

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

1 ppm linearity

6 ppm offset

Current output

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

100 turns calibration winding available in BNC connector - For $\pm 50A$ test and calibration in circuit.

Green diode for normal operation indication

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

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

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

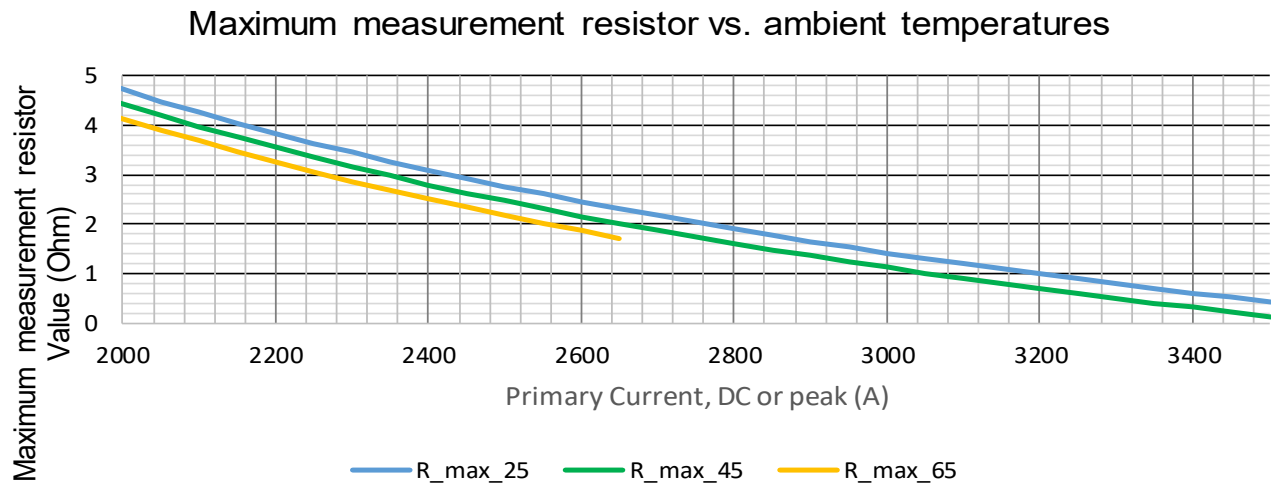
Current calibration purposes

| Specification highlights | Symbol | Unit | Min | Typ | Max |
|---|----------------|------------------|-------------|-----|-------------|
| Nominal primary AC current | $I_{PN AC}$ | A _{rms} | | | 2000 |
| Nominal primary DC current | $I_{PN DC}$ | A | -3000 | | 3000 |
| Measuring range | \hat{I}_{PM} | A | -3000 | | 3000 |
| Primary / secondary ratio | $n1:n2$ | | 1:1500 | | 1:1500 |
| Linearity error | ϵ_L | ppm | -1 | | 1 |
| Offset current (including earth field) | I_{OE} | ppm | -6 | | 6 |
| DC-10Hz Overall accuracy @25°C (= $\epsilon_L + I_{OE}$) | acc ϵ | ppm | -7 | | 7 |
| AC Maximum gain error 10Hz to 2kHz | ϵ_G | % | | | ± 0.01 |
| Operating temperature range | T_a | °C | -40 | | 65 |
| Power supply voltages | U_c | V | ± 14.25 | | ± 15.75 |

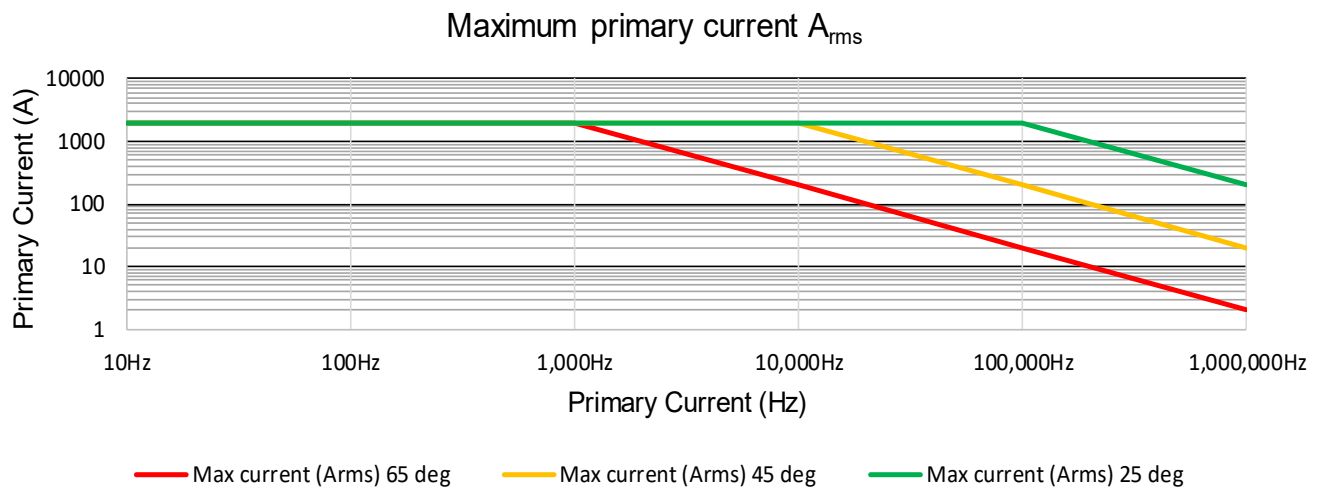
All ppm (or %) values refer to nominal current

Electrical specifications at Ta=23°C, supply voltage = ± 15V unless otherwise stated

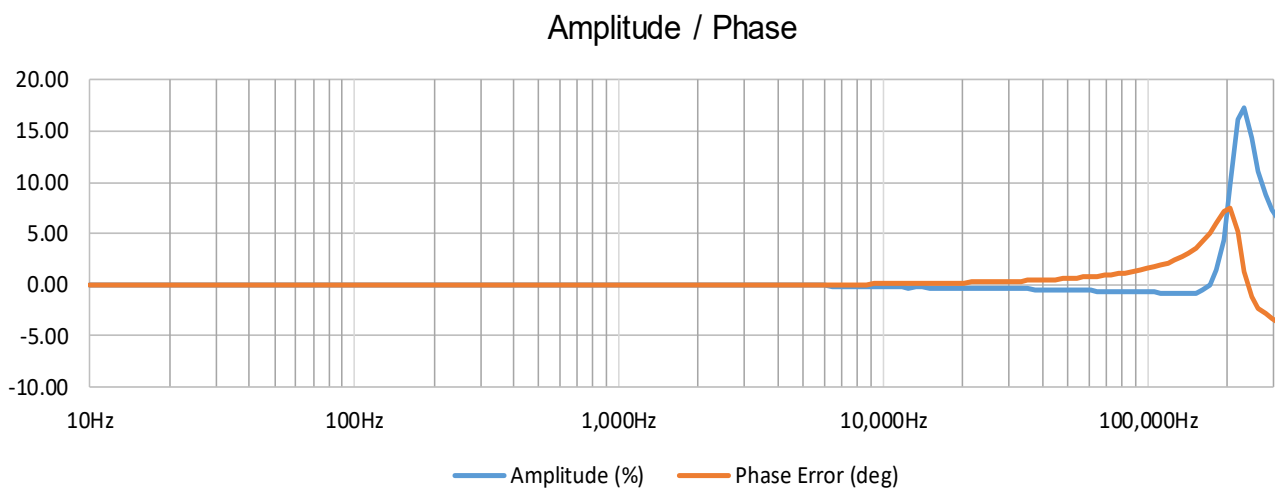
| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Min | Typ. | Max | Comment |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------|------------------------------|--|
| Nominal primary AC current | $I_{PN AC}$ | Arms | | | 2000 | Refer to fig. 1 & 2 for derating |
| Nominal primary DC current | $I_{PN DC}$ | A | -3000 | | 3000 | Refer to fig. 1 for derating |
| Measuring range | I_{PM} | A | -3000 | | 3000 | Refer to fig. 1 & 2 for derating |
| Overload capacity | \hat{I}_{OL} | kA | | | 10 | Non-measured, 100ms |
| Nominal secondary current | I_{SN} | mA | -2000 | | 2000 | At nominal primary DC current |
| Primary / secondary ratio | | | 1:1500 | | 1:1500 | |
| Measuring resistance | R_M | Ω | 0 | | 3 | Refer to fig. 1 for details |
| Linearity error | ε_L | ppm μA | -1 -2 | | 1 2 | ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current |
| Offset current | I_{OE} | ppm μA | -6 -12 | | 6 12 | ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current |
| DC-10Hz Overall accuracy @25°C (= ε_L + IOE) | acc ε | ppm | -7 | | 7 | ppm refers to nominal DC current |
| Offset temperature coefficient | TC_{IOE} | ppm/K $\mu A/K$ | -0.1 -0.2 | | 0.1 0.2 | ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current |
| Bandwidth | $f(-3dB)$ | kHz | 300 | | | Small signal, graphs figure 3 |
| Amplitude error 10Hz -2kHz 2kHz -10kHz 10kHz - 100kHz | ε_G | % | | | 0.01% 1.50% 3.00% | % refers to nominal current |
| Phase shift 10Hz -2kHz 2kHz -10kHz 10kHz - 100kHz | θ | ° | | | 0.04° 0.5° 3° | |
| Response time to a step current I_{PN} | $t_r @ 90\%$ | μs | | 1 | | $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ |
| Noise 0 - 100Hz 0 - 1kHz 0 - 10kHz 0 - 100kHz | noise | ppm rms | | | 0.02 0.10 1.20 3.50 | Measured on secondary current |
| Fluxgate excitation frequency | f_{Exc} | kHz | | 15.6 | | |
| Induced rms voltage on primary conductor | | μV rms | | | 5 | |
| Power supply voltages | U_c | V | ±14.25 | | ±15.75 | |
| Positive current consumption | I_{ps} | mA | 160 | 170 | 185 | Add I_s (if I_s is positive) |
| Negative current consumption | I_{ns} | mA | 150 | 160 | 170 | Add I_s (if I_s is negative) |
| Operating temperature range | T_a | °C | -40 | | 65 | |
| Stability | | | | | | |
| Offset stability over time | | ppm/mon th $\mu A/month$ | -0.1 -0.2 | | 0.1 0.2 | 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 | (parallel to bus bar) μA refers to secondary current |
| Offset change with power supply voltage changes | | $\mu A/V$ | | 0 | 0.04 | μA refers to secondary current |
| Offset change with absolute power supply voltages tracking | | $\mu A/V$ | | 0.01 | 0.04 | μA refers to secondary current |



Frequency and ambient temperature derating (Fig. 2)



Frequency characteristics (Fig. 3)



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 | |
| Maximum calibration current | mA | 500 | Continuous - with no primary current present |
| Calibration winding resistance | Ω | 7 | |

Environmental and mechanical characteristics

| Parameter | Unit | Min | Typ | Max | Comment |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| Ambient operating temperature range | °C | -40 | | 65 | |
| Storage temperature range | °C | -40 | | 65 | |
| Relative humidity | % | 20 | | 80 | Non-condensing |
| Mass | kg | | 6.5 | | |
| Connections | Power supplies: D-SUB 9 pins male | | | | |
| 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)

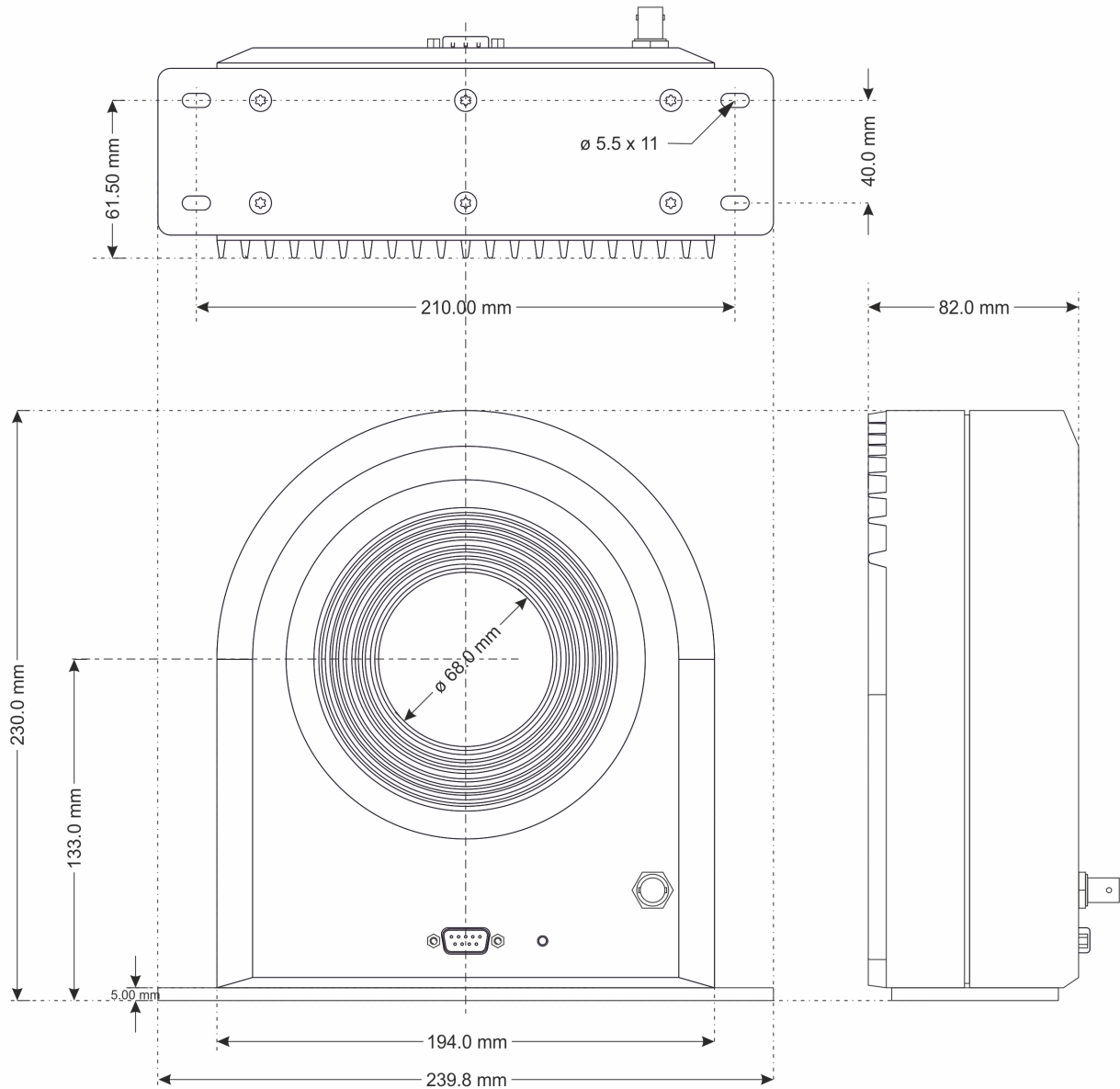
Status pins

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

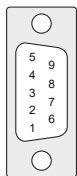
Status pins properties:

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

DS2000 Dimensions



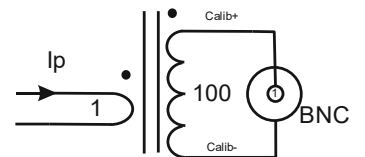
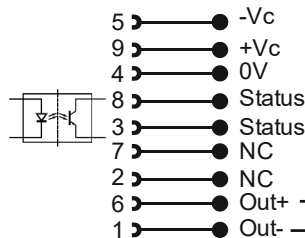
Standard DSUB-9 current output



When sensor is operating in normal condition the status pins are shorted.

Status pin properties.

- Forward direction pin 8 to pin 3
- Maximum forward current 10mA
- Maximum forward voltage 60V
- Maximum reverse voltage 5V



Positive current direction

Is identified by an arrow on the transducer body

Mounting instructions

- Base plate mounting
 - 4 holes $\phi 5.5 \times 11$
 - 4 x M5 steel screws / 6N.m