m CT6872-01: 10m | |

Electrical specifications at T_A = 23°C ±5°C, supply voltage (by using external PSU) = ±12 V unless otherwise stated

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Comment | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|------|--|-----|
| Nominal primary DC current | I _{PN DC} | A | -50 | | 50 | Refer to "Figure 1. Frequency derating" | |
| Nominal primary AC current | I _{PN AC} | Arms | | | 50 | Refer to "Figure 1. Frequency derating" | |
| Measuring range | I _{PM} | A | -55 | | 55 | Refer to "Figure 1. Frequency derating" | |
| Maximum input current | I _{MAX} | Apeak | -150 | | 150 | Not exceeding derating curve shown in Figure 1 However, it is allowable for up to 20 ms at 40°C or less | |
| Nominal output voltage | V _{out} | V | -2 | | 2 | | |
| Primary / secondary ratio | Ratio | V/A | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | | |
| Bandwidth (-3dB) | f | MHz | | 10 | | Refer to "Figure 2. Frequency characteristics" | |
| Output resistance | | Ω | 40 | 50 | 60 | | |
| Linearity error | ε _L | ppm | | ±2 | | Refer to "Figure 3. Linearity error characteristics" | |
| Offset error | ε _O | ppm | | ±5 | | | |
| DC amplitude error | ε _G | ppm | | ±7 | | | |
| AC amplitude error | | | | | | | |
| 10 Hz - 100 Hz | ε _G | % | | ±0.005 | | | |
| 100 Hz - 1 kHz | | | | ±0.01 | | | |
| 1 kHz - 50 kHz | | | | ±0.1 | | | |
| 50 kHz - 100 kHz | | | | ±0.3 | | | |
| 100 kHz - 300 kHz | | | | ±1 | | | |
| 300 kHz - 1 MHz | | | | ±3 | | | |
| Output noise | noise | μVrms | | | 300 | Measurement bandwidth: DC to 1 MHz | |
| Effects of temperature | | | | | | | |
| Amplitude sensitivity | | ppm of reading/°C | -20 | | 20 | Within the range of -40°C to 18°C or 28°C to 85°C | |
| Offset voltage | | ppm of full scale/°C | -0.2 | | 0.2 | | |
| Effects of magnetization | | mA | | | 0.5 | Input equivalent, after 50 A DC is inputted | |
| Common mode rejection ratio | CMRR | dB | | | | (Effect on output voltage/common-mode voltage) Refer to "Figure 4. CMRR characteristics" | |
| DC to 1 kHz | | | | | | | 150 |
| 1 kHz to 10 kHz | | | | | | | 140 |
| 10 kHz to 100 kHz | | | | | | | 120 |
| 100 kHz to 1 MHz | | | | | | | 100 |
| Effects of conductor position | | | | | | When wire of outer diameter 10 mm is used | |
| DC | % of reading | | -0.004 | 0.004 | | | |
| 50/60 Hz | | | -0.005 | 0.005 | | | |
| 1 kHz | | | -0.04 | 0.04 | | | |
| 10 kHz | | | -0.04 | 0.04 | | | |
| 100 kHz | | | -0.8 | 0.8 | | | |
| Effects of external magnetic field | | | | mA | | | |
| | | | | | 25 | Input equivalent, under a magnetic field of 400 A/m, 60 Hz | |
| Effects of radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic field | | % of full scale | | | 0.5 | 10 V/m | |
| Effects of conducted radio-frequency electromagnetic field | | % of full scale | | | 0.1 | 10 V | |
| Fluxgate excitation frequency | f _{Exc} | kHz | | 10.4 | | | |
| Power supply voltages | U _c | V | ±11.5 | | ±15 | | |
| Positive current consumption | I _{ps} | mA | | | 150 | DC + 100 A with ±12V | |
| Negative current consumption | I _{ns} | mA | | | -150 | DC - 100 A with ±12V | |

Isolation specifications

| Parameter | Unit | Value | Comment |
|---|------|-------|--|
| Rated insulation RMS voltage, basic insulation | V | 1000 | IEC 61010-1 conditions • over voltage CAT III • pollution degree 2 |
| Rated insulation RMS voltage, reinforced insulation | V | 1000 | |
| RMS voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 minute | kV | 7.4 | Between primary and secondary (and shield) Sensed current: 1 mA |
| Clearance | mm | 23.4 | Shortest distance through air |
| Creepage distance | mm | 23.4 | Shortest path along device body |
| Comparative tracking index (CTI) | V | < 250 | Performance level category (PLC) = 3 |
| Standards | | | Safety: EN 61010 EMC: EN 61326 |

Environmental and mechanical characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Comment |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------|------|-------|------|---|
| Operating environment (altitude) | | m | | | 2000 | Indoor use, pollution degree 2 |
| Ambient operating temperature range | T _A | °C | -40 | | 85 | |
| Ambient storage temperature range | T _{Ast} | °C | -40 | | 85 | |
| Relative humidity | RH | % | | | 80 | Non-condensing |
| Protection against mechanical impacts | IK07 | | | | | Energy level: 2 J, test height defined in EN 61010 Safety requirements: 400 mm |
| Measurable conductor diameter | D _{meas} | mm | | | 24 | |
| Dimensions | W | mm | | 70 | | Refer to "Figure 5. Dimensions" |
| | H | | | 100 | | |
| | D | | | 53 | | |
| Output cable length | L _{cable} | m | | 3 | | |
| CT6872-01 | | | | 10 | | |
| Mounting hole diameter | D _{mout} | mm | | φ 4.8 | | M4 screw, recommended tightening torque: 1.2 Nm to 1.5 Nm |
| Weight | m | g | | 370 | | |
| CT6872-01 | | | | 690 | | |

Measurement accuracy (total accuracy including uncertainty in calibration system etc.)

Electrical specifications at T_A = 23°C ±5°C, supply voltage (by using external PSU) = ±12 V unless otherwise stated

| Frequency [Hz] | Amplitude | | Phase [±°] |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | [±% of reading] | [±% of full scale] | |
| DC | 0.03 | 0.002 | – |
| DC < f < 16 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 0.1 |
| 16 ≤ f < 45 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| 45 ≤ f ≤ 66 | 0.03 | 0.007 | 0.05 |
| 66 < f ≤ 100 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.1 |
| 100 < f ≤ 500 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.15 |
| 500 < f ≤ 1 k | 0.1 | 0.01 | 0.4 |
| 1 k < f ≤ 5 k | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.4 |
| 5 k < f ≤ 10 k | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.5 |
| 10 k < f ≤ 1 M | 0.012 x f | 0.05 | 0.04 x f + 0.1 |
| Frequency range | 10 MHz (±3 dB typical) | | – |

- The variable f in accuracy equations is expressed in kHz.
- Accuracy of amplitude and phase is specified with 110% of full scale input or less and not exceeding derating curve in Figure 1. Accuracy in range of DC < f < 10 Hz are design values.
- Add ±0.01% of reading to amplitude accuracy when input is 100% to 110% of full scale.
- For the CT6872-01, add the following values to accuracy in the range of 1 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz.
Amplitude accuracy: ±(0.005 × f [kHz])% of reading
Phase accuracy: ±(0.015 × f [kHz])°

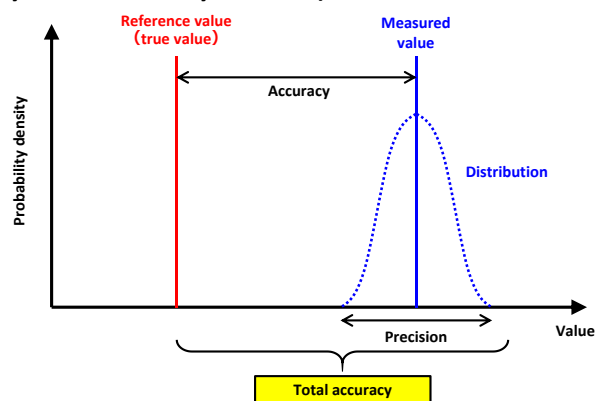
Definition of on accuracy (total accuracy including uncertainty in calibration system etc.)

Reading (displayed value) error: Indicates the value displayed by the instrument. Limit values for reading errors are expressed as a percentage of the reading (“% of reading” or “% rdg.”).

Range error: Indicates the instrument’s range. Limit values for range errors are expressed as a percentage of the range (“% of range”).

Full scale (rated current) error: Indicates the rated current. Limit values for full-scale errors are expressed as a percentage of full scale (“% of full scale” or “% f.s.”).





Calibration: The accuracy of HIOKI products includes all factors that affect the measurement results, such as calibration system errors, ambient temperature, and secular change, as "uncertainty".



HIOKI is accredited as an official ISO/IEC 17025 calibrator.

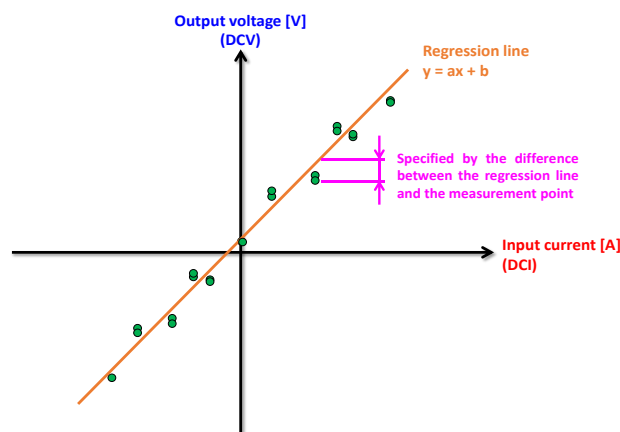
Specific accuracy calculation example

How to measure the current of **DC 10 A** of a conductor with a diameter of ϕ 20 mm or less with high accuracy.
Guaranteed specifications at $T_A = 23^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$

| Measuring instrument configuration | CT6872, CT6872-01 | CT9555 | L9217 + 9704 | DM7276 |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| External view |  |  |  |  |
| Range (connection) | 50 A (2000 mV) | Front OUTPUT terminal (BNC terminal) | ✓ | 1000 mV |
| Output voltage | $10 \text{ A} \times 2000 \text{ mV} / 50 \text{ A} = 400 \text{ mV}$ | | | — |
| Error (reading) | 0.03% | — | — | 0.0011% |
| Error (full scale) | 0.002% | — | — | 3 μV |
| Total error | $400 \text{ mV} \times (0.03 + 0.0011)\% + 2000 \text{ mV} \times 0.002\% + (3 \mu\text{V} \times 10^{-3}) \text{ mV} = 0.1674 \text{ mV}$ | | | |
| Total error (input equivalent) | $0.1674 \text{ mV} / 2000 \text{ mV} \times 50 \text{ A} = 0.004185 \text{ A}$ | | | |
| Error range | $10 \text{ A} \pm 0.004185 \text{ A} \Rightarrow 9.995815 \text{ A to } 10.004185 \text{ A}$ | | | |

Definition of linearity error

Linearity error ϵ_L : Indicates that the output voltage changes linearly in response to the input current. A regression line is attained by measuring the output voltage in the sequence below in 10 A intervals:
+50 A \rightarrow 0 A \rightarrow -50 A \rightarrow 0 A \rightarrow +50 A
It is defined as the difference between the regression line calculated from the above measurements and the measurement points.



Definition of offset error

Offset error ϵ_0 : Specified by the ratio of the average value (μ) of the measured values of the offset voltage and the rated current (I_{max}) of each current sensor.

$$\epsilon_0 = \mu / I_{\text{max}} \text{ [ppm]}$$

Definition of amplitude error

Amplitude error ϵ_G : An index showing the degree of flatness of the frequency characteristics of gain. DC error is defined as “linearity error + offset error.”

AC error is defined as deviation from the 55 Hz measurement point.

$$\epsilon_{G \text{ DC}} = \epsilon_L + \epsilon_0 \text{ [ppm]}$$

$$\epsilon_{G \text{ AC}} = \frac{\text{Gain (f)} - \text{Gain (55 Hz)}}{\text{Gain (55 Hz)}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

Figure 1. Frequency derating

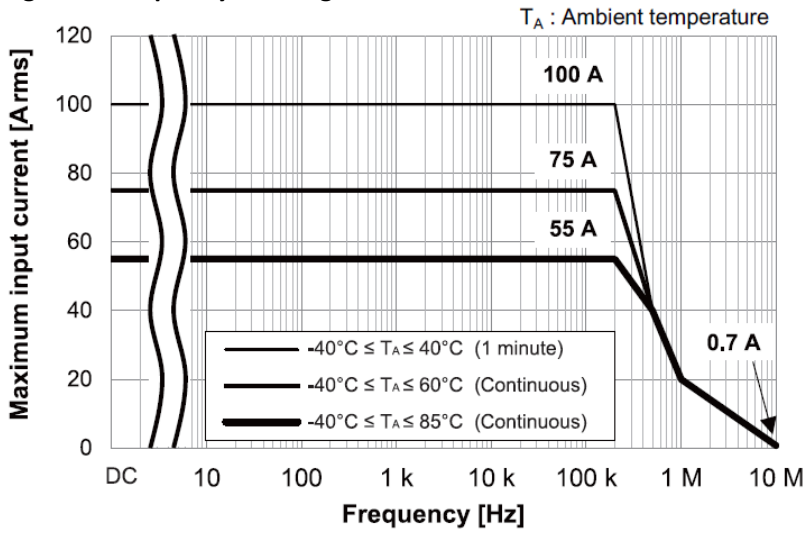
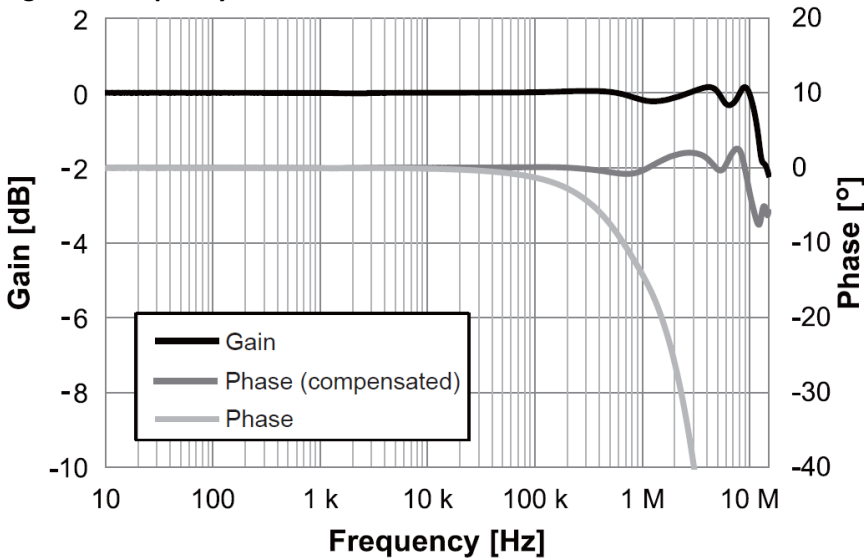


Figure 2. Frequency characteristics



Phase Compensation Values

Enter the following values (representative values) when performing phase compensation on the PW6001 or PW3390. When connecting to the PW8001, it will be set automatically.

CT6872: 100 kHz, -1.28°

CT6872-01: 100 kHz, -2.63°

Figure 3. Linearity error characteristics

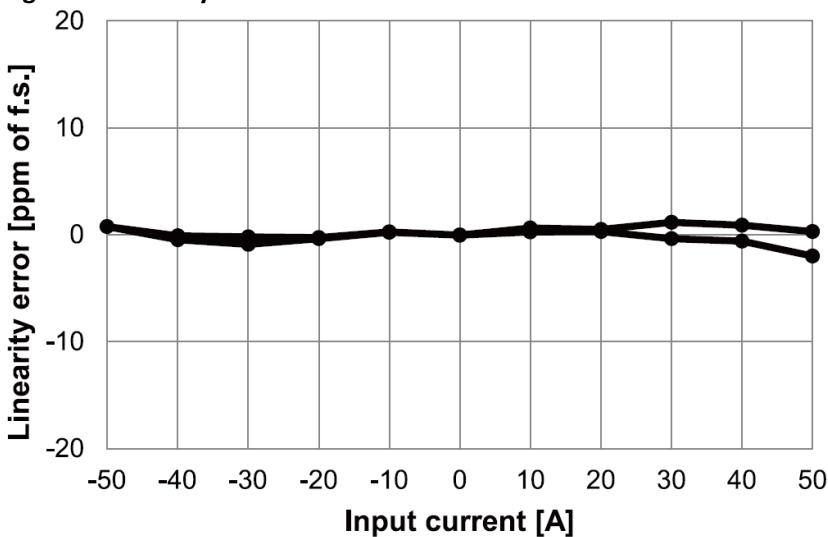


Figure 4. CMRR characteristics

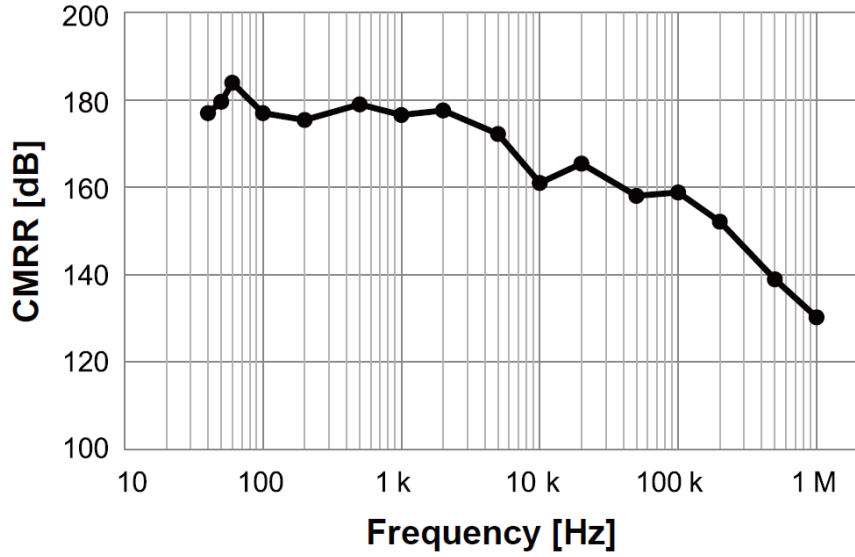
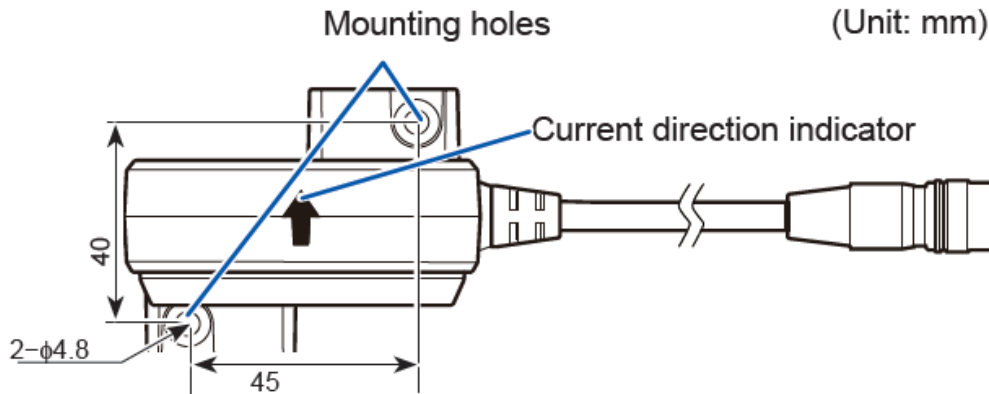


Figure 5. Dimensions

Top view



Front view

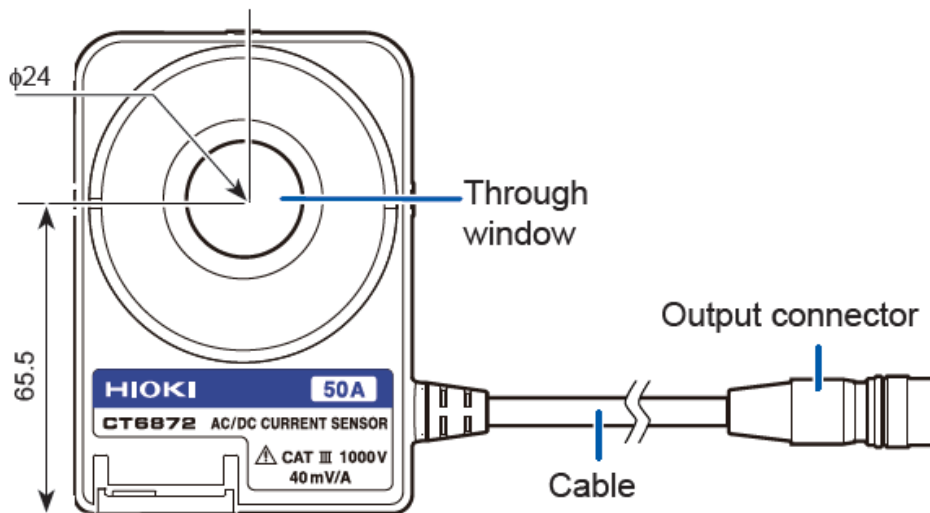


Figure 6. Pin assignment (when not using the sensor units CT9555, CT9556, or CT9557)

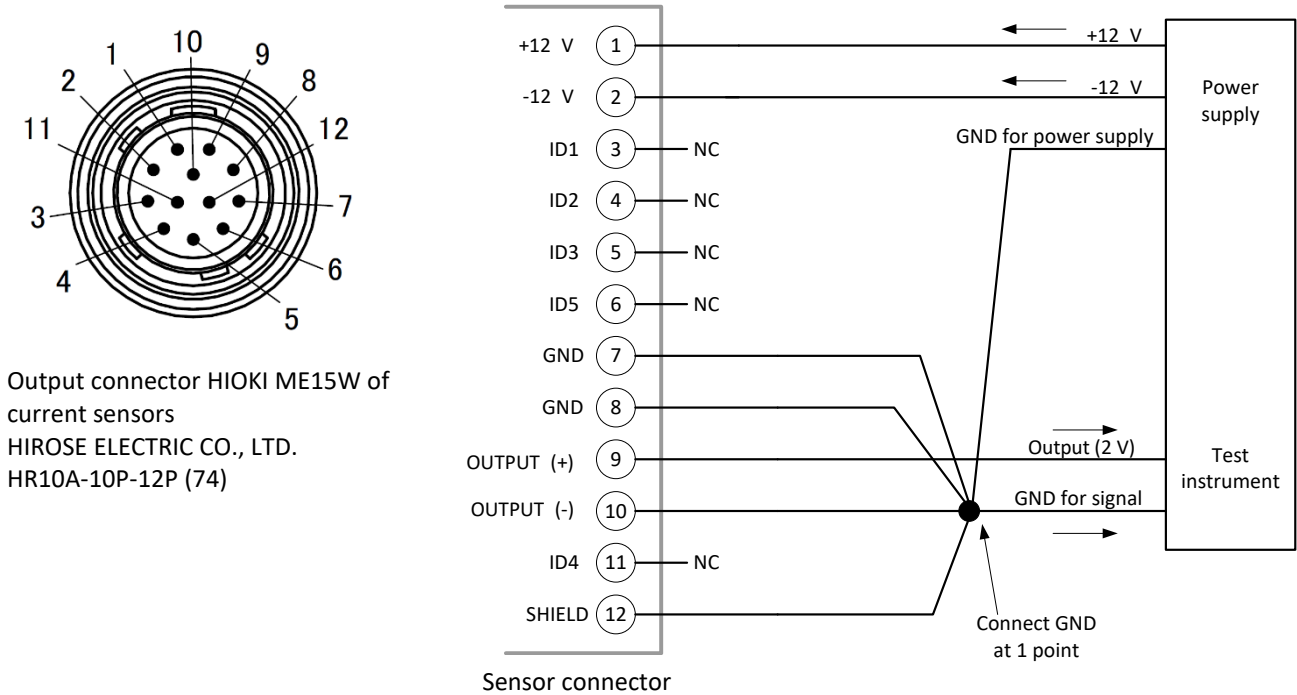
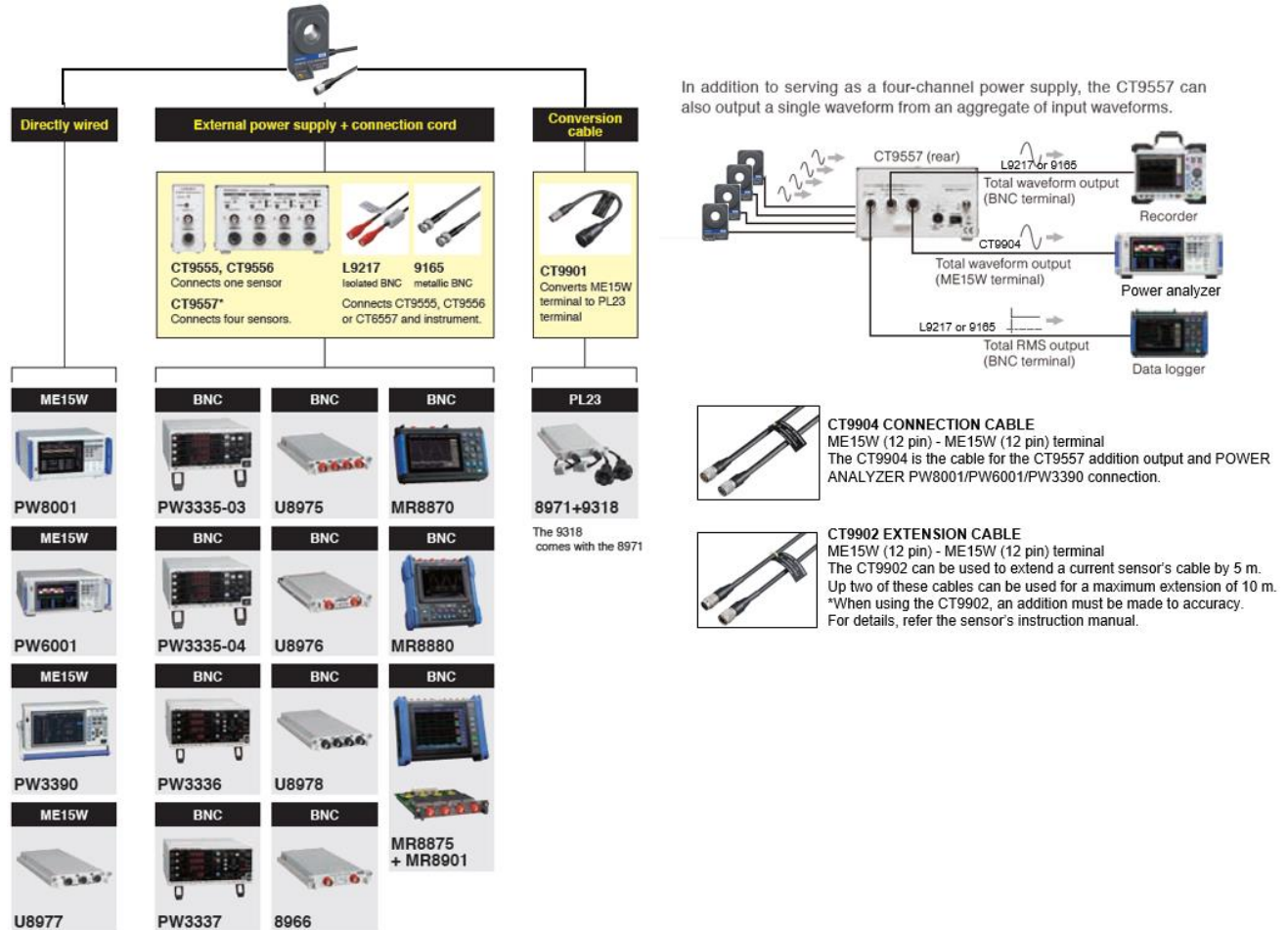


Figure 7. Options and main combination



Links

1. Web site

[AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR CT6872 | HIOKI](#)

2. Accuracy calculation tools

[POWER ANALYZER PW8001 & CT](#)

[POWER ANALYZER PW6001 & CT](#)

[POWER ANALYZER PW3390 & CT](#)

Files and information such as the Power Analyzer accuracy calculation tools are updated regularly.

Instead of downloading them once and using them for a long time, download them from the download link just before using them.