

MD 300/MD 310 SURGE PULSE CURRENT PROBE SET

USER MANUAL



MD 300/MD 310 SURGE PULSE CURRENT PROBE SET

USER MANUAL

CONTENTS

1	Safety terms and symbols	5
2	General safety summary	6
3	Description	7
3.1	MD 300	7
3.2	MD 310	8
4	Part identification	10
5	Operation	11
5.1	Short-circuit current pulse verification	12
5.2	Current pulse measurement during test	13
6	Specifications	14
6.1	MD 300	7
6.2	MD 310	8
7	Terms	15
8	Cleaning	16
9	Addresses	18

1 SAFETY TERMS AND SYMBOLS

Please take note of the following explanations of the symbols used in order to achieve the optimum benefit from this manual and to ensure safety during operation of the equipment.

The following symbol draws your attention to a circumstance where nonobservation of the warning could lead to inconvenience or impairment in the performance.

Example:



Caution statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to this product or other property.

The following symbol draws your attention to a circumstance where nonobservation of the warning could lead to component damage or danger to the operating personnel.

Example:



Warning statements identify conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss life.

Symbols used on the product:



Attention refer to manual



2 GENERAL SAFETY SUMMARY

O Stud

6

Study the following safety precautions carefully to avoid injury and prevent damage to the probe or any products connected to it.

Observe the maximum working voltage and the resulting current: To avoid any injury, use proper cables and connectors.

Do not operate in case of a suspected fault: If you suspect the probe might be damaged, have it inspected by a qualified service engineer or return it to a Teseq service centre without delay.

-	-	
	П	
	Ц	

Never attempt to connect or disconnect the probe while the generator is in running mode.



If the probe is used to observe EUT power output line, it is imperative to power off EUT mains first before connect or disconnect the probe!



High peak current flows trough the probe! To protect against electric shock, use proper adapters, cables and accessories.



Respect the direction of the current flow which has to be in line with the arrow sign on the probe.

3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 MD 300

The MD 300 probe has been specially designed to verify surge current pulse as specified in IEC/EN 61000-4-5, ANSI C62.41 and they derivates.



The advantage of the MD 300 current probe is, that the measuring system is physically isolated from the circuit under test.

The MD 300 current probe is ready to use immediately, along with the delivered and already mounted coax cable and a simple memory oscilloscope. The BNC-end plug needs to be connected to the high impedance or 50 Ω input of the oscilloscope. Then the conductor carrying the surge current to be measured is passed through the hole in the current probe.

The design and sensitivity of the MD 300 probe is made to make it suitable to the ranges of IEC/EN 61000-4-5 and ANSI C62.41 without additional attenuators. The resulting voltage wave shape on the oscilloscope will then be an authentical reproduction of the actual current wave shape within the given accuracy.

Optional FISCHER connectors are available for matching the safety banana connectors of the shorting cable to the Surge Output of the generator. For



monitoring the EUT current during a test, an additional IEC adaptor with the safety banana connectors can be connected to the generator EUT output for observation of one lead at a time.

The nominal ratio is:500:1(into 1 MΩ system)or(into 50 Ω system) this is equal 1 V/1000 A on scope.

3.2 MD 310

8

The MD 310 probe is specially adapted to verify Slow Damped Oscillatory Wave current pulses as specified in IEC/EN 61000-4-18 or ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1 and their derivates.



The main advantage of the MD 310 current probe is, that the measuring system is physically isolated from the circuit under test.

The MD 310 current probe is ready to use. It comes with a pre-mounted coaxial cable as well as the conductor carrying the SOW current to be measured. The BNC-end plug needs to be connected to the high-impedance input or 50 Ω input of an ordinary memory oscilloscope. Then the conductor carrying the SOW current to be measured needs to be connected between the EUT Power Output. The resulting voltage wave shape on the oscilloscope will then be an authentically reproduction of the actual current wave shape within the given accuracy.

Optional FISCHER connectors are available for matching the safety banana connectors of the shorting cable to the Surge Output of the generator.

The nominal ratio is:10:1(into 1 MΩ system)or20:120:1(into 50 Ω system) ; this is equal 1 V/20 A on a scope.



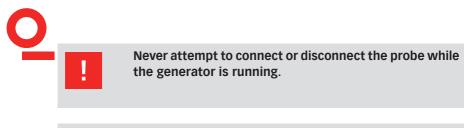
10 4 PART IDENTIFICATION





MD 300/310 surge pulse current probe set

5 OPERATION





Operation of a surge generator without a protective earth connection is forbidden!

The surge current conductor must be insulated adequately for its voltage level. The conductive part of the current probe is insulated.

Connect the BNC end of the probe's coax cable to your oscilloscope.



To prevent measurement errors, care has to be taken to the direction of the current flow which has to be in line with the arrow sign on the probe.



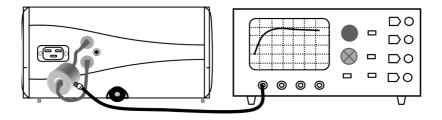
5.1 Short-circuit current pulse verification



High peak current flows trough the probe! To protect against electrical shock, use only proper adapters, cables and accessories.

Depending on the surge generator model, either the LEMO type or the FISCHERconnectors have got to be connected to the surge high and surge low output of the generator. Some generator might have safety banana plug connectors; therefore the short cable can be used.

Use the short cable and put one end trough the hole of the probe and connect one end to the surge high and the other end to the surge low connector.

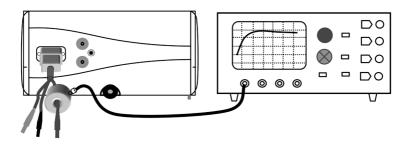


5.2 Current pulse measurement during test



High peak current flows trough the probe! To protect against electrical shock, use only proper adapters, cables and accessories.

During a surge test procedure, one lead at a time can be observed by using the optional EUT connector with the safety banana connectors. On the other end the EUT under test has to be connected. The two 6 mm adaptors can be used e.g. for EUT with screwed terminals



The two 6 mm adaptors can be used e.g. for EUT with screwed terminals.

13



14 6 SPECIFICATIONS

6.1 MD 300

Maximum peak current	5000 A
Maximum RMS current	> 63 A
Nominal ratio	500:1 (into 1 MΩ system)
	1000:1 (into 50 Ω system)
Sensitivity	0.002 V/A (1 MΩ system)
	0.001 V/A (50 Ω system)
Lower frequency (3 dB cut off)	< 10 Hz
Higher frequency (3 dB cut off)	> 20 MHz
Hole diameter	8mm
Probe connector	SMA
Scope coax cable	SMA to BNC
Operating temperature	0 to 55°C
Output impedance	50 Ω
Accuracy	< ±2%

6.2 MD 310

Max. peak current	400 A
Max. RMS current	10 A
Nominal ratio	10:1 (into 1 MΩ system)
	20:1 (into 50 Ω system)
Sensitivity	0.1 V/A (1 MΩ system)
	0.05 V/A (50 Ω system)
Lower frequency (3 dB cut off)	30 Hz (approximate)
Higher frequency (3 dB cut off)	70 MHz (approximate)
Hole diameter	6.3mm
Probe connector	SMA
Scope coax cable	with SMA and BNC
Operating temperature	0 to 65°C
Output impedance	50 Ω
Accuracy	+1/-0 %

MD 300/310 surge pulse current probe set

7 TERMES



The considerations here involve the peak current to be measured, the oscilloscope sensitivity, and trade-offs imposed by other specifications.

Maximum peak current

This value is based primarily on the voltage-breakdown rating of the connector used. For instance, a 500 V rating on the connector gives a 5000 Amp peak current rating for a 0.1 volt-per-ampere current monitor.

Maximum RMS current

This value is based on heating considerations involving the long term stability of the internal resistance element in the current monitor.

Approximate low and high frequency 3 dB points

Due to the ac nature of current probes, the flat midband response will roll off at low frequency. The «corner» or «cut-off» frequency, at which the response is 3 dB down, is specified. Internal resonances determine the useful high frequency cut off point. Response is within ± 3 dB at the specified high frequency limit.



16 8 CLEANING

0

- Use a soft cloth, lightly fluid or lightly detergent to clean off any dirt. Take care not to damage the probe
- Do not immerse the probe in water
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners
- Avoid using chemicals containing benzene or similar solvents

NOTES



Headquarters

Teseq AG 4542 Luterbach, Switzerland T + 41 32 681 40 40 F + 41 32 681 40 48 sales@teseq.com **www.teseq.com**

China

Teseq Company Limited T + 86 10 8460 8080 F + 86 10 8460 8078 chinasales@teseq.com

Germany

Teseq GmbH

T + 49 30 5659 8835 F + 49 30 5659 8834 desales@teseq.com

Singapore

Teseq Pte Ltd. T + 65 6846 2488 F + 65 6841 4282

F + 65 6841 4282 singaporesales@teseq.com

Taiwan

Teseq Ltd. T + 886 2 2917 8080 F + 886 2 2917 2626 taiwansales@teseq.com

USA

Teseq Inc.

T + 1 732 417 0501 F + 1 732 417 0511 Toll free +1 888 417 0501 usasales@teseq.com

To find your local partner within document has been carefully checked. Teseq[®]'s global network, please go to However, Teseq[®] does not assume any liability for errors or inaccuracies.

Manufacturer

Teseq AG 4542 Luterbach, Switzerland T + 41 32 681 40 40 F + 41 32 681 40 48 sales@teseq.com

France

Teseq Sarl T + 33 1 39 47 42 21 F + 33 1 39 47 40 92 francesales@teseq.com

Japan

Teseq K.K.

T + 81 3 5725 9460 F + 81 3 5725 9461 japansales@teseq.com

Switzerland

Teseq AG T +41 32 681 40 50 F +41 32 681 40 48 sales@teseq.com

UK

Teseq Ltd. T +44 845 074 0660 F +44 845 074 0656 uksales@teseq.com

© February 2014 Teseq®

Specifications subject to change without notice. Teseq[®] is an ISOregistered company. Its products are designed and manufactured under the strict quality and environmental requirements of the ISO 9001. This document has been carefully checked. However, Teseq[®] does not assume any liability for errors or inaccuracies.