

# **Current Transducer LT 1005-S/SP1**

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>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current		1000		Α
I <sub>P</sub>	Primary current, measuring range			0 ± 2000	
$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{M}}$	Measuring resistance		$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{M}\mathrm{min}}$	$R_{\text{M mis}}$	ах
	with ± 24 V	@ ± 1000 A <sub>max</sub>	0	65	Ω
		@ ± 2000 A <sub>max</sub>	0	10	Ω
$I_{SN}$	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current		200		m A
K <sub>N</sub>	Conversion ratio		1:500	0	
<b>v</b> <sub>c</sub>	Supply voltage (± 10 %)		± 24		V
I <sub>c</sub>	Current consumption			:	m A
$\dot{\mathbf{V}}_{d}$	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn		6 <sup>1)</sup>		kV
ŭ			1 2)		kV
$V_{\rm b}$	R.m.s. rated voltage 3),	safe separation	1750		V
Ď.		basic isolation	3500		V

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$\overset{\boldsymbol{x}}{\boldsymbol{e}}_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$	Overall accuracy @ $\mathbf{I}_{PN_{A}}$ $\mathbf{T}_{A}$ = 25°C Linearity		± 0.4 < 0.1		% %
I <sub>o</sub> I <sub>oτ</sub> t <sub>r</sub> di/dt	Offset current @ $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{P}} = 0$ , $\mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{A}} = 25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ Thermal drift of $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ Response time 4) @ 90 % of $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{PN}}$ di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)	- 25°C + 70°C	Typ ± 0.2 < 1 > 50 DC 1	•	m A m A µs A/µs kHz

## **General data**

T <sub>A</sub> T <sub>s</sub>	Ambient operating temperature Ambient storage temperature	- 25 + 70 - 40 + 85	°C
Rs	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_{\Delta} = 70^{\circ}$ C	43	Ω
m	Mass	600	g
	Standards	EN 50155	

Notes: 1) Between primary and secondary + shield

- 2) Between secondary and shield
- 3) Pollution class 2. With a non insulated primary bar which fills the through-hole.
- 4) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.

# 1000 A



#### **Features**

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

## Special features

- $V_c = \pm 24 (\pm 10 \%) V$
- $T_A = -25^{\circ}C ... + 70^{\circ}C$
- Shield between primary and secondary
- Potted
- Railway equipment.

#### **Advantages**

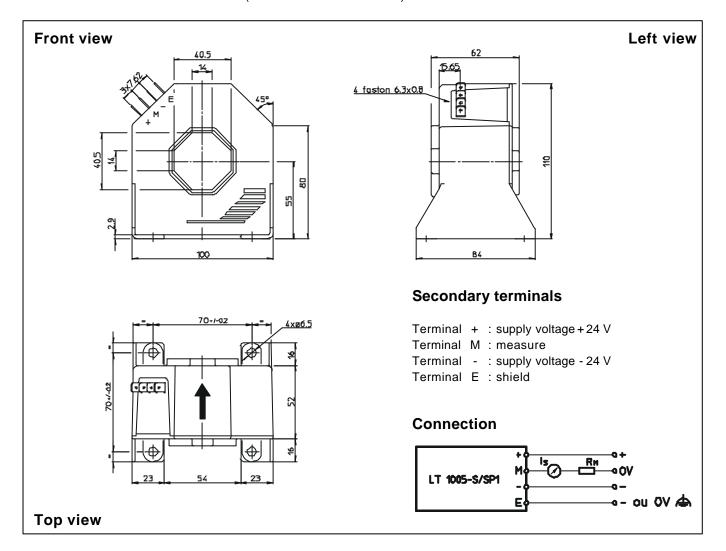
- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- Optimized response time
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- No insertion losses
- · High immunity to external interference
- · Current overload capability.

### **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.



## **Dimensions** LT 1005-S/SP1 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



## **Mechanical characteristics**

• General tolerance

Fastening

• Primary through-hole

Connection of secondary

± 0.5 mm

4 holes  $\varnothing$  6.5 mm

40.5 x 40.5 mm

Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm

### Remarks

- I<sub>s</sub> is positive when I<sub>s</sub> 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.