

# **Current Transducer LT 505-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).







# $I_{PN} = 500 A$



## **Electrical data**

		scirical data								
	I <sub>PN</sub>				500				Α	
	I <sub>P</sub>					0 ± 1200				Α
	R <sub>M</sub>	Measuring resistance @			$T_A =$	70°C	<b>T</b> _A :	= 85°C	;	
	•••					R <sub>Mmin</sub>	$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{M}\mathrm{max}}$	$R_{Mmin}$	$\mathbf{R}_{_{\mathrm{M}\mathrm{max}}}$	
		with ± 15 V	@ ±	500	A max	0	65	0	60	Ω
				800		0	15	0	12	Ω
		with ± 24 V	@ ±	500	A max	0	145	15	140	Ω
			@ ±	1200	A max	0	22	15	18	Ω
	I <sub>SN</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current Conversion ratio Supply voltage (± 5 %) Current consumption R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn R.m.s. rated voltage <sup>1)</sup> , safe separation					100	)		mΑ
	K <sub>N</sub>						1:5000			
	<b>v</b> _c					± 15 24			V	
						$30(@\pm 24 \text{ V}) + I_{S}$			mΑ	
,	I <sub>C</sub> V <sub>d</sub>				n	6		Ü	kV	
	<b>V</b> <sub>b</sub>				175	50		V		
	-	basic isolation					350	00		V

### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

<b>X</b> <sub>G</sub>	Overall accuracy @ $\mathbf{I}_{PN}$ , $\mathbf{T}_{A}$ = 25°C		± 0.6		%
$\mathbf{e}_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$	Linearity error		< 0.1		%
<sub>0</sub>   <sub>0</sub>	Offset current @ $\mathbf{I}_{\rm p} = 0$ , $\mathbf{T}_{\rm A} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}$ Thermal drift of $\mathbf{I}_{\rm O}$	- 10°C + 85°C	Тур ± 0.3	Max ± 0.4 ± 0.5	mA mA
t <sub>,</sub> di/dt f	Response time <sup>2)</sup> @ 90 % of <b>I</b> <sub>PN</sub> di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)		< 1 > 50 DC 1	150	μs A/μs kHz

## General data

$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature		- 10 + 85	°C
T <sub>s</sub>	Ambient storage temperature		- 25 + 100	°C
$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{s}}$	Secondary coil resistance @	$T_A = 70$ °C	65	Ω
-		$T_A = 85^{\circ}C$	69	Ω
m	Mass		400	g
	Standards		EN 50178: 19	97

#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) current transducer using the Hall effect
- Isolated 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.

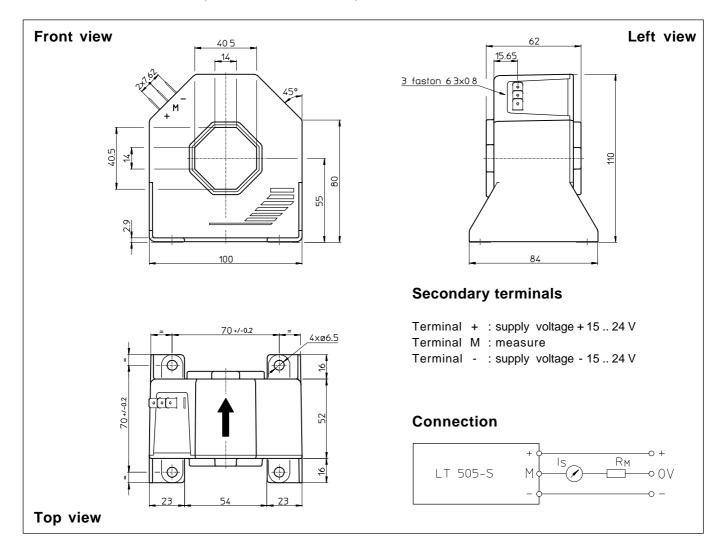
Notes: 1) Pollution class 2. With a non insulated primary bar which fills the through-hole

<sup>2)</sup> With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.

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# **Dimensions LT 505-S** (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
- Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm

## **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, unidirectionl measurements...), please contact us.