

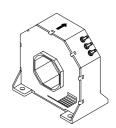
## **Current Transducer LT 2005-S**

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).





# $I_{PN} = 2000 A$



#### **Electrical data**

I <sub>PN</sub> I <sub>P</sub> R <sub>M</sub>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current Primary current, measuring range @ ± 24 V Measuring resistance		$\begin{array}{ll} 2000 \\ 0 \pm 3000 \\ \mathbf{R}_{Mmin} & \mathbf{R}_{Mmax} \end{array}$		A A
	with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$	@ ± 2000 A max @ ± 2200 A max @ ± 2000 A max	0 0 5	7.5 4 27.5	$\Omega$ $\Omega$
	WILLI I ZT V	@ ± 2000 A <sub>max</sub> @ ± 3000 A <sub>max</sub>	5	10	Ω
I <sub>SN</sub> K <sub>N</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current Conversion ratio		400 1 : 500	00	mΑ
N <sup>c</sup>	Supply voltage (± 5 %) Current consumption R.m.s. voltage for AC isol	ation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn	± 15 20 (@ ± 6	24 24V)+ <b>I</b> <sub>S</sub>	MA kV

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

<b>X</b> <sub>G</sub> <b>e</b> <sub>L</sub>	Overall accuracy @ $\mathbf{I}_{PN}$ , $\mathbf{T}_{A}$ = 25°C Linearity		± 0.3 < 0.1		% %
I <sub>о</sub>	Offset current @ $\mathbf{I}_{\rm p} = 0$ , $\mathbf{T}_{\rm A} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}$ Thermal drift of $\mathbf{I}_{\rm O}$	0°C + 70°C	Typ ± 0.2	Max ± 0.8 ± 0.3	mA mA
t <sub>,</sub> di/dt f	Response time <sup>1)</sup> @ 90 % of <b>I</b> <sub>P max</sub> di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)		< 1 > 50 DC 1	100	μs A/μs kHz

#### General data

Ambient operating temperature	0 + 70	°C
Ambient storage temperature	- 25 + 85	°C
Secondary coil resistance @ T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	25	Ω
Mass	1.5	kg
Standards <sup>2)</sup>	EN 50178	
	Ambient storage temperature Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70$ °C Mass	Ambient storage temperature $-25+85$ Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70$ °C 25 Mass 1.5

## **Features**

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

## **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.

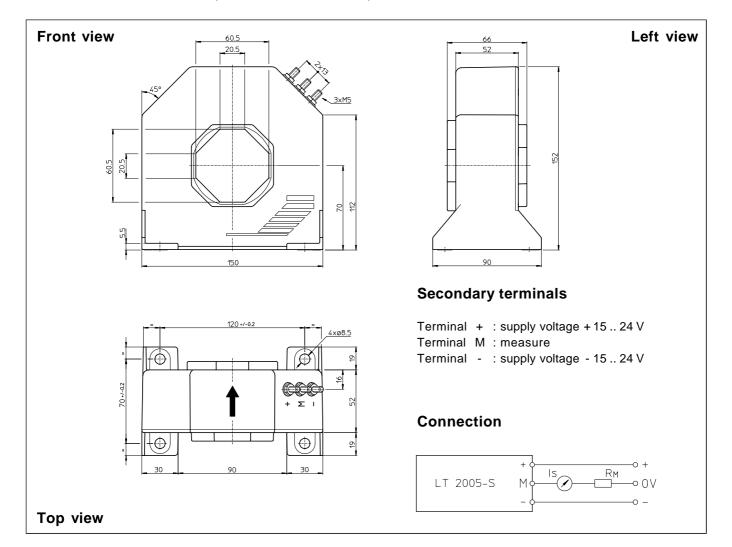
Notes : 1) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs

<sup>2)</sup> A list of corresponding tests is available

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## **Dimensions** LT 2005-S (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

- General tolerance
- Fastening
- Primary through-hole
- Connection of secondary Fastening torque
- ± 0.5 mm
- 4 holes Ø 8.5 mm 60.5 x 60.5 mm
- M5 threaded studs 2.2 Nm or 1.62 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.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.