

## ARU series

### Ref: ARU-B100-T70, ARU-B100-D125, ARU-B100-D175, ARU-B100-D250, ARU-B100-D300

Outdoor flexible clip-around Rogowski coil for the electronic measurement of AC current with galvanic separation between the primary circuit (power) and the secondary circuit (measurement). The patented Perfect Loop Technology dramatically reduces both the error due to the position of the measured conductor within the aperture, and the error due to the proximity of external conductors.



#### Features

- Designed for outdoor use (UV, water, dust and ice standards)
- 100 mV/kA @ 50 Hz
- Flexible circular and teardrop shapes available
- Rated insulation 1 kV Cat III PD2
- Class 0.5 (IEC 61869-10)
- Protection degree IPX8
- $\varnothing$  70, 125, 175, 250 and 300 mm sensing aperture
- $T_A = -40 \dots +80^\circ\text{C}$
- An innovative patented clasp drastically reduces the positioning error near the closing
- Internal shield for enhanced measurement accuracy at low primary currents.

#### Advantages

- Thin, flexible, and light weight solution
- Very low positioning error
- Very good accuracy
- Does not saturate with overcurrent and short circuits currents
- Fast and easy installation.

#### Applications

- Outdoor substations
- Distribution transformer monitoring
- Underground substations
- Pole-mounted transformers
- Overhead lines
- Distributions system equipment.

#### Standards

- IEC 61010-1: 2010
- IEC 61010-2-32: 2012
- IEC 61869-10: 2017
- UL: (pending).

#### Application Domain

- Industrial.

## Safety



Caution

If the device is used in a way that is not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the device may be compromised. Always inspect the electronics unit and connecting cable before using this product and do not use it if damaged. Mounting assembly shall guarantee the maximum primary busbar temperature, fulfill clearance and creepage distance, minimize electric and magnetic coupling, and unless otherwise specified can be mounted in any orientation



Caution, risk of electrical shock

This transducer must be used in limited-energy secondary circuits SELV according to IEC 61010-1, in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the manufacturer's operating specifications.

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (e.g. primary busbar, power supply). De-energize all circuits and hazardous live parts before installing the product.

All installations, maintenance, servicing operations and use must be carried out by trained and qualified personnel practicing applicable safety precautions.

If the transducer is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

This transducer is a build-in device, whose hazardous live parts must be inaccessible after installation.

This transducer must be mounted in a suitable end-enclosure.

Use caution during installation and use of this product; high voltages and currents may be present in circuit under test.

This transducer is a built-in device, not intended to be cleaned with any product. Nevertheless if the user must implement cleaning or washing process, validation of the cleaning program has to be done by himself.

Do not dispose of this product as unsorted municipal waste. Contact a qualified recycler for disposal.

Although LEM applies utmost care to facilitate compliance of end products with applicable regulations during LEM product design, use of this part may need additional measures on the application side for compliance with regulations regarding EMC and protection against electric shock. Therefore LEM cannot be held liable for any potential hazards, damages, injuries or loss of life resulting from the use of this product.



Caution! Risk of electrical shock

Do not apply around or remove from uninsulated hazardous live conductors which may result in electric shock, electric burn or arc flash

**Absolute maximum ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Maximum secondary voltage	$U_{S \max}$	V	30
Maximum primary conductor temperature	$T_{B \max}$	°C	105

Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage.  
Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods may degrade reliability.

**Insulation coordination**

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	≤ Value	Comment
RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	$U_d$	kV	7.4	According to IEC 61010-1
Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μs	$U_{Ni}$	kV	12.8	According to IEC 61010-1
Partial discharge RMS test voltage ( $q_m < 10$ pC)	$U_t$	V	TBD	According to IEC 60664-1
Clearance (pri. - sec.)	$d_{Cl}$	mm	> 16	Shortest distance through air
Creepage distance (pri. - sec.)	$d_{Cp}$	mm	> 16	Shortest path along device body
Case material	-	-	V0	According to UL 94
Comparative tracking index	CTI		600	
Application example - indoor use RMS voltage line-to-neutral		V	1000	Reinforced insulation according to IEC 61010-1 CAT III, PD2
Application example - outdoor use RMS voltage line-to-neutral		V	600	Reinforced insulation according to IEC 61010-1 CAT IV, PD3

**Environmental and mechanical characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Ambient operating temperature	$T_A$	°C	-40.		80	
Ambient storage temperature	$T_S$	°C	-40		80	
Relative humidity (non-condensing)	RH	%	0		90	
Altitude above sea level		m			2000	
Mass Ø 70	$m$	g		228		Cable length: 1.5 m
Mass Ø 125	$m$	g		236		Cable length: 1.5 m
Mass Ø 175	$m$	g		247		Cable length: 1.5 m
Mass Ø 250	$m$	g		277		Cable length: 1.5 m
Mass Ø 300	$m$	g		297		Cable length: 1.5 m

**Electrical data ARU-B100-T70**

 At  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Rated primary current	$I_{Pr}$	A				Not applicable <sup>1)</sup>
Rated short-time thermal current	$I_{th}$	kA		20		@ 50 Hz
Rated transformation ratio	$k_{ra}$	kA/V		10		@ 50 Hz
Rated frequency	$f_r$	Hz		50/60		
Secondary voltage	$U_s$	mV		100		@ 50 Hz, $I_p = 1\text{ kA}$
Mutual inductance	$M$	nH		321.5		
Temperature coefficient of $M$	$TCM$	ppm/k		TBD		
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	$BW$	kHz		TBD		<sup>2)</sup> Cable length: 1.5 m
Phase displacement <sup>3)</sup> @ 50/60 Hz	$\Delta\varphi$			0.007		<sup>2)</sup>
Coil inductance	$L_s$	$\mu\text{H}$		958		
Coil resistance	$R_s$	$\Omega$		99		
Ratio error (centered)	$\varepsilon$	%	-0.5		0.5	Class 0.5 accuracy according to IEC 61869-2
Ratio error (all positions)	$\varepsilon$	%	TBD		TBD	<sup>4)</sup>
Linearity error	$\varepsilon_L$	%		None		
Error due to magnetic field of external conductor current	$\varepsilon_{ext}$	%	0	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.4$	<sup>5)</sup>

- Notes:**
- <sup>1)</sup> The Rogowski coil can measure any primary current as there is no saturation effect.
  - <sup>2)</sup> Frequency bandwidth and phase shift modeling schematic can be provided on request.
  - <sup>3)</sup> Referring to the main phase offset of  $90^\circ$  (a Rogowski coil is a derivative current transducer)
  - <sup>4)</sup> Considering a primary conductor of at least  $\varnothing 18\text{ mm}$ , perpendicular and on contact with the Rogowski coil.
  - <sup>5)</sup> Considering an external conductor of at least  $\varnothing 18\text{ mm}$  the same current level than internal conductor, perpendicular and on contact with the Rogowski coil.

**Electrical data ARU-B100-D125**

 At  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Rated primary current	$I_{Pr}$	A				Not applicable <sup>1)</sup>
Rated short-time thermal current	$I_{th}$	kA		20		@ 50 Hz
Rated transformation ratio	$k_{ra}$	kA/V		10		@ 50 Hz
Rated frequency	$f_r$	Hz		50/60		
Secondary voltage	$U_s$	mV		100		@ 50 Hz, $I_p = 1\text{ kA}$
Mutual inductance	$M$	nH		321.9		
Temperature coefficient of $M$	$TCM$	ppm/k		TBD		
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	$BW$	kHz		TBD		<sup>2)</sup> Cable length: 1.5 m
Phase displacement <sup>3)</sup> @ 50/60 Hz	$\Delta\varphi$			0.007		<sup>2)</sup>
Coil inductance	$L_s$	$\mu\text{H}$		1080		
Coil resistance	$R_s$	$\Omega$		113		
Ratio error (centered)	$\varepsilon$	%	-0.5		0.5	Class 0.5 accuracy according to IEC 61869-2
Ratio error (all positions)	$\varepsilon$	%	-0.75		0.75	<sup>4)</sup>
Linearity error	$\varepsilon_L$	%		None		
Error due to magnetic field of external conductor current	$\varepsilon_{ext}$	%	0	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.4$	<sup>5)</sup>

- Notes:**
- <sup>1)</sup> The Rogowski coil can measure any primary current as there is no saturation effect.
  - <sup>2)</sup> Frequency bandwidth and phase shift modeling schematic can be provided on request.
  - <sup>3)</sup> Referring to the main phase offset of  $90^\circ$  (a Rogowski coil is a derivative current transducer)
  - <sup>4)</sup> Considering a primary conductor of at least  $\varnothing 18\text{ mm}$ , perpendicular and on contact with the Rogowski coil.
  - <sup>5)</sup> Considering an external conductor of at least  $\varnothing 18\text{ mm}$  the same current level than internal conductor, perpendicular and on contact with the Rogowski coil.

**Electrical data ARU-B100-D175**

 At  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Rated primary current	$I_{Pr}$	A				Not applicable <sup>1)</sup>
Rated short-time thermal current	$I_{th}$	kA		20		@ 50 Hz
Rated transformation ratio	$k_{ra}$	kA/V		10		@ 50 Hz
Rated frequency	$f_r$	Hz		50/60		
Secondary voltage	$U_s$	mV		100		@ 50 Hz, $I_p = 1\text{ kA}$
Mutual inductance	$M$	nH		322.4		
Temperature coefficient of $M$	$TCM$	ppm/k		TBD		
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	$BW$	kHz		TBD		<sup>2)</sup> Cable length: 1.5 m
Phase displacement <sup>3)</sup> @ 50/60 Hz	$\Delta\varphi$			0.004		<sup>2)</sup>
Coil inductance	$L_s$	$\mu\text{H}$		1244		
Coil resistance	$R_s$	$\Omega$		128		
Ratio error (centered)	$\varepsilon$	%	-0.5		0.5	Class 0.5 accuracy according to IEC 61869-2
Ratio error (all positions)	$\varepsilon$	%	TBD		TBD	<sup>4)</sup> including positioning error
Linearity error	$\varepsilon_L$	%		None		
Error due to magnetic field of external conductor current	$\varepsilon_{ext}$	%	0	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.4$	<sup>5)</sup>

- Notes:**
- <sup>1)</sup> The Rogowski coil can measure any primary current as there is no saturation effect.
  - <sup>2)</sup> Frequency bandwidth and phase shift modeling schematic can be provided on request.
  - <sup>3)</sup> Referring to the main phase offset of 90 ° (a Rogowski coil is a derivative current transducer)
  - <sup>4)</sup> Considering a primary conductor of at least  $\varnothing 18\text{ mm}$ , perpendicular and on contact with the Rogowski coil.
  - <sup>5)</sup> Considering an external conductor of at least  $\varnothing 18\text{ mm}$  the same current level than internal conductor, perpendicular and on contact with the Rogowski coil.

**Electrical data ARU-B100-D250**

 At  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Rated primary current	$I_{Pr}$	A				Not applicable <sup>1)</sup>
Rated short-time thermal current	$I_{th}$	kA		20		@ 50 Hz
Rated transformation ratio	$k_{ra}$	kA/V		10		@ 50 Hz
Rated frequency	$f_r$	Hz		50/60		
Secondary voltage	$U_s$	mV		100		@ 50 Hz, $I_p = 1\text{ kA}$
Mutual inductance	$M$	nH		323.9		
Temperature coefficient of $M$	$TCM$	ppm/k		TBD		
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	$BW$	kHz		TBD		<sup>2)</sup> Cable length: 1.5 m
Phase displacement <sup>3)</sup> @ 50/60 Hz	$\Delta\varphi$			0.007		<sup>2)</sup>
Coil inductance	$L_s$	$\mu\text{H}$		1701		
Coil resistance	$R_s$	$\Omega$		175		
Ratio error (centered)	$\varepsilon$	%	-0.5		0.5	Class 0.5 accuracy according to IEC 61869-2
Ratio error (all positions)	$\varepsilon$	%	TBD		TBD	<sup>4)</sup>
Linearity error	$\varepsilon_L$	%		None		
Error due to magnetic field of external conductor current	$\varepsilon_{ext}$	%	0	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.4$	<sup>5)</sup>

- Notes:**
- <sup>1)</sup> The Rogowski coil can measure any primary current as there is no saturation effect.
  - <sup>2)</sup> Frequency bandwidth and phase shift modeling schematic can be provided on request.
  - <sup>3)</sup> Referring to the main phase offset of 90 ° (a Rogowski coil is a derivative current transducer)
  - <sup>4)</sup> Considering a primary conductor of at least  $\varnothing 18\text{ mm}$ , perpendicular and on contact with the Rogowski coil.
  - <sup>5)</sup> Considering an external conductor of at least  $\varnothing 18\text{ mm}$  the same current level than internal conductor, perpendicular and on contact with the Rogowski coil.

**Electrical data ARU-B100-D300**

 At  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Rated primary current	$I_{Pr}$	A				Not applicable <sup>1)</sup>
Rated short-time thermal current	$I_{th}$	kA		20		@ 50 Hz
Rated transformation ratio	$k_{ra}$	kA/V		10		@ 50 Hz
Rated frequency	$f_r$	Hz		50/60		
Secondary voltage	$U_s$	mV		100		@ 50 Hz, $I_p = 1\text{ kA}$
Mutual inductance	$M$	nH		324.9		
Temperature coefficient of $M$	$TCM$	ppm/k		TBD		
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	$BW$	kHz		TBD		<sup>2)</sup> Cable length: 1.5 m
Phase displacement <sup>3)</sup> @ 50/60 Hz	$\Delta\varphi$			0.007		<sup>2)</sup>
Coil inductance	$L_s$	$\mu\text{H}$		2018		
Coil resistance	$R_s$	$\Omega$		208		
Ratio error (centered)	$\varepsilon$	%	-0.5		0.5	Class 0.5 accuracy according to IEC 61869-2
Ratio error (all positions)	$\varepsilon$	%	TBD		TBD	<sup>4)</sup>
Linearity error	$\varepsilon_L$	%		None		
Error due to magnetic field of external conductor current	$\varepsilon_{ext}$	%	0	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.4$	<sup>5)</sup>

- Notes:**
- <sup>1)</sup> The Rogowski coil can measure any primary current as there is no saturation effect.
  - <sup>2)</sup> Frequency bandwidth and phase shift modeling schematic can be provided on request.
  - <sup>3)</sup> Referring to the main phase offset of  $90^\circ$  (a Rogowski coil is a derivative current transducer)
  - <sup>4)</sup> Considering a primary conductor of at least  $\varnothing 18\text{ mm}$ , perpendicular and on contact with the Rogowski coil.
  - <sup>5)</sup> Considering an external conductor of at least  $\varnothing 18\text{ mm}$  the same current level than internal conductor, perpendicular and on contact with the Rogowski coil.



### Definition of typical, minimum and maximum values

Minimum and maximum values for specified limiting and safety conditions have to be understood as such as well as values shown in “typical” graphs.

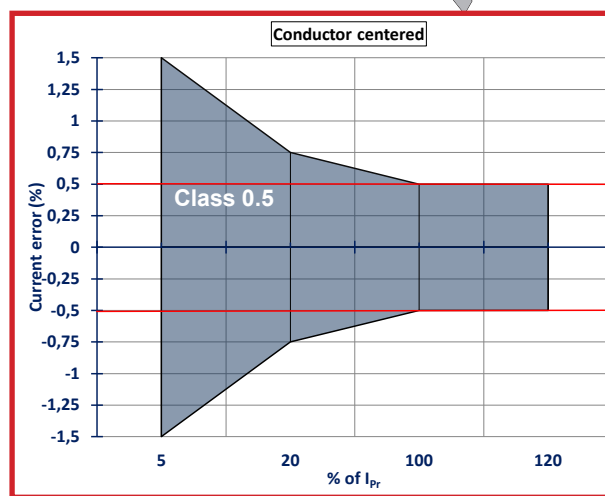
On the other hand, measured values are part of a statistical distribution that can be specified by an interval with upper and lower limits and a probability for measured values to lie within this interval.



Unless otherwise stated (e.g. “100 % tested”), the LEM definition for such intervals designated with “min” and “max” is that the probability for values of samples to lie in this interval is 99.73 %.

For a normal (Gaussian) distribution, this corresponds to an interval between  $-3\sigma$  and  $+3\sigma$ . If “typical” values are not obviously mean or average values, those values are defined to delimit intervals with a probability of 68.27 %, corresponding to an interval between  $-\sigma$  and  $+\sigma$  for a normal distribution.

Typical, minimum and maximum values are determined during the initial characterization of the product.

### Accuracy class according to IEC 61869-10



-  Accuracy class limit of IEC 61869-10
-  Accuracy class limit of ARU-B100 Rogowski

P R O W

ARU-B100-T701, ARU-B100-D125, ARU-B100-D175, ARU-B100-D300

**ARU-B100-TXXX**  
**ARU-B100-DXXX**

**Family:**  
Rogowski coil

**Output signal:**  
100: mV/kA

**Shape:**  
T: tear-drop  
D: circular

**Aperture:**  
D70: Ø 70 mm  
D125: Ø 125 mm  
D175: Ø 175 mm  
D250: Ø 250 mm  
D300: Ø 300 mm

Product name	Length (m)	Mass (g)
ARU-B100-T70/SP3	3	290
ARU-B100-T70/SP4	4.5	351
ARU-B100-T70/SP6	6	413
ARU-B100-D125/SP3	3	298
ARU-B100-D125/SP4	4.5	359
ARU-B100-D125/SP6	6	421
ARU-B100-D175/SP3	3	309
ARU-B100-D175/SP4	4.5	370
ARU-B100-D175/SP6	6	432
ARU-B100-D250/SP3	3	339
ARU-B100-D250/SP4	4.5	400
ARU-B100-D250/SP6	6	462
ARU-B100-D300/SP3	3	359
ARU-B100-D300/SP4	4.5	420
ARU-B100-D300/SP6	6	482

## Terms and definitions

### Rated transformation ratio $k_{ra}$

Ratio of  $k_{ra}$  to the actual secondary voltage.

### Ratio error $\varepsilon$

The current ratio error, expressed as a percentage, is defined by the formula:

Where:

$k_{ra}$ : is the rated transformation ratio

$I_p$ : is the actual primary current

$U_s$ : is the actual secondary voltage when  $I_p$  is flowing

### Phase displacement $\Delta\varphi$

The  $\Delta\varphi$  is the difference in phase between the primary current and the ideal secondary voltage phasors. The direction of the phasors being that the angle is 90 ° (leading) for an ideal Rogowski coil.

The phase displacement is said to be positive when the secondary voltage phasor leads the primary current phasor.

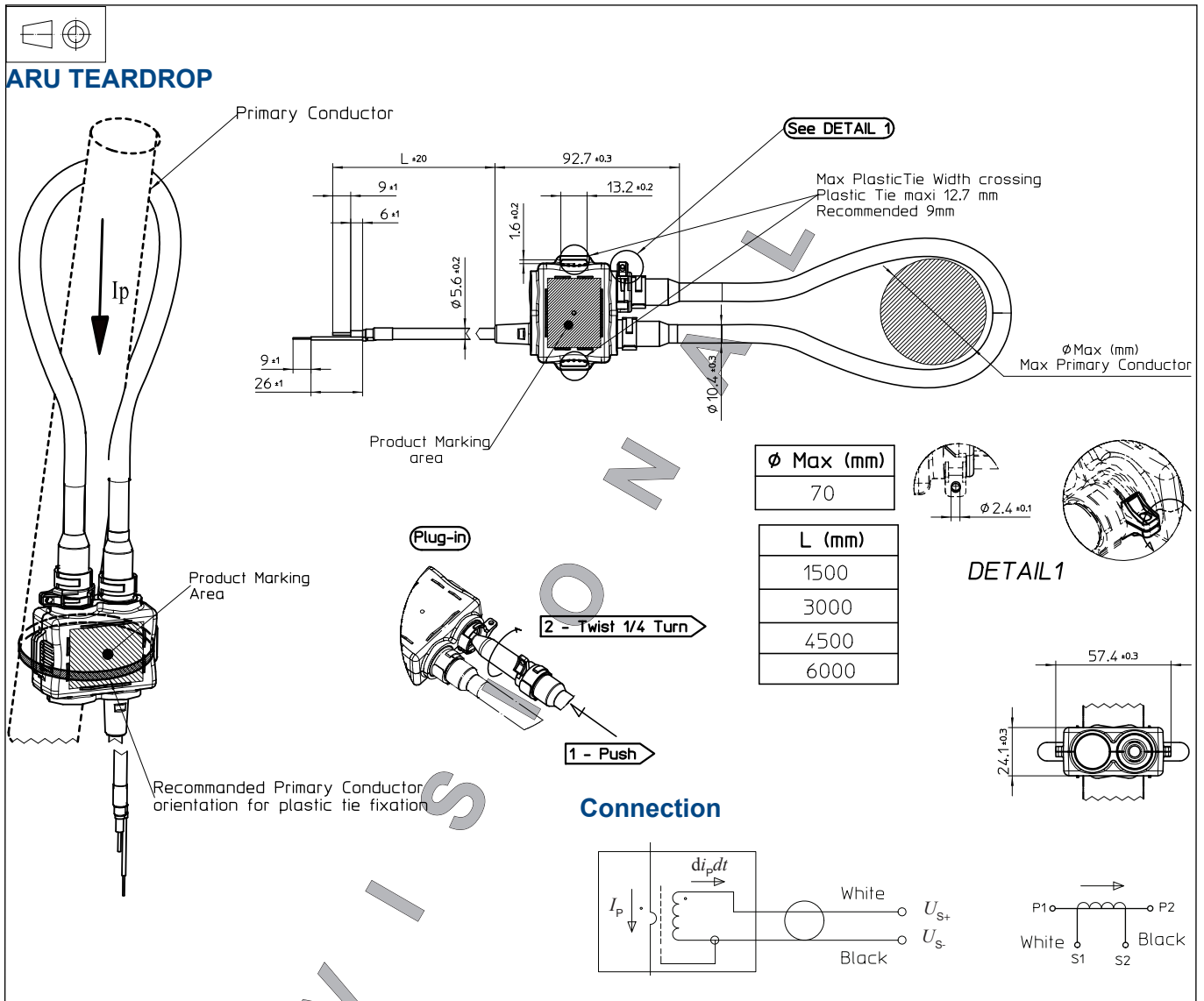
### Linearity error $\varepsilon_L$

The linearity error  $\varepsilon_L$  is the maximum positive or negative difference between the measured points and the linear regression line, expressed as a percentage of  $I_{pr}$ .

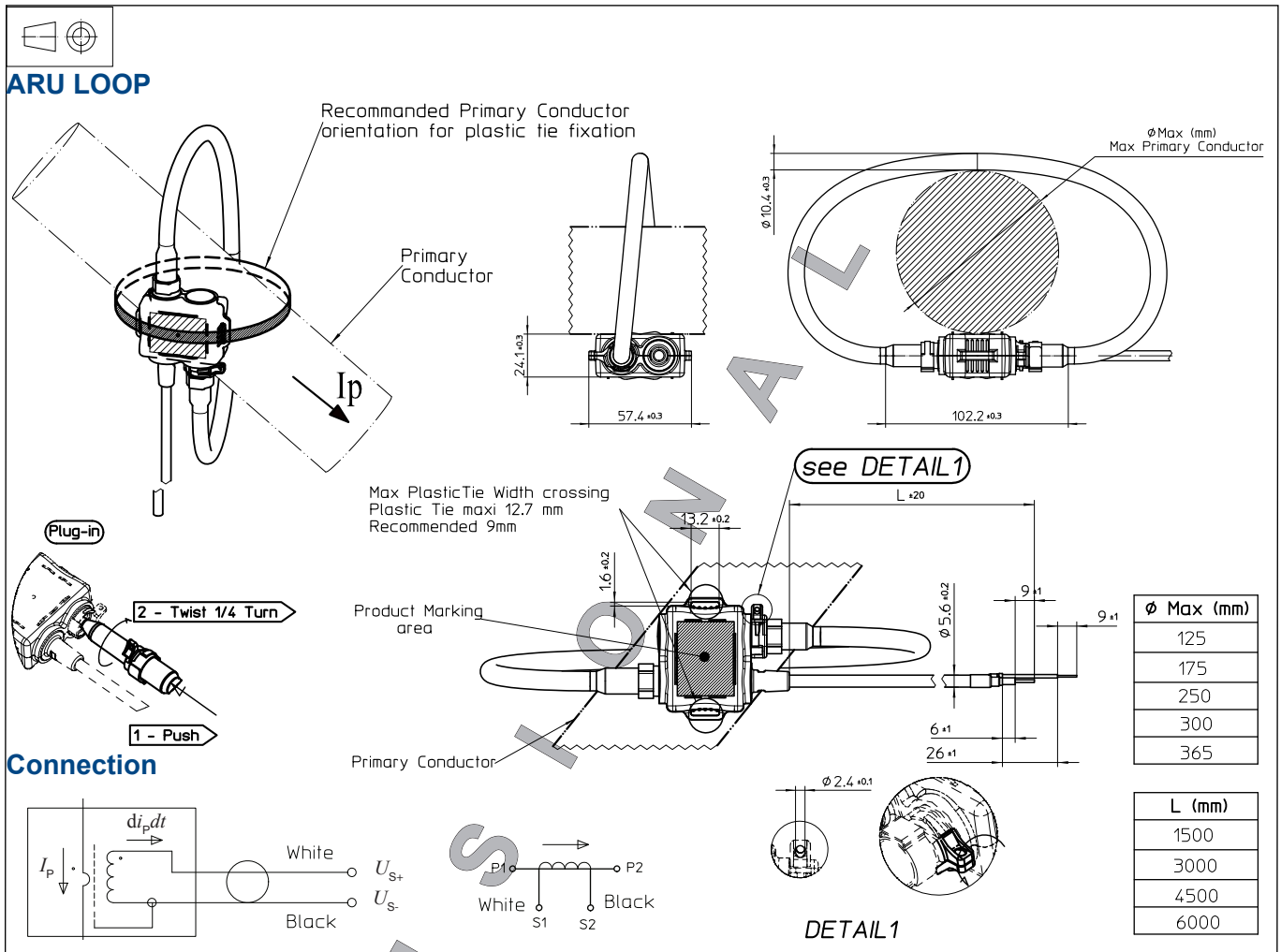
### Rated short-time thermal current $I_{th}$

Maximum value of the primary current which the Rogowski will withstand for a specified short time without suffering harmful effects.

Dimensions (in mm)



Dimensions (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance  $\pm 1$  mm
- Output cable length See table page 10 or drawing above
- Termination 2 stripped wires
- Cable tie maximum effort 50 N

Remarks

- $U_s = U_{S+} - U_{S-}$  is positive when an increasing primary current  $dI_p/dt$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Due to low positioning error ( $\epsilon_{POS}$ ), the device does not need to be physically fastened around the primary conductor. Should the device be secured, make sure no mechanical stress is applied to the coil itself.