

WKO-2C-B 2000

$I_{PN} = 2000\text{ A}$

RoHs compliant



REO current transducers are designed for the measurement of DC, AC and pulsed currents using closed loop technology. The REO dual-core technology allows improved accuracy with high immunity to external interferences.



Features

- Closed loop technology
- Bidirectional and isolated current measurement
- Current output
- Modular design
- REO dual-core technology
- All materials fulfil UL requirements

Advantages

- High measurement accuracy of 0.3%
- High linearity
- Wide frequency range
- High immunity to external interference
- High current overload capability
- Low temperature drift
- Universal mounting options due to modular design
- Meets the safety standards required in railway technology:
EN 50178, EN 50155:2007 and IEC 61373:2010

Applications

- Traction
- Variable speed control of 3-phase AC-motor and servo motor drives
- Propulsion inverters
- Uninterruptable power supplies
- All kind of switched mode power supplies
- Railway applications

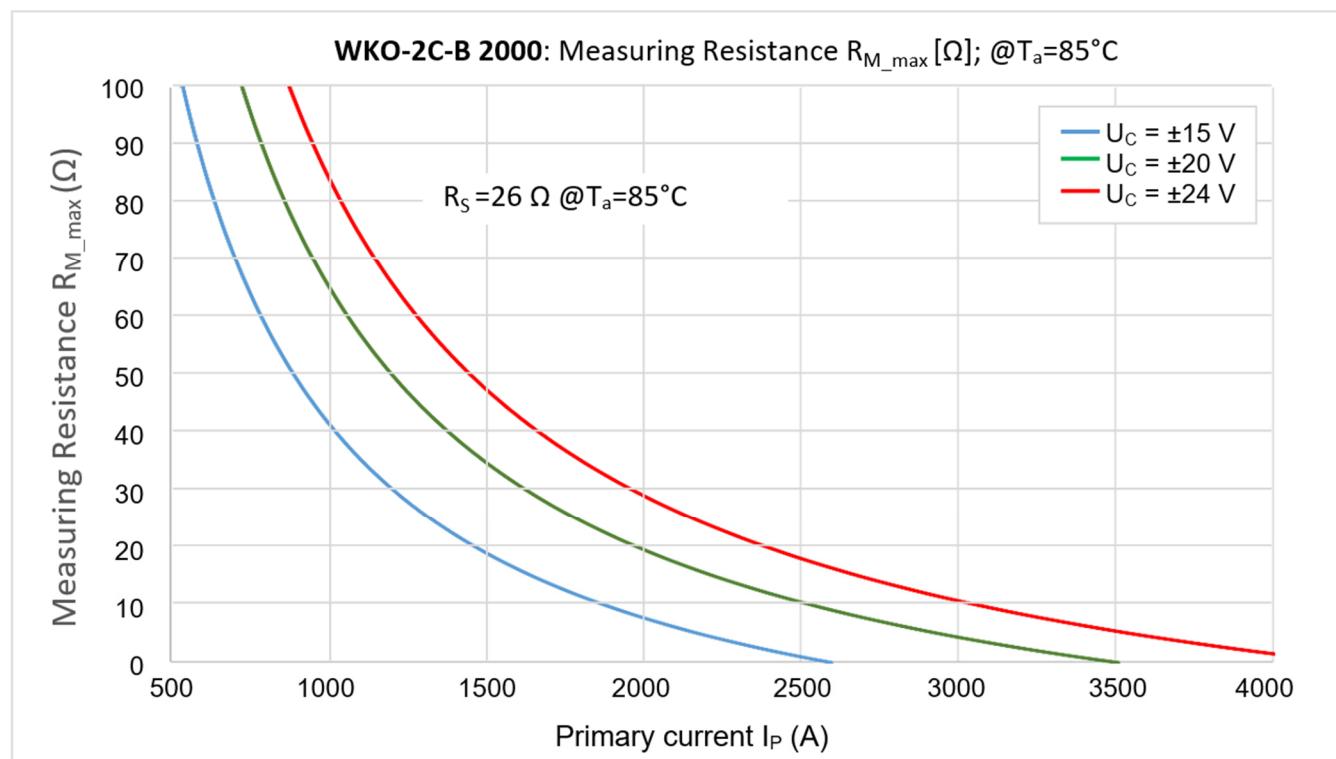
Standards

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| • EN 50155:2007 | Railway applications - Electronic equipment used on rolling stock |
| • EN 50121-3-2:2006 | Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility |
| • EN 50178:1997 | Electronic equipment for use in power installations |
| • UL 94V-0 | |

Electrical Data

over ambient operating temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Remarks
I_{PN}	Primary nominal current	[A]		2000		
I_{PM}	Primary current, measuring range	[A]		± 4000		
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal current	[mA]		400		
I_{SM}	Secondary current, measuring range	[mA]		± 800		
N_s	Number of secondary turns			5000		
R_s	Secondary coil resistance	[Ω]		26		@ $T_a=85^\circ C$
R_M	Measuring resistance	[Ω]	0			see $R_M(I_p)$ diagram
U_c	Supply voltage	[V]	± 14.25		± 25.2	
I_c	Current consumption	[mA]		$25+I_s$		$U_c=\pm 24V$
I_o	Offset current	[A]		± 0.5		referred to primary (0,1%)
I_{OM}	Magnetic offset current	[A]		± 0.8		referred to primary (0,04%)
ε_G	Sensitivity error	[%] of I_{PN}		± 0.15		
ε_L	Linearity error	[%] of I_{PN}		± 0.1		
X_G	Overall accuracy	[%] of I_{PN}		± 0.3		@ $T_a=-40^\circ C .. +85^\circ C$
t_{ra}	Reaction time	[μs]		< 0.2		@ $T_a=25^\circ C$; to 10% of I_s
t_r	Step response time	[μs]		< 0.4		@ $T_a=25^\circ C$; to 10-90% of I_s
BW	Frequency bandwidth	[kHz]		150		@ $T_a=25^\circ C$; -3dB



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Max. supply voltage (-40°C..+85°C)	$\pm U_C$	[V]	25.2
Max. busbar temperature	T_B	[°C]	100
Max. permanent primary current	I_{PN}	[A _{rms}]	2000

Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated *Electrical Data* is not implied. At maximum stress, derating must be considered!

Important

- The installation of REO products should be carried out in accordance with REO installation guides.
- The applied connectors are not tested for the respective application.
- Apply an isolated voltage supply
- The busbar temperature must not exceed $T_B=100^\circ\text{C}$

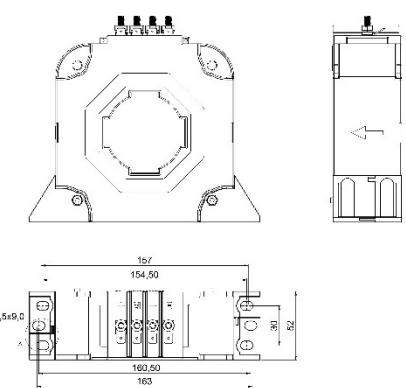
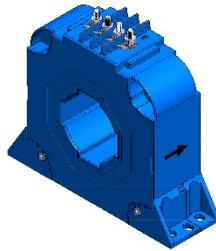
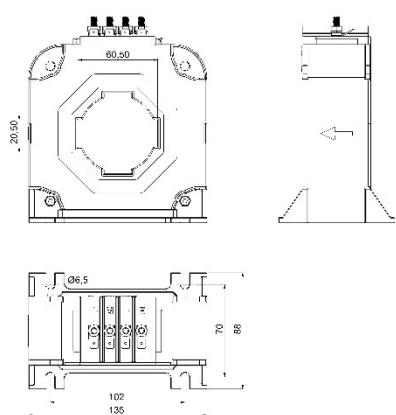
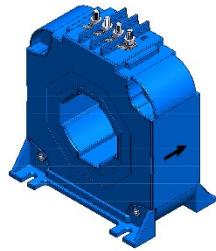
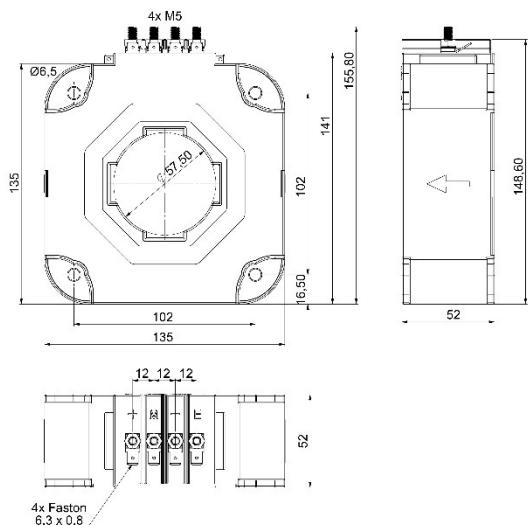
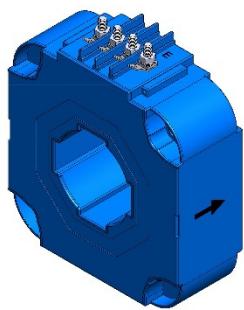
Isolation characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Remarks
RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50Hz, 1 Min	U_d	[kV]	6	$1000\text{V} < U_{\text{System}} < 3600\text{V}$
Impulse test voltage 1.2/50 µs	U_i	[kV]	12.5	$1000\text{V} < U_{\text{System}} < 3600\text{V}$; Kat. IV
Insulation resistance	R_{is}	[MΩ]	200	@500V _{rms}
Creepage distance	d_{cp}	[mm]	35	
Clearance	d_{ci}	[mm]	30	
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		600	
Partial discharge	Te/Ta@10pC	[kV _{rms}]	2.59/2.55	IEC 60270
Housing				UL 94V-0
Potting material				UL 94V-0

General Data

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Remarks
Ambient operating temperature	T_A	[°C]	-40..+85	
Ambient storage temperature	T_s	[°C]	-50..+90	
Weight	m	[g]	1600	

Mechanical characteristics



Remarks

- The output current is positive when the primary current flows in the direction indicated by the arrow on the housing.