



# PRECISION CURRENT SHUNTS

## INTRODUCTION

NMI Precision Current Shunts have been designed for use at national metrology institutes as standards for ac-dc transfer, ac current and as part of ac power standards. Each shunt is a coaxial two-port 4 terminal resistor comprising a parallel combination of precision thick film resistive elements.

## SPECIFICATIONS

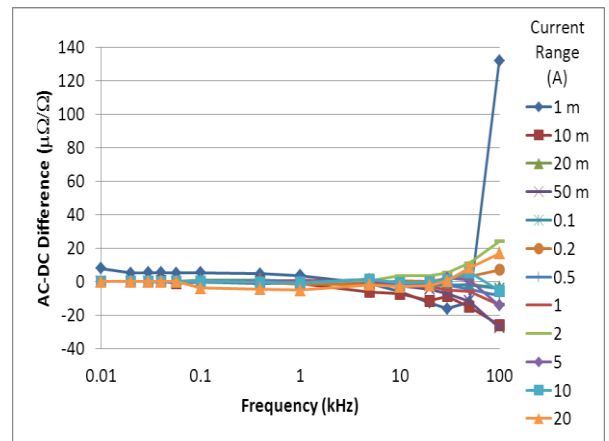
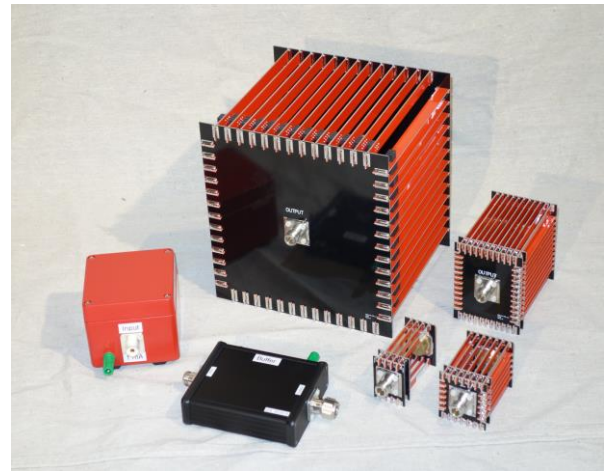
Nominal Output voltage: 1 V

Input connector: UHF female or N-male

Output Connector: N-female

Range	Typical AC-DC Difference ( $\mu\Omega/\Omega$ )		
	1kHz	100 kHz	1 MHz
1 mA	<3	<100	
10 mA	<3	<50	
20 mA	<3	<20	
50 mA	<3	<10	<200
100 mA	<3	<5	<200
200 mA	<3	<5	<200
500 mA	<3	<10	<200
1 A	<3	<20	<200
2 A	<3	<50	<200
5 A	<3	<100	<1000
10 A	<3	<100	<1000
20 A	<3	<500	

Range	Typical Uncertainty of AC-DC Difference ( $\mu\Omega/\Omega$ )		
	1kHz	100 kHz	1 MHz
1 mA	10	100	
10 mA	8	50	
20 mA	5	20	
50 mA	5	15	100
100 mA	5	15	100
200 mA	5	15	100
500 mA	5	15	100
1 A	5	15	100
2 A	5	20	100
5 A	10	100	150
10 A	20	100	200
20 A	25	200	



Measured Values of AC-DC Difference

Typical life-time stability of ac-dc difference: less than 10% of calibration uncertainty

Change of resistance due to self heating:

less than 10  $\mu\Omega/\Omega/W$  for ranges up to 2 A,

less than 1  $\mu\Omega/\Omega/W$  for ranges from 5 A to 20 A

Typical phase error:

less than 3  $\mu\text{rad}$  at 1 kHz, less than 10  $\mu\text{rad}$  at 10 kHz

The 1 mA shunt is supplied with a buffer amplifier.

Other ranges and nominal voltages are available upon request.

## ENQUIRIES

Dr Ilya Budovsky, [ilya.budovsky@measurement.gov.au](mailto:ilya.budovsky@measurement.gov.au)