

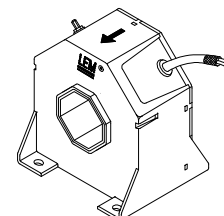
# Current Transducer LT 1005-S/SP19

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

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).



16109



## Electrical data

$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	1000	A					
$I_P$	Primary current, measuring range	0 .. $\pm 2400$	A					
$R_M$	Measuring resistance @	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$		$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$				
		$R_{Mmin}$	$R_{Mmax}$	$R_{Mmin}$	$R_{Mmax}$			
	with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 1300 \text{ A}_{max}$	0	10	@ $\pm 1250 \text{ A}^1$	0	10	$\Omega$
		@ $\pm 1400 \text{ A}_{max}$	0	7		0	5	$\Omega$
		@ $\pm 1500 \text{ A}_{max}$	0	4	@ $\pm 1450 \text{ A}^1$	0	3	$\Omega$
	with $\pm 24 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 2200 \text{ A}_{max}$	0	10	@ $\pm 2100 \text{ A}^1$	3	10	$\Omega$
@ $\pm 2300 \text{ A}_{max}$		0	7		3	5	$\Omega$	
@ $\pm 2400 \text{ A}_{max}$		0	5		3	3	$\Omega$	
$I_{SN}$	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	200	mA					
$K_N$	Conversion ratio	1 : 5000						
$V_C$	Supply voltage ( $\pm 5 \%$ )	$\pm 15 \dots 24$	V					
$I_C$	Current consumption	$30 (@ \pm 24 \text{ V}) + I_S$	mA					
$V_d$	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn		$12^{2)}$	kV				
			$1.5^{3)}$	kV				
$V_e$	R.m.s. voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10 pC	4.1	kV					

## Features

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

## Special features

- $I_P = 0 \dots \pm 2400 \text{ A}$
- $V_C = \pm 15 \dots 24 \text{ V} (\pm 5 \%)$
- $V_d = 12 \text{ kV}$
- $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} (-50^\circ\text{C}) \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$
- Secondary connection on screened cable  $3 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$
- Shield between primary and secondary connected to the cable screening
- Railway equipment
- Customer marking.

## 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.

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

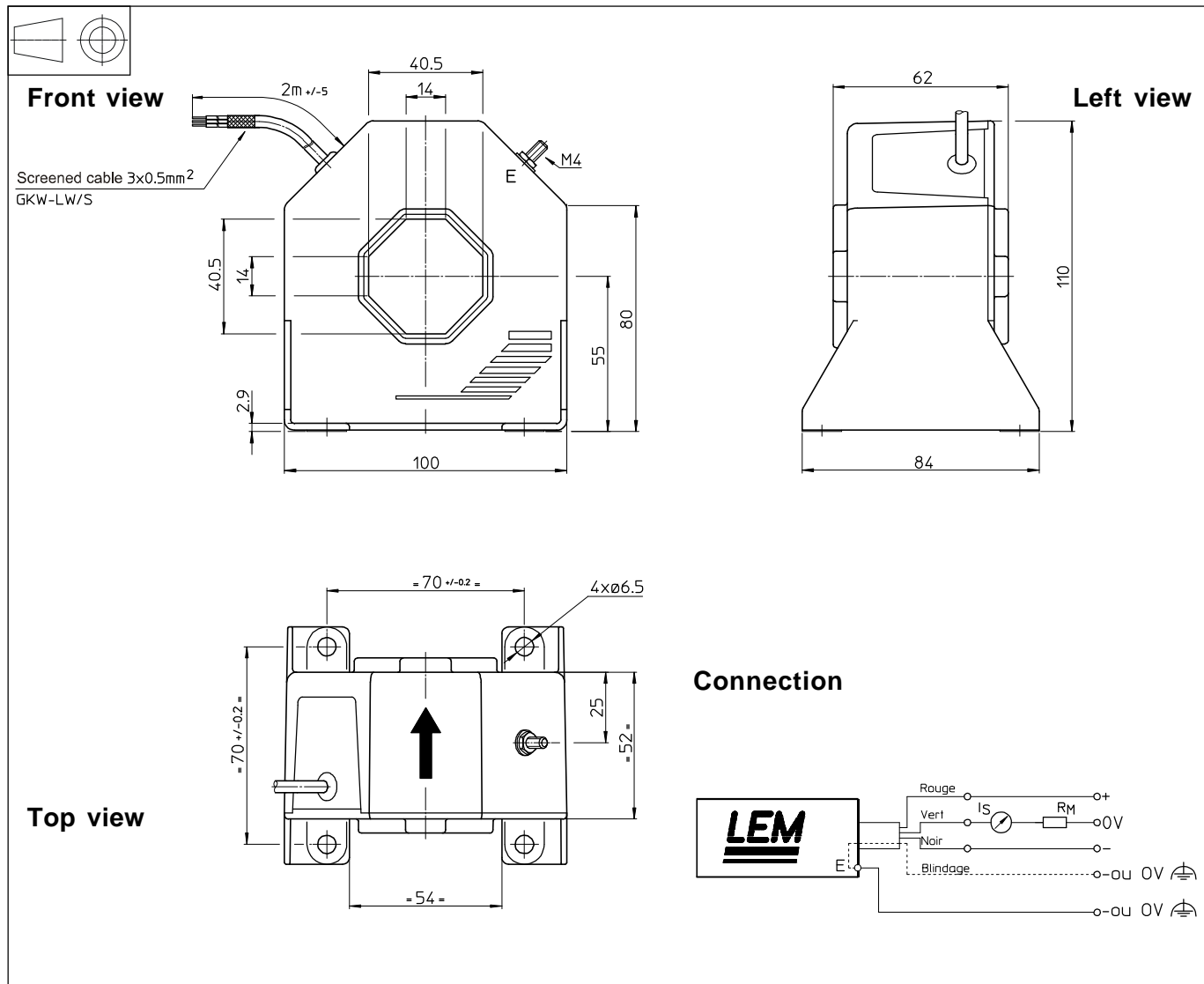
$X_G$	Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.5$	%
$e_L$	Linearity error	$< 0.1$	%
$I_O$	Offset current @ $I_P = 0, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ	Max
			$\pm 0.4$ mA
$I_{OT}$	Thermal drift of $I_O$	- $25^\circ\text{C} \dots +70^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.2$ mA
		- $50^\circ\text{C} \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.8$ mA
$t_r$	Response time <sup>4)</sup> @ 90 % of $I_{PN}$	$< 1$	$\mu\text{s}$
$di/dt$	di/dt accurately followed	$> 50$	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$f$	Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)	DC .. 150	kHz

## General data

$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature	-40 (-50) .. +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature	-50 .. +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_S$	Secondary coil resistance @	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	40 $\Omega$
		$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$	42 $\Omega$
$m$	Mass Standards		700 g
			EN 50155 : 1955

- Notes :** 1)  $I_{Pmax}$  @  $+85^\circ\text{C}$  & customer measuring resistance  
 2) Between primary and secondary + internal shield + screened cable  
 3) Between secondary and internal shield + screened cable  
 4) With a di/dt of 100 A/ $\mu\text{s}$ .

## Dimensions LT 1005-S/SP19 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



### Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance  $\pm 0.5$  mm
- Transducer fastening  
4 holes  $\varnothing 6.5$  mm  
4 x M6 steel screws  
Recommended fastening torque 5 Nm or 3.69 Lb. - Ft
- Primary through-hole 40.5 x 40.5 mm
- Connection of secondary screened cable 3 x 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Connection to terminal E M4 threaded stud  
Recommended fastening torque 1.2 Nm or 0.88 Lb. - Ft.

### 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.