

## Current Transducer LF 1005-S/SP13

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

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).



### Electrical data

$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	1000	A
$I_p$	Primary current measuring range	0 .. $\pm 1500$	A
$R_M$	Measuring resistance	$R_{M \text{ min}}$ $R_{M \text{ max}}$	
	avec $\pm 15 \text{ V}$	0 24	$\Omega$
	@ $\pm 1000 \text{ A}_{\text{max}}$	0 7	$\Omega$
	@ $\pm 1500 \text{ A}_{\text{max}}$		
$I_{SN}$	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	250	mA
$K_N$	Conversion ratio	1 : 4000	
$V_C$	Supply voltage ( $\pm 5\%$ )	$\pm 15$	V
$I_C$	Current consumption	$20 + I_S$	mA
$V_d$	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test 50 Hz, 1 mn	8	kV

### Features

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

### Particularités

- $K_N = 1 : 4000$
- $V_C = \pm 15 (\pm 5\%) \text{ V}$
- $V_d = 6 \text{ kV}$
- Connection to secondary circuit on cable and Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm.

### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$X_G$	Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.5$	%
$\varepsilon_L$	Linearity	$< 0.1$	%
$I_0$	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ Max	mA
$I_{OT}$	Thermal drift of $I_0$ -10°C .. +70°C	$\pm 0.2$ $\pm 0.5$	mA
$t_r$	Response time <sup>1)</sup> @ 90 % of $I_{PN}$	$< 1$	$\mu\text{s}$
$di/dt$	$di/dt$ accurately followed	$> 100$	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$f$	Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)	DC .. 150	kHz

### 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.

### General data

$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature	-10 .. +70	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature	-25 .. +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_S$	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	28	$\Omega$
$m$	Mass	570	g
	Standards <sup>2)</sup>	EN 50178	

### 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.

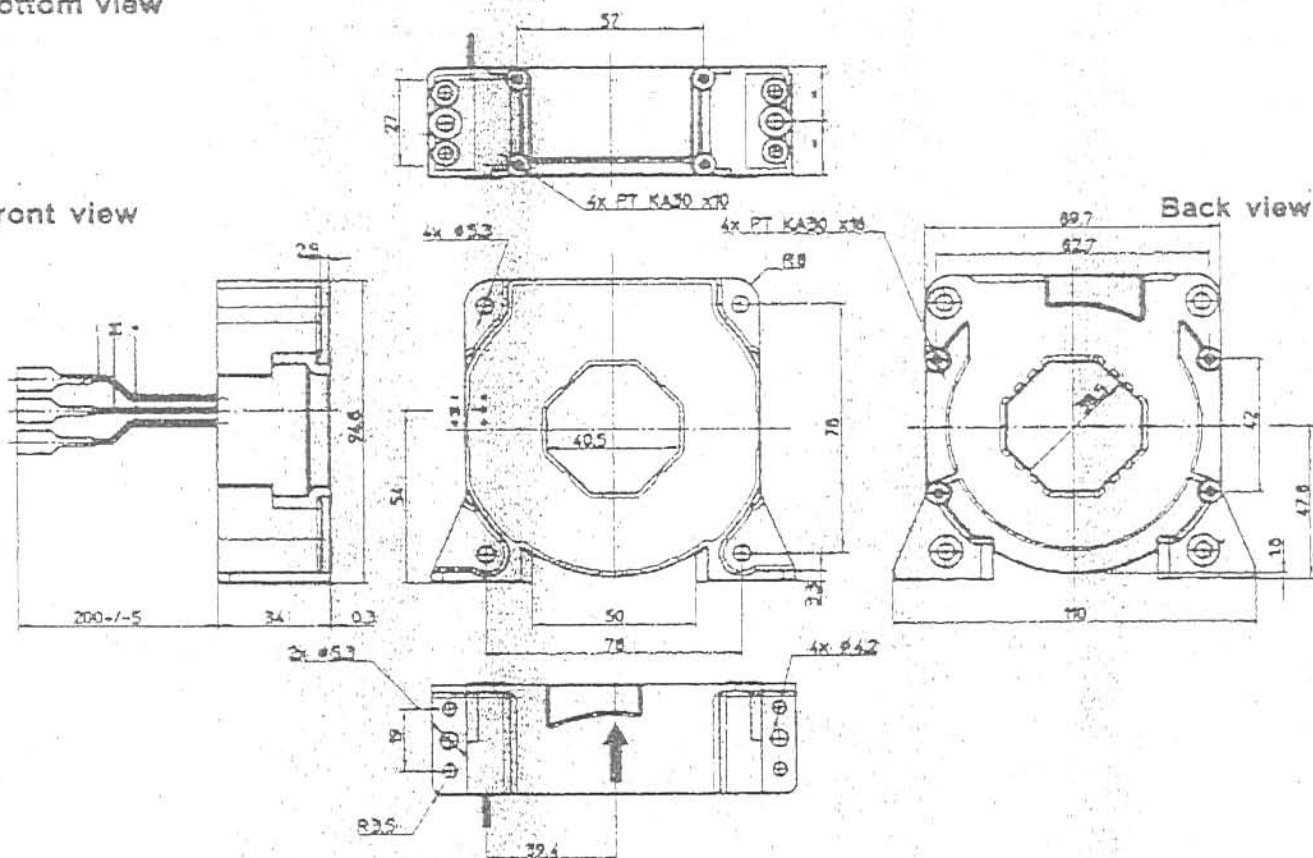
Notes : <sup>1)</sup> With a  $di/dt$  of 100 A/ $\mu\text{s}$

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

## Dimensions LF 1005-S/SP13 (in mm, 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)

Bottom view

Front view

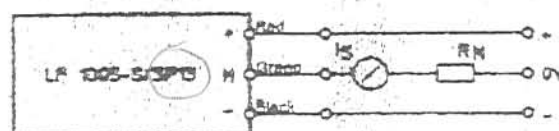


Top view

### Secondary terminals

- Terminal + : supply voltage + 15V
- Terminal M : measure
- Terminal - : supply voltage - 15V

### Connection



## Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance:  $\pm 0.5$  mm
- Fastening: see drawing
- Primary through-hole:  $40.5 \times 40.5$  mm
- Connection of secondary: Cable and Faston  $6.3 \times 0.8$  mm

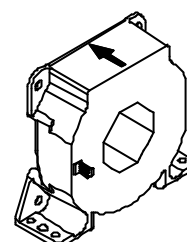
## Remarks

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

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## Electrical data

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$I_P$	Primary current, measuring range	0 .. $\pm 1500$	A																																								
$R_M$	Measuring resistance @	<table><tr><th colspan="2"><math>T_A = 70^{\circ}\text{C}</math></th><th colspan="2"><math>T_A = 85^{\circ}\text{C}</math></th><th></th></tr><tr><th><math>R_{M \min}</math></th><th><math>R_{M \max}</math></th><th><math>R_{M \min}</math></th><th><math>R_{M \max}</math></th><th></th></tr><tr><td colspan="5">with <math>\pm 15 \text{ V}</math></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>@ <math>\pm 1000 \text{ A}_{\max}</math></td><td>0</td><td>18</td><td>0 15 <math>\Omega</math></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>@ <math>\pm 1200 \text{ A}_{\max}</math></td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0 4 <math>\Omega</math></td></tr><tr><td colspan="5">with <math>\pm 24 \text{ V}</math></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>@ <math>\pm 1000 \text{ A}_{\max}</math></td><td>5</td><td>60.5</td><td>10 57.5 <math>\Omega</math></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>@ <math>\pm 1500 \text{ A}_{\max}</math></td><td>5</td><td>24</td><td>10 21 <math>\Omega</math></td></tr></table>	$T_A = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$		$T_A = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$			$R_{M \min}$	$R_{M \max}$	$R_{M \min}$	$R_{M \max}$		with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$						@ $\pm 1000 \text{ A}_{\max}$	0	18	0 15 $\Omega$		@ $\pm 1200 \text{ A}_{\max}$	0	7	0 4 $\Omega$	with $\pm 24 \text{ V}$						@ $\pm 1000 \text{ A}_{\max}$	5	60.5	10 57.5 $\Omega$		@ $\pm 1500 \text{ A}_{\max}$	5	24	10 21 $\Omega$	
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## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$X_G$	Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.4$	%
$e_L$	Linearity	$< 0.1$	%
$I_O$	Offset current @ $I_P = 0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ	Max
$I_{OT}$	Thermal drift of $I_O$ - $10^\circ\text{C} \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 0.5$ m A
$t_r$	Response time <sup>1)</sup> @ 90 % of $I_{PN}$	$< 1$	$\mu\text{s}$
$di/dt$	di/dt accurately followed	$> 100$	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$f$	Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)	DC .. 150	kHz

## General data

<b>T<sub>A</sub></b>	Ambient operating temperature	- 10 .. + 85	°C
<b>T<sub>S</sub></b>	Ambient storage temperature	- 25 .. + 100	°C
<b>R<sub>S</sub></b>	Secondary coil resistance @	<div><div><b>T<sub>A</sub> = 70°C</b></div><div><b>T<sub>A</sub> = 85°C</b></div></div> <div><div>48</div><div>51</div></div> <div><b>Ω</b></div> <td><b>Ω</b></td>	<b>Ω</b>
<b>m</b>	Mass	500	g
	Standards <sup>2)</sup>	EN 50178	

## Features

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

## Advantages

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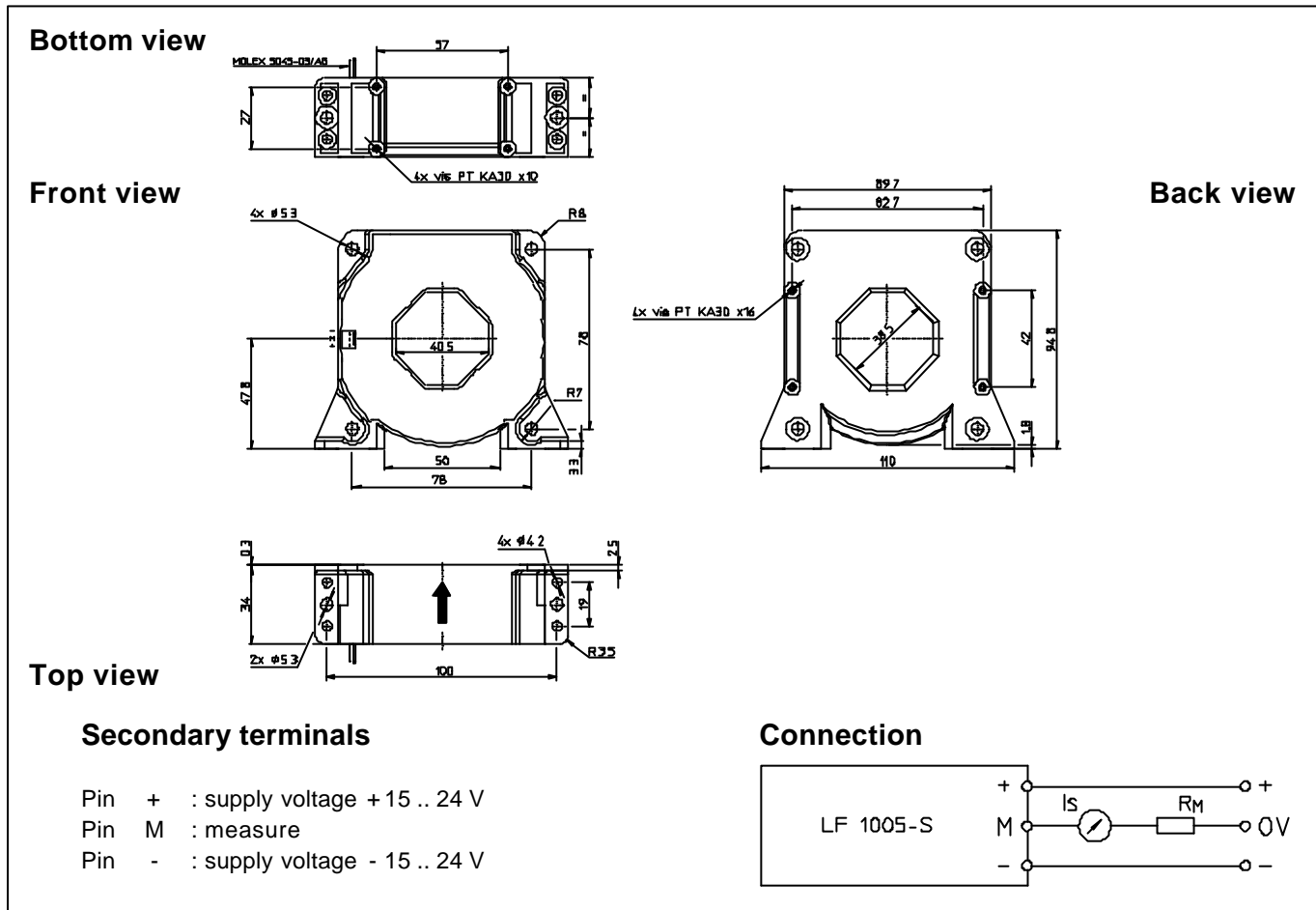
## Applications

- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
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**Notes :** <sup>1)</sup> With a di/dt of 100 A/ $\mu\text{s}$

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

## Dimensions LF 1005-S (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



## Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance  $\pm 0.5$  mm
- Transducer fastening
  - Vertical position
    - 2 holes  $\varnothing 5.3$  mm
    - 2 M5 steel screws
    - Fastening torque, maxi or 4 Nm or 2.52 Lb. - Ft.
    - 4 holes  $\varnothing 4.2$  mm
    - 4 M4 steel screws
    - Fastening torque, maxi or 3.2 Nm or 2.02 Lb. - Ft.
    - 4 holes  $\varnothing 2.25$  mm depth 10 mm
    - 4 x PT KA30 screws long 10 mm
    - Fastening torque, maxi 0.9 Nm or 0.57 Lb. - Ft.
  - Horizontal position
    - 4 holes  $\varnothing 5.3$  mm
    - 4 M5 steel screws
    - Fastening torque, maxi or 4 Nm or 2.52 Lb. - Ft.
    - 4 holes  $\varnothing 2.25$  mm depth 16 mm
    - 4 x PT KA30 screws long 16 mm
    - Fastening torque, maxi 1 Nm or 0.63 Lb. - Ft.
- Primary through-hole 40.5 x 40.5 mm
- Connection of secondary Molex 5045-03/AG

## 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.

This datasheet has been download from:

[www.datasheetcatalog.com](http://www.datasheetcatalog.com)

Datasheets for electronics components.