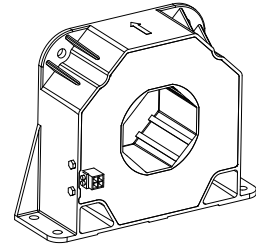


## Current Transducer LF 2005-S/SP23

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



$$I_{PN} = 2000 \text{ A}$$



### Electrical data

|          |                                  |                                    |                               |                         |                               |          |
|----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| $I_{PN}$ | Primary nominal current rms      | 2000                               | A                             |                         |                               |          |
| $I_{PM}$ | Primary current, measuring range | 0 .. $\pm 3000$                    | A                             |                         |                               |          |
| $R_M$    | Measuring resistance             | $R_{M \min}$                       | $R_{M \max}$                  |                         |                               |          |
|          |                                  |                                    |                               | with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$ | @ $\pm 2000 \text{ A}_{\max}$ | 0        |
|          |                                  |                                    | @ $\pm 2200 \text{ A}_{\max}$ | 0                       | 5                             | $\Omega$ |
|          |                                  | with $\pm 24 \text{ V}$            | @ $\pm 2000 \text{ A}_{\max}$ | 5                       | 29                            | $\Omega$ |
|          | @ $\pm 3000 \text{ A}_{\max}$    | 5                                  | 11                            | $\Omega$                |                               |          |
| $I_{SN}$ | Secondary nominal current rms    | 400                                | mA                            |                         |                               |          |
| $K_N$    | Conversion ratio                 | 1 : 5000                           |                               |                         |                               |          |
| $V_C$    | Supply voltage ( $\pm 5 \%$ )    | $\pm 15 \dots 24$                  | V                             |                         |                               |          |
| $I_C$    | Current consumption              | 33 (@ $\pm 24 \text{ V}$ ) + $I_S$ | mA                            |                         |                               |          |

### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

|                 |                                                                             |           |                  |    |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|----|
| $X_G$           | Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                      | $\pm 0.3$ | %                |    |
| $\varepsilon_L$ | Linearity error                                                             |           | %                |    |
|                 |                                                                             |           | < 0.1            |    |
| $I_O$           | Offset current @ $I_P = 0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                       | Typ       | $\pm 0.5$        | mA |
|                 |                                                                             | Max       | $\pm 0.4$        | mA |
| $I_{OT}$        | Temperature variation of $I_O$ - $25^\circ\text{C} \dots +70^\circ\text{C}$ | $\pm 0.2$ | mA               |    |
| $t_r$           | Response time <sup>1)</sup> to 90 % of $I_{PN}$ step                        | < 1       | $\mu\text{s}$    |    |
| di/dt           | di/dt accurately followed                                                   | > 50      | A/ $\mu\text{s}$ |    |
| BW              | Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)                                                 | DC .. 100 | kHz              |    |

### General data

|       |                                                      |                |                  |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| $T_A$ | Ambient operating temperature                        | - 25 .. + 70   | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $T_S$ | Ambient storage temperature                          | - 40 .. + 85   | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $R_S$ | Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ | 25             | $\Omega$         |
| $m$   | Mass                                                 | 1.5            | kg               |
|       | Standards                                            | EN 50178: 1997 |                  |

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

### Features

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

### Special feature

- Secondary connection on Molex Mini-Fit jr. 5569 - Gold-plated pins.

### 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.

## Current Transducer LF 2005-S/SP23

### Isolation characteristics

|       |                                                  |     |    |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| $V_d$ | Rms voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min | 6   | kV |
|       |                                                  | Min |    |
| dCp   | Creepage distance                                | 51  | mm |
| dCI   | Clearance                                        | 29  | mm |
| CTI   | Comparative Tracking Index (group I)             | 600 |    |

### 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     |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| dCp, dCI, $\hat{V}_w$ | Rated insulation voltage | Nominal voltage |
| Basic insulation      | 6300 V                   | 6300 V          |
| Reinforced insulation | 3200 V                   | 3200 V          |

### 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).

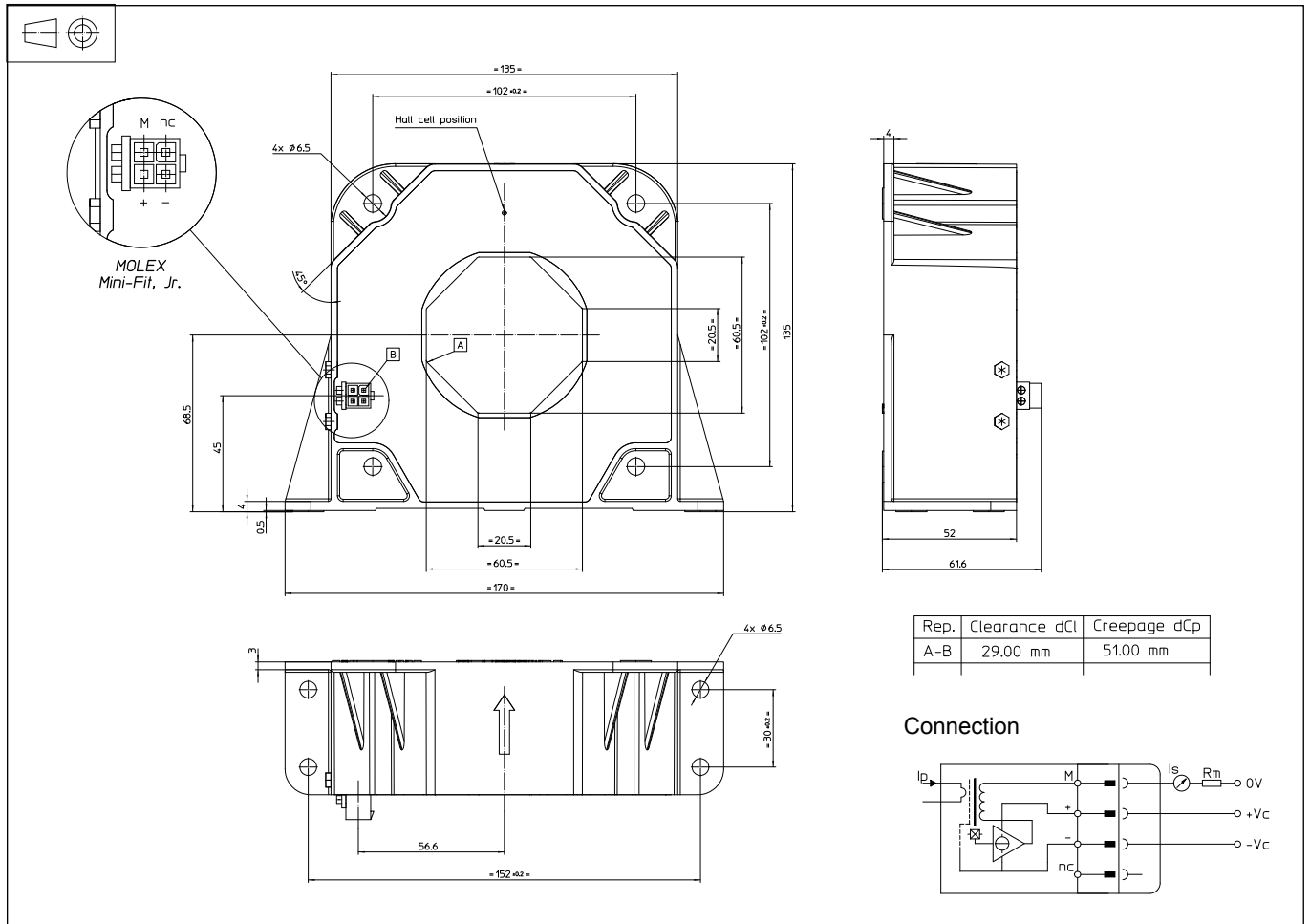
Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

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 LF 2005-S/SP23 (in mm)



### Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance  $\pm 0.5$  mm
- Transducer fastening  $4$  holes  $\text{Ø } 6.5$  mm  
Flat or vertical position  $4$  steels screws M6  
Recommended fastening torque  $4.2$  Nm
- Primary through-hole  $60.5 \times 20.5$  mm  
Or  $\text{Ø max } 56$  mm
- Connection of secondary MOLEX Mini-fit jr.  
 $5569$  Gold-plated pins.

### 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.