

Current Transducer LTC 600-S/SP15

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





US

Electrical data						
$egin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Primary nominal rms curr Primary current, measurir Overload capability Measuring resistance		600 0 ± 1500 10/10 <i>R_{M min} R_{M max}</i>	A A kA/ms		
M	with ± 15 V	$@ \pm 600 A_{max}$	0 27	Ω		
	with ± 24 V	@ \pm 1100 A max @ \pm 600 A max @ \pm 1500 A max	0 1 0 67 0 9	Ω Ω Ω		
I _{sn}	Secondary nominal rms c Conversion ratio		200	mA		
Κ _N U _C I _C	Supply voltage (± 5 %) Current consumption		1 : 3000 ± 15 24 < 32 (@±24 V)	V + <i>I</i> _s mA		
Accuracy - Dynamic performance data						
Χ _G ε _L	Overall accuracy @ $I_{_{\rm PN}}$, 7 Linearity error	Γ _A = 25 °C	± 0.7 < 0.1 Max	% %		
I ₀ I ₀₇ t _r di/dt BW	Offset current @ $I_p = 0, T$ Temperature variation of I_p Step response time ¹⁾ to 9 d <i>i</i> /d <i>t</i> accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (- 1	I _o - 40 °C + 85 °C 00 % of I _{PN}	± 0.7 ± 0.8 < 1 > 100 DC 100	mA mA μs A/μs kHz		
General data						
T _A T _s R _s m	Ambient operating tempe Ambient storage tempera Resistance of secondary Mass Standards	ture	- 40 + 85 - 45 + 90 30 635 EN 50155: 20	°C °C Ω g		

EN 50155: 2007 EN 50121-3-2: 2006

$I_{\rm PN}$ = 600 A



Features

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

Special features

- K_N = 1 : 3000
- Connection of secondary on WAGO 722-234/031-000 connector.

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 inverters
- Propulsion and braking choppers
- Propulsion converters
- Auxiliary converters
 - · Battery chargers.

Application Domain

• Traction.

<u>Note</u>: ¹⁾ With a d*i*/d*t* of 100 A/ μ s.



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Insulation coordination					
U_{d}	Rms voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	13.4 ¹⁾	kV		
		1.5 ²⁾	kV		
U _e	Partial discharge extinction rms voltage @ 10 pC	≥ 2.8 ³⁾	kV		
0		Min			
d _{cn}	Creepage distance 4)	64.2	mm		
d _{Cp} d _{CI}	Clearance ⁴⁾	45.9	mm		
CTI	Comparative tracking index (group I)	600			

Notes: 1) Between primary and secondary + shield

²⁾ Between secondary and shield

³⁾ Test carried out with a busbar ø 40 mm centred in the through-hole

⁴⁾ Distance between "A" and "B", see outline drawing.

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.

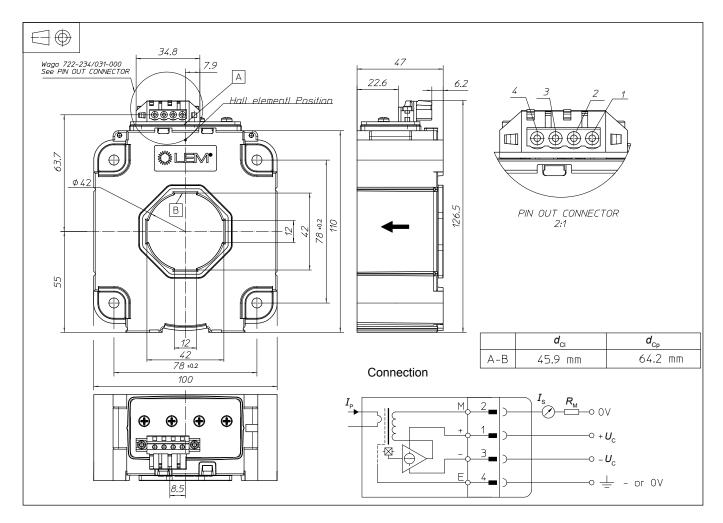
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions LTC 600-S/SP15 (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

General tolerance

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- ±1mm
- Transducer fastening
- 4 holes ø 5.5 mm 4 M5 steel screws M5
- Recommended fastening torque 3.4 N·m
- Primary through-hole
- Connection of secondary
- 3.4 N·m ø 42 mm
- WAGO 722-234/031-000

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.
- 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 (d*i*/d*t* and response time) are best with a single bar completely filling the primary hole.