DL2000UB-10V

Ultra-stable, high precision (ppm class) fluxgate technology DS Series current transducer for non-intrusive, isolated DC and AC current measurement up to 2000A

Features

- 20 ppm linearity
- 15 ppm offset
- 10V output in BNC connector @ 2000A
- 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 ϕ68mm 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

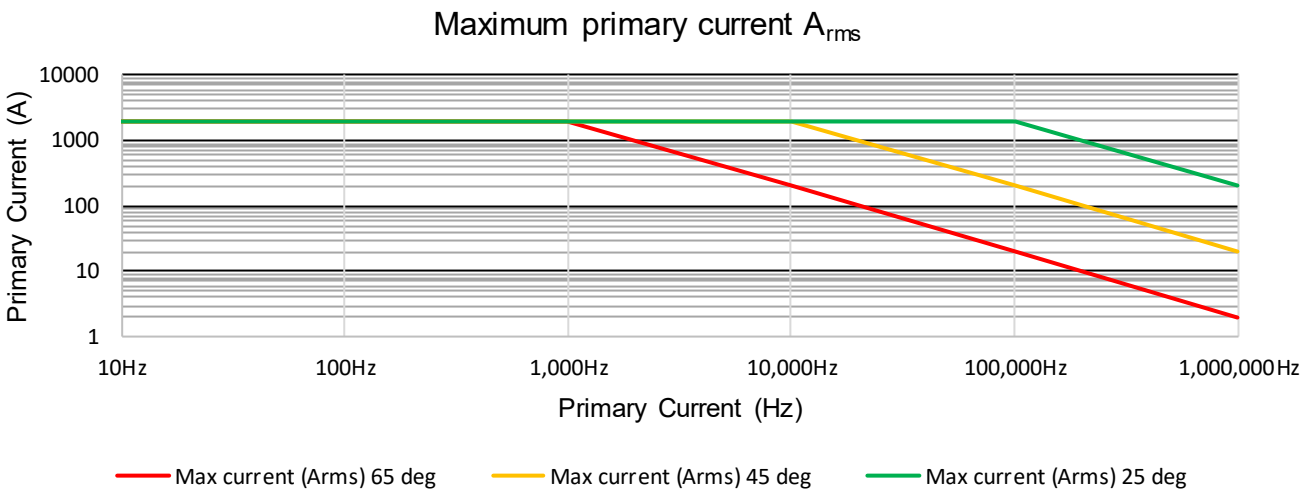
Specification highlights	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max
Nominal primary AC current	I_{PN} AC	vv			1414
Nominal primary DC current	I_{PN} DC	A	-2000		2000
Measuring range	$\hat{I}_{PM}$	A	-2200		2200
Primary / secondary ratio		V/kA	-10		10
Linearity error	ε_L	ppm	-20		20
Offset current (including earth field)	I_{OE}	ppm	-15		15
DC-10Hz Overall accuracy @25°C (= $\varepsilon_L + I_{OE}$)	accε	ppm	-35		35
AC Maximum gain error 10Hz to 1kHz	εG	%			±0.01
Operating temperature range	Ta	°C	-40		65
Power supply voltages	Uc	V	±14.25		±15.75

All ppm (or %) values refer to nominal current

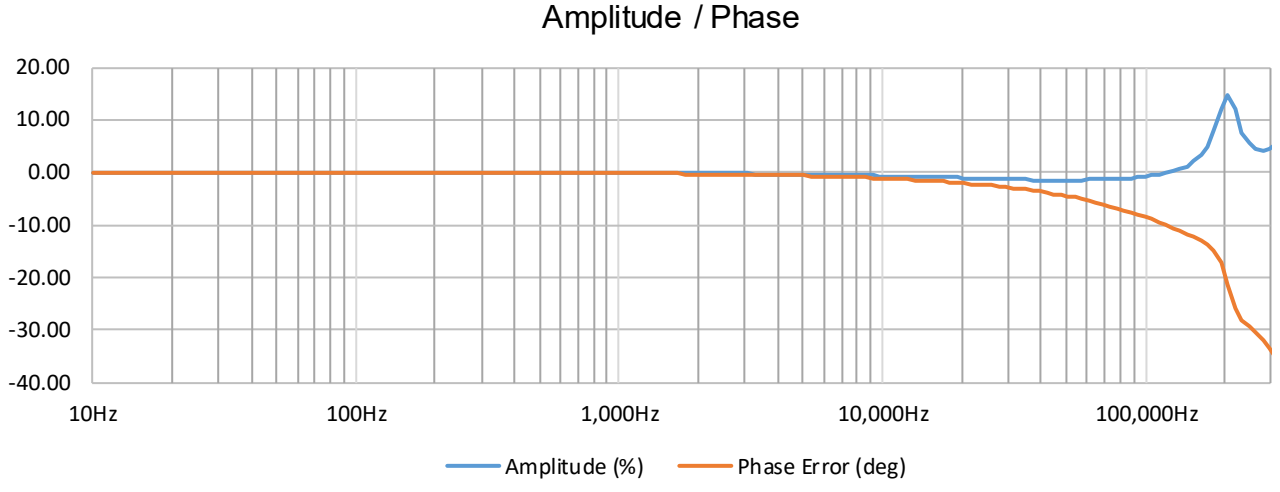
Electrical specifications at Ta=23°C, supply voltage = ± 15V unless otherwise stated

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ.	Max	Comment
Nominal primary AC current	I_{PN} AC	Arms			1414	Refer to fig. 1 & 2 for derating
Nominal primary DC current	I_{PN} DC	A	-2000		2000	Refer to fig. 1 for derating
Measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-2200		2200	Refer to fig. 1 & 2 for derating
Overload capacity	$\hat{I}_{OL}$	A			10000	Non-measured, 100ms
Nominal output voltage	I_{SN}	Vout	-10		10	At nominal primary DC current
Primary / secondary ratio	Ratio	V/kA	5.0000		5.0000	
Linearity error	ε_L	ppm µV	-20 -200		20 200	ppm refers to nominal current
Offset offset (including earth field)	V_{OE}	ppm µV	-15 -150		15 150	ppm refers to nominal current
DC-10Hz Overall accuracy @25°C (= εL + IOE)	accε	ppm	-35		35	ppm refers to nominal DC current
Offset temperature coefficient	TC_{IOE}	ppm/K µV/K	-0.1 -10		0.1 10	ppm refers to nominal current
Bandwidth	f(-3dB)	kHz	300			Small signal, graphs figure 3
Amplitude error 10Hz – 1kHz 1kHz - 10kHz 10kHz - 100kHz	εG	%			0.20% 1.50% 6.00%	% refers to nominal current
Phase shift 10Hz – 1kHz 1kHz - 10kHz 10kHz - 100kHz	θ	°			0.30° 1.50° 15.0°	
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			0.02 0.06 0.6 1.2	Measured on secondary current
Fluxgate excitation frequency	f_{Exc}	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	165	190	Add Is (if Is is positive)
Negative current consumption	Ins	mA	150	160	170	Add Is (if Is is negative)
Operating temperature range	Ta	°C	-40		65	
Stability						
Offset stability over time		ppm / month	-1		1	ppm refers to nominal current µA refers to secondary current
Offset change with vertical external magnetic field		µV /mT		2	8	(perpendicular to bus bar) µA refers to secondary current
Offset change with horizontal external magnetic field		µV /mT		8	20	(parallel to bus bar) µA refers to secondary current
Offset change with power supply voltage changes		µV / V		TBD		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	

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 Voltage output: BNC connector				
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.

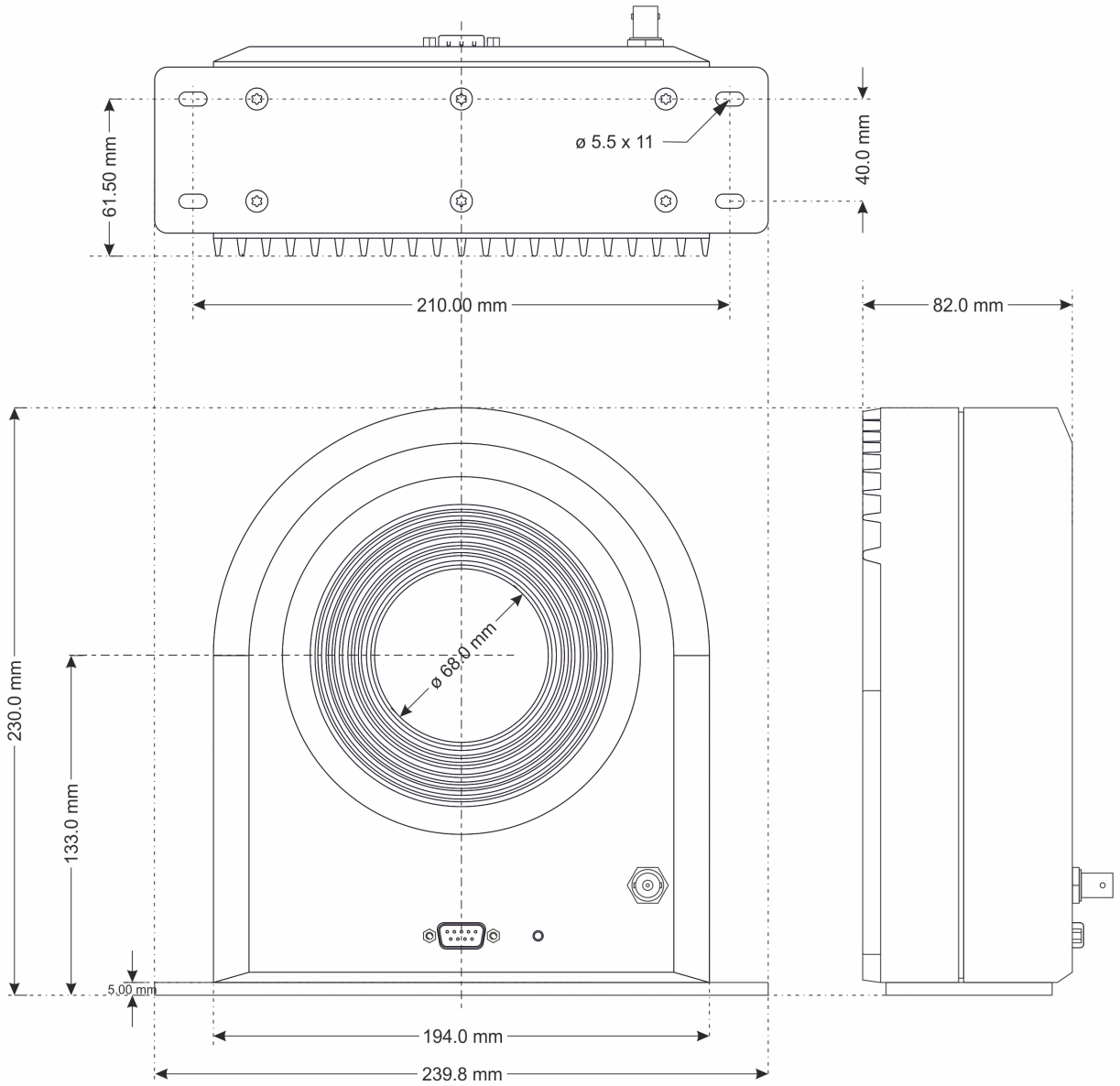
Status pins properties: - forward direction pin 8 to pin 3, maximum forward current 10mA
- maximum forward voltage 60V, maximum reverse voltage 5V

Accessories

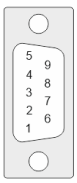
- 4-channel power supplies unit for connection up to 4xDL2000 : DSSIU-4
- 6-channel power supplies unit for connection up to 6xDL2000 : DSSIU-6
- Transducer cables in 5 lengths (2m - 5m - 10m - 15m - 20m): DSUB2 - DSUB5 - DSUB10 - DSUB15 - DSUB20
- Transducer cable 3m for connection to end-user's power supply: Transducer cable for lab PS
  (with access to current output via ϕ4 banana jacks)

Please visit Danisense homepage for relevant datasheets

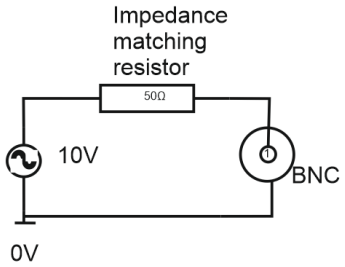
DS2000 Dimensions



DSUB-9 pinout & BNC connection



5	-Vc
9	+Vc
4	0V
8	Status
3	Status
7	NC
2	NC
6	Do not use
1	Do not use



Positive current direction

Is identified by an arrow on the transducer body

Mounting instructions

• Base plate mounting	4 holes ϕ5.5 x 11 4 x M5 steel screws / 6N.m
• Bottom direct mounting (after unscrewing the base plate)	6 holes ϕ4.2 x 7 6 x M4 steel screw / 4N.m