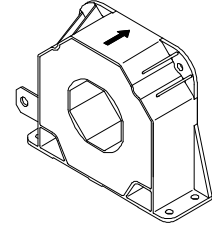


Current Transducer LF 2005-S/SP13

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

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).



Electrical data

I_{PN}	Primary nominal current rms	2000	A
I_{PM}	Primary current, measuring range	0 .. ± 3500	A
I_P	Overload capability @ 10 ms	20	kA
R_M	Measuring resistance	$R_{M \text{ mini}}$	$R_{M \text{ maxi}}$
	with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 2000 \text{ A}_{\text{maxi}}$	0 4 Ω
	with $\pm 24 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 2000 \text{ A}_{\text{maxi}}$	0 23 Ω
		@ $\pm 3100 \text{ A}_{\text{maxi}}$	0 6 Ω
		@ $\pm 3500 \text{ A}_{\text{maxi}}$	0 2 Ω
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal current rms	400	mA
K_N	Conversion ratio	1 : 5000	
V_C	Supply voltage ¹⁾	$\pm 15 \dots 24$	V
I_C	Current consumption (± 1)	$33 (@ \pm 24 \text{ V}) + I_S$	mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X_G	Overall accuracy @ I_{PN} , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.3	%
e_L	Linearity error	< 0.1	%
I_O	Offset current @ $I_P = 0$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ	Maxi
			± 0.5 mA
I_{OM}	Magnetic offset current @ $I_P = 0$ and specified R_M , after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN}$		± 0.2 mA
I_{OT}	Temperature variation of I_O	- $25^\circ\text{C} \dots + 80^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.2 mA
		- $40^\circ\text{C} \dots - 25^\circ\text{C}$	± 1.5 mA
t_r	Response time ²⁾ to 90 % of I_{PN} step	< 1	μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 100	A/ μs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)	DC .. 150	kHz

General data

T_A	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 .. + 80	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	- 50 .. + 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
R_S	Secondary coil resistance @	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	24.8 Ω
		$T_A = 80^\circ\text{C}$	25.6 Ω
m	Mass	1.5	kg
	Standards	EN 50155: 1995	

Features

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

Special features

- $V_C = \pm 15 \dots 24 \text{ V}^1$
- $V_d = 10 \text{ kV}^3$
- $T_A = - 40^\circ\text{C} \dots + 80^\circ\text{C}$
- Internal shield connected to V_C -
- Connection to secondary circuit on LEMOEEJ.1B.305.CYC.

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 phases inverter
- Propulsion and braking chopper
- Propulsion converter
- Auxiliary converter
- Battery charger.

Application Domain

- Traction.

Notes: ¹⁾ $\pm 15 \text{ V} (- 5 \%) \dots \pm 24 \text{ V} (+ 20 \%)$

²⁾ With a di/dt of 100 A/ μs .

Current transducer LF 2005-S/SP13

Isolation characteristics

V_d	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	10 ³⁾	kV
		100 ⁴⁾	V
V_e	Rms voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10pC	Mini	
		> 4.8	kV
dCp	Creepage distance	43.2	m m
dCl	Clearance distance	42.2	m m
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (Group I)	600	

Notes: ³⁾ Between primary and secondary + shield

⁴⁾ Between secondary and shield.

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

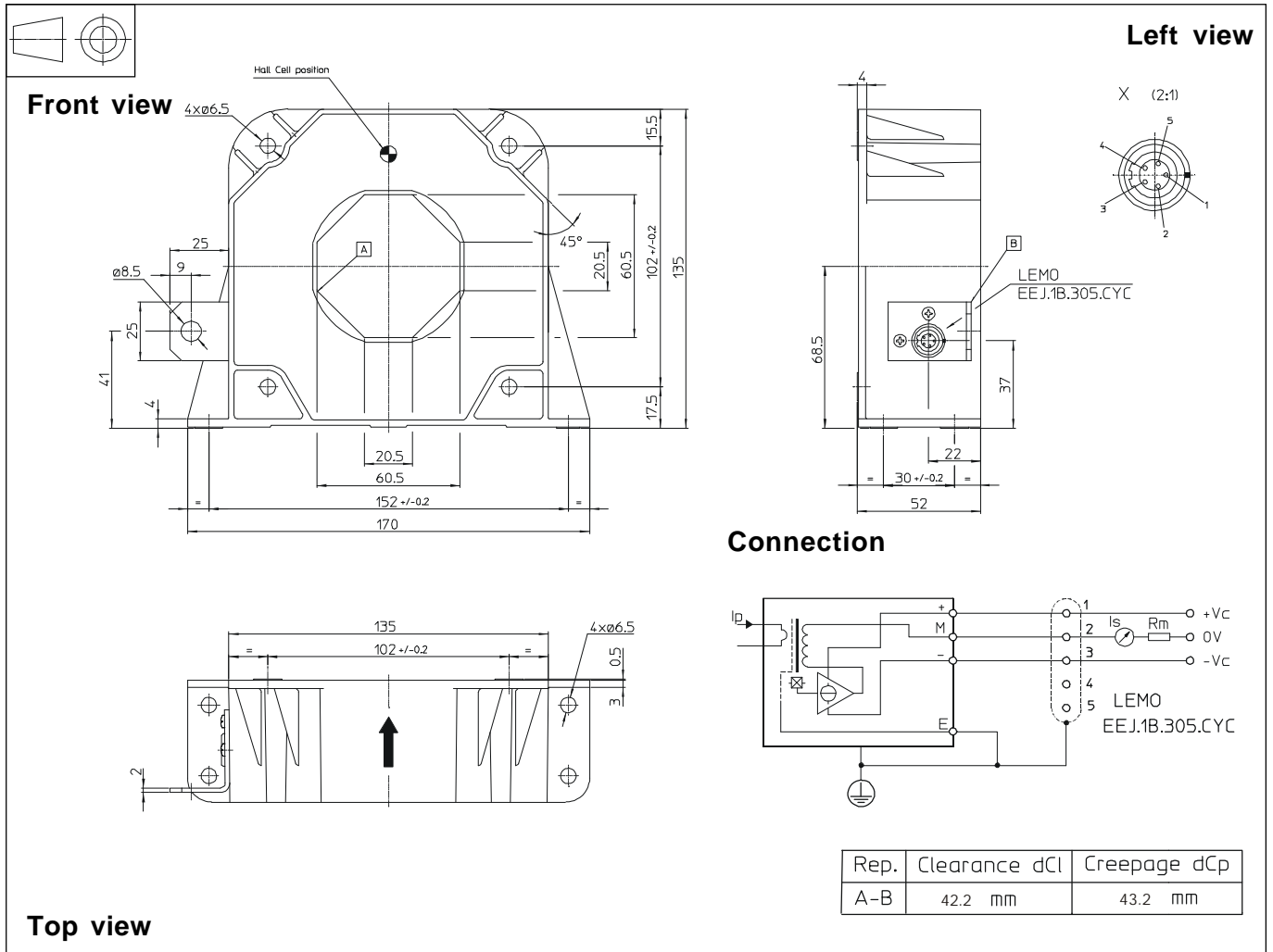
When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (eg. primary busbar, power supply).

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 LF 2005-S/SP13 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)

Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance \pm 0.5 mm
- Transducer fastening
Vertical or flat position
Recommended fastening torque 4 holes \varnothing 6.5 mm
4 M6 steel screws
5.5 Nm or 4.07 Lb. - Ft.
- Primary through-hole
Or
60.5 x 20.5 mm
 \varnothing maxi 57 mm
- Connection of secondary LEMO EEJ.1B.305.CYC
- Connection to the ground hole \varnothing 8.5 mm

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.