Current Transducer LT 1005-S/SP28

1000 A

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



CE



Electrical data											
	Primary nominal r.m.s. current						1000				
I _P	Primary current, measuring range				0±			0	Α		
Ŕ	Measuring resistance @		$\mathbf{T}_{A} = 70^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$			T _A = 85°C					
			$\mathbf{R}_{_{Mmin}}$	$\mathbf{R}_{M \max}$		F	M min	$\mathbf{R}_{\rm Mmax}$			
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 1300 A _{max}	0	10	@ ± 125	0 A 1)	0	10	Ω		
		@ ± 1400 A max	0	7			0	5	Ω		
		@ ± 1500 A _{max}	0	4	@ ± 145	0 A 1)	0	3	Ω		
	with ± 24 V	@ ± 2200 A max	0	10	@ ± 210	0 A 1)	3	10	Ω		
		@ ± 2300 A max	0	7			3	5	Ω		
		@ ± 2400 A _{max}	0	5			3	3	Ω		
I _{sn}	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current					200			mΑ		
K _N	Conversion ratio					1:5	000				
v	Supply voltage (± 5 %)					± 15	24	4	V		
ı_	Current consumption					$30(@\pm 24V) + I_{s} mA$					
Ňď	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn							U	kV		
-						1.5 ³)		kV		
V_	R.m.s. voltage for	or partial discharg	e extin	ction (@ 10 pC	4.1			kV		

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data										
X _G	Overall accuracy $@$ $I_{PN,} T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Linearity error		± 0.5 < 0.1		% %					
I _о I _{от}	Offset current @ $\mathbf{I}_{p} = 0$, $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}$ C Thermal drift of \mathbf{I}_{o}	- 25°C + 70°C - 50°C + 85°C	Тур ± 0.2	Max ± 0.4 ± 0.5 ± 0.8	mA mA mA					
t _r di/dt f	Response time ⁴⁾ @ 90 % of I _{PN} di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)		< 1 > 50 DC 1	50	μs A/μs kHz					
G	eneral data									
T _A T _s R _s	Ambient operating temperature Ambient storage temperature Secondary coil resistance @	$\mathbf{T}_{A} = 70^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 85^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	- 40 (-5 - 50 + 40 42	50) + + 85	85 °C °C Ω Ω					
m	Mass Standards	A	700 EN 50 ⁻	155	g					

Notes : ¹⁾ I_{P max} @ +85°C & customer measuring resistance. ²⁾ Between primary and secondary + internal shield + screened cable. ³⁾ Between secondary and internal shield + screened cable. ⁴⁾ With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.

Features

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

Special features

- $I_{P} = 0 ... \pm 2400 \text{ A}$
- $\mathbf{V}_{c} = \pm 15 ... 24 \text{ V} (\pm 5 \%)$
- V_d = 12 kV
- $\mathbf{T}_{A}^{\circ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} (-50^{\circ}\text{C}) ... + 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Secondary connection on screened cable 3 x 0.5 mm²
- Shield between primary and secondary connected to the cable screening
- Railway equipment
- Customer marking
- Reinforced mounting feet.

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

- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications.

Dimensions LT 1005-S/SP28 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance
- Fastening
- Primary through-hole
- Connection of secondary
- Connection to terminal E Fastening torque
- ± 0.5 mm
- 4 holes \emptyset 6.5 mm
- 40.5 x 40.5 mm
- screened cable 3 x 0.5 mm²
 - M4 threaded stud
 - 1.2 Nm or .88 Lb. Ft.

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.

LEM reserves the right to carry out modifications on its transducers, in order to improve them, without previous notice.

单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

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