

TD2100 DC Shunt Verification Device



1. Summary

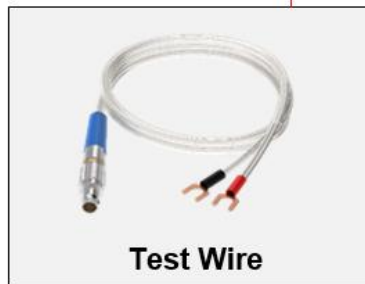
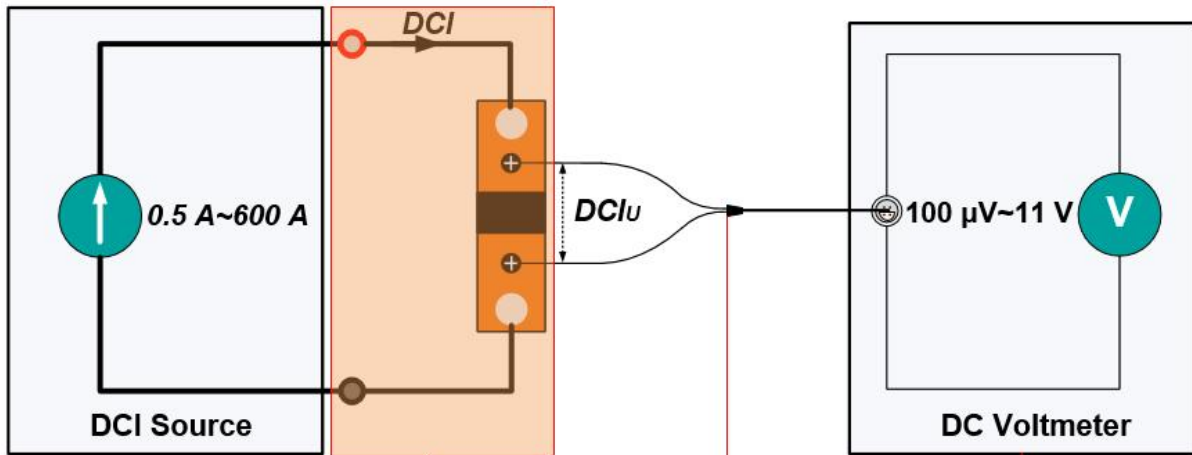
TD2100 is a device specially used to detect DC shunt. It adopts modular design and is composed of multi meter position verification platform, DC high current standard source, precision DC voltmeter, multi-function measurement and control unit, verification software, etc. It can be widely used in all levels of measurement departments and power departments to verify various DC shunt , and it is also suitable for manufacturers to quickly inspect products.

2. Features

- Accuracy: class 0.02/0.05
- DC standard current: 0.5 A ~ 600 A
- Precision DC voltage measurement: 100 μ V~ 11 V
- Resistance measurement range: 200 n Ω ~6 Ω
- 3/6 meter positions DC shunt calibration table can be selected.
- Constant current source mode is adopted for measurement.
- Shunts manual/automatic crimping device is optional.
- Measure the resistance value and basic error of the shunt, and draw R (I) and R (t) curves.
- Optional temperature measurement function, recording the highest temperature point and thermal balance time of the shunt.

3. Main Applications

☆ Verification of DC Shunt



- **DC Standard High Current Source:** The maximum output is 600 A, which can be used as the primary current input of DC shunt.
- **Precision DC voltage measurement:** The support voltage input range is $100\ \mu\text{V} \sim 11\text{V}$, used to measure the secondary output voltage of the shunt.
- **Verification and test of DC shunt:** the resistance value and basic error of the shunt can be measured, and $R(I)$ and $R(t)$ curves can be drawn.

4. Functional Features

☆High Accuracy and Stability of Current Output

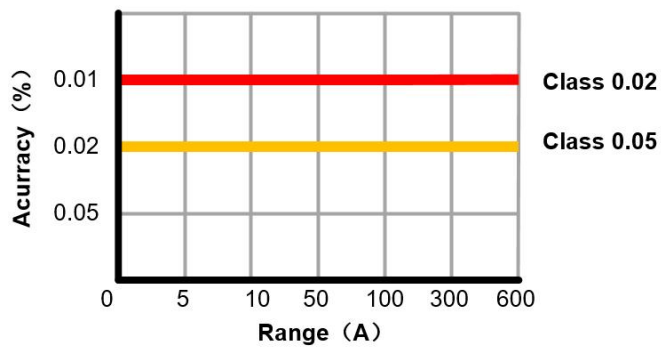


Figure (a) Measurement Accuracy

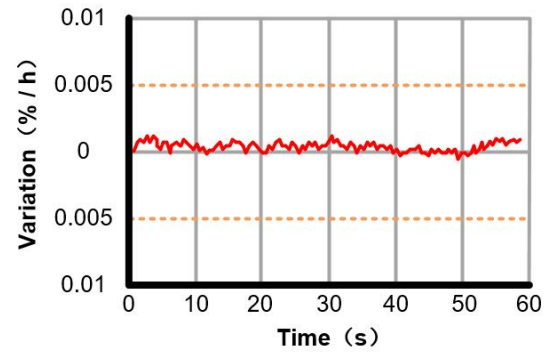
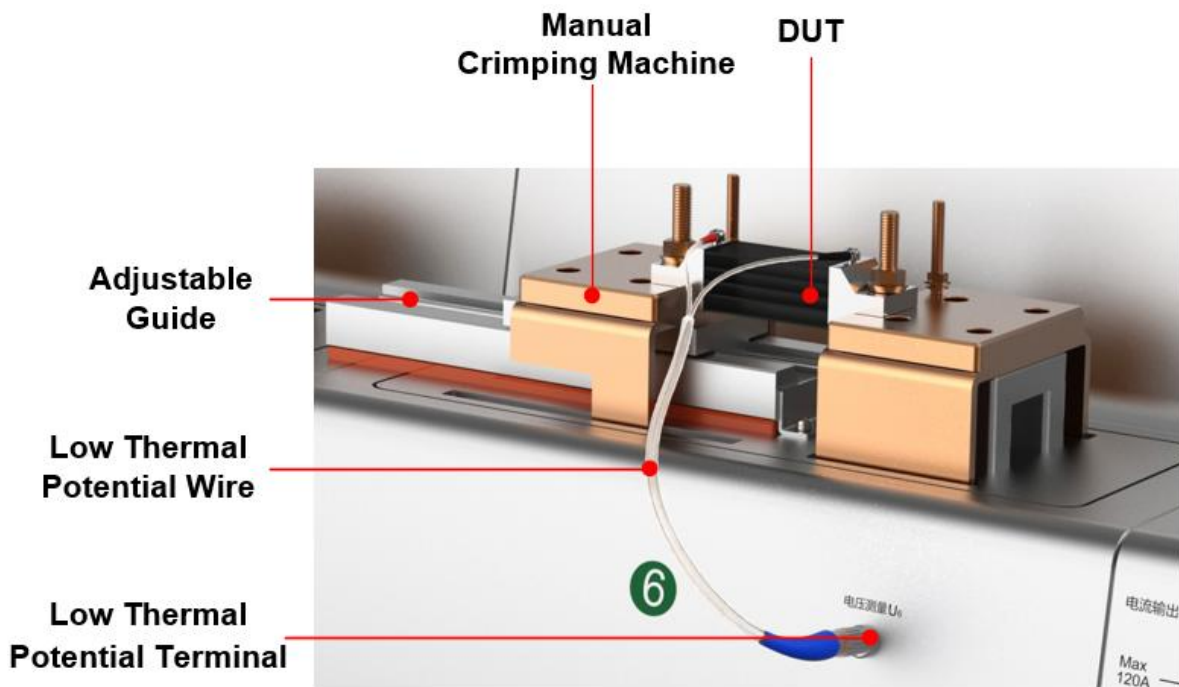


Figure (b) Short-term Stability

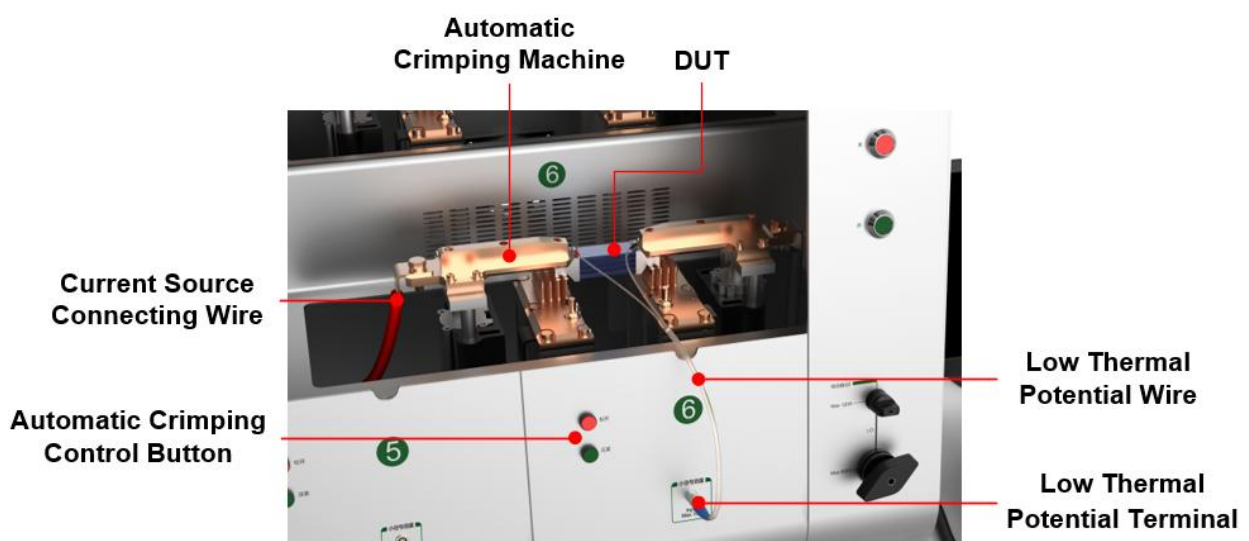
- Precise integrated circuit devices are used to ensure the long-term accuracy of the system.
- Adopt the design principle of closed-loop negative feedback system to ensure the stability of output.

☆Manual Crimping Device (Option)



- **Manual crimping device (option):** Manually press the current terminal of the shunt to be tested, and connect it with the current source to form a current loop; With precise DC voltage measurement function, it can complete the verification of DC shunt;

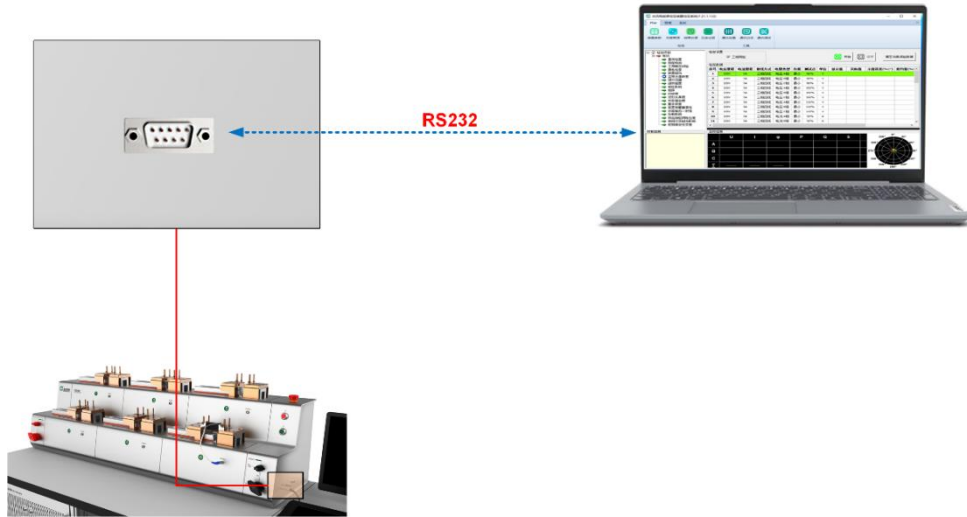
☆Automatic Crimping Device (Option)



- **Automatic crimping device (option):** Automatically press the current terminal of the shunt to be tested, and connect it with the current source to form a current loop; With precise DC

voltage measurement function, it can complete the verification of DC shunt;

☆Professional Test Software



- With RS232 communication interface, software functions can be customized according to customer needs

5. Specifications

5.1 DC current output DCI

Range	Short-term Stability (% / min)		Accuracy (\pm ppm of reading + ppm of range) ^[1]		Maximum load (V)
	Class 0.05	Class 0.02	Class 0.05	Class 0.02	
5 A	0.005	0.003	120 + 80	60 + 40	4
10 A	0.005	0.003	120 + 80	60 + 40	4
20 A	0.005	0.003	120 + 80	60 + 40	4
50 A	0.005	0.003	120 + 80	60 + 40	4
100 A	0.005	0.003	120 + 80	60 + 40	4
200 A	0.005	0.003	120 + 80	60 + 40	4
500 A	0.005	0.003	120 + 80	60 + 40	4

Note [1] : (ppm = parts per million) (e.g., 10ppm = 0.001%).

- Output range: 0.5A~600 A, Ripple coefficient: < 0.1 %
- 7-digits display, Regulating fineness: 0.001%*RG
- Protection function: Open circuit protection, Overload protection

5.2 DC voltage measurement

Range	Accuracy (\pm ppm of reading + ppm of range)		Temperature coefficient @ (15~30) °C (ppm*RG/°C)	
	Class 0.05	Class 0.02	Class 0.05	Class 0.02
1 mV	150 + 1	80 + 0.5	<30	<15
10 mV	150 + 3	80 + 1.5	<10	<5
100 mV	150 + 10	80 + 5	<10	<5
1 V	150 + 20	80 + 10	<5	<2
10 V	150 + 100	80 + 50	<5	<2

- Measuring range: \pm (100 μ V~11 V), Manual/automatic range switching, 7-digits display
- Input resistance: >1 G Ω , Input protection: 50 V_{pk}, continuously

5.3 DC resistance measurement

Test current	Voltage range	Measuring range of resistance	Accuracy	
			@ Full scale voltage value ^②	
			0.05	0.02
5 A	(0.1~1) mV	$20 \mu\Omega \leq R \leq 200 \mu\Omega$	0.135%	0.068%
	(1~10) mV	$200 \mu\Omega < R \leq 2 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.065%	0.033%
	(10~100) mV	$2 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 20 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.045%	0.023%
	(0.1~1) V	$20 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 200 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.037%	0.019%
	(1~3) V	$200 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 600 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.036%	0.019%
10 A	(0.1~1) mV	$10 \mu\Omega \leq R \leq 100 \mu\Omega$	0.135%	0.068%
	(1~10) mV	$100 \mu\Omega < R \leq 1 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.065%	0.033%
	(10~100) mV	$1 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 10 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.045%	0.023%
	(0.1~1) V	$10 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 100 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.037%	0.019%
	(1~3) V	$100 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 300 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.036%	0.019%
20 A	(0.1~1) mV	$5 \mu\Omega \leq R \leq 50 \mu\Omega$	0.135%	0.068%
	(1~10) mV	$50 \mu\Omega < R \leq 500 \mu\Omega$	0.065%	0.033%
	(10~100) mV	$500 \mu\Omega < R \leq 5 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.045%	0.023%
	(0.1~1) V	$5 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 50 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.037%	0.019%
	(1~3) V	$50 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 150 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.036%	0.019%
50 A	(0.1~1) mV	$2 \mu\Omega \leq R \leq 20 \mu\Omega$	0.135%	0.068%
	(1~10) mV	$20 \mu\Omega < R \leq 200 \mu\Omega$	0.065%	0.033%
	(10~100) mV	$200 \mu\Omega < R \leq 2 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.045%	0.023%
	(0.1~1) V	$2 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 20 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.037%	0.019%
	(1~3) V	$20 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 60 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.036%	0.019%
100 A	(0.1~1) mV	$1 \mu\Omega \leq R \leq 10 \mu\Omega$	0.135%	0.068%
	(1~10) mV	$10 \mu\Omega < R \leq 100 \mu\Omega$	0.065%	0.033%
	(10~100) mV	$100 \mu\Omega < R \leq 1 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.045%	0.023%
	(0.1~1) V	$1 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 10 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.037%	0.019%
	(1~3) V	$10 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 30 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.036%	0.019%

200 A	(0.1~1) mV	$500 \text{ n}\Omega \leq R \leq 5 \text{ }\mu\Omega$	0.135%	0.068%
	(1~10) mV	$5 \text{ }\mu\Omega < R \leq 50 \text{ }\mu\Omega$	0.065%	0.033%
	(10~100) mV	$50 \text{ }\mu\Omega < R \leq 500 \text{ }\mu\Omega$	0.045%	0.023%
	(0.1~1) V	$500 \text{ }\mu\Omega < R \leq 5 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.037%	0.019%
	(1~3) V	$5 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 15 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.036%	0.019%
500 A	(0.1~1) mV	$200 \text{ n}\Omega \leq R \leq 2 \text{ }\mu\Omega$	0.135%	0.068%
	(1~10) mV	$2 \text{ }\mu\Omega < R \leq 20 \text{ }\mu\Omega$	0.065%	0.033%
	(10~100) mV	$20 \text{ }\mu\Omega < R \leq 200 \text{ }\mu\Omega$	0.045%	0.023%
	(0.1~1) V	$200 \text{ }\mu\Omega < R \leq 2 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.037%	0.019%
	(1~3) V	$2 \text{ m}\Omega < R \leq 6 \text{ m}\Omega$	0.036%	0.019%

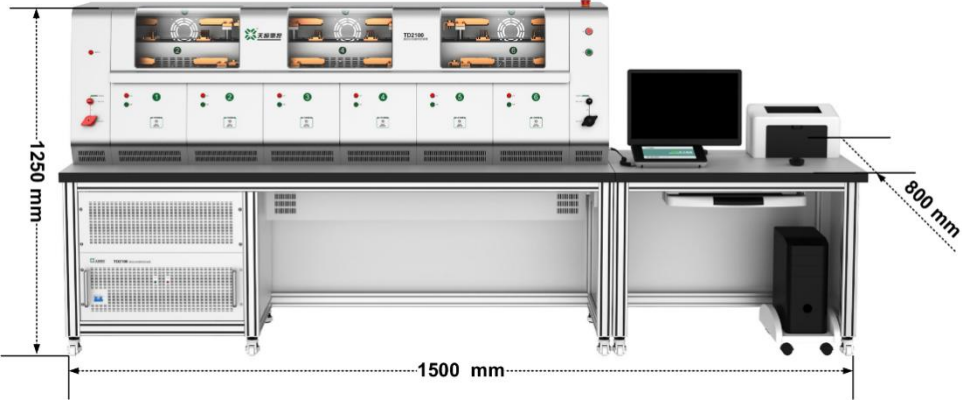
Note ②: The uncertainty of resistance measurement corresponding to other voltage values= $(\Delta U/U_0 + \Delta I/I_0)$, U_0 and I_0 are the reading values of current voltage and current respectively, ΔU and ΔI are the absolute error values of current measured voltage and current respectively

- Measuring range of resistance: 200 nΩ~6 Ω, 6- digits display, Minimum resolution: 1 pΩ
- The current test point can be set through the number keys, and the voltage range: manual/automatic switching
- After loading the test current, the R (t) change curve can be tested

5.4 Multi point continuous temperature measuring device (option)

- Temperature measurement type: average temperature of coverage
- Resolution of infrared array: 16×4
- Temperature measurement range: -50°C~+300°C
- Temperature measurement accuracy: ±0.1°C

6. General Specifications

Power supply	AC (220 ± 22) V,(50 ± 2) Hz;
Temperature performance	Operating temperature: 15 °C~30 °C; Storage temperature: -20 °C ~ 70 °C;
Humidity performance	Operating humidity: (20 % ~ 50%) R·H, No condensation; Storage humidity: (15 % ~ 80%) R·H, No condensation;
communication interface	RS 232
Unit size	1500 mm (W) × 800 mm (D) × 1210 mm (H) @ 3 Table body 1500 mm (W) × 800 mm (D) × 1250 mm (H) @ 6 Table body
	

7. Ordering Information

