



## SENSORS

CURRENT & VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT FOR THE GRID  
OF THE FUTURE



GERMANY HAMBURG • WIRGES • KIRCHAICH • DRESDEN  
AUSTRIA MARCHTRENK | HUNGARY KECSKEMÉT | CHINA SHANGHAI | USA HARTWELL



**RITZ INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS GMBH – EXPERIENCE AND SOLUTIONS | TOGETHER!**

**Experience**

RITZ is one of the leading specialists worldwide in the field of instrument transformers, cast resin applications, cast resin insulated busbar systems and cast resin insulated power transformers.

The origins of the company date back to 1904. Today, the RITZ parent company in Hamburg combines the experience of "RITZ Messwandler (RITZ)", "Messwandlerbau Bamberg (MWB)", the "Transformatoren- und Röntgenwerk" in Dresden (TuR and Duromer) and the "Wandler- und Transformatoren-Werk Wirges (WTW)".

RITZ owns seven production sites, spread across Europe, China and the United States of America. Our customers include well known companies from the energy supply and electrical industries throughout the world.

**Solutions**

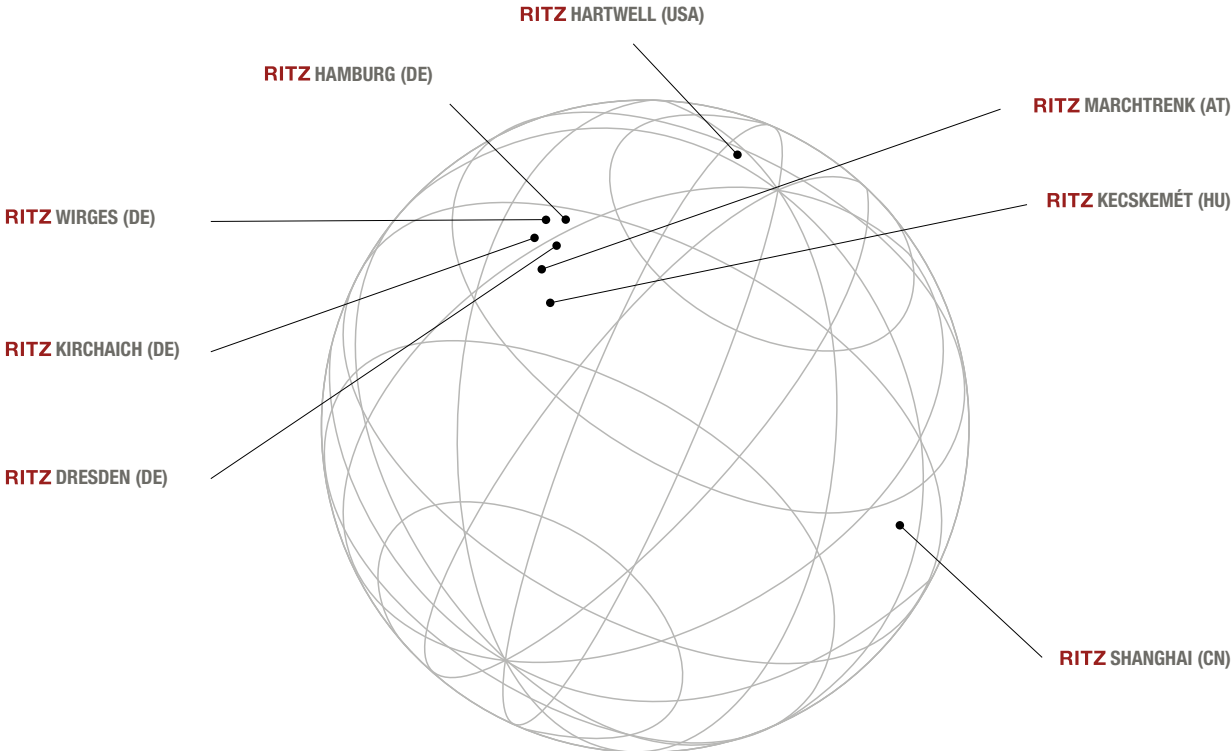
RITZ offers a broad portfolio. We develop your standard equipment, but also transform your specific ideas into customised products. Both small and large quantities can be supplied.

To achieve this, we rely on the knowledge and commitment of our employees at all our locations.

Tell us your requirements and we will develop the solution.

**Together!**

Our top priority at RITZ is always to find the best solution – together with our customers.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1.0 Design and properties of sensors</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 What are sensors?	4
1.2 Current transformer or current sensor?	4
1.3 Voltage transformer or voltage sensor?	4
1.4 Sensors and power quality	4
<b>2.0 Current sensors – indoor</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 KSOH-S 1082	5
2.2 MKSOH-S 1384	6
2.3 UGSS-S 104 Gr. 1	7
2.4 RKU-S 2012	8
<b>3.0 Voltage sensors – indoor</b>	<b>9</b>
3.1 GBERA 12   24   36	9
3.2 GSER 3	10
3.3 MGTK 12   17.5   24	11
3.4 MGTK-V 12   17.5   24	12
<b>4.0 Voltage sensors – outdoor</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1 GSER(F) 16	13
4.2 GSER(F) 52	14
4.3 GSR 27   38	15
<b>5.0 Combi sensors – indoor</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1 ABS 12   17.5   24   36	16
<b>6.0 Secondary terminals</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>7.0 Accuracy classes according to IEC 61869</b>	<b>18</b>
7.1 Limits at rated frequency	18
7.2 Limits for harmonics	19
7.3 Accuracy depending on primary conductor position	20

# 1.0 DESIGN AND PROPERTIES OF SENSORS

## 1.1 WHAT ARE SENSORS?

In power engineering, instrument transformers based on the inductive principle are used to measure current and voltage. In addition to these conventional instrument transformers, there are other, non-conventional instrument transformers, some of which use other operating principles. RITZ generally refers to the passive versions under the umbrella term "sensors". They are characterised by the following properties:

- Sensors only transfer low power levels, typically  $\leq 1$  VA.
- Sensors have a voltage output. Standard values are 22.5 mV, 150 mV or 225 mV for current sensors and  $3.25/\sqrt{3}$  V for voltage sensors.
- Sensors can exhibit improved linearity characteristics over a wide dynamic range.

## 1.2 CURRENT TRANSFORMER OR CURRENT SENSOR?

Current sensors are low power, inductive current transformers with integrated burden or Rogowski coils. The voltage signal at the output is proportional to the primary current or, in the case of Rogowski coils, proportional to the derivative of the primary current. In this case, an electronic system is required on the secondary side, which integrates the voltage signal. This is important so that the actual mains frequency does not influence the measurement result. As with current transformers, current sensors can only measure alternating currents, in accordance with the principles described above. The small integrated burden of inductive current sensors allows reduced core dimensions and therefore smaller sizes. Saturation effects can occur with these current sensors, as is also the case with current transformers. Rogowski coils cannot saturate since they are wound over an air core as opposed to an iron core. Just like current transformers, current sensors do not require any auxiliary power and are maintenance-free. All current sensors from RITZ undergo a routine test before delivery.

## 1.3 VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER OR VOLTAGE SENSOR?

Voltage sensors consist of a resistive, resistive-capacitive or capacitive voltage divider. This divides the primary voltage such that a low voltage proportional to the primary voltage is applied at the output. In this way, not only alternating but also direct voltages can be measured. In contrast to a voltage transformer, a voltage sensor does not have galvanic isolation between the primary and secondary sides, so there are integrated surge arresters to protect the downstream devices. The accuracy of voltage sensors is influenced both by the connected burden and by the type and length of the connecting cable. The stated accuracy therefore only applies to the specified condition. Just like voltage transformers, voltage sensors do not require any auxiliary power and are maintenance-free. All voltage sensors from RITZ undergo a routine test before delivery.

## 1.4 SENSORS AND POWER QUALITY

The term "power quality" is generally used to describe the electrical energy quality of electrical networks. In addition to an uninterruptible supply, this includes high current and voltage quality with low flicker, transients and harmonics, as well as a constant mains frequency. Sensors can be used to measure harmonics in order to determine current and voltage quality. These are referred to as "PQ measurements" and can be carried out with sensors that have transmission characteristics optimised for accurate measurement results even at frequencies in the kHz range. Sensors suitable for PQ measurements are marked in the catalogue with a corresponding symbol. Depending on the sensor, up to three frequency options are available: 3 kHz, 20 kHz or 150 kHz.

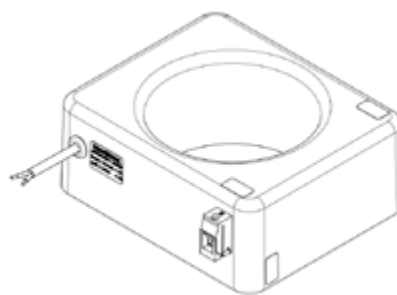
	Inductive instrument transformer	Sensor
<b>Power</b>	Up to several 100 VA	$\leq 1$ VA
<b>Output signal</b>	Current or voltage	Voltage
<b>Standard values</b>	1 A   5 A	22.5 mV   150 mV   225 mV
<b>Output</b>	or $100/\sqrt{3}$ V   $110/\sqrt{3}$ V	or $3.25/\sqrt{3}$ V
<b>Primary variable</b>	AC	DC and/or AC
<b>Electrical isolation</b>	Yes	Partially
<b>Frequency</b>	16.7 Hz   50 Hz   60 Hz + frequency option up to 9 kHz	0 Hz   16.7 Hz   50 Hz   60 Hz + frequency option up to 150 kHz

## 2.0 CURRENT SENSORS – INDOOR

### 2.1 KSOH-S 1082

Low power passive current transformer according to IEC 61869-10

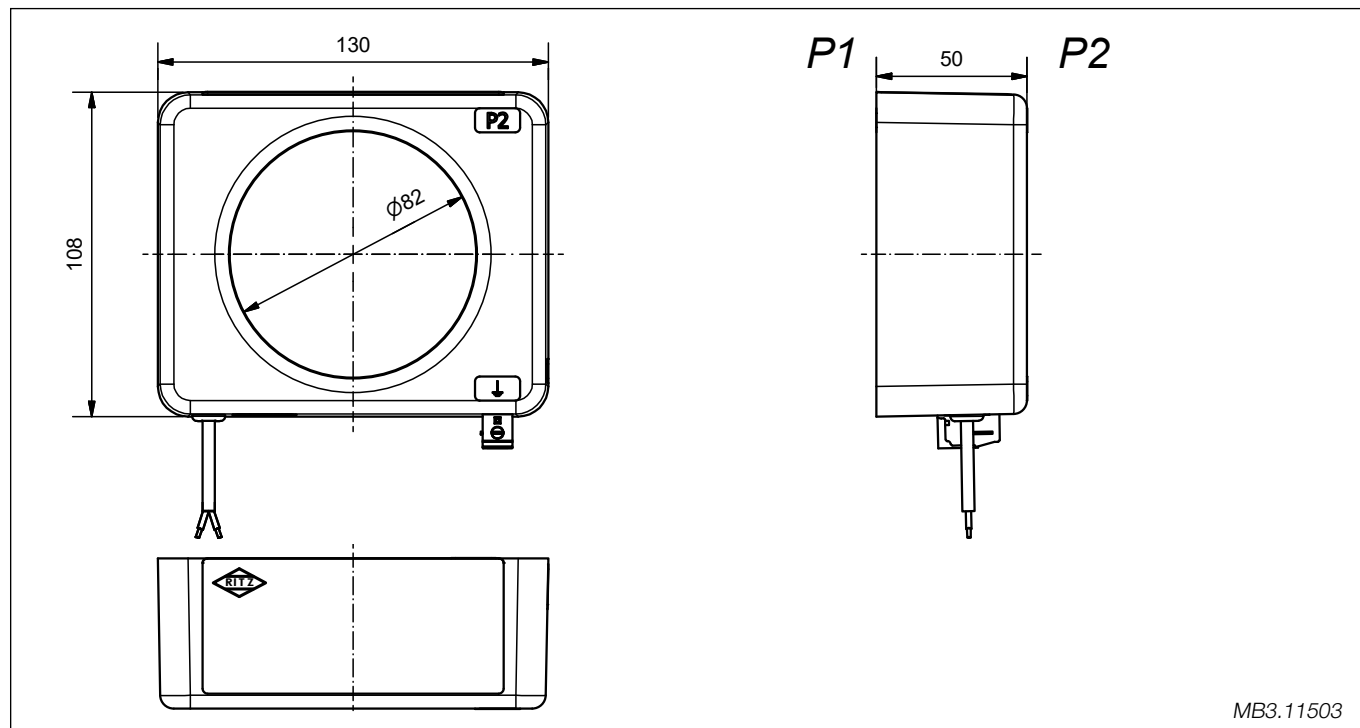
- For installation in local network stations
- Straightforward installation
- With earth terminal



TYPE	KSOH-S 1082
Rated frequency $f_r$	50 Hz   60 Hz
Rated insulation level	0.72/3/- kV
Temperature category	-5 °C / +40 °C
Weight	1.0 kg
Thermal class	A
Insulation level at secondary terminals	820/1500 V
Rated primary current $I_{pr}$	300 A
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$	225 mV
Factor of the extended primary rated current $K_{pcr}$	2
Rated short-time thermal current $I_{th}$	25 kA 3 s
Rated peak current $I_{dyn}$	63 kA
Rated continuous thermal current $I_{cth}$	600 A
Accuracy class	0.2-A3 *   0.5-A3 * / 5P 6000 A
Output signal	Proportional
Rated burden $R_{br}$	2 M $\Omega$ / 50 pF
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$	0°

\* See 7.3 Accuracy depending on primary conductor position

### DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



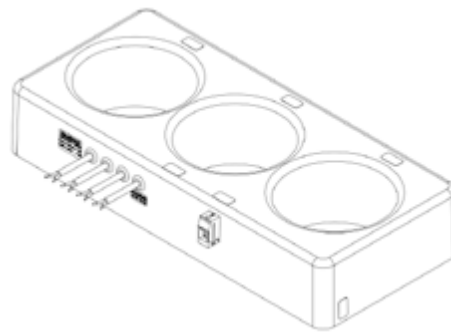
MB3.11503

Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.

## CURRENT SENSORS – INDOOR

### 2.2 MKSOH-S 1384

Low power passive current transformer according to IEC 61869-10

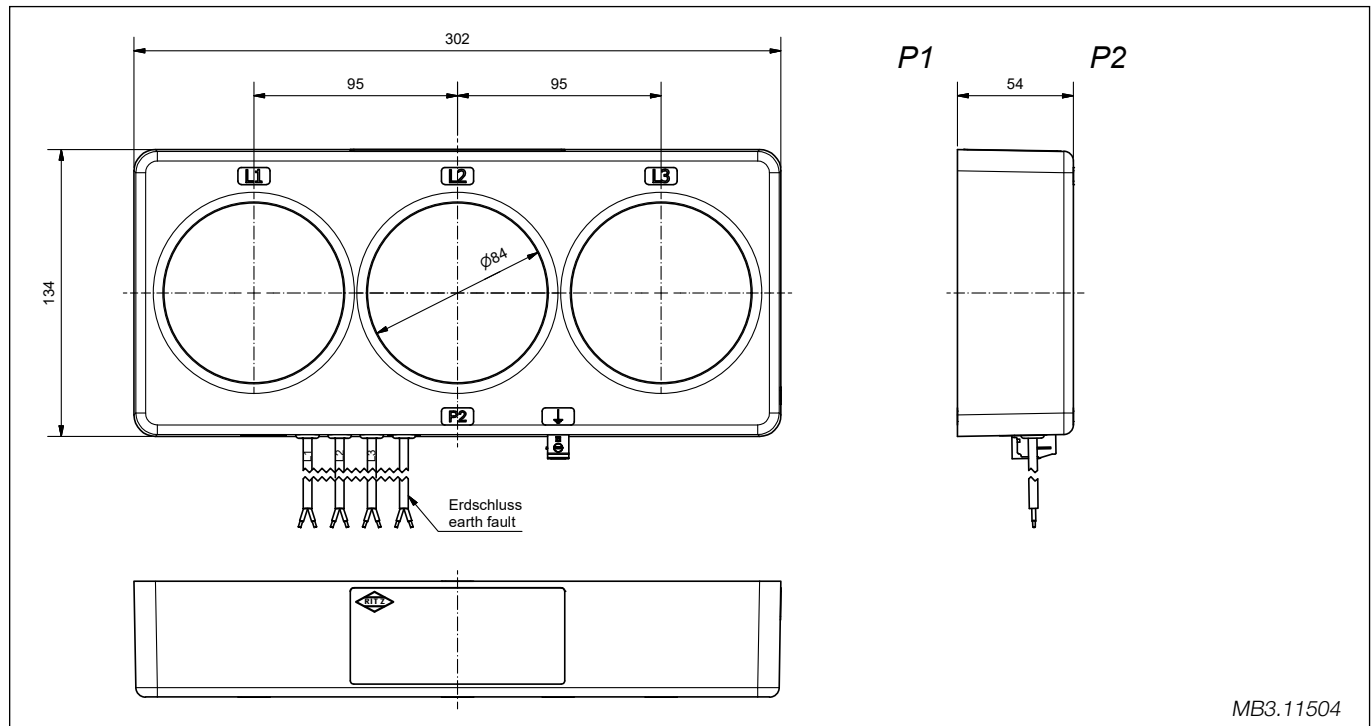


- Compact solution
- 3 phase current sensors
- 1 earth fault detection sensor

TYPE	PHASE CURRENT	MKSOH-S 1384	EARTH FAULT
Rated frequency $f_r$		50 Hz   60 Hz	
Rated insulation level		0.72/3/- kV	
Temperature category		-5 °C / +40 °C	
Weight		2.8 kg	
Thermal class		A	
Insulation level at secondary terminals		820/1500 V	
Rated primary current $I_{pr}$	300 A		60 A
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$		225 mV	
Factor of the extended primary rated current $K_{pcr}$		2	
Rated short-time thermal current $I_{th}$		25 kA 3 s	
Rated peak current $I_{dyn}$		63 kA	
Rated continuous thermal current $I_{cth}$	600 A		120 A
Accuracy class	0.5-A3 * / 5P 3000 A		1-A3 *
Output signal		Proportional	
Rated burden $R_{br}$		2 M $\Omega$ / 50 pF	
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$		0°	

\* See 7.3 Accuracy depending on primary conductor position

### DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



MB3.11504

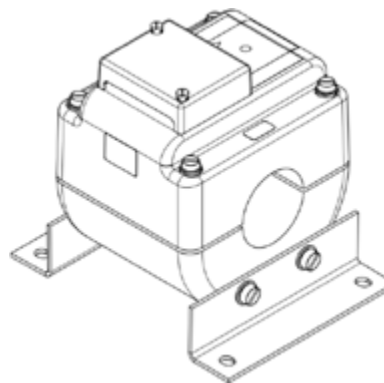
Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.

## CURRENT SENSORS – INDOOR

### 2.3 UGSS-S 104 size 1

Low power passive current transformer according to IEC 61869-10

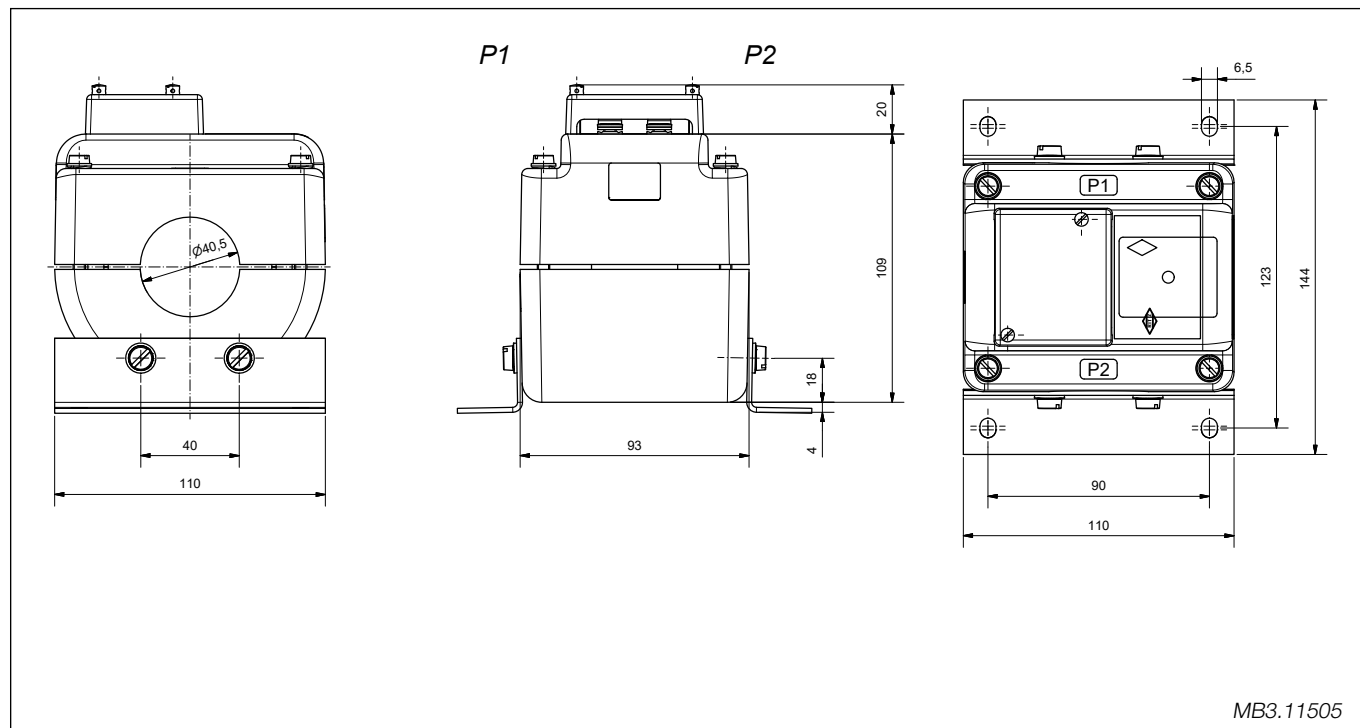
- For retrofitting
- Straightforward installation
- Can be split



TYPE	UGSS-S 104 size 1
Rated frequency $f_r$	50 Hz   60 Hz
Rated insulation level	0.72/3/- kV
Temperature category	-5 °C / +40 °C
Weight	1.7 kg
Thermal class	E
Insulation level at secondary terminals	820/1500 V
Rated primary current $I_{pr}$	300 A
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$	225 mV
Factor of the extended primary rated current $K_{pcr}$	2
Rated short-time thermal current $I_{th}$	25 kA 3 s
Rated peak current $I_{dyn}$	63 kA
Rated continuous thermal current $I_{cth}$	600 A
Accuracy class	0.5-A2 * / 5P 3000 A
Output signal	Proportional
Rated burden $R_{br}$	2 M $\Omega$ / 50 pF
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$	0°

\* See 7.3 Accuracy depending on primary conductor position

### DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



MB3.11505

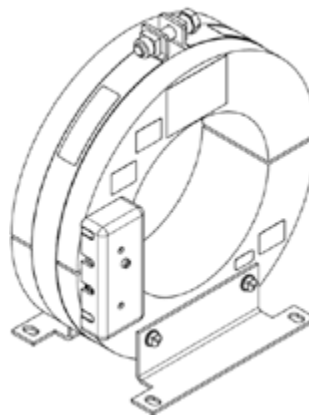
Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.

## CURRENT SENSORS – INDOOR

### 2.4 RKU-S 2012

Low power passive current transformer according to IEC 61869-10

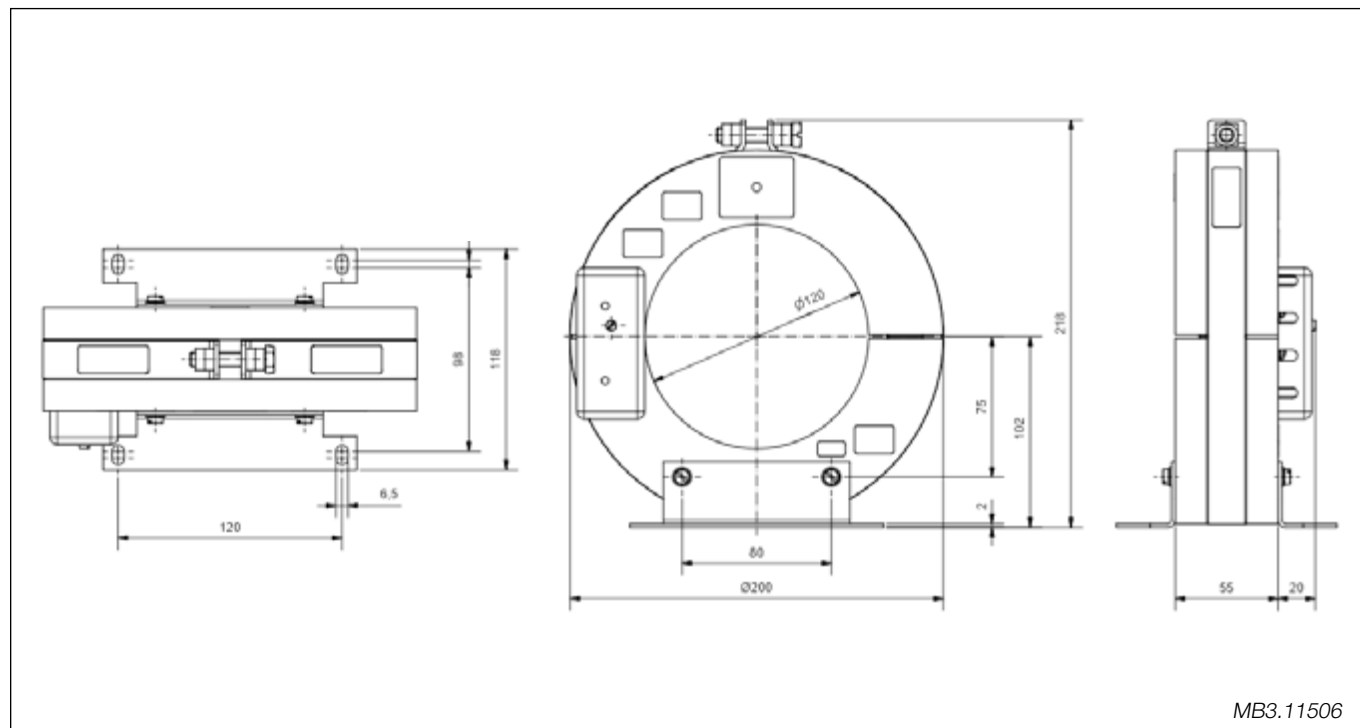
- For retrofitting
- Straightforward installation
- Can be split



TYPE	RKU-S 2012
Rated frequency $f_r$	50 Hz   60 Hz
Rated insulation level	0.72/3/- kV
Temperature category	-5 °C / +40 °C
Weight	2.7 kg
Thermal class	E
Insulation level at secondary terminals	820/1500 V
Rated primary current $I_{pr}$	60 A
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$	225 mV
Factor of the extended primary rated current $K_{pcr}$	2
Rated short-time thermal current $I_{th}$	25 kA 3 s
Rated peak current $I_{dyn}$	63 kA
Rated continuous thermal current $I_{cth}$	120 A
Accuracy class	0.5-A3 * / 5P 600 A
Output signal	Proportional
Rated burden $R_{br}$	2 M $\Omega$ / 50 pF
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$	0°

\* See 7.3 Accuracy depending on primary conductor position

### DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



MB3.11506

Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.



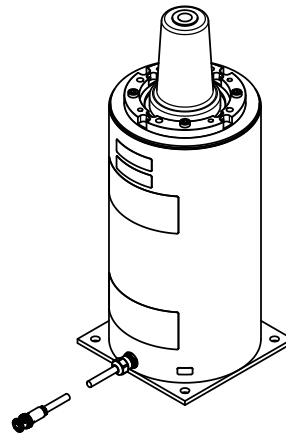


### 3.0 VOLTAGE SENSORS – INDOOR

#### 3.1 GBERA 12 | 24 | 36

Low power passive voltage transformer according to IEC 61869-11

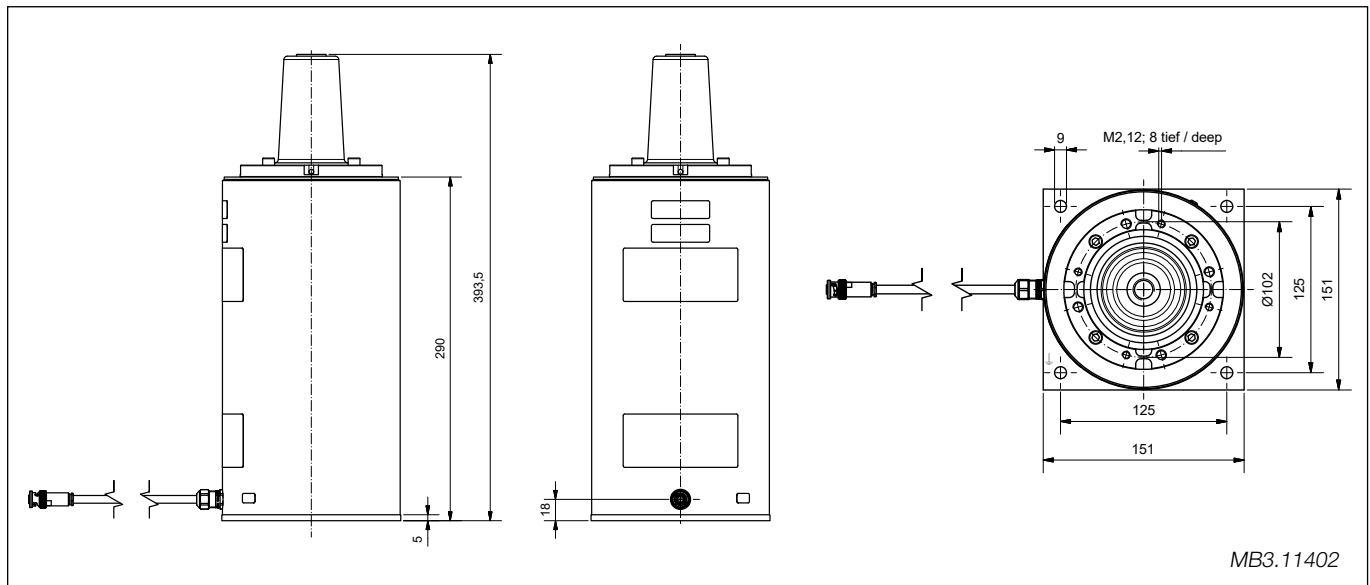
- Primary terminal outer cone type C according to EN 50181
- Metal-clad
- Suitable for PQ measurements



TYPES	GBERA 12	GBERA 24	GBERA 36
Rated frequency $f_r$		50 Hz   60 Hz *	
Rated insulation level	12/28/75 kV	24/50/125 kV	36/70/170 kV
Temperature category		-5 °C / +40 °C	
Weight		9 kg	
Thermal class		E	
Insulation level at secondary terminals		n/a	
Rated primary voltage $U_{pr}$	10/ $\sqrt{3}$ kV *	20/ $\sqrt{3}$ kV *	30/ $\sqrt{3}$ kV *
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$		3.25/ $\sqrt{3}$ V *	
Rated voltage factor $F_V$		1.2 / 1.9 8 h	
Rated burden $R_{br}$		2 M $\Omega$ / 50 pF *	
Accuracy class		0.5P	
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$		0°	

\* Other values available on request

#### DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



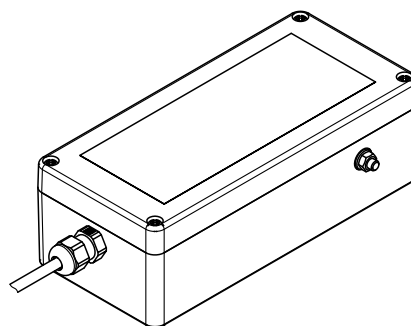
Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.

VOLTAGE SENSORS – INDOOR

**3.2 GSER 3**

Low power passive voltage transformer according to IEC 61869-11

- For high-precision measurements with class 0.1
- Accessories for power analysers
- Suitable for PQ measurements



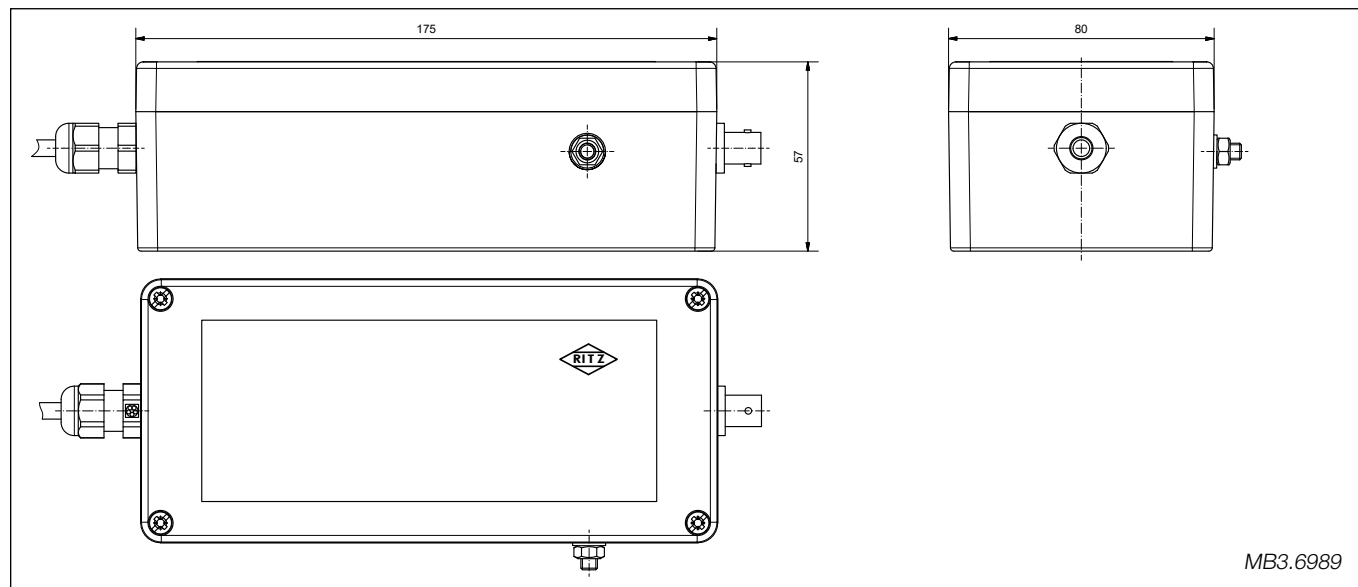
**TYPE**

**GSER 3**

Rated frequency $f_r$	50 Hz   60 Hz *
Rated insulation level	6/10/20 kV
Temperature category	-5 °C / +40 °C
Weight	1.2 kg
Thermal class	E
Insulation level at secondary terminals	n/a
Rated primary voltage $U_{pr}$	$5/\sqrt{3}$ kV *
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$	$3.25/\sqrt{3}$ V *
Rated voltage factor $F_V$	1.2 / 1.9 8 h
Rated burden $R_{br}$	2 M $\Omega$ / 50 pF *
Accuracy class	0.1P
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$	0°

\* Other values available on request

**DIMENSIONAL DRAWING**



MB3.6989

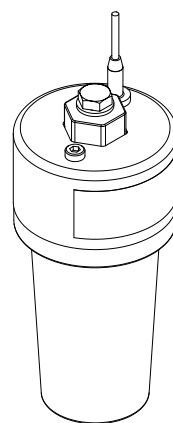
Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.

## VOLTAGE SENSORS – INDOOR

### 3.3 MGTK 12 | 17.5 | 24

Low power passive voltage transformer according to IEC 61869-11

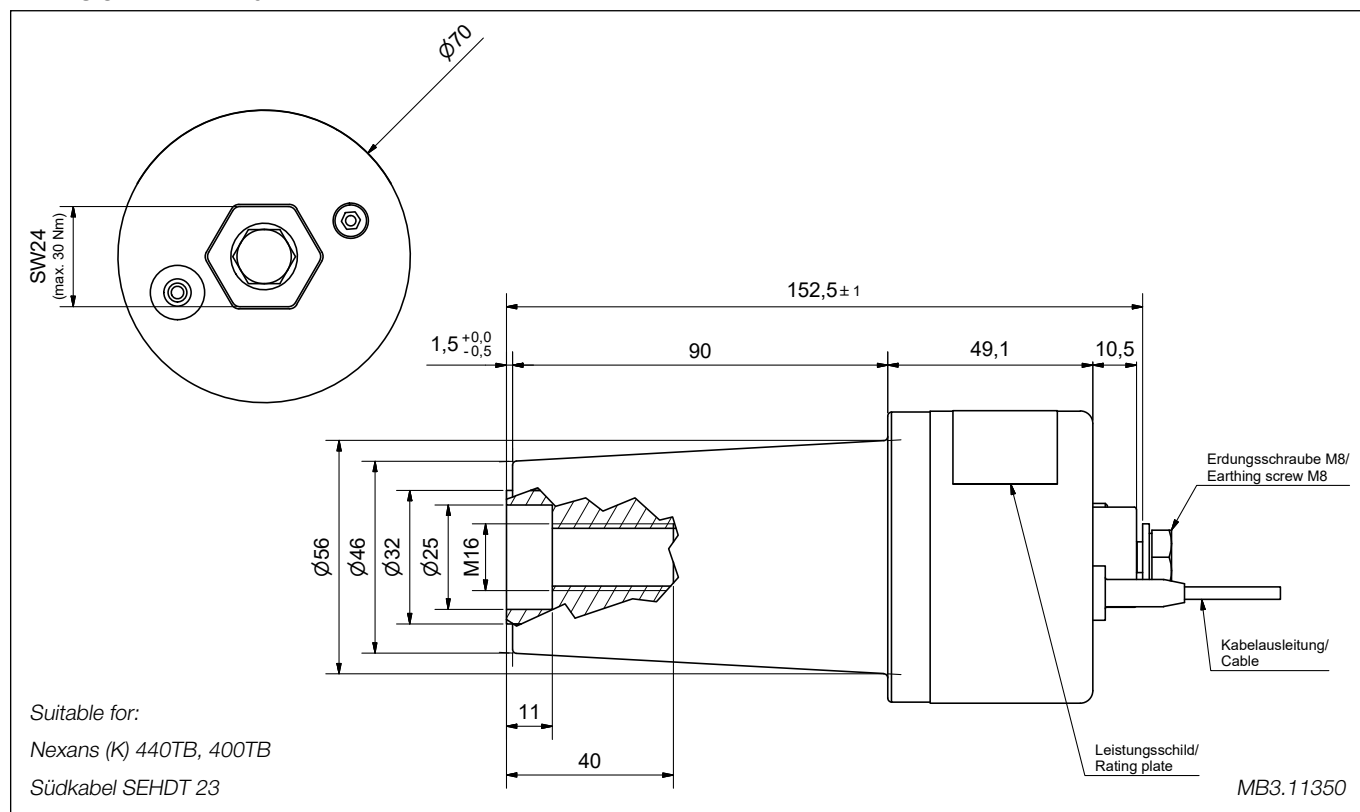
- Primary terminal outer cone type C according to EN 50181
- For installation in symmetrical T-connectors
- Suitable for PQ measurements



TYPES	MGTK 12	MGTK 17.5	MGTK 24
Rated frequency $f_r$		50 Hz   60 Hz	
Rated insulation level	12/28/75 kV	17.5/38/95 kV	24/50/125 kV
Temperature category		-5 °C / +40 °C	
Weight		1 kg	
Thermal class		E	
Insulation level at secondary terminals		n/a	
Rated primary voltage $U_{pr}$	10/√3 kV	15/√3 kV	20/√3 kV
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$		3.25/√3 V	
Rated voltage factor $F_V$		1.2 / 1.9 8 h	
Rated burden $R_{br}$		200 kΩ ± 1 % *	
Accuracy class		0.5P	
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$		0°	

\* Other values available on request

### DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



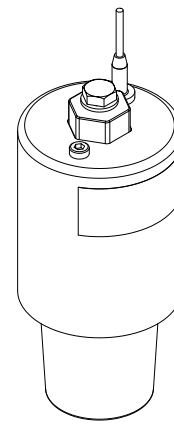
Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.

## VOLTAGE SENSORS – INDOOR

### 3.4 MGTK-V 12 | 17.5 | 24

Low power passive voltage transformer according to IEC 61869-11

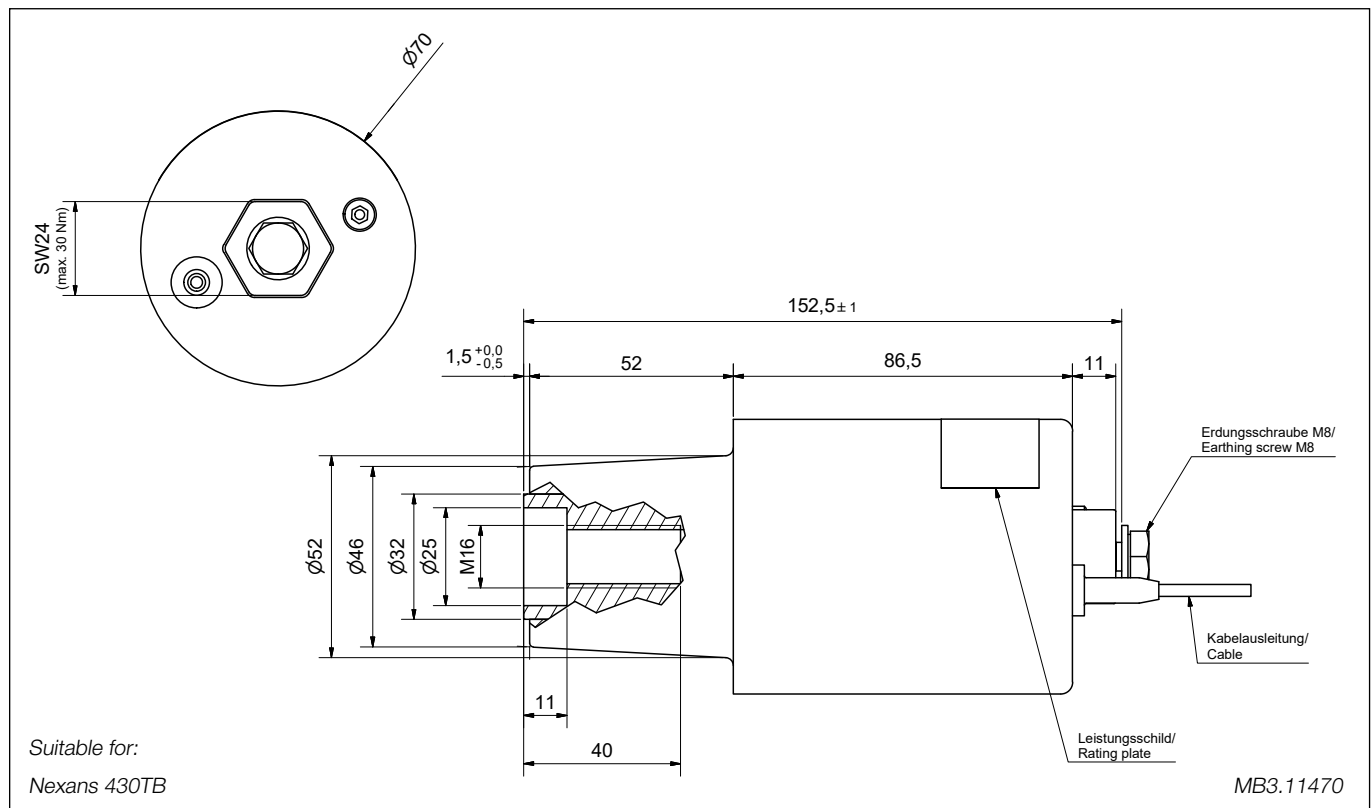
- Primary terminal outer cone shortened
- For installation in asymmetrical T-connectors
- Suitable for PQ measurements



TYPES	MGTK-V 12	MGTK-V 17.5	MGTK-V 24
Rated frequency $f_r$		50 Hz   60 Hz	
Rated insulation level	12/28/75 kV	17.5/38/95 kV	24/50/125 kV
Temperature category		-5 °C / +40 °C	
Weight		1 kg	
Thermal class		E	
Insulation level at secondary terminals		n/a	
Rated primary voltage $U_{pr}$	10/√3 kV	15/√3 kV	20/√3 kV
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$		3.25/√3 V	
Rated voltage factor $F_V$		1.2 / 1.9 8 h	
Rated burden $R_{br}$		200 kΩ ± 1 % *	
Accuracy class		0.5P	
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$		0°	

\* Other values available on request

### DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



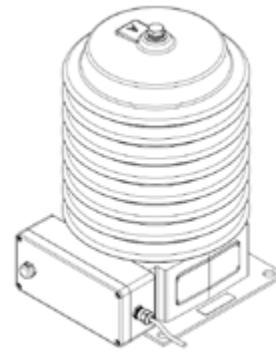
Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.

## 4.0 VOLTAGE SENSORS – OUTDOOR

### 4.1 GSER(F) 16

Low power passive voltage transformer according to IEC 61869-11

- Indoor or outdoor version
- Also available as an electronic voltage transformer
- Suitable for PQ measurements



#### TYPE

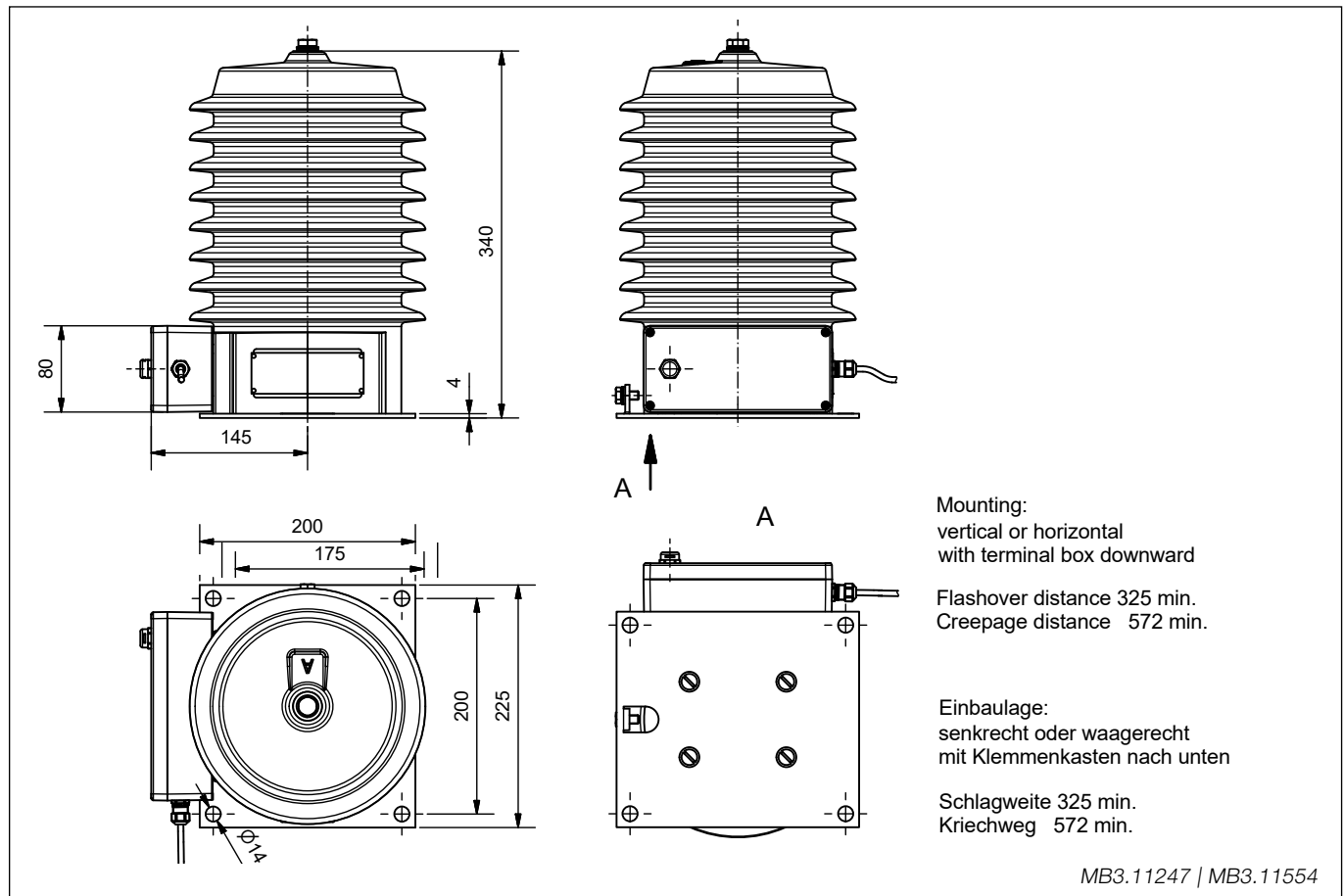
#### GSER(F) 16

Rated frequency $f_r$	50 Hz   60 Hz *
Rated insulation level	36/70/170 kV *
Temperature category	-25 °C / +40 °C
Weight	20 kg
Thermal class	E
Insulation level at secondary terminals	n/a
Rated primary voltage $U_{pr}$	$30/\sqrt{3}$ kV *
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$	$3.25/\sqrt{3}$ V *
Rated voltage factor $F_V$	1.2 / 1.9 8 h
Rated burden $R_{br}$	2 M $\Omega$ / 50 pF *
Accuracy class	0.2P **   1P
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$	0°

\* Other values available on request

\*\* Temperature category: -5 °C / +40 °C

#### DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



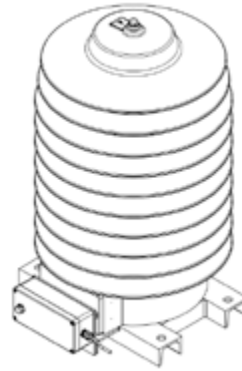
Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.

## VOLTAGE SENSORS – OUTDOOR

### 4.2 GSER(F) 52

Low power passive voltage transformer according to IEC 61869-11

- Indoor or outdoor version
- Also available as an electronic voltage transformer
- Suitable for PQ measurements



#### TYPE

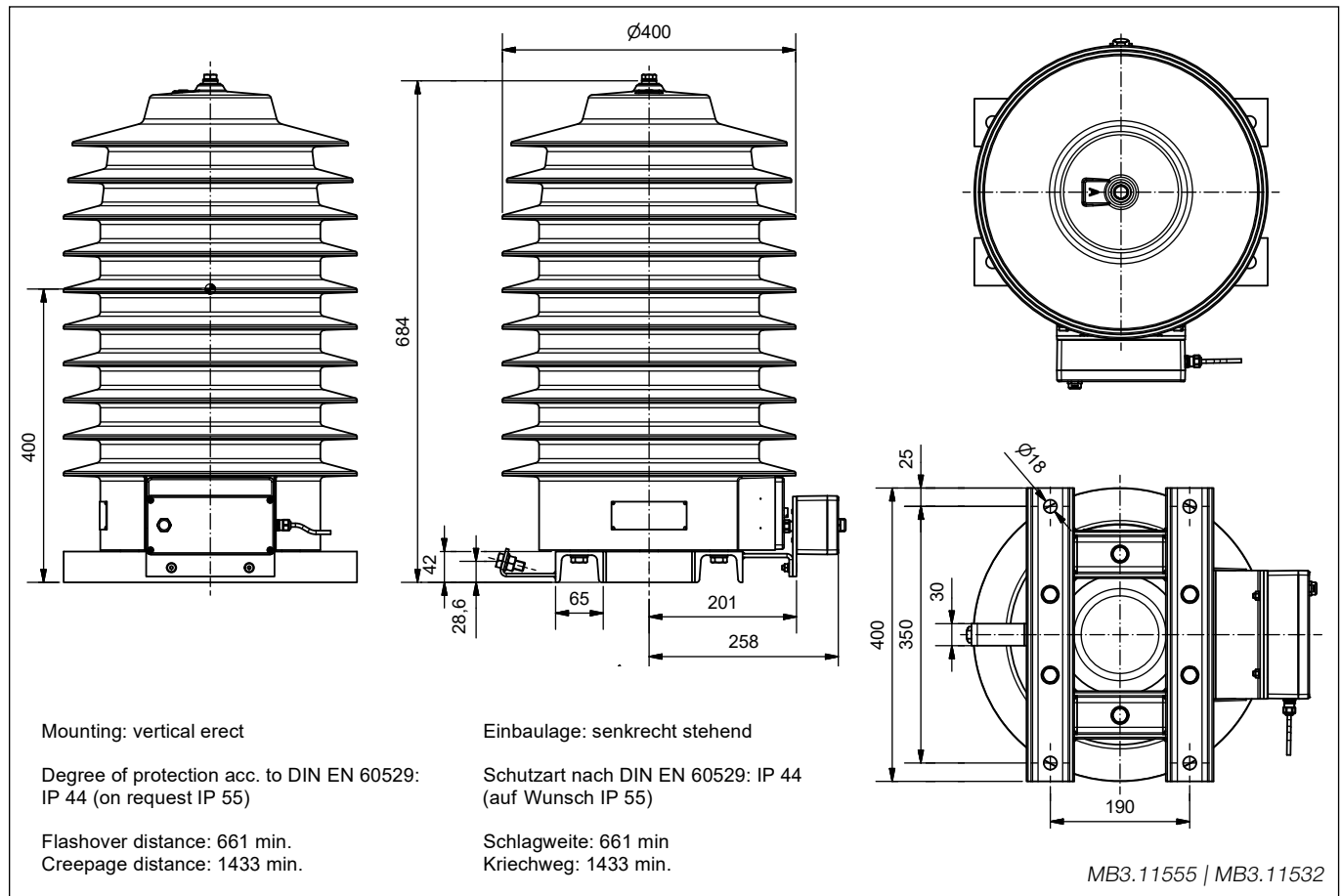
#### GSER(F) 52

Rated frequency $f_r$	50 Hz   60 Hz *
Rated insulation level	52/95/250 kV *
Temperature category	-25 °C / +40 °C
Weight	100 kg
Thermal class	E
Insulation level at secondary terminals	n/a
Rated primary voltage $U_{pr}$	$45/\sqrt{3}$ kV *
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$	$3.25/\sqrt{3}$ V *
Rated voltage factor $F_V$	1.2 / 1.9 8 h
Rated burden $R_{br}$	2 M $\Omega$ / 50 pF *
Accuracy class	0.2P **   1P
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$	0°

\* Other values available on request

\*\* Temperature category: -5 °C / +40 °C

#### DIMENSIONAL DRAWING

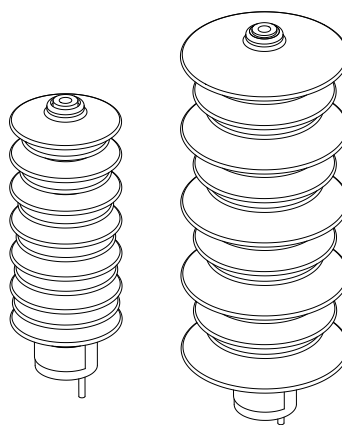


Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.

VOLTAGE SENSORS – OUTDOOR

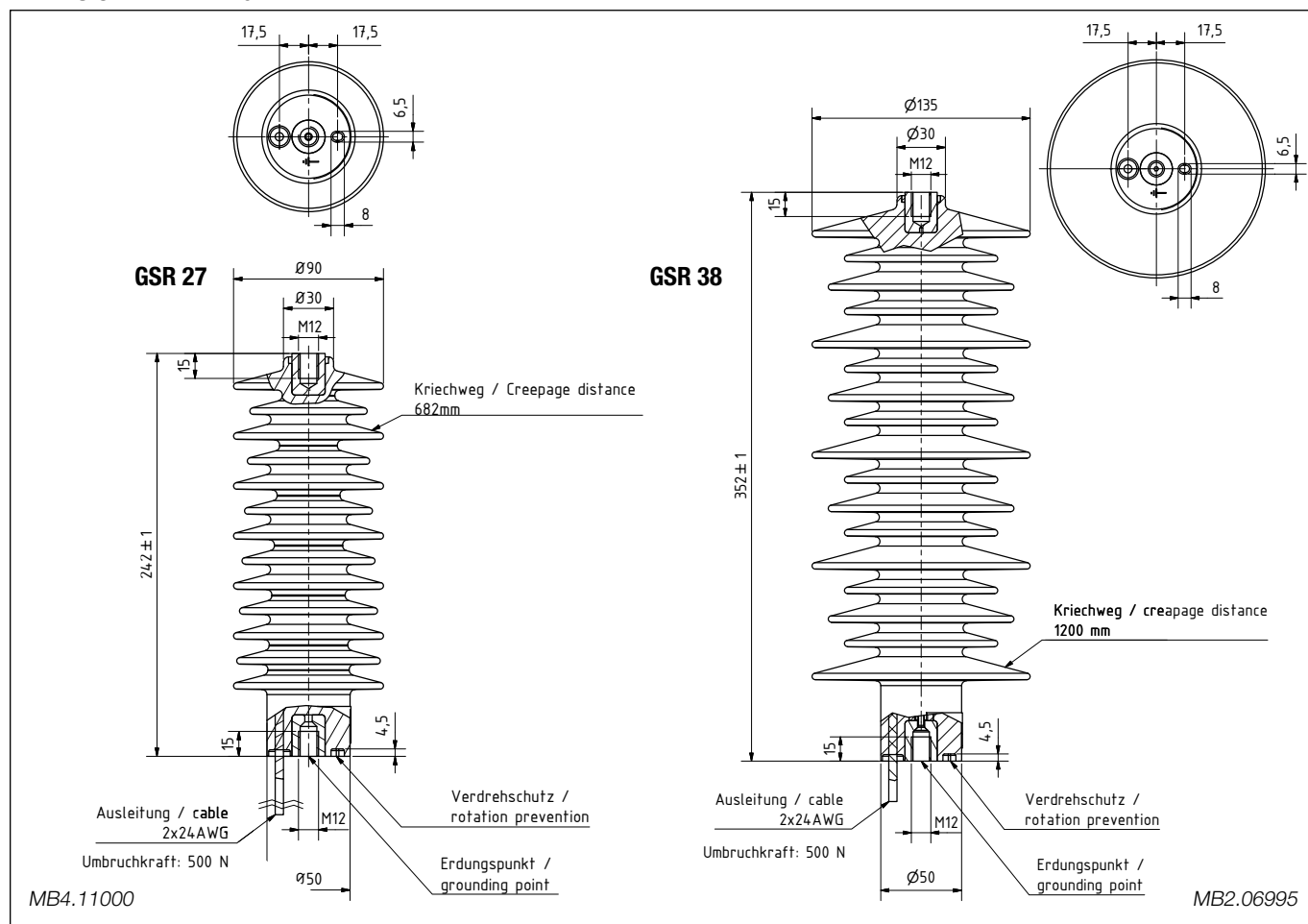
4.3 GSR 27 | 38

Low power passive voltage transformer according to IEC 61869-11



TYPES	GSR 27	GSR 38
Rated frequency $f_r$		50 Hz   60 Hz
Rated insulation level	27/70/150 kV	38/95/200 kV
Temperature category		-40 °C / +60 °C
Weight	1.6 kg	3.5 kg
Thermal class		E
Insulation level at secondary terminals		820/1500 V
Rated primary voltage $U_{pr}$	27/ $\sqrt{3}$ kV	38/ $\sqrt{3}$ kV
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$		3.25/ $\sqrt{3}$ V
Rated voltage factor $F_V$		1.2 / 1.9 8 h
Rated burden $R_{br}$		> 1 M $\Omega$
Accuracy class		3
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$		-

DIMENSIONAL DRAWING

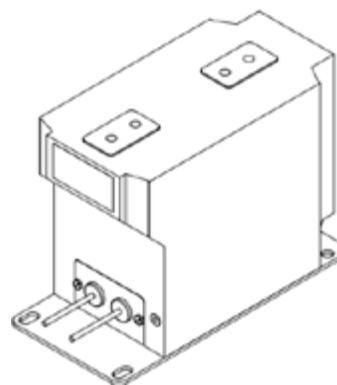


Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.

## 5.0 COMBI SENSORS – INDOOR

### 5.1 ABS 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 36

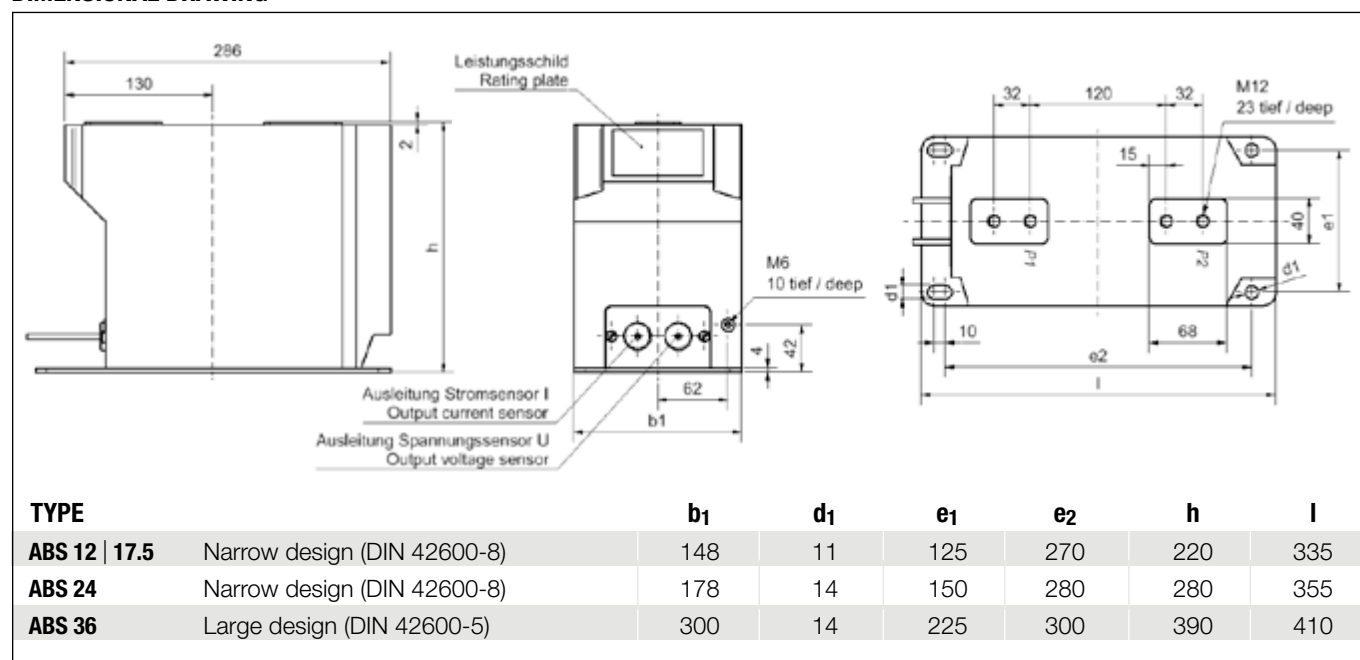
- Support design according to DIN 42600
- For installation in air-insulated switchgear
- With coupling electrode for voltage indication



TYPES	ABS 12	ABS 17.5	ABS 24	ABS 36
Rated frequency $f_r$	50 Hz   60 Hz			
Rated insulation level	12/28/75 kV	17.5/38/95 kV	24/50/125 kV	36/70/170 kV
Temperature category	-5 °C / +40 °C			
Weight	18 to 22 kg		26 to 36 kg	45 kg
Thermal class	E			
Insulation level at secondary terminals	820/1500 V			
Rated primary current $I_{pr}$	250 A *			
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$	150 mV			
Factor of the extended primary rated current $K_{pcr}$	10			
Rated short-time thermal current $I_{th}$	31.5 kA 3 s			
Rated peak current $I_{dyn}$	100 kA			
Rated continuous thermal current $I_{cth}$	2500 A			
Current sensor accuracy class	0.5			
Output signal	Proportional   derivative			
Rated primary voltage $U_{pr}$	10/√3 kV	15/√3 kV	20/√3 kV	30/√3 kV
Rated secondary voltage $U_{sr}$	1/√3 V	1.5/√3 V	2/√3 V	1.5/√3 V
Rated voltage factor $F_V$	1.2 / 1.9 8 h			
Voltage sensor accuracy class	0.5   1   3P			
Rated burden $R_{br}$	2 MΩ / 50 pF *			
Rated phase offset $\varphi_{or}$	0°   90°			

\* Other values available on request

### DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



Subject to technical modifications. Images for reference only.



## 6.0 SECONDARY TERMINALS

The following table lists the cables, connectors and cable lengths used for the secondary terminals. Other configurations are also possible on request.

	CABLE	CONNECTION / CONNECTOR	LENGTH
<b>KSOH-S 1082</b>	LiYCY 2 x 0.25 mm <sup>2</sup>	Open ends	5 m
<b>MKSOH-S 1384</b>	LiYCY 2 x 0.25 mm <sup>2</sup>	Open ends	5 m
<b>RKU-S 2012 *</b>	-	Terminals	-
<b>UGSS-S 104 *</b>	-	Terminals	-
<b>GBERA 12   24   36</b>	RG 58C/U	BNC	5 m
<b>GSER 3 *</b>	-	BNC	-
<b>MGTK 12   17.5   24</b>	LiYCY-OB	M8, 3-pole	0.2 m
<b>MGTK-V 12   17.5   24</b>	LiYCY-OB	M8, 3-pole	0.2 m
<b>GSER(F) 16</b>	RG 58C/U	BNC	5 m
<b>GSER(F) 52</b>	RG 58C/U	BNC	5 m
<b>GSR 27   38</b>	LS9YC11Y 2x24 AWG	Open ends	< 10 m
<b>ABS 12   17.5   24   36</b>	LiYSTCYC11Y / YDDY cat6	Twin BNC / RJ45	5 m

\* The connecting cable is not included in the scope of delivery. It can be ordered in addition if required.

## 7.0 ACCURACY CLASSES ACCORDING TO IEC 61869

### 7.1 LIMITS AT RATED FREQUENCY

#### CURRENT SENSORS FOR MEASURING PURPOSES

Accuracy class	RATIO ERROR $\varepsilon$ [%]					PHASE ERROR $\varphi_e$ [°]				
	0.01 $I_{pr}$	0.05 $I_{pr}$	0.2 $I_{pr}$	$I_{pr}$	$K_{pcr} \times I_{pr}$	0.01 $I_{pr}$	0.05 $I_{pr}$	0.2 $I_{pr}$	$I_{pr}$	$K_{pcr} \times I_{pr}$
0.1	-	±0.4	±0.2	±0.1		-	±15	±8	±5	
0.2	-	±0.75	±0.35	±0.2		-	±30	±15	±10	
0.2S	±0.75	±0.35		±0.2		±30	±15		±10	
0.5	-	±1.5	±0.75	±0.5		-	±90	±45	±30	
0.5S	±1.5	±0.75		±0.5		±90	±45		±30	
1	-	±3.0	±1.5	±1.0		-	±180	±90	±60	
3	-	-	±4.5	±3.0		-	-	-	-	-

Permissible ratio and phase error for current sensors according to IEC 61869-10:2017, Table 1001

#### CURRENT SENSORS FOR PROTECTION PURPOSES

Accuracy class	RATIO ERROR $\varepsilon$ [%]	PHASE ERROR $\varphi_e$ [°]	COMPOSITE ERROR [%]
	$I_{pr}$	$I_{pr}$	rated accuracy limit primary current
5P	1	60	5
10P	3	60	10

Permissible ratio and phase error for current sensors according to IEC 61869-10:2017, Table 1002

#### VOLTAGE SENSORS FOR MEASURING PURPOSES

Accuracy class	RATIO ERROR $\varepsilon$ [%]			PHASE ERROR $\varphi_e$ [°]		
	0.8 $U_{pr}$	$U_{pr}$	1.2 $U_{pr}$	0.8 $U_{pr}$	$U_{pr}$	1.2 $U_{pr}$
0.1		±0.1			±5	
0.2		±0.2			±10	
0.5		±0.5			±20	
1		±1.0			±40	
3		±3.0			-	

Permissible ratio and phase error for voltage sensors according to IEC 61869-11:2017, Table 1101

#### VOLTAGE SENSORS FOR MEASURING AND/OR PROTECTION PURPOSES

Accuracy class	RATIO ERROR $\varepsilon$ [%]					PHASE ERROR $\varphi_e$ [°]				
	0.02 $U_{pr}$	0.2 $U_{pr}$	0.8 $U_{pr}$	$U_{pr}$	$F_V \times U_{pr}$	0.02 $U_{pr}$	0.2 $U_{pr}$	0.8 $U_{pr}$	$U_{pr}$	$F_V \times U_{pr}$
0.1P	±0.5	±0.2		±0.1		±20	±10		±5	
0.2P	±1	±0.4		±0.2		±40	±20		±10	
0.5P	±2	±1		±0.5		±80	±40		±20	
1P	±4	±2		±1		±160	±80		±40	
3P	±6			±3		±240			±120	
6P	±12			±6		±480			±240	

Permissible ratio and phase error for voltage sensors according to IEC 61869-11:2017, Table 1102

## ACCURACY CLASSES ACCORDING TO IEC 61869

### 7.2 LIMITS FOR HARMONICS

Accuracy class	RATIO ERROR $\epsilon$ [%] Harmonic							$\Delta\varphi$ [°]	PHASE ERROR $\varphi_e$ [°] Harmonic				
	0 Hz	1 Hz	2 to 4	5 and 6	7 to 9	10 to 13	> 13		1 Hz	2 to 4	5 and 6	7 to 9	10 to 13
0.1	+1 -100	+1 -30	±1	±2	±4	±8	+8 -100	±45	±1	±2	±4	±8	
0.2   0.2S	+2 -100	+2 -30	±2	±4	±8	±16	+16 -100	±45	±2	±4	±8	±16	
0.5   0.5S	+5 -100	+5 -30	±5	±10	±20	±20	+20 -100	±45	±5	±10	±20	±20	
1	+10 -100	+10 -30	±10	±20	±20	±20	+20 -100	±45	±10	±20	±20	±20	

Accuracy classes according to IEC 61869-6:2016, Table 6A.2

Accuracy class	RATIO ERROR $\epsilon$ [%]			PHASE ERROR $\varphi_e$ [°]		
	0.1 ≤ f < 1 kHz	1 ≤ f < 1.5 kHz	1.5 ≤ f < 3 kHz	0.1 ≤ f < 1 kHz	1 ≤ f < 1.5 kHz	1.5 ≤ f < 3 kHz
0.1	±1	±2	±5	±1	±2	±5
0.2   0.2S	±2	±4	±5	±2	±4	±5
0.5   0.5S	±5	±10	±10	±5	±10	±20
1	±10	±20	±20	±10	±20	±20

Accuracy class extension up to 3 kHz according to IEC 61869-6:2016, Table 6A.3

Accuracy class	RATIO ERROR $\epsilon$ [%]			PHASE ERROR $\varphi_e$ [°]		
	0.1 ≤ f < 5 kHz	5 ≤ f < 10 kHz	10 ≤ f < 20 kHz	0.1 ≤ f < 5 kHz	5 ≤ f < 10 kHz	10 ≤ f < 20 kHz
0.1	±1	±2	±5	±1	±2	±5
0.2   0.2S	±2	±4	±5	±2	±4	±5
0.5   0.5S	±5	±10	±10	±5	±10	±20
1	±10	±20	±20	±10	±20	±20

Accuracy class extension up to 20 kHz according to IEC 61869-6:2016, Table 6A.4

Accuracy class	RATIO ERROR $\epsilon$ [%]			PHASE ERROR $\varphi_e$ [°]		
	0.1 ≤ f < 5 kHz	5 ≤ f < 10 kHz	10 ≤ f < 150 kHz	0.1 ≤ f < 5 kHz	5 ≤ f < 10 kHz	10 ≤ f < 150 kHz
0.1	±1	±2	±5	±1	±2	-
0.2   0.2S	±2	±4	±5	±2	±4	-
0.5   0.5S	±5	±10	±10	±5	±10	-
1	±10	±20	±20	±10	±20	-

Accuracy class extension up to 150 kHz

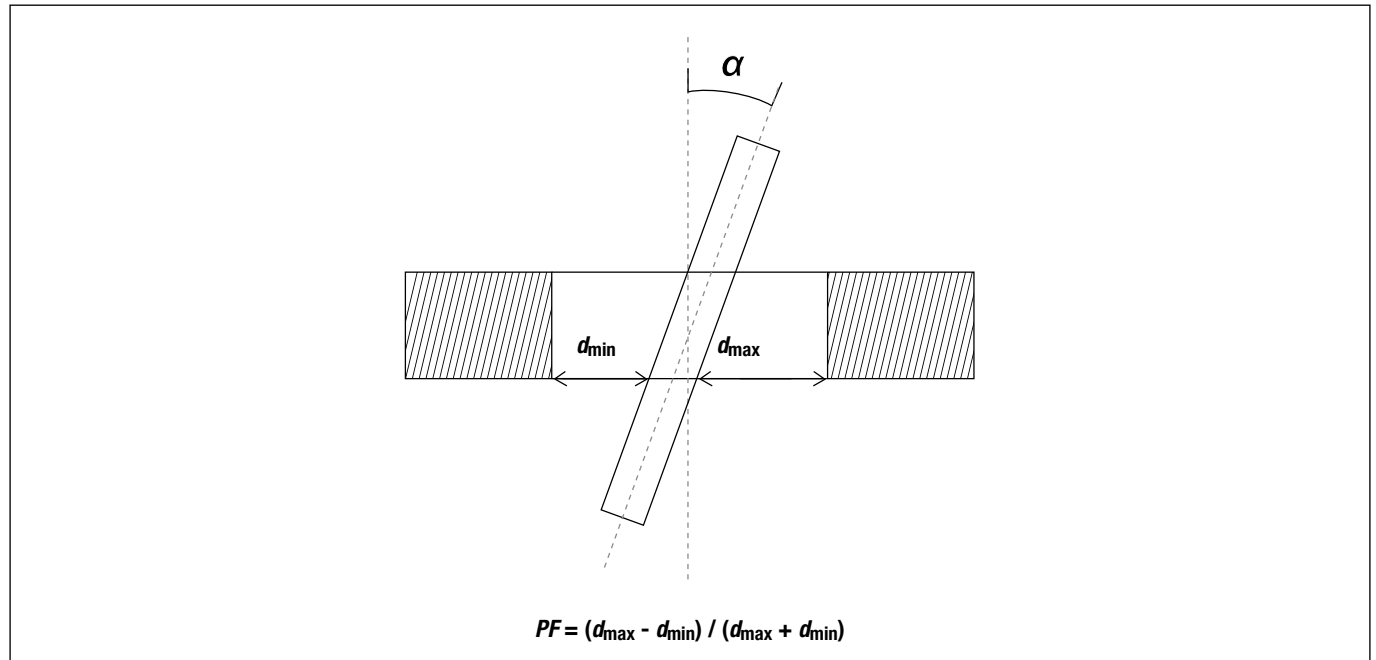
## ACCURACY CLASSES ACCORDING TO IEC 61869

### 7.3 ACCURACY DEPENDING ON PRIMARY CONDUCTOR POSITION

ADDITION	MAX. POSITION FACTOR $PF$	MAX. ANGLE $\alpha$ [°]
A1	0	0
A2	0.5	15
A3	1	45

According to IEC 61869-10:2017, Table 10D.1

#### CALCULATION OF POSITION FACTOR



# ***EXPERIENCE AND SOLUTIONS | TOGETHER!***

## **RITZ INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS GmbH**

Wandsbeker Zollstr. 92-98  
22041 Hamburg

Tel.: +49 40 511 23 - 0

Fax: +49 40 511 23 - 111

E-Mail: [info@ritz-international.com](mailto:info@ritz-international.com)

We are the leading specialist for instrument transformers, cast resin parts, cast resin insulated busbars and power transformers.

We not only develop your standard equipment, but also transform your ideas into customised products. In exact accordance with your requirements!

For more information visit [www.ritz-international.com](http://www.ritz-international.com)  
or contact us at [info@ritz-international.com](mailto:info@ritz-international.com)

