

# **Current Transducer LT 508-S6**

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).



# **Electrical data**

I <sub>PN</sub> I <sub>PM</sub> R <sub>M</sub>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current Primary current, measuring range Measuring resistance		500 0 ± 800		A A
IVI	0		R	n <b>R</b> <sub>M max</sub>	
	with ±15 V	$@\pm 500 A_{max}$	0	40	Ω
		@ ± 800 A <sub>max</sub>	0	5	Ω
	with ±18 V	@ ± 500 A <sub>max</sub>	0	60	Ω
		@ ± 800A <sub>max</sub>	0	15	Ω
I <sub>SN</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current		100		mA
K	Conversion ratio		1:5	000	
V <sub>c</sub>	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		±15	18	V
I <sub>c</sub>	Current consumption		20@	)±15V)+ <b>I</b> <sub>s</sub>	mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data					
Χ <sub>G</sub>	Overall accuracy @ I <sub>PN</sub> , <b>T</b> <sub>A</sub> = 25° <b>C</b>	±0.4	%		
ε	Linearity	< 0.1	%		
I <sub>o</sub> I <sub>om</sub> I <sub>ot</sub>	Offset current @ $\mathbf{I}_{P} = 0$ , $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\mathbf{C}$ Residual current <sup>1)</sup> @ $\mathbf{I}_{P} = 0$ , after an overload of 3 x $\mathbf{I}_{PN}$ Thermal drift of $\mathbf{I}_{O}$ @- 10°C + 70°C	Typ Max ± 0.13 ± 0.14 ± 0.15 ± 0.64	mA mA mA		
t <sub>ra</sub>	Reaction time @ 10 % of $I_{P max}$	< 500	ns		
t <sub>r</sub>	Response time <sup>2)</sup> @ 90 % of $I_{P max}$	< 1	µs		
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 100	A/µs		
BW	Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)	DC 100	kHz		

#### **General data** T<sub>A</sub> Ambient operating temperature - 10 .. + 70 °C T<sub>s</sub> °C - 25 .. + 80 Ambient storage temperature $\mathbf{R}_{s}$ Secondary coil resistance $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{T}_{A} = 70^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ 60 Ω m Mass 320 g Standards<sup>3)</sup> EN 50178

Notes.: <sup>1)</sup> Result of the corecive field of the meganetci circuit

<sup>2)</sup> With a di/dt of 100 A/µs

<sup>3)</sup> A list of corresponding test is available.

# $I_{PN} = 500 \text{ A}$



### Features

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

# 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.

# **Applications Domain**

• Industrial.

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



# **Current Transducer LT 508-S6**

#### **Isolation characteristics**

V.	Rms voltage for AC isolation test <sup>1)</sup> , 50 Hz, 1 min	4.95	kV
V <sub>d</sub> Ŷ <sub>w</sub>	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	9.1	kV
		Min	
dCp	Creepage distance <sup>2)</sup>	23	mm
dCl	Clearance distance <sup>3)</sup>	10	mm
СТІ	Comparative Tracking Index (group IIIa)	275	

#### **Applications examples**

#### According to EN 50178 and IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions:

- Over voltage category OV 3
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1
dCp, dCl, $\hat{v}_{w}$	Rated isolation voltage	Nominal voltage
Single isolation	600 V	600 V
Reinforced isolation	300 V	300 V

Notes.: <sup>1)</sup> Between primary and secondary

- <sup>2)</sup> On housing
- <sup>3)</sup> On housing

#### 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 built-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible

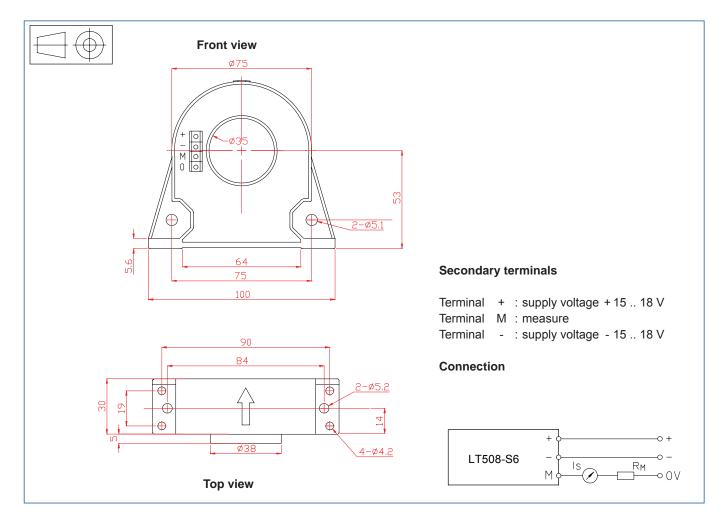
after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



### Dimensions LT 508-S6 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



# **Mechanical characteristics**

- General tolerance
- Transducer fastening Flat lying position Distance between holes

Distance between holes Vertical position distance between holes

- Primary through-hole
- Connection of secondary

#### ± 0.5 mm

holes  $\varnothing$  5.2 x 2 mm 84mm holes  $\varnothing$  4.2 x 4 mm 90mm holes  $\varnothing$  5.1 x 2 mm 75mm  $\varnothing$  35 mm Connector

# 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.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.



单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

>>LEM(莱姆)