

# **Current Transducer LT 1005-S/SP29**

 $I_{PN} = 1000 A$ 

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).







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$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal r.m.s. current			1000			Α		
I <sub>P</sub>	Primary current,	measuring rang	je			0 ±	240	0	Α
$\mathbf{R}_{M}$	Measuring resist	tance @	$T_A = 7$	O°C		T,	<sub>A</sub> = 8	5°C	
			$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{M}\ \mathrm{min}}$	$\mathbf{R}_{ ext{M max}}$		R	M min	$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{Mmax}}$	
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 1300 A <sub>max</sub>	0	10	@ ± 125	O A 1)	0	10	Ω
		@ ± 1400 A max		7			0	5	Ω
		@ ± 1500 A max	0	4	@ ± 145	O A 1)	0	3	Ω
	with ± 24 V	@ ± 2200 A <sub>max</sub>		10	@ ± 210	O A 1)	3	10	Ω
		@ ± 2300 A <sub>max</sub>	0	7			3	5	Ω
		$@ \pm 2400 A_{max}$	0	5			3	3	Ω
I <sub>sn</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current				200			mΑ	
K	Conversion ratio			1:50	000				
<b>V</b> <sub>c</sub>	Supply voltage	(± 5 %)				± 15	24	4	V
Ic	Current consum	nption				30(@	£24	V)+ <b>I</b> s	mΑ
<b>V</b> <sub>d</sub>	R.m.s. voltage for	or AC isolation te	st, 50 l	Hz, 1 r	mn	122)			kV
•						1.5 <sup>3)</sup>			kV
V <sub>a</sub>	R.m.s. voltage for	or partial discharg	e extin	ction (	@ 10 pC	4.1			kV

#### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{x}_{_{G}} \ \mathbf{e}_{_{L}} \end{array}$	Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN_{A}}$ $T_{A} = 25$ °C Linearity error		± 0.5 < 0.1		% %
I <sub>о</sub> I <sub>от</sub>	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$ , $T_A = 25$ °C Thermal drift of $I_O$	- 40°C + 85°C	Typ ±0.1	Max ±0.25 ±0.50	mA mA
t <sub>,</sub> di/dt f	Response time <sup>4)</sup> @ 90 % of <b>I</b> <sub>PN</sub> di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)		< 1 > 50 DC	150	μs Α/μs kHz

#### **General data**

T <sub>Δ</sub>	Ambient operating temperature		- 40 + 85	°C
$\mathbf{T}_{s}^{}$	Ambientstoragetemperature		- 50 + 85	°C
$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{s}}^{r}$	Secondary coil resistance @	$T_A = 70^{\circ}C$	40	Ω
Ü		$T_A = 85^{\circ}C$	42	Ω
m	Mass		700	g
	Standards <sup>5)</sup>		EN 50155	

Notes: 1) I<sub>Pmax</sub> @ +85°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/µs 5) A list of corresponding tests is available.

#### **Features**

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

## **Special features**

- $I_p = 0 .. \pm 2400 A$
- $V_C = \pm 15 ... 24 \text{ V } (\pm 5 \%)$
- **V**<sub>d</sub> = 12 kV
- **T**<sub>A</sub> = -40°C .. +85°C
- Secondary connection on screened cable and Wago 721-604 connector
- Shield between primary and secondary connected to the cable screening and to 4 pin of connector
- 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**

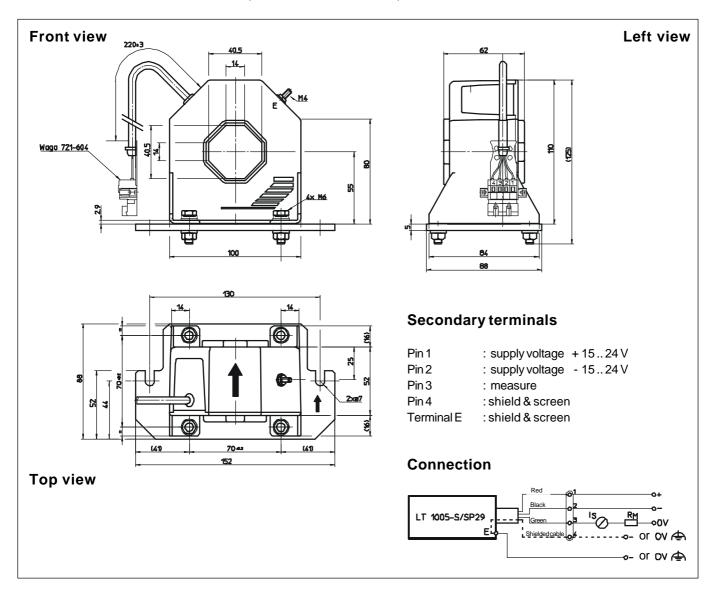
- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications.

060829/1

page 1/2



# **Dimensions** LT 1005-S/SP29 (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

Wago 721-604 connector

#### **Remarks**

- $\bullet$   ${\bf I}_{\rm S}$  is positive when  ${\bf I}_{\rm P}$  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.