

# **Current Transducer LT 1005-T/SP21**

 $I_{PN} = 1000 A$ 

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).



# Preliminary



#### **Electrical data**

I <sub>PN</sub> I <sub>P</sub> R <sub>M</sub>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current Primary current, measuring range @ ± 24 V Measuring resistance		1000 0 $\pm$ 2000 $R_{M  min}$ $R_{M  max}$		A A
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 1000 A <sub>max</sub>	0	27	Ω
		@ ± 1500 A <sub>max</sub>	0	9	Ω
	with ± 24 V	@ ± 1000 A <sub>max</sub>	5	60	Ω
		@ ± 2000 A <sub>max</sub>	5	15	Ω
I <sub>SN</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current		250		m A
K	Conversion ratio		1:400	0	
<b>V</b> <sub>c</sub>	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		± 15 24		V
I <sub>c</sub>	Current consumption		30 (@±2	24 V)+ <b>I</b> s	m A
<b>V</b> <sub>d</sub>	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn				kV

# **Accuracy - Dynamic performance data**

$oldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\scriptscriptstyle{L}}^{\scriptscriptstyle{G}}$	Overall accuracy @ $\mathbf{I}_{PN,}$ $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ Linearity		± 0.4 < 0.1		% %
I <sub>о</sub> I <sub>от</sub>	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$ , $T_A = 25$ °C Thermal drift of $I_o$	- 35°C + 75°C	Typ ± 0.25	Max ± 0.50 ± 0.70	m A m A
t <sub>r</sub> di/dt f	Response time 1) @ 90 % of I <sub>PN</sub> di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)		< 1 > 50 DC 1	150	μs Α/μs kHz

#### **General data**

$\mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$	Ambient operating temperature	- 35 + 75	°C
$T_{\rm s}$	Ambient storage temperature	- 45 + 85	°C
$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{s}}$	Secondary coil resistance @ <b>T</b> <sub>A</sub> = 75°C	26	Ω
m	Mass	1.2	kg
	Standards	EN 50155	

#### **Features**

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

### Special features

- $\mathbf{K}_{N} = 1:4000$
- $V_d = 12 kV$
- $T_A = -35^{\circ}C ... + 75^{\circ}C$
- Potted
- Connection to secondary circuit on UNC 8 threaded studs
- · Special primary bar
- Railway equipment.

#### 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**

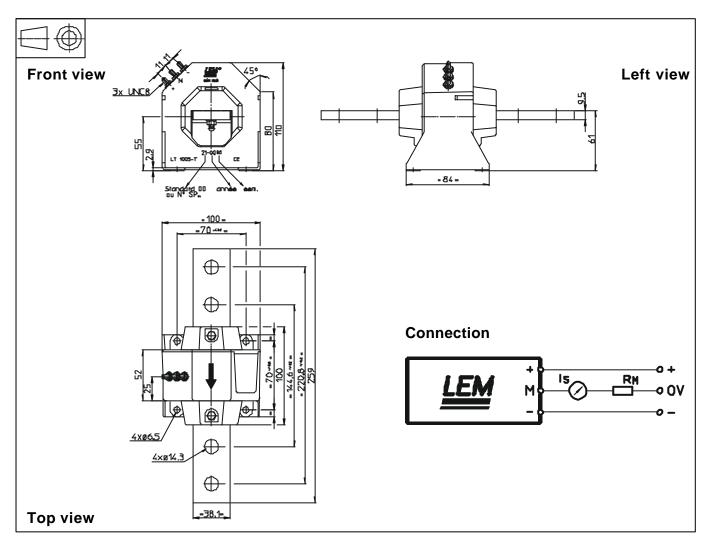
- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- · Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications.

 $\underline{Note}$  :  $\,^{1)}$  With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.

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# **Dimensions** LT 1005-T/SP21 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



## **Mechanical characteristics**

• General tolerance ± 0.5 mm

ullet Transducer fastening 4 holes arnothing 6.5 mm

4 M6 steel screws

Fastening torque max 5 Nm or 3.65 Lb. - Ft

or

connection of primary
 2 holes Ø 14.3 mm
 Connection of secondary
 UNC 8 threaded studs

#### 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.