

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







#### **Features**

Linearity error maximum +/- 7ppm

3 pin XLR mini connector for voltage output

Transducer core optimized for high level of immunity against external magnetic fields

Operating temperature

Transducer head 0-60°C

Electronics 0-45°C

Ratio 1V/750A

Aperture diameter 150 mm

2U 19" Control unit with universal (100-240V AC 50/60Hz) AC input voltage or 120-370V DC input voltage

Danisense advanced sensor protection circuit "ASPC"

### **Applications:**

MPS for particles accelerators

Stable power supplies

Precision drives

Batteries testing and evaluation systems

Power measurement and power analysis

Current calibration purposes

Specifications highlights (@23°C)	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max
Measuring range (DC or AC peak)	I <sub>PM</sub>	Α	-8000		8000
Nominal primary AC current	I <sub>PN</sub> AC	Arms			5000
Nominal primary DC current	I <sub>PN</sub> DC	Α	-7500		7500
Nominal output voltage @ 7500A	$V_{SN}$	V	-10.000		10.000
Primary / secondary ratio	Ratio	V/kA		1.333	
Linearity error	$\epsilon_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$	ppm	-7		7
Offset current (including earth field)	$V_{OE}$	ppm	-11		11
DC-10Hz Overall accuracy @25°C (= $\mathcal{E}_L$ + $I_{OE}$ )	$\epsilon_{ extsf{DC}}$	ppm	-23		23
AC Max. gain error (10Hz to 1kHz)	$\epsilon_{\sf AC}$	%	-0.05		0.05
AC Max. phase shitf error (10Hz to 1kHz)	θ	0			0.05
Bandwidth	f(-3dB)	kHz	100		
Operting temperature transducer head	Та	°C	0		60

All ppm (or %) values refer to nominal current 7500A or 10V



## Electrical specifications at Ta=23°C

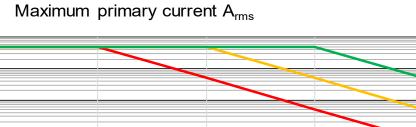
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур.	Max	Comment
Nominal primary AC current	I <sub>PN</sub> AC	Arms			5000	Refer to fig. 2 for derating
Nominal primary DC current	I <sub>PN</sub> DC	Α	-7500		7500	
Measuring range	I <sub>PM</sub>	Α	-8000		8000	DC or peak value
Overload capacity	Î <sub>OL</sub>	Α			20000	Non-measured, 100ms
Nominal output voltage	Vout	V	-10		10	At 7500A nominal DC current
Primary / secondary ratio	Ratio	V/kA	-1.333		1.333	
I to a suite a surrous		ppm	-7		7	ppm refers to nominal current
Linearity error	$\epsilon_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$	μV	-70		70	μV refers to output voltage
Bandwidth	f(-3dB)	kHz	100			Small signal, graphs figure 3
Amplitude error 10Hz –1kHz					0.05%	
1kHz -5kHz	$\epsilon_{\scriptscriptstyle G}$	%			1.50%	% refers to nominal current
5kHz - 30kHz	<u>'</u>				15.00%	
Phase shift 10Hz –1kHz		0			0.05°	
1kHz -5kHz	θ	O			0.50°	
5kHz - 30kHz Response time to a step current IPN	tr @90%			1	3.00°	di/dt = 100A/µs
Noise 0 - 100Hz	11 (090%)	μs		'	0.1	ui/ut = 100Αγμs
0 - 1kHz					0.7	Measured on secondary
0 - 10kHz	noise	ppm rms			5.0	current
0 - 100kHz					7.0	
Fluxgate excitation frequency	$f_{Exc}$	kHz		7.82		
Induced rms voltage on primary conductor		μV rms			10	
Mains input voltage AC	V <sub>AC</sub>	V rms	90		295	50 / 60Hz
Mains input voltage DC	V <sub>DC</sub>	V	127		417	
Operating temperature range / Control unit		°C	0		45	
Operating temperature range / Head	Та	°C	0		60	
Offset error						
Initial (including parth field)		ppm	-11		11	ppm refers to nominal current
Initial (including earth field)		μV	-110		110	μV refers to output voltage
V		ppm/K	-0.3		0.3	ppm refers to nominal current
Versus temperature		μV/K	-3		3	μV refers to output voltage
Versus time		ppm/month	-0.1		0.1	ppm refers to nominal current
		μV/month	-1		1	μV refers to output voltage
Ratio error						
Initial		ppm	-5		5	ppm refers to nominal current
ii iidai		μV	-50		50	μV refers to output voltage
Versus temperature		ppm/K	-1.5		1.5	ppm refers to nominal current
versus terriperature		μV/K	-15		15	μV refers to output voltage
Versus time		ppm/month	-20		20	ppm refers to nominal current
	1	μV/month	-200		200	μV refers to output voltage

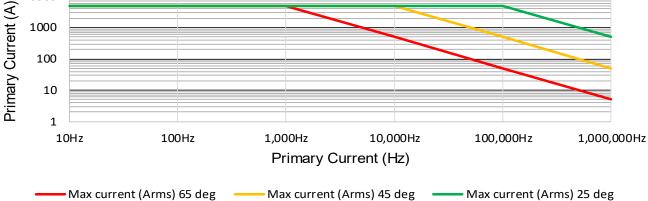


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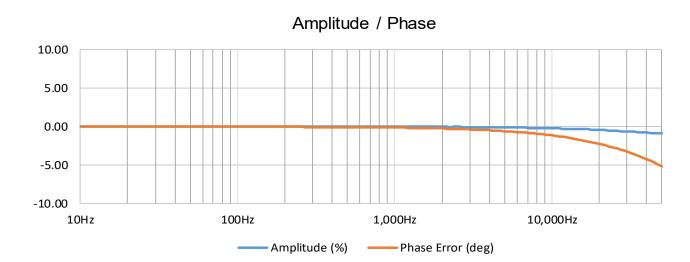
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## Frequency and ambient temperature derating (Fig. 2)





## Frequency characteristics (Fig. 3)



# **Isolation specifications**

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

# Absolute maximum ratings

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

## **Environmental and mechanical characteristics**

Parameter	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Ambient operating temperature range	°C	0		45	Control unit
Ambient operating temperature range	°C	0		60	Transducer head
Storage temperature range	°C	-40		85	
Relative humidity	%	20		80	Non-condensing
Mass	kg		17 6		Transducer Head Control Unit
Connections	3 pin XLR mini				
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)

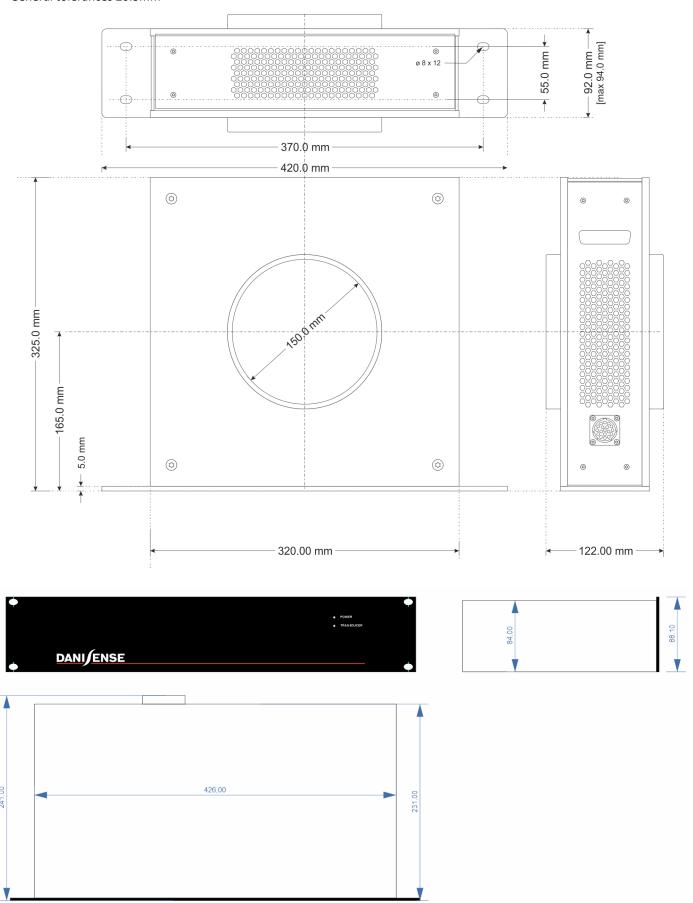
## Package content

- Transducer head
- Electronics box 19" 2U
- AC power cable Region specific
- 5m cable between transducer head and electronics box (Custom sizes can be delivered at extra charge)
- 2m XLR cable to connect the voltage output to 4mm banana plugs (+, and cable shield)



## **DR5000 Transducer Head Dimension**

General tolerances ±0.3mm



### **User Guide**

#### Intended use:

The DR5000UX-10V/5000A is intended to measure the current flowing through the aperture of the transducer head. The measured current is available as a voltage output on the XLR mini connector (2m cable is included with 4mm safety banana plugs). The voltage output is 10V/5kA.

#### Instruction for use:

- 1. Do not apply primary current through the transducerhead before everything is connected and powered.
  - 1. Cable from transducer head to electronics control box must be connected
  - 2. The electronics control box needs to be mains powered. (Universal input)
- 2. If the electronics control unit is intended for desk use, mount the rubber feet which are part of the package. If the electronics control unit is intended for Rack mounting, use the screw kit for mounting and do not mount the rubber feet.
- 3. Connect a precision voltage analyzer to the XLR cable for analysis purposes.
- 4. Ensure that the BLACK and RED current output connections are shorted



#### **Indications:**

When mains is applied a green light diode on the front under the power symbol will light green, indicating the transducer is working and is tracking the input signal.

### **Safety Instructions:**

DO NOT TRY TO DISASSEMBLE THE UNIT.

Make sure that the unit is properly connected to earth ground.

Do not block the ventilation openings on the side panels.

If the fan does not operate properly contact Danisense for repair.

If the "POWER" green diode is not operating when mains is applied, disconnect power and contact Danisense for further instruction.

### **CE Statement:**

This product has been tested and found to comply with the following standards.

Electrical safety: EN 61010-1 2010

Electromagnetic Compatibility: EN 61326-1 2013