

Ultra-stable, high precision (ppm class) fluxgate technology DS Series current transducer for non-intrusive, isolated DC and AC current measurement up to 3000A



Features

Fluxgate, closed loop compensated technology with fixed excitation frequency and second harmonic zero flux detection for best in class accuracy and stability

Industry standard DSUB 9 pin connection

Green diode for normal operation indication

Full aluminum body for superior EMI shielding and extended operating temperature range

Large aperture $\phi 68\text{mm}$ for cables and bus bars

Calibration / Test winding (100 turns x 0.1A)

Applications:

MPS for particles accelerators

Gradient amplifiers for MRI devices

Stable power supplies

Precision drives

Batteries testing and evaluation systems

Power measurement and power analysis

Current calibration purposes

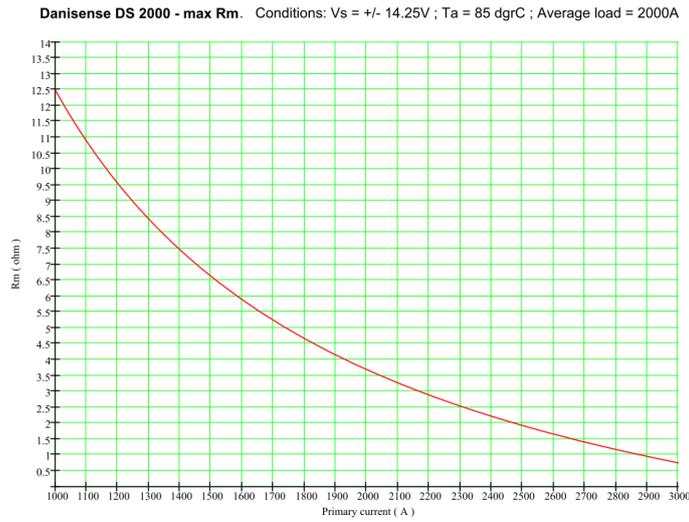
| Specification highlights | Symbol | Unit | Min | Typ. | Max |
|---|-------------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| Nominal primary AC current | IPN AC | Arms | | | 2000 |
| Nominal primary DC current | IPN DC | A | | | 3000 |
| Mesuring range | \hat{I}_{PM} | | | | 3000 |
| Primary / secondary ratio | n1 : n2 | | 1:1500 | | 1:1500 |
| Linearity error | ϵ_{Lin} | ppm | -1 | | 1 |
| Offset current (including earth field) | IOFFSET | ppm | -5 | | +5 |
| Overall accuracy @25°C (= ϵ_{Lin} + IOFFSET) | acc ϵ | ppm | -6 | | +6 |
| Maximum gain error DC to 1kHz | $\epsilon_{G\ DC-1kHz}$ | % | | | ± 0.01 |
| Operating temperature range | Ta | °C | -40 | | +85 |
| Power supply voltages | Uc | V | ± 14.25 | | ± 15.75 |

All ppm (or %) values refer to nominal current

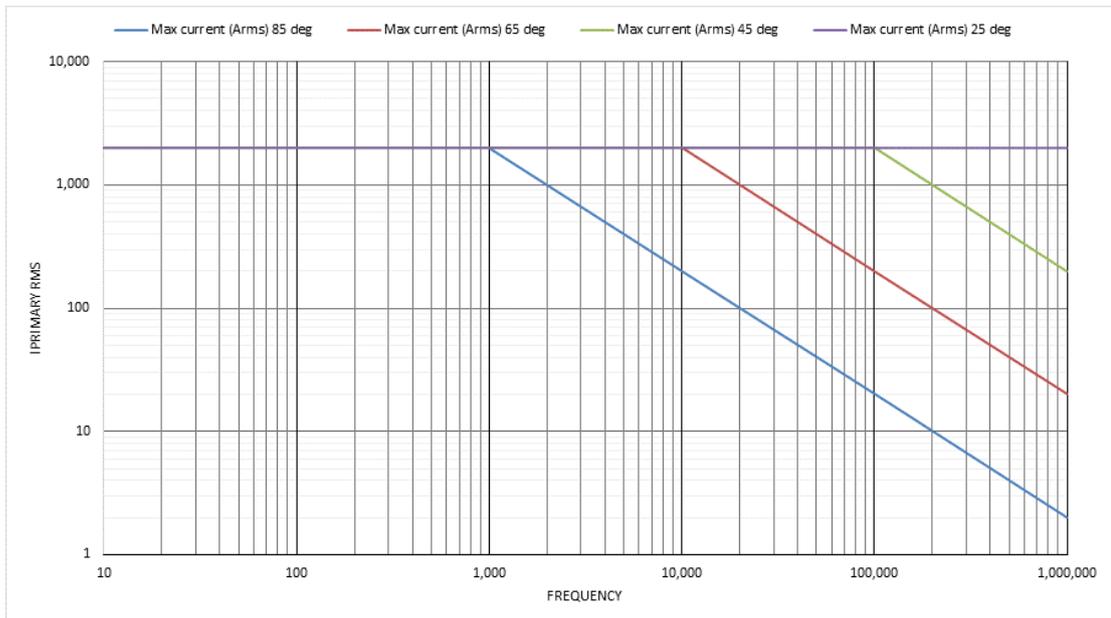
Electrical specifications at Ta=25°C, supply voltage = ± 15V unless otherwise stated

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Min | Typ. | Max | Comment |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------|------------------------------|--|
| Nominal primary AC current | IPN AC | Arms | | | 2000 | Refer to fig. 1 and 2 for derating |
| Nominal primary DC current | IPN DC | A | | | 3000 | Refer to fig. 1 for derating |
| Overload capacity | \hat{I}_{OL} | A | | | 10000 | Non-measured, 100ms |
| Nominal secondary current | ISN | A | -2 | | 2 | At nominal primary DC current |
| Primary / secondary ratio | | | 1:1500 | | 1:1500 | |
| Measuring resistance | RM | Ω | 0 | | 1 | |
| Linearity error | ϵ_{Lin} | ppm μA | -1 -1.33 | | +1 +1.33 | ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current |
| Offset current (including earth field) | IOffset | ppm μA | -5 -6.67 | | +5 +6.67 | ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current |
| Offset temperature coefficient | TCIOE | ppm/K $\mu A/K$ | -0.03 -0.04 | | +0.03 +0.04 | ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current |
| Bandwidth | f(-3dB) | kHz | 300 | | | |
| Gain error DC - 1kHz 1kHz - 10kHz 10kHz - 100kHz | ϵ_G | % | | | 0.01% 1.50% 3.00% | % refers to nominal current |
| Phase shift DC - 1kHz 1kHz - 10kHz 10kHz - 100kHz | θ | ° | | | 0.04° 0.50° 3.00° | |
| Response time to a step current IPN | tr @ 90% | μs | | | | di/dt = 100A/ μs |
| Noises 0 - 100Hz 0 - 1kHz 0 - 10kHz 0 - 100kHz | noises | μA rms | | | 0.02 0.10 1.20 2.20 | Measured on secondary current |
| Fluxgate excitation frequency | fExc | kHz | | 15.63 | | |
| Induced rms voltage on primary conductor | | μV rms | | | 5 | |
| Power supply voltages | Uc | V | ±14.25 | | ±15.75 | |
| Positive current consumption | Ips | mA | 160 | 170 | 180 | Add Is (if Is is positive) |
| Negative current consumption | Iins | mA | 145 | 155 | 165 | Add Is (if Is is negative) |
| Operating temperature range | Ta | °C | -40 | | +85 | |
| Stability | | | | | | |
| Offset stability over time | | ppm/year $\mu A/year$ | -0.12 -0.16 | | +0.12 +0.16 | ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current |
| Offset change with vertical external magnetic field | | $\mu A / mT$ | | 0.2 | 0.8 | (perpendicular to bus bar) μA refers to secondary current |
| Offset change with horizontal external magnetic field | | $\mu A / mT$ | | 0.8 | 2.0 | (parallel to bus bar) μA refers to secondary current |
| Offset change with power supply voltage changes | | $\mu A / V$ | | 0.004 | 0.04 | μA refers to secondary current |
| Offset change with absolute power supply voltages tracking | | $\mu A / V$ | | 0.012 | 0.04 | μA refers to secondary current |

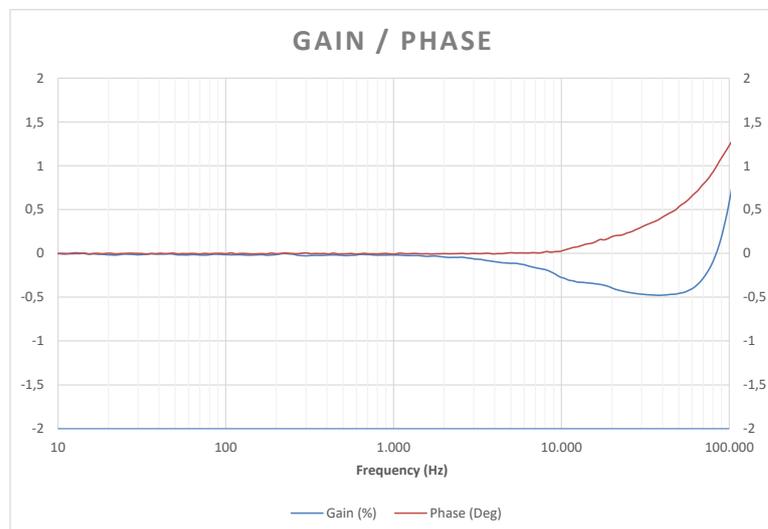
Burden resistor RM and ambient temperature derating



Frequency and ambient temperature derating



Frequency characteristics



Isolation specifications

| Parameter | Unit | Value |
|---|------|--------------|
| Clearance | mm | 22 |
| Creepage distance | mm | 22 |
| Comparative tracking index (CTI) | V | > 600 |
| Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 min - Between primary and (secondary and shield) - Between secondary and shield | kV | 14.4 0.2 |
| Impulse withstand voltage (1.2/50µs) | kV | 26.3 |
| Rated rms isolation voltage reinforced isolation, overvoltage category III, Pollution degree 2 according to - IEC 61010-1 - EN50780 | V | 1500 1500 |

Absolute maximum ratings

| Parameter | Unit | Max | Comment |
|--------------------------------|------|-------|---------------|
| Primary | kA | 10 | Maximum 100ms |
| Power supply | V | ±16.5 | |
| Current in calibration winding | mA | 150mA | |

Environmental and mechanical characteristics

| Parameter | Unit | Min | Typ | Max | Comment |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| Ambient operating temperature range | °C | -40 | | 85 | |
| Storage temperature range | °C | -40 | | 85 | |
| Relative humidity | % | 20 | | 80 | Non-condensing |
| Mass | kg | | 6.5 | | |
| Standards | EN 61326-1 EMC EN 61010-1:2010 Safety | | | | |

Advanced Sensor Protection Circuits “ASPC”

Developed to protect the current transducer from typical fault conditions:

- Unit is un-powered and secondary circuit is open or closed
- Unit is powered and secondary circuit is open or interrupted

Both DC and AC primary current up to 100% of nominal value can be applied to the current transducers in the above situations without damage to the electronics.

Please notice that the sensor core can be magnetized in all above cases, leading to a small change in output offset current (less than 10ppm)

Calibration winding

The purpose of the calibration winding is to perform a functional test of the transducer while it’s is installed in a system.

The calibration winding has 100 turns and is available in the BNC connector. It can handle up to 100mA which is equivalent to 10A primary current.

When the calibration winding is not used it should be left open and unconnected.

Status pins

When transducer is operating in normal condition, the status pins (3 and 8) are shorted.

- Status pins properties:
- forward direction pin 8 to pin 3, maximum forward current 10mA
 - maximum forward voltage 60V, maximum reverse voltage 5V

Products line-up

| | Current output | Voltage output 1V | Voltage output 10V |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| With calibration winding | DS2000ICLA | | |
| Without calibration winding | DS2000IDLA | | |
| Standard RM (15ppm/K) | | | |
| Low drift RM (2ppm/k) | | DS2000UBLA-1HP | DS2000UBLA-10HP |

LEMO output connector and other customized options are available upon request

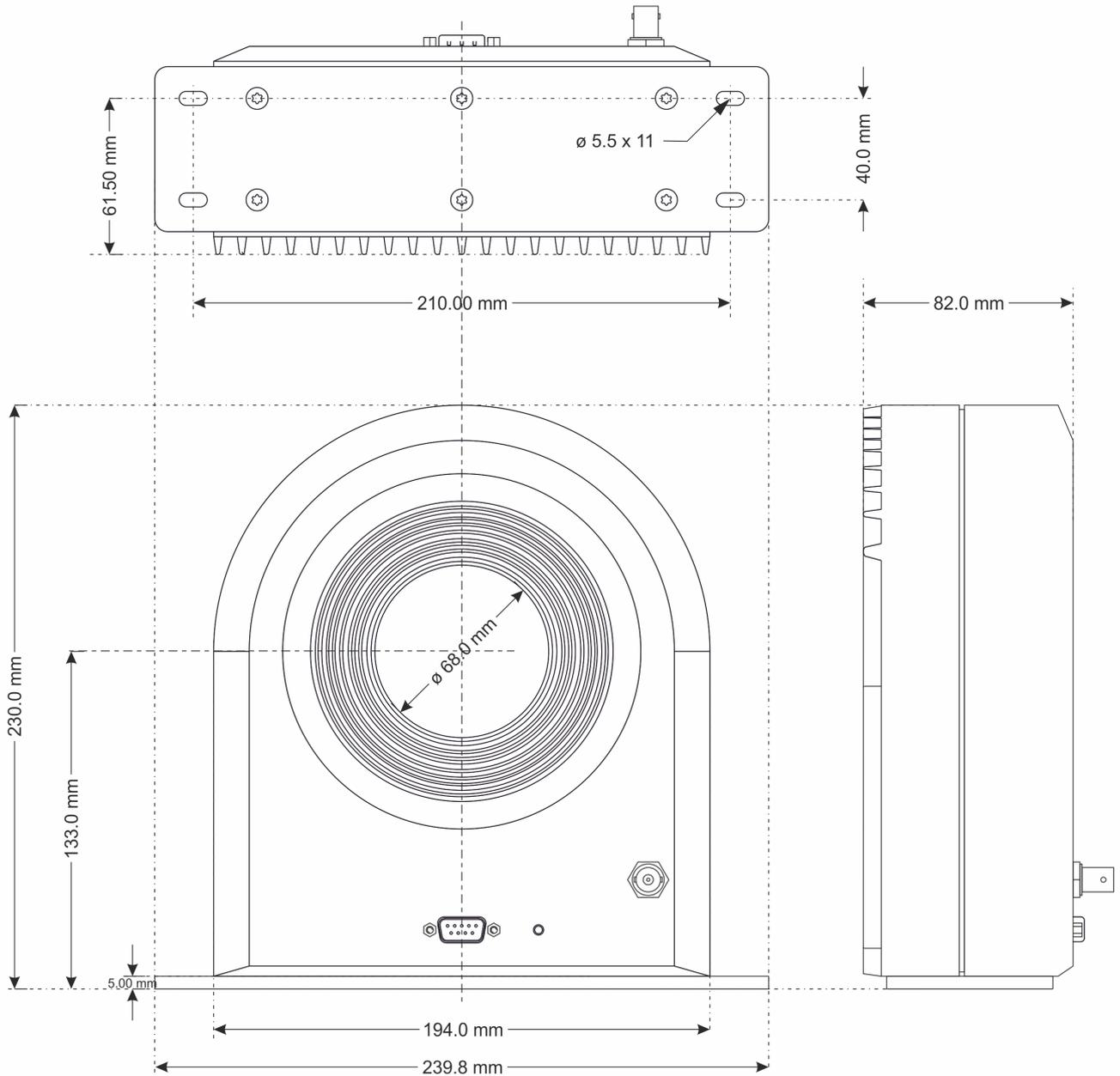
Accessories

- 4-channel power supplies unit for connection up to 4 DS 2000A : DSSIU-4
 Transducer cables in 3 lengths (2m - 5m - 10m): DSUB2 - DSUB5 - DSUB10
- Transducer cable 5m for connection to end-user’s power supply: DSUB power cable
 (with access to current output via ϕ 4 banana jacks)

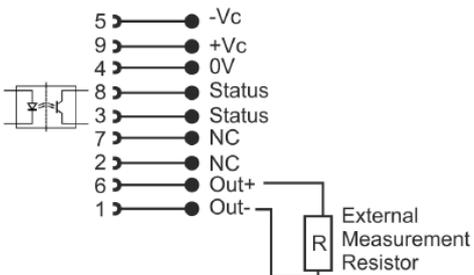
Please visit Danisense homepage for relevant datasheets

DS2000 Dimensions

(general tolerance 0.3mm unless otherwise stated)



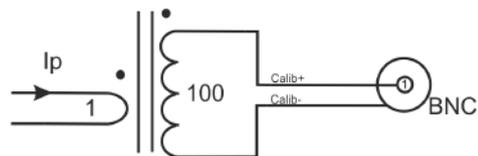
DSUB pin layout



Positive current direction

Is identified by an arrow on the transducer body

Calibration winding connection



Mounting instructions

- Base plate mounting
4 holes $\phi 5.5 \times 11$
4 x M5 steel screws / 6N.m
- Bottom direct mounting
(after unscrewing the base plate)
6 holes $\phi 4.2 \times 7$
6 x M4 steel screw / 4N.m