

Current Transducer LTC 1000-SF/SP4

$$I_{PN} = 1000 \text{ A}$$

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).



Preliminary

Electrical data

I_{PN}	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	1000	A			
I_P	Primary current, measuring range @ $\pm 24 \text{ V}$	$0 \dots \pm 3000$	A			
R_M	Measuring resistance	$R_{M \min}$	$R_{M \max}$			
				with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 1000 \text{ A}_{\max}$	0
			@ $\pm 1200 \text{ A}_{\max}$	0	10	Ω
		with $\pm 24 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 1000 \text{ A}_{\max}$	2	60	Ω
	@ $\pm 3000 \text{ A}_{\max}$	2	2	Ω		
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	250	mA			
K_N	Conversion ratio	1 : 4000				
V_C	Supply voltage ($\pm 5 \%$)	$\pm 15 \dots 24$	V			
I_C	Current consumption	$< 31 (@ \pm 24 \text{ V}) + I_S$	mA			
V_d	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn	13.4	kV			
V_e	R.m.s. voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10 pC	2.8	kV			

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X_G	Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}, T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$	$< \pm 0.4$	%
e_L	Linearity error	< 0.1	%
		Max	
I_O	Offset current @ $I_P = 0, T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$	± 0.5	mA
I_{OT}	Thermal drift of I_O - $40^\circ \text{C} \dots + 85^\circ \text{C}$	± 1	mA
t_r	Response time ¹⁾ @ 90 % of I_{PN}	< 1	μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 100	A/ μs
f	Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)	DC .. 100	kHz

General data

T_A	Ambient operating temperature	$- 40 \dots + 85$	$^\circ \text{C}$
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	$- 50 \dots + 90$	$^\circ \text{C}$
R_S	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 85^\circ \text{C}$	26	Ω
m	Mass	900	g
	Standards	EN 50155(20.12.01)	

Features

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

Special features

- $I_P = 0 \dots \pm 3000 \text{ A}$
- $K_N = 1 : 4000$
- Connection to secondary circuit on 10-24 UNC threaded studs
- Mounting feet compatible with LT 1000-SI/SP66.

Advantages

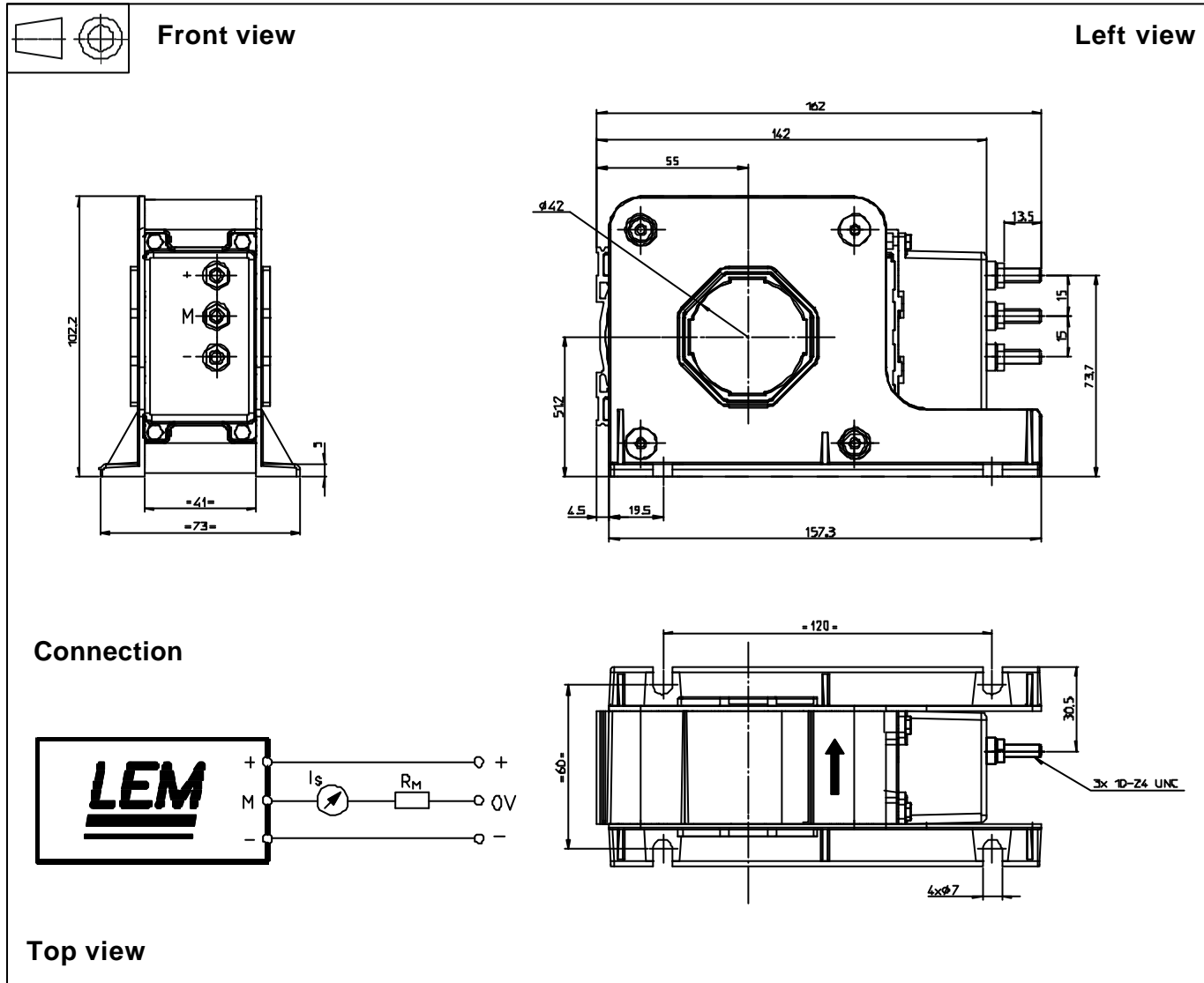
- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- Optimized response time
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- No insertion losses
- High immunity to external interference
- Current overload capability.

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.

Note : ¹⁾ With a di/dt of 100 A/ μs .

Dimensions LTC 1000-SF/SP4 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance ± 1 mm
- Transducer fastening
 - 4 slots $\varnothing 7$ mm
 - 4 x M6 steel screws
 - Recommended fastening torque 5 Nm or 3.69 Lb - Ft.
- Primary through-hole $\varnothing 42$ mm
- Connection of secondary 10-24 UNC threaded studs
 - Recommended fastening torque 2.2 Nm or 1.62 Lb - Ft.
 - Faston 6.3 x 0.8 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.