

# **Current Transducer LTC 500-TF**

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







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$I_{_{\mathrm{PN}}}$ $I_{_{\mathrm{PM}}}$	Primary nominal rms current Primary current, measuring range @ ± 24 V			500 0 ±	1200	A A
$R_{\rm M}^{\rm PM}$	Measuring resistance			$R_{ m Mmin}$	$R_{_{ m Mmax}}$	
141	with ± 15 V	@ ± 500	A max	0	50	Ω
		@ ± 900		0	7	Ω
	with ± 24 V		A max	0	110	Ω
		@ ± 1200	A max	0	20	Ω
$I_{\scriptscriptstyleSN}$	Secondary nominal rms	current		125		mΑ
$K_{N}$	Conversion ratio			1:40	00	
$U_{\mathrm{c}}$	Supply voltage (± 5 %)			± 15	. 24	V
$I_{\scriptscriptstyle m C}$	Current consumption			< 35 (@	$0 \pm 24 \text{ V}) + I_{s}$	<sub>s</sub> mA

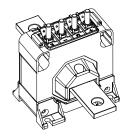
Accuracy	- D	vnamic	per	formance	dat	a
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$X_{_{\mathrm{G}}}$	Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A$ = 25 °C	< ± 0.6	%
ε,	Linearity error	< 0.1	%
_		Max	
$I_{_{ m O}}$	Offset current @ $I_P$ = 0, $T_A$ = 25 °C	± 0.5	mA
$I_{OT}$	Temperature variation of $I_{\odot}$ - 40 °C + 85 °C	± 0.8	mA
$t_{r}$	Step response time $^{1)}$ to 90 % of $I_{PN}$	< 1	μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 100	A/µs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)	DC 100	kHz

## **General data**

$T_{\Delta}$	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 + 85	°C
$T_{\rm s}$	Ambient storage temperature	- 45 + 90	°C
$R_s$	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_{\Delta}$ = 85 °C	47	Ω
m	Mass	650	g
	Standards	EN 50155: 200	07
		EN 50121-3-2	: 2006

 $I_{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{DN}} = 500\,\mathrm{A}$ 



#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) current transducer using the Hall effect
- Insulating 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**

- Single or three phase inverter
- Propulsion and braking chopper
- Propulsion converter
- Auxiliary converter
- Battery charger.

#### **Application Domain**

• Traction.

Note: 1) With a di/dt of 100 A/ $\mu$ s.



### **Current Transducer LTC 500-TF**

ls	Isolation characteristics					
$U_{d}$	Rms voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	12 <sup>1)</sup>	kV			
ŭ		1.5 <sup>2)</sup>	kV			
		Min				
$d_{_{\mathrm{CD}}}$	Creepage distance	63.2	mm			
$oldsymbol{d}_{ extsf{Cp}} \ oldsymbol{d}_{ extsf{Cl}}$	Clearance	48.8	mm			
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (group I)	600				

Notes: 1) Between primary and secondary + shield

# **Safety**



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.

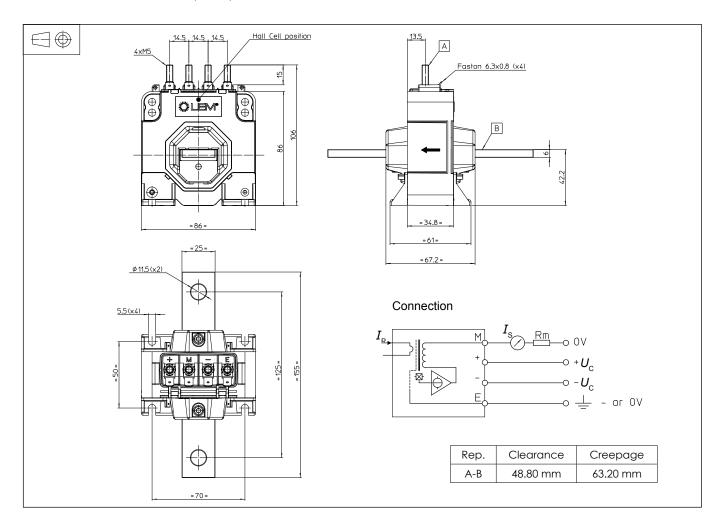
A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Between secondary and shield.



### **Dimensions LTC 500-TF (in mm)**



# **Mechanical characteristics**

General tolerance

Transducer fastening By the primary Or by the feet

Recommended fastening torque 2.2 N·m

• Primary through-hole

Connection of secondary Recommended fastening torque 2.2 N·m

±1 mm

2 holes Ø 11.5 mm 4 slots Ø 5.5 mm

4 M5 steel screws

Ø 27.5 mm

4 M5 threaded studs

Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm

#### **Remarks**

- $I_{\rm S}$  is positive when  $I_{\rm P}$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100 °C.
- 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.