

LOW POWER CURRENT TRANSFORMERS


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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

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PATENTS, UTILITY MODELS AND PATENT APPLICATIONS:
 P.398526, P.398525, P.398508, P.396510, Ru64671, P.414745,
 P.410656, P.410323, P.410322, P.409870



RoHS-compliant



Observe national and sector-specific safety regulations during assembly and operation.

During the transformer operation, some of its parts may be under voltage that is dangerous for humans. Improper or inconsistent with the intended use of the device may pose a threat to the operating personnel and may also damage the transformer.



Operating a damaged device may result in improper operation of the facility protected, which may lead to life or health hazards. The correct and trouble-free operation of the device requires proper transport, storage, assembly, installation and commissioning, as well as correct operation, maintenance and servicing.

Assembly and operation of the device may only be carried out by appropriately trained personnel.



CRR current transformers are designed for monitoring and control in industrial facilities.

The CRR transformers can be connected and disconnected during operation without shorting the output terminals.

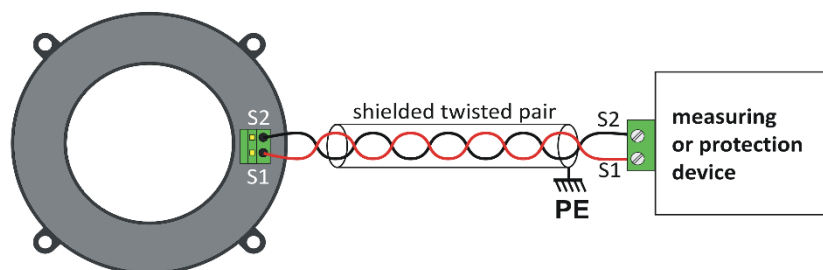
The terms conversion ratio and sensitivity used in the document are the same and determine the proportion of the current flowing in the primary circuit to the voltage value at the output of the secondary circuit.

We reserve the right to introduce changes in the device.

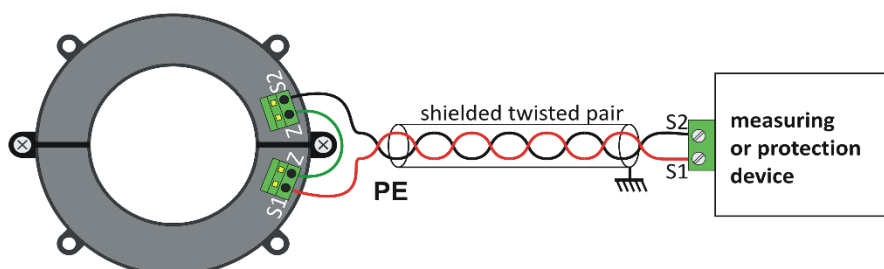


CR and **CRR** transformers may be disconnected and connected during operation without the need short-circuit the output terminals.

CR and **CRR** current transformers do not require any additional actions after installing and running the switchboard.



Wiring diagram of CR transformer



Wiring diagram of CRR transformer

The connection cables should be made of shielded twisted-pair. Shield should be attached to the EP only from the side of the measuring or protection device (bay controller).

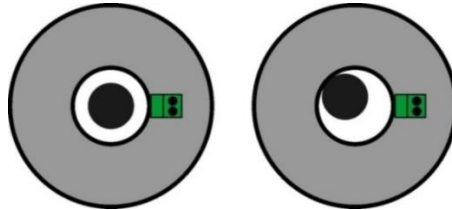
The parameters required for the connecting cable, depending on its length, are specified in the table:

Transmission system for low power transformers	Long-term electric strength	Voltage impulse electric strength
Length of connecting cable < 10 m	820 V	1,5 kV 1,2/50 μs
Length of connecting cable ≥ 10 m	3 kV	5 kV 1,2/50 μs

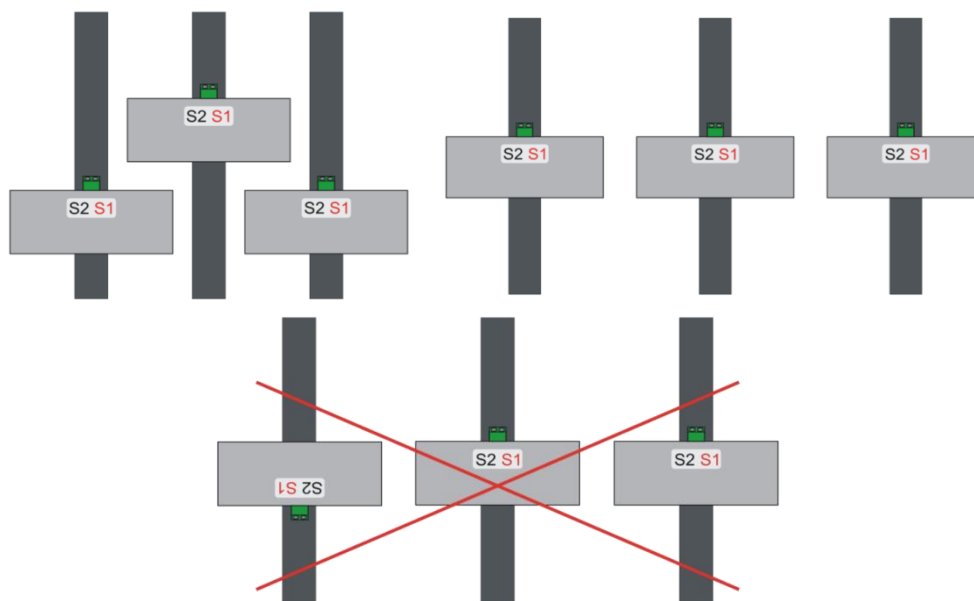


The recommended type of connecting cable that meets the above requirements – Belden 9501 or LIYCY 2x0,5.

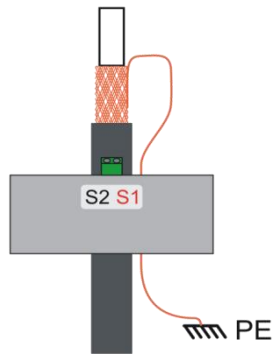
Current cable or current conductor rail doesn't have to be put centrally in the mouth of the transformer. If current conductor is placed with the shift, it does not affect on the quality of work of the transformer.



You must keep the same position (the orientation) of all transformers in relations to current cables. The transformers may be shifted to each other, but you must keep the same position (the orientation) of all transformers in relations to each other.



Current conductor weaved through mouth of the transformer cannot have a shield, or the shield should be weaved through back. Lead of the screen should be interleaved by the transformer in the direction opposite to the screen of the cable, so that the magnetic fields generated by current flowing in the screens abolished each other.



The cable should be secured against movement by using attachment elements or cable ties.



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