

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

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

<b>I</b> <sub>PN</sub> <b>I</b> <sub>P</sub>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current Primary current, measuring range @ ± 24 V		1000 0 ± 2000		A A
R <sub>M</sub>	Measuring resistance		$\mathbf{R}_{M\;min}$	$\mathbf{R}_{Mmax}$	
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 1000 A <sub>max</sub>	0	27	$\Omega$
		@ ± 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
$I_{\rm SN}$	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current		250		mA
K <sub>N</sub>	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> <sub>S</sub>	mA
$\mathbf{V}_{d}$	R.m.s. voltage for AC isol	lation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn	12		k۷

## **Accuracy - Dynamic performance data**

$oldsymbol{x}_{\scriptscriptstyle G} \ oldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$	Overall accuracy @ $\mathbf{I}_{PN,}$ $\mathbf{T}_{A}$ = 25 °C Linearity		± 0.4 < 0.1		% %
I <sub>о</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

T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient operating temperature	- 35 + 75	°C
$T_{\rm s}$	Ambient storage temperature	- 45 + 85	°C
$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{s}}$	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 75$ °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**

- $\mathbf{K}_{N} = 1:4000$
- $\bullet V_d = 12 kV$
- $\mathbf{T}_{A} = -35 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{C} ... + 75 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
- 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**

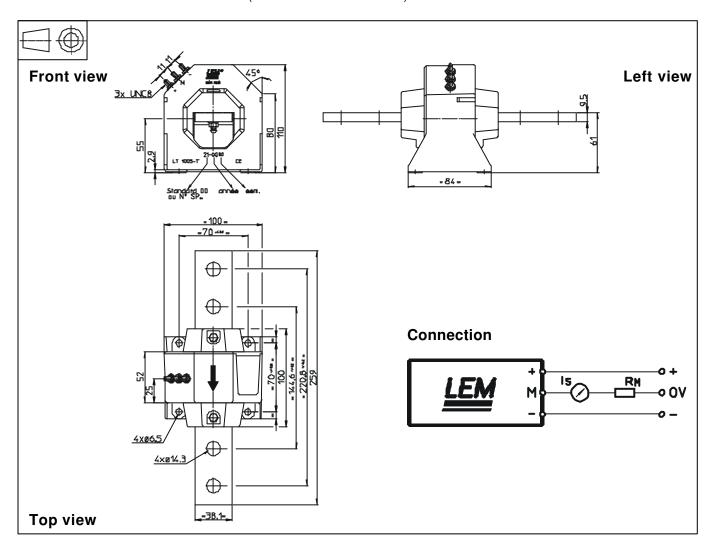
- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- · Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications.

Note: 1) With a di/dt of 100 A/ $\mu$ s.

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



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

• General tolerance ± 0.5 mm

• Transducer fastening 4 holes Ø 6.5 mm 4 M6 steel screws

5 Nm or 3.65 Lb. - Ft

2 holes Ø 14.3 mm

Fastening torque max

connection of primary

• Connection of secondary UNC 8 threaded studs

Remarks

- $\bullet~\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{S}}$  is positive when  $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{P}}$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100 °C.