

Fully configurable dedicated 1U high 6-channel system interface unit for ultra-stable, high precision fluxgate technology DS series current transducers.

Powers up to 6 x DS50 to DS2000 at the same time.

Supports calibration windings and has 6 factory configurable modules for voltage output modules (VOM)

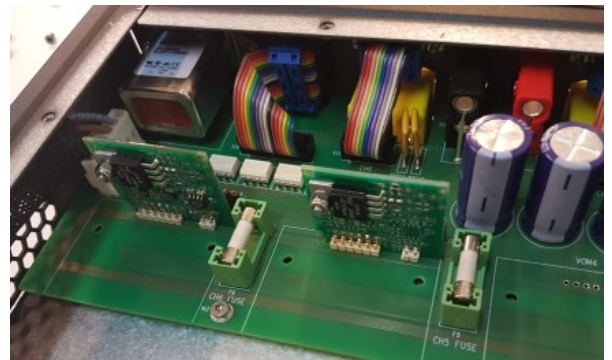


### Features

- Compact 19" rack mount 1U height
- Output voltage from current transducers are available in XLR mini connectors
- Individual or serial access to calibration windings of all 6 transducers via 4mm banana plugs
- 15-pin DSUB connector provides access to isolated status signals of each transducer and power
- 6 slots for voltage output modules (VOM)
- Front LEDs indication of normal operation for each transducer and power LED for DSSIU-6-1U -V
- Forced cooling ensuring stable temperatures for VOM
- Universal autorange (100-240V AC 50/60Hz) AC input voltage or 120–370V DC input voltage.

### VOM:

- Ultra-stable 1V or 10V voltage output modules VOM for conversion of transducer's output current to a voltage



## Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ.	Max	Comment
<b>Mains input</b>						
AC input voltage	$V_{AC}$	$V_{rms}$	85		264	Autoranging
AC nominal current	$I_{AC}$	$I_{rms}$			2.1A @ 115V 1.1A @ 230V	Full scale operation with 6 DS2000 and 3000A primary
Frequency	f	Hz	47		63	Autoranging
<b>Transducer output port</b>						
Supply voltage	$U_{cc}$		$\pm 14.7$ 5		$\pm 15.75$	x6 channels
Ripple		$mV_{rms}$			15	
<b>Environment and Mechanical</b>						
Ambient operating temperature range	$T_a$	°C	5		40	
Storage temperature range		°C	-20		85	
Relative humidity		%	20		80	
Mass		Kg		5.1		
Size (W x H x D)		mm				483 x 44 x 271
<b>Status Port (Isolated output)</b>						
Collector-Emitter current		mA			100	
Collector-Emitter Voltage off		V			100	
reverse collector emitter voltage, off		V			0.3	
Collector-Emitter voltage, on		V			1.2	@100mA
Isolation to chassis		V			300	
<b>Voltage output - 10V version</b>						
Offset error - Initial - Versus temperature					Offset error - 6 ppm - 1 ppm/K	Add error from transducer
Ratio error - Initial - Versus temperature - Versus time					Ratio error - 10 ppm - 2 ppm/K - 20 ppm/month	Add error from transducer
Linearity error		ppm			13	
<b>Voltage output - 1V version</b>						
Offset error - Initial - Versus temperature - Versus time					Offset error - 0 ppm - 0 ppm/K - 0 ppm/month	Add error from transducer
Ratio error - Initial - Versus temperature - Versus time					Ratio error - 10 ppm - 1 ppm/K - 20 ppm/month	Add error from transducer
Linearity error		ppm			11	

## Channel configuration

Each channel does have 4 connectors.

- Transducer (DSUB9) for connection to the transducer
- YELLOW Calibration + (4mm Banana) the positive connection for the calibration current
- YELLOW Calibration - (4mm Banana) the negative connection for the calibration current
- Voltage output (XLR mini)

## Current output configuration

At the present state it is not possible to buy the DSSIU-6-1U-V with a channel configured as current output.

## Voltage output configuration

The DSSIU-6-1U-V has 6 channels that can be configured with different voltage modules.

Please see attached matrix with the various options:

If the output is configured as a voltage output it is important to ensure that the transducers are not attached to the wrong channels.

		VOM	0100-10	0300-10	0400-1	0400-10	VOM0667-10	0800-1	0800-10	VOM1333-1	VOM1333-10
			Vout	Vout	Vout	Vout	Vout	Vout	Vout	Vout	Vout
Transducer	Ratio	Nom(A)	@Nom(V)	@Nom(V)	@Nom(V)	@Nom(V)	@Nom(V)	@Nom(V)	@Nom(V)	@Nom(V)	@Nom(V)
DS50ID	1/500	50	10.000	3.333	0.250	2.500	1.500	0.125	1.250	0.075	0.750
DS200ID	1/500	200			1.000	10.000	6.000	0.500	5.000	0.300	3.000
DS300ID	1/1000	300		10.000	0.750	7.500	4.500	0.375	3.750	0.225	2.250
DS400ID	1/2000	400		6.667	0.500	5.000	3.000	0.250	2.500	0.150	1.500
DS600ID	1/1500	600			1.000	10.000	6.000	0.500	5.000	0.300	3.000
DM1200ID	1/1500	1200						1.000	10.000	0.600	6.000
DL2000	1/1500	2000								1.000	10.000

Example 1: A DS2000 is wrongly connected to a DS200 voltage output channel. The over current will burn a non recovering fuse inside the DSSIU-6-1U-V to protect the current to voltage module from damage.

Example 2: A DS200 is wrongly connected to a DS2000 voltage output channel. The DS200 does not create an overcurrent, but the output voltage will be wrong.

## Calibration winding access

Each channel gives access to the calibration winding of transducers with this feature. Currently the following transducers do support this functionality.

- DS200ID-CD1000 - 1000 turns calibration winding (Max 200mA) - Equals a primary current of 200A
- DS200ID-CD100 - 100 turns calibration winding (Max 100mA) - Equals a primary current of 10A
- DS600ID-CD100 - 100 turns calibration winding (Max 100mA) - Equals a primary current of 10A
- DL2000ID-CD100 - 100 turns calibration winding (Max 100mA) - Equals a primary current of 10A

Each transducers calibration winding can be driven either in series with the other transducers or independently with its own power supply.

When using the DS200ID-CD1000, it is possible to do a full scale calibration from  $-200A$  to  $200A$ .

### Principle for calibration:

It is important to use a stable current source. If the current source is calibrated then there is no need for an Amperemeter on the calibration current.

Example for DS200ID-CD1000 on channel X configured with a 1V voltage module

1. Connect transducer to channel X on DSSIU-6-1U-V
2. Ensure light is on for channel X on the frontside of the DSSIU-6-1U-V - meaning the transducer is in normal operation
3. Ensure no primary current through the transducer
4. Read the voltage output from channel X - This is the offset of the transducer  $V(\text{offset})$
5. Connect a stable current source to the calibration winding of channel X -  $+100mA$
6. Let the current stabilize according to current source specification
7. Measure the voltage -  $V(100A)$
8. Change polarity of the calibration current (Either by swapping the calibration cable from + to -, or by changing the polarity directly on the current source if possible)
9. Let the current stabilize according to current source specification
10. Measure the voltage -  $V(-100A)$

$V_{out}(100A)$  theoretical is  $0.5V$  or  $5V$  depending on voltage module installed.

$V_{out}(-100A)$  theoretical is  $-0.5V$  or  $-5V$  depending on voltage module installed.

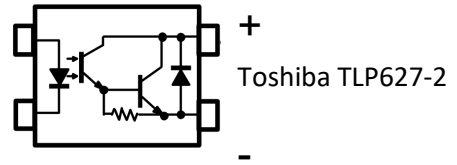
When evaluating the transducer performance it is important to take the different uncertainties of the measurement instruments into account.

**Status port**

The status port provides access to the status of the system via optical isolated pins in a DSUB15.

Overview: (Current direction is from + to -)

Status Port	+	-
Channel 1	1	9
Channel 2	2	10
Channel 3	3	11
Channel 4	4	12
Channel 5	5	13
Channel 6	6	14



Use a pull up resistor value which does not exceed 100mA when the (+) pin is @ 1V.

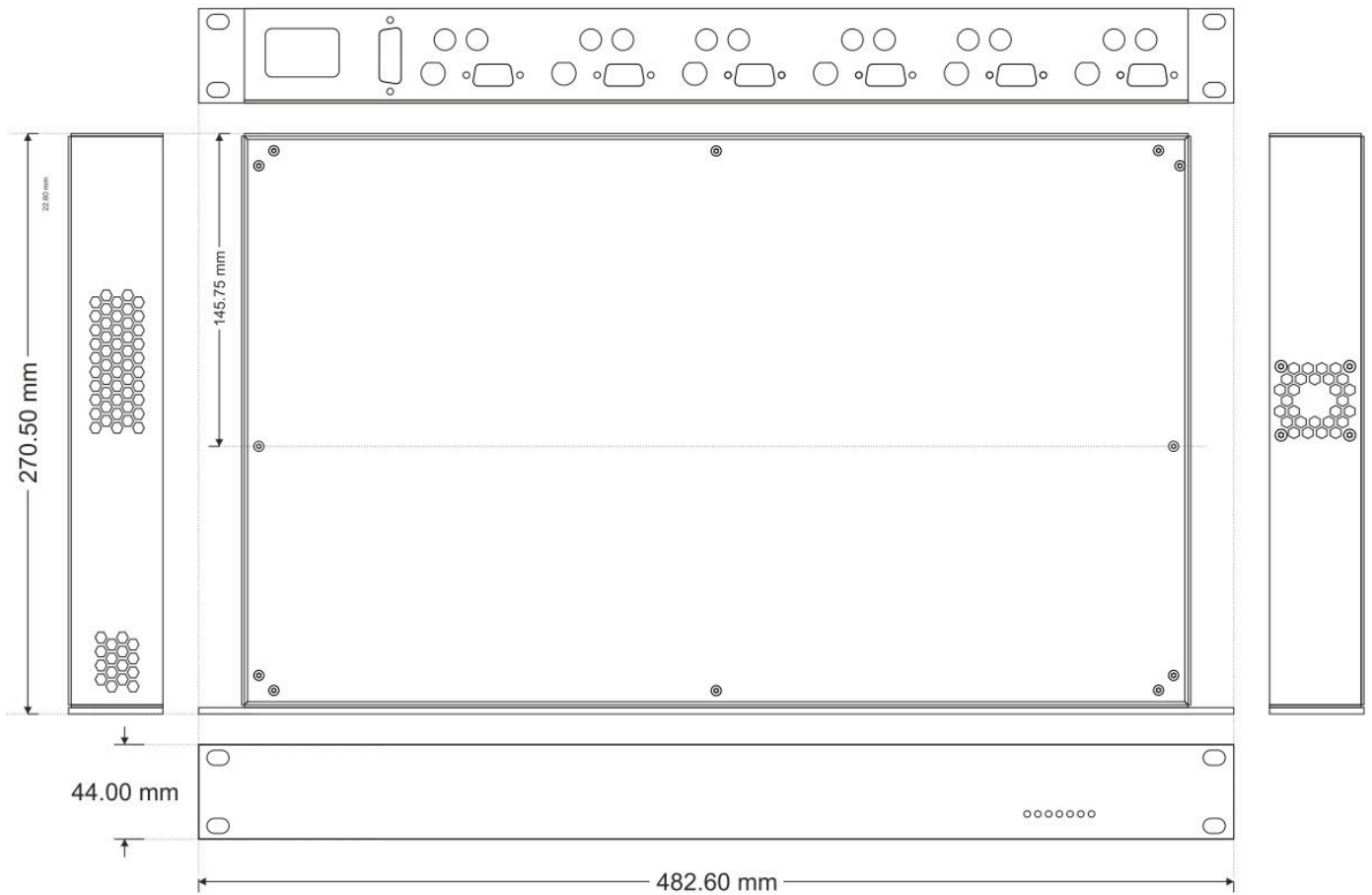
Example:

5V supply, resistor of 1kOhm is connected between 5V and + of channel 1 (pin 1) and pin 9 is connected to 0V.

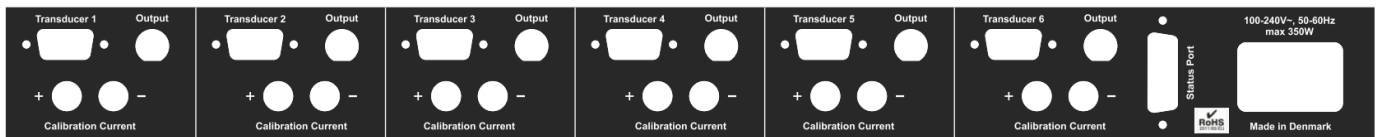
If the transducer is working correctly pin 1 and 9 are shorted with above optocoupler circuit.

The voltage on pin 1 will be around 1V and current  $I_{LED} = (5V - 1V) / 1k\Omega = 4mA$

**Mechanical Dimensions**



**Connection overview**



**Package content**

- 2m mains power cable—region specific
- DSSIU-6-1U-V
- 4 x rubber feet
- 4 x Rack screws with nuts
- Manual / Datasheet

**Output connection**

Mini XLR connector seen from the outside  
 Pin 1: Positive current or voltage dependent on configuration  
 Pin 3: Return current or 0V dependent on configuration  
 Recommended connector: AG3F Amphenol



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**User Guide****Intended use:**

The DSSIU-6-1U-V is intended to be used for powering up to six Danisense current sensors. The sensors which can be powered are all 200A, 600A, 900A and 2000A transducers.

**Instruction for use:**

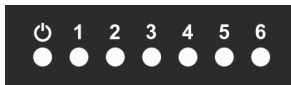
1. Do not power up the device before all cables are connected
2. Only use cable provided by Danisense to ensure correct wiring and dimension of cable.
3. If the DSSIU-6-1U-V is intended for desk use, mount the rubber feet which are part of the package.
4. If the DSSIU-4 is intended for Rack mounting, use the screw kit for mounting and do not mount the rubber feet.
5. Connect a DSUB cable between DSSIU-6-1U-V and each sensor
6. Connect a low impedance amperemeter, measuring resistor or power analyzer on the secondary output (4mm red and black connectors)
7. Ensure that no calibration connectors are attached when measuring primary current. Always avoid to create a calibration short circuit, between + and — calibration connection.

When all connection are secured - connect mains power

It is mandatory to support the unit when rack mounted, either on the sides or backside.

**Indications:**

When mains is applied the left light diode on the front under the power symbol will light green.



For each sensor channel connected a green light diode will light on the front if the connection is correct and the sensor is operating within normal range.

**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 2006