

Current Transducer LT 1005-S/SP4

For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic isolation between the primary circuit and the secondary circuit





Electrical data

l _{PN}	Primary nominal current rms Primary current, measuring range @ ± 24 V		1000 0 ± 20		A 000 A	
R _M	Measuring resistance		T _A = 70°C		T _A = 85°C	
			R _{M m}	nin R _{M max}	$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{M}\mathrm{mi}}$	n R _{M max}
	with ± 15 V	@ \pm 1000 A _{max}	0	24	0	21 Ω
		@ ± 1500 A _{max}	0	7	0	4 Ω
	with ± 24 V	@ ± 1000 A _{max}	5	58	10	55 Ω
		@ $\pm 2000 A_{max}$	5	16	10	13 Ω
I _{SN}	Secondary nominal current rms			250		mA
K _N	Conversion ratio			1:400	0	
V _c	Supply voltage (± 5 %)			± 15	24	V
I _c	Current consumption			30 (@ :	± 24 V) -	+ I _s mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

\mathbf{X}_{G}	Overall accuracy $^{1)}$ @ \mathbf{I}_{PN} , \mathbf{T}_{A} = 25° Linearity error	°C	± 0.4 < 0.1		% %
L	,		Тур	Max	
Io	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$, $T_A = 25$ °C			± 0.50	mA
I _{OT}	Temperature variation of I _o	- 40°C 25°C		± 0.80	mA
-	_	- 25°C + 85°C	± 0.25	± 0.70	mA
t,	Response time 2) to 90 % of I _{PN} sto	ер	< 1	I	μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed		> 50		A/µs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)		DC 1	150	kHz

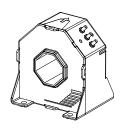
General data

T _A	Ambient operating temperature		- 40 + 85	°C
T _s	Ambient storage temperature		- 50 + 95	°C
\mathbf{R}_{s}	Secondary coil resistance	$ \mathbf{O} \mathbf{T}_{A} = 70^{\circ} \mathbf{C} $	26	Ω
		@ $T_A = 85^{\circ}C$	29	Ω
m	Mass		850	g
	Standards		EN 50155: 2001	

Notes: $^{1)}$ The overall accuracy is \pm 1.5 % at ambient temperature -50°C, including a maximum offset drift 2.2 mA

²⁾ With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.

$I_{DN} = 1000 A$



Features

- Closed loop (compensated) current transducer using the Hall effect
- Isolated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

Special features

- \mathbf{K}_{N} = 1:4000
- **V**_d = 12 kV
- $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} ... + 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Potted
- Connection to secondary circuit on M4 threaded studs
- Personalized label.

Advantages

- · Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- Optimized response time
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- No insertion losses
- High immunity to external interference
- Current overload capability.

Applications

- Single or three phase inverters
- Propulsion and braking chopper
- Propulsion converter
- Auxiliary converter
- Battery charger.

Application Domain

Traction.



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Isolation characteristics				
V _d	Rms voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	12	kV	
$\hat{f V}_{_{ m W}}$	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	38	kV	
		Min		
dCp	Creepage distance	61.9	mm	
dCl	Clearance	53.1	mm	
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (group IIIa)	225		

Safety



This transducer must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.



Caution, risk of electrical shock

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (eg. primary busbar, power supply).

Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

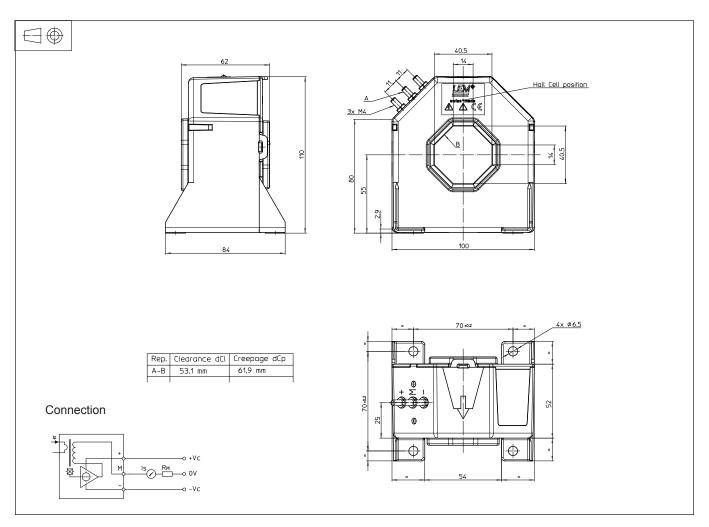
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions LT 1005-S/SP4 (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

General tolerance

± 1 mm

Transducer fastening

4 holes Ø 6.5 mm

4 M6 steel screws

Recommended fastening torque 4.20 Nm

40.5 x 14 mm

Primary through-hole

or Ø 36 mm max

Connection of secondary

M4 threaded studs Recommended fastening torque 1.2 Nm

Remarks

- I_s is positive when I_p flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100°C.
- Dynamic performances (di/dt and response time) are best with a single bar completely filling the primary hole.

单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

>>LEM(莱姆)