

Current Transducer LF 2005-S/SP8

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).







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Electrical data Primary nominal current rms 2000 Α I_{PN} Primary current, measuring range @ ± 24 V 0 .. ± 3700 Α Overload capability 1) @ 10 ms 80 kΑ $T_{\Delta} = 70^{\circ}C$ \dot{R}_{M} Measuring resistance @ $T_{.} = 85^{\circ}C$ $R_{\text{M min}} R_{\text{M max}}$ @ ± 1800 A _{max} @ ± 1760 A 2) 24.4 with ± 15 V 10 Ω @ ± 2100 A max 0 5.5 $@ \pm 2050 A^{2}$ 5 Ω @ ± 2200 A _{max} 4.2 3 Ω @ \pm 2000 A $_{max}$ with ± 24 V 27.2 26 Ω @ ± 3000 A _{max} 10.2 $@ \pm 2900 A^{2}$ 10 Ω 3 @ ± 3500 A _{max} 3 5.3 $@ \pm 3400 \text{ A}^{2)}$ 5 Ω @ ± 3700 A _{max} $@ \pm 3630 \text{ A}^{2)}$ 3.7 Ω \mathbf{I}_{SN} \mathbf{K}_{N} Secondary nominal current rms 400 mAConversion ratio 1:5000 ± 15 .. 24 Supply voltage (± 10 %) Current consumption $33(@\pm 24 V)+I_{s} mA$

A	ccuracy - Dynamic perfori	mance data			
X _G	Overall accuracy @ I_{PN} $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}$	2	± 0.4		%
X _G	Linearity error		< 0.1		%
			Тур	Max	
I _o	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C	;		Max ± 0.5	mΑ
I _o	Magnetic offset current @ $I_p = 0$ a	and specified $\mathbf{R}_{_{\mathrm{M}}}$,			
	after ar	n overload of 3 x I _{PN}		± 0.2	mΑ
I_{OT}	Temperature variation of I_{\circ}	- 40°C + 70°C	± 0.2	± 0.5	mΑ
		- 50°C + 85°C		± 0.5 ± 0.8	mΑ
t,	Response time 3) to 90 % of I _{PN} s	tep	< 1		μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed		> 100		A/µs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)		DC ′	100	kHz

			20	
G	eneral data			
\mathbf{T}_{A}	Ambient operating temperature		- 40 (-50) +	85 °C
T _s	Ambient storage temperature		- 50 + 85	°C
Rs	Secondary coil resistance	@ $T_A = 70^{\circ}C$	24	Ω
		@ $T_A = 85^{\circ}C$	25	Ω
m	Mass		1.5	kg
	Standards		EN 50155: 2001	

Notes: 1) Not measurable

- $^{2)}$ I $_{\rm PN}$ @ 85°C & Customer measuring resistance
- 3) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.

$I_{PN} = 2000 A$



Features

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

Special features

- $I_{DM} = 0 .. \pm 3700 A$
- **V**_d = 12 kV
- $T_A^0 = -40^{\circ}\text{C} (-50^{\circ}\text{C}) ... + 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Secondary connection on screened cable 3 x 0.5 mm²
- Shield between primary and secondary connected to the cable screening
- Customer marking.

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.



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Iso	lation characteristics		
\mathbf{V}_{d}	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	12 ⁴⁾ 1.5 ⁵⁾	kV kV
\mathbf{V}_{e}	Rms voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10pC	4.3 6)	kV
dCp dCl CTI	Creepage distance Clearance distance Comparative Tracking Index (Group I)	Min 51.4 50.8 600	m m m m

- Notes: 4) Between primary and secondary + shield
 - 5) Between shield and secondary
 - 6) Test carried out with a non-insulation busbar, dimension 290 x 50 x 10mm, centered in the through hole.

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.

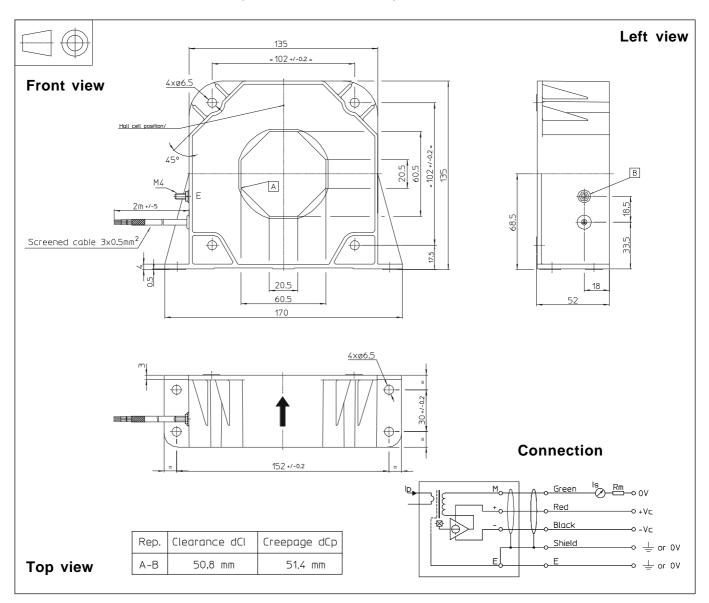
This transducer is a built-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions LF 2005-S/SP8 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Mechanical characteristics

General tolerance

• Transducer fastening

Vertical or flat lying position

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Recommended fastening torque

• Primary through-hole

Or

Connection of secondary

 Connection to shield Recommended fastening torque

± 0.5 mm

4 holes \varnothing 6.5 mm 4 M6 steel screws

4.20 Nm or 3.10 Lb. - Ft.

60.5 x 20.5 mm

Ø 56 mm

screened cable 3 x 0.5 mm²

M4 threaded stud

1.2 Nm or 0.88 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.