

Current Transducer LF 1005-S/SP36

For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic separation between the primary circuit and the secondary











Electrical data

$I_{_{\mathrm{PM}}} \ I_{_{\mathrm{PM}}} \ R_{_{\mathrm{M}}}$	Primary nominal rms current Primary current, measuring range Measuring resistance $@T_{\triangle} = 70 ^{\circ}\text{C}$		1000 0 ± 2550		A A
IVI	with ± 24 V	@ ± 1000 A _{max} @ ± 2550 A _{max}	R _{M min} 0 0	R _{M max} 70	Ω
$I_{\scriptscriptstyle{SN}}$	Secondary nominal rm		200		mA
K_{N}	Conversion ratio		1:50	000	
$U_{\rm c}$	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		± 24		V
$I_{\scriptscriptstyle m C}$	Current consumption (± 1 mA)	28 +	$I_{ extsf{S}}$	mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$X_{_{\mathrm{G}}}$	Accuracy @ I_{PN} , T_A = 25 °C	± 0.4		%
_	@ I_{PN} , $T_A = -10 ^{\circ}\text{C} + 70 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	± 0.55	;	%
$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle L}$	Linearity error	< 0.1		%
		Тур	Max	
$I_{_{ m O}}$	Offset current @ I_P = 0, T_A = 25 °C		± 0.4	mΑ
$I_{\scriptscriptstyle{O} au}$	Temperature variation of I_{\odot} - 10 °C + 70 °C	± 0.1	± 0.3	mΑ
t_{r}	Step of response time $^{1)}$ to 90 % of $I_{\rm PN}$	< 1		μs
d <i>i</i> ∕d <i>t</i>	di/dt accurately followed	> 500		A/µs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)	DC	150	kHz

General data

T_{Δ}	Ambient operating temperature	- 10 + 70	°C
$T_{\rm s}$	Ambient storage temperature	- 25 + 85	°C
$R_{\rm s}$	Resistance of secondary winding @ T_A = 70 °C	40	Ω
m	Mass	550	g
	Standards	EN 50178: 1997	
		UL 508: 2010	
		ICE 61800-5-1	

Note: 1) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.

$I_{\rm PN}$ = 1000 A



Features

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

Special features

- $I_{PM} = 0 .. \pm 2550 \, A$
- U_C = ± 24 V
- $T_{\Lambda} = -10 ... + 70 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Connection to secondary circuit on JST BH03B-XASK-BN connector
- 2D Datamatrix Barcode-label
- Improved dynamic performance.

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.

Application domain

Industrial.

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Insulation coordination			
$U_{_{\mathrm{d}}}$	Rms voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	3.8	kV
\hat{U}_{w}^{u}	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	17.5	kV
••		Min	
d_{Cn}	Creepage distance	33.4	mm
$oldsymbol{d}_{ extsf{Cp}} \ oldsymbol{d}_{ extsf{Cl}}$	Clearance	21.6	mm
CTI	Comparative tracking index (group IIIa)	175	

Applications examples

According to EN 50178 and IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions:

- Over voltage category OV 3
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1
$d_{Cp},d_{Cl},\hat{U}_{W}$	Rated insulation voltage	Nominal voltage
Basic insulation	3200 V	3200 V
Reinforced insulation	1600 V	1600 V

Safety

This transducer must be used in limited-energy secondary circuits according to IEC 61010-1.



This transducer must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.



Caution, risk of electrical shock

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (eg. primary busbar, power supply).

Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

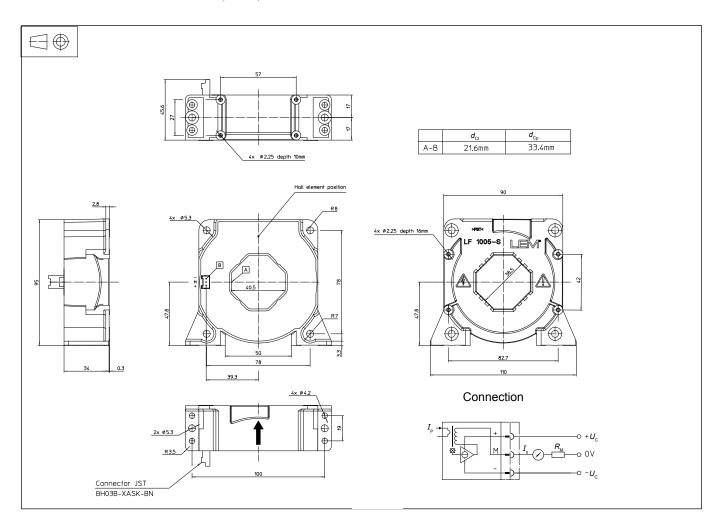
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions LF 1005-S/SP36 (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

General tolerance

Transducer fastening

Vertical position

2 holes Ø 5.3 mm 2 M5 steel screws

Recommended fastening torque

4 holes Ø 4.2 mm

4 M4 steel screws

3.2 N·m

± 0.5 mm

4 N·m

Recommended fastening torque

or

4 holes Ø 2.25 mm depth 10 mm

4 × PT KA30 screws

length 10 mm

Recommended fastening torque 0.9 N·m

Transducer fastening

Horizontal position

4 M5 steel screws

Recommended fastening torque

or

4 holes Ø 5.3 mm

4 N·m

4 holes Ø 2.25 mm depth 16 mm

4 × PT KA30 screws

length 16 mm

Recommended fastening torque 1 N·m

Primary through-hole

Ø 38 mm

Connection of secondary JST BH03B-XASK-BN

40.5 × 13 mm

Remarks

- $\bullet \ \ I_{\rm S}$ is positive when $I_{\rm P}$ flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100 °C.
- Installation of the transducer must be done unless otherwise specified on the datasheet, according to LEM Transducer Generic Mounting Rules. Please refer to LEM document N°ANE120504 available on our Web site: **Products/Product Documentation**
- Dynamic performances (di/dt and response time) are best with a single bar completely filling the primary hole.