

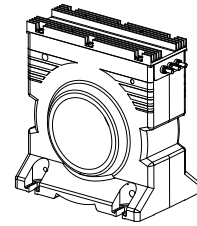
## Current Transducer LT 4000-S/SP34

For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic isolation between the primary circuit and the secondary circuit.



0651

$$I_{PN} = 4000 \text{ A}$$



### Electrical data

$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal current rms	4000	A
$I_{PM}$	Primary current, measuring range	0 .. $\pm 6000$	A
$R_M$	Measuring resistance with $\pm 24 \text{ V}$	$R_{M \min}$	$R_{M \max}$
		@ $\pm 4000 \text{ A}_{\max}$	0 10 $\Omega$
	@ $\pm 6000 \text{ A}_{\max}$	0 2	$\Omega$
$I_{SN}$	Secondary nominal current rms	800	mA
$K_N$	Conversion ratio	1 : 5000	
$V_C$	Supply voltage ( $\pm 5 \%$ )	$\pm 24$	V
$I_C$	Current consumption	$< 26 + I_S$	mA

### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$X_G$	Overall accuracy <sup>1)</sup> @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.5$	%
$\varepsilon_L$	Linearity error	$< 0.1$	%
$I_O$	Offset current @ $I_P = 0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ $\pm 0.6$ Max $\pm 0.8$	mA
$I_{OT}$	Temperature variation of $I_O$ - $40^\circ\text{C} \dots +70^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.6$   $\pm 1.0$	mA
$t_r$	Response time <sup>2)</sup> to 90 % of $I_{PN}$ step	$< 1$	$\mu\text{s}$
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	$> 50$	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
BW	Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)	DC .. 100	kHz

### General data

$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 .. + 70	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature	- 50 .. + 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_S$	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	15	$\Omega$
$m$	Mass	6	kg
	Standards	EN 50155: (2001) EN 50178: (1997)	

**Notes:** <sup>1)</sup> The overall accuracy is  $\pm 1.2 \%$  at ambient temperature  $-50^\circ\text{C}$ , including a maximum offset drift 2.4 mA

<sup>2)</sup> With a di/dt of 100 A/ $\mu\text{s}$ .

### Features

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

### Special feature

- $V_d = 12 \text{ kV}$ .

### 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.

### Applications domain

- Industrial
- Traction.

## Current Transducer LT 4000-S/SP34

### Isolation characteristics

$V_d$	Rms voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	12	kV
$\hat{V}_w$	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 $\mu$ s	48	kV
		Min	
<b>dCp</b>	Creepage distance	75.8	mm
<b>dCI</b>	Clearance	69.8	mm
<b>CTI</b>	Comparative Tracking Index (group II)	500	

### Applications examples

According to EN 50178 and IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions:

- Over voltage category OV 3
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1
<b>dCp, dCI, <math>\hat{V}_w</math></b>	Rated insulation voltage	Nominal voltage
Basic insulation	6000 V	6000 V
Reinforced insulation	3000 V	5000 V

### 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).

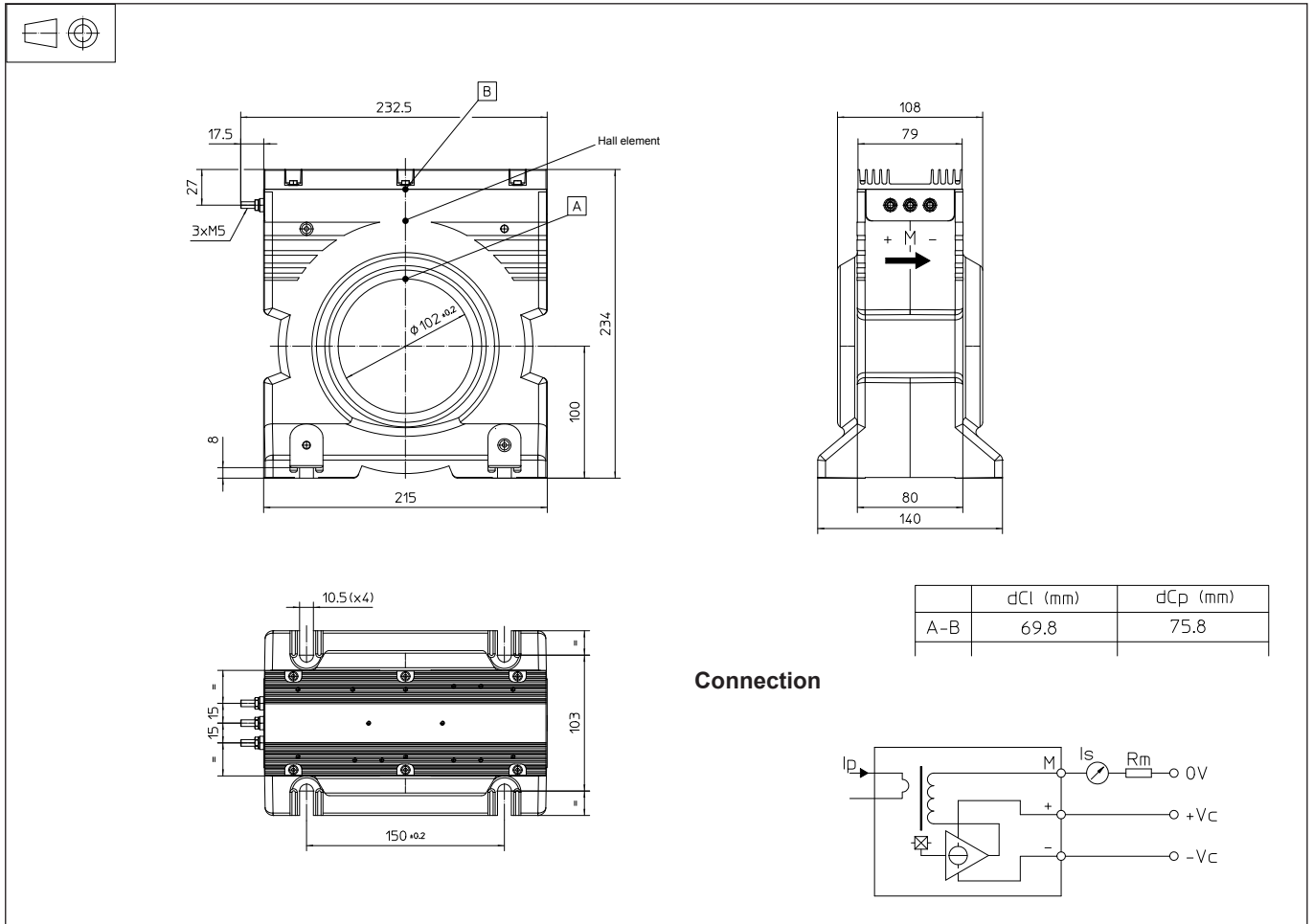
Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

This transducer is a build-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 LT 4000-S/SP34 (in mm)



### Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance  $\pm 1$  mm
- Transducer fastening 4 slots  $\varnothing 10.5$  mm  
4 M10 steel screws
- Recommended fastening torque 11.5 Nm
- Primary through-hole  $\varnothing 102$  mm
- Connection of secondary M5 threaded studs  
Recommended fastening torque 2.2 Nm

### Remarks

- $I_s$  is positive when  $I_p$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed  $100^\circ\text{C}$ .
- Dynamic performances ( $di/dt$  and response time) are best with a single bar completely filling the primary hole.