

Ultra-stable, high precision (ppm class) fluxgate technology DR Series current transducer for non-intrusive, isolated DC and AC current measurement up to 8000A



Applications:

MPS for particles accelerators
Stable power supplies
Precision drives
Batteries testing and evaluation systems
Power measurement and power analysis
Current calibration purposes

Features

Linearity error maximum 1 ppm
4mm banana jack for secondary current
Transducer core optimized for high level of immunity against external magnetic fields
Operating temperature
 Transducer head 0-70°C
 Electronics 0-45°C
Turns ratio 1:2500
Aperture diameter 150 mm
2U 19" Control unit with universal mains supply 100V-240V

Specification highlights	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max
Nominal primary AC current	I_{PN} AC	Arms			5000
Nominal primary DC current	I_{PN} DC	A	-8000		8000
Measuring range	$\hat{I}_{PM}$	A	-8000		8000
Primary / secondary ratio	n1: n2		1:2500		1:2500
Linearity error	ε_L	ppm	-1		1
Offset current (including earth field)	I_{OE}	ppm	-3		3
DC-10Hz Overall accuracy @25°C (= $\varepsilon_L + I_{OE}$)	accE	ppm	-4		4
AC Maximum gain error 10Hz to 1kHz	ε_G	%			± 0.05
Operating temperature range	Ta	°C	0		70

All ppm (or %) values refer to nominal current

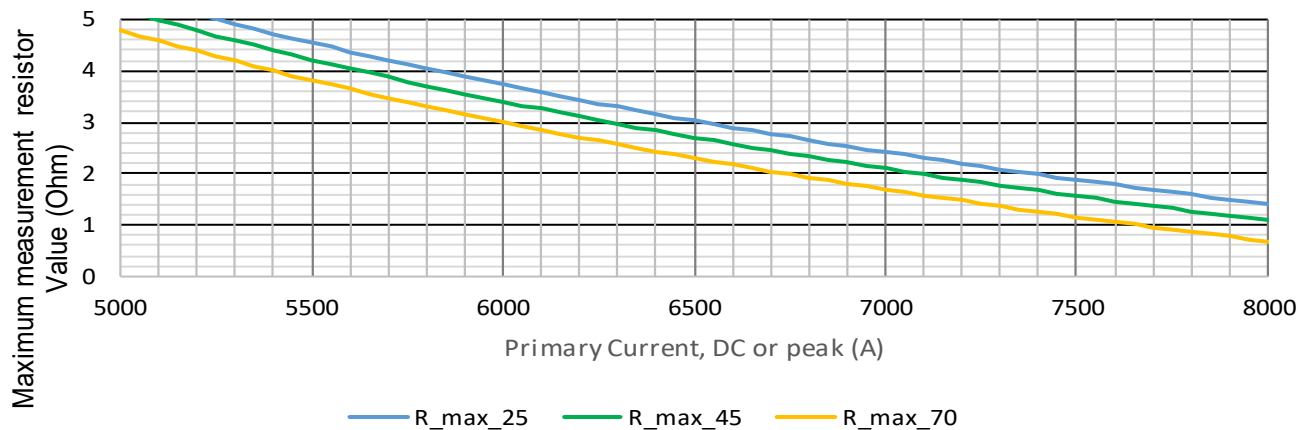
Electrical specifications at Ta=23°C

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ.	Max	Comment
Nominal primary AC current	$I_{PN\ AC}$	A rms			5000	Refer to fig. 1 & 2 for derating
Nominal primary DC current	$I_{PN\ DC}$	A	-8000		8000	Refer to fig. 1 for derating
Measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-8000		8000	Refer to fig. 1 & 2 for derating
Overload capacity	$\hat{I}_{OL}$	kA			20	Non-measured, 100ms
Nominal secondary current	I_{SN}	mA	-3200		3200	At nominal primary DC current
Primary / secondary ratio			1:2500		1:2500	
Measuring resistance	R_M	Ω	0		1	Refer to fig. 1 for details
Linearity error	ε_L	ppm μA	-1 -3.2		1 3.2	ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current
Offset current (including earth field)	I_{OE}	ppm μA	-3 -9.6		3 9.6	ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current
DC-10Hz Overall accuracy @25°C (= $\varepsilon_L + I_{OE}$)	acc ε	ppm	-4		4	ppm refers to nominal DC current
Offset temperature coefficient	TC_{IOE}	ppm/K $\mu A/K$	-0.1 -0.32		0.1 0.32	ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current
Bandwidth	f(-3dB)	kHz	100			Small signal, graphs figure 3
Amplitude error 10Hz – 1kHz 1kHz - 5kHz 5kHz - 30kHz	ε_G	%			0.05% 1.50% 15.00%	% refers to nominal current
Phase shift 10Hz – 1kHz 1kHz - 5kHz 5kHz - 30kHz	θ	°			0.05° 0.5° 3°	
Response time to a step current I_{PN}	tr @ 90%	μs		1		di/dt = 100A/ μs
Noise 0 - 100Hz 0 - 1kHz 0 - 10kHz 0 - 100kHz	noise	ppm rms			0.10 0.70 5.00 7.00	Measured on secondary current
Fluxgate excitation frequency	f_{Exc}	kHz		7.82		
Induced rms voltage on primary conductor		μV rms			10	
Mains input voltage AC		V_{AC}	90		295	50/60Hz
Mains input voltage DC		V_{DC}	127		417	
Control Unit ambient temperature		°C	0		45	
Transducer head temperature		°C	0		70	Refer to fig. 1 for derating
Stability						
Offset stability over time		ppm / month μA /month	-0.1 -0.32		0.1 0.32	ppm refers to nominal current μA refers to secondary current
Offset change with vertical external magnetic field		μA / mT			8	(perpendicular to bus bar) μA refers to secondary current
Offset change with horizontal external magnetic field		μA / mT			8	(parallel to bus bar) μA refers to secondary current

Measurement resistor R_M and ambient temperature derating (Fig. 1)

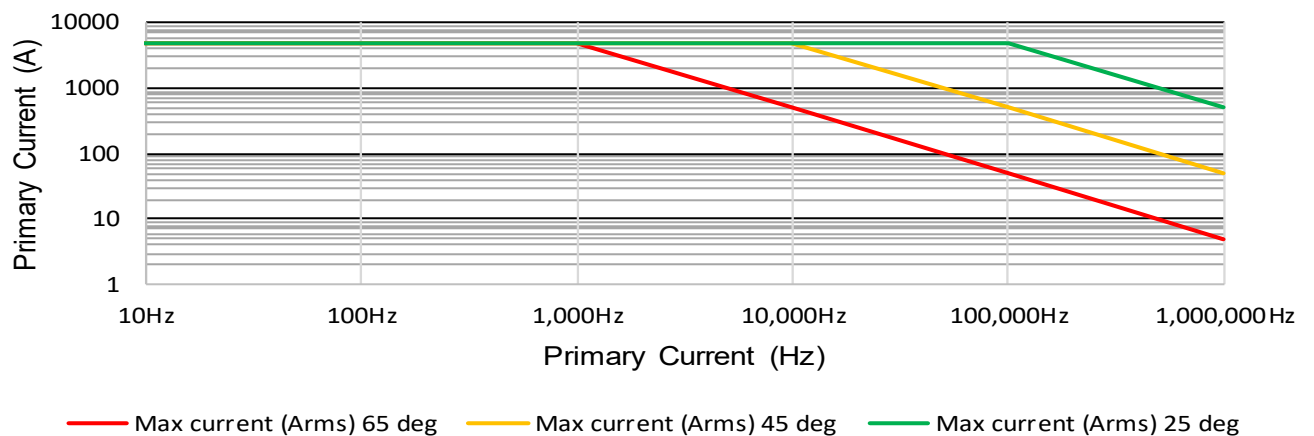
Cable length 5m

Maximum measurement resistor vs. ambient temperatures



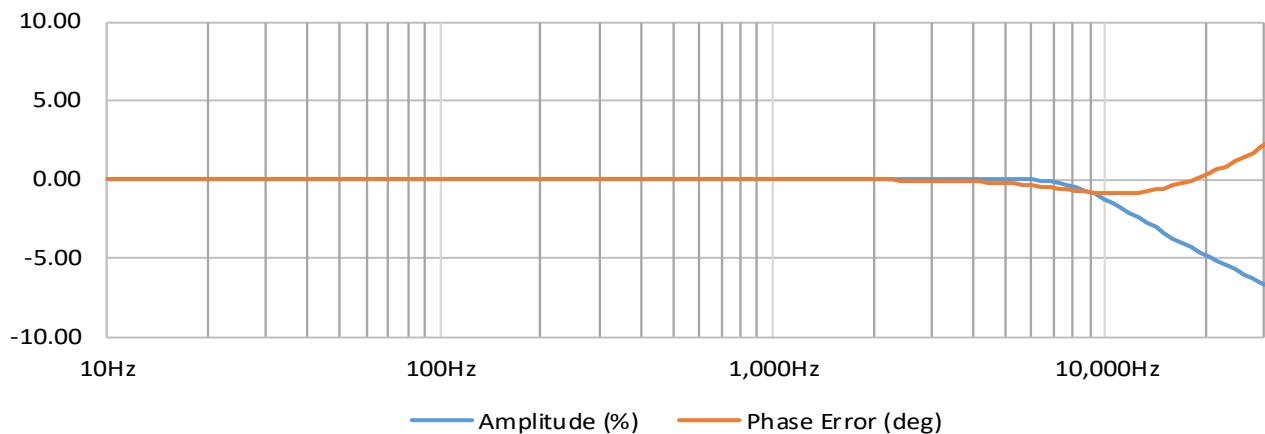
Frequency and ambient temperature derating (Fig. 2)

Maximum primary current A_{rms}



Frequency characteristics (Fig. 3)

Amplitude / Phase



Isolation specifications

Parameter	Unit	Value
Rated isolation voltage rms, reinforced isolation IEC 61010-1 standard and with following conditions - Overvoltage category III -Pollution degree 2	kV	3
Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 min - Between primary and (secondary and shield) - Between secondary and shield	kV	23.7 0.2
Impulse withstand voltage	kV	43.5
Creepage distance / Clearance	mm	60 / 60
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI	600

Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Unit	Max	Comment
Primary current	kA	20	Maximum 100ms
Primary current	kA	8	Continuous

Environmental and mechanical characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Ambient operating temperature range	°C	0		45	Control unit
Ambient operating temperature range	°C	0		70	Transducer head
Storage temperature range	°C	-40		85	
Relative humidity	%	20		80	Non-condensing
Mass	kg		17 6		Transducer Head Control Unit
Connections	4mm banana Jacks				
Standards	EN 61326-1 EMC EN 61010-1:2010 Safety				

Advanced Sensor Protection Circuits “ASPC”

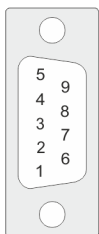
Developed to protect the current transducer from typical fault conditions:

- 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)

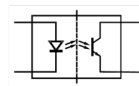
DSUB-9 Status Output



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



5	NC
9	NC
4	NC
8	Status
3	Status
7	NC
2	NC
6	NC
1	NC

DR5000 Transducer Head Dimension

General tolerances ±0.3mm

