

# **Current Transducer LF 505-S**

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** 

# **Preliminary**

## ANTY

I <sub>PN</sub> I <sub>P</sub> R <sub>M</sub>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current Primary current, measuring range Measuring resistance		$500$ $0 \pm 800$ $\mathbf{R}_{M \; min} \qquad \mathbf{R}_{M \; max}$		A A
M	<b>G</b>		R <sub>M min</sub>		
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 500 A <sub>max</sub>	0	60	Ω
		@ ± 800 A <sub>max</sub>	0	11	Ω
	with ± 18 V	@ ± 500 A max	0	92	Ω
		@ ± 800 A max	0	30	Ω
	with ± 24 V	@ ± 500 A max	5	149	Ω
		@ ± 800 A max	5	65	Ω
I <sub>SN</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current		100		mΑ
K	Conversion ratio		1:500	0	
<b>v</b> <sub>c</sub>	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		± 15 24		V
I <sub>c</sub>	Current consumption		24 (@ ± 18 V)+ I <sub>s</sub> m/		mΑ
<b>V</b> <sub>d</sub>	R.m.s. voltage for AC isola	ation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn	3	, 8	kV

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

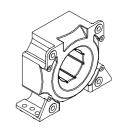
$\mathbf{E}_{L}^{G}$	Overall accuracy @ $\mathbf{I}_{_{\mathrm{PN}}}$ , $\mathbf{T}_{_{\mathrm{A}}}$ = 25°C Linearity		± 0.6 < 0.1		% %
<b>I</b> <sub>о</sub>	Offset current @ $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{p}}$ = 0, $\mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ = 25°C Thermal drift of $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$	- 10°C + 70°C	Typ ± 0.3	Max ± 0.4 ± 0.5	mA mA
t <sub>r</sub> di/dt f	Response time <sup>1)</sup> @ 90 % of <b>I</b> <sub>PN</sub> di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)		< 1 > 100 DC 1	00	μs A/μs kHz

#### General data

T <sub>A</sub> T <sub>S</sub> R <sub>S</sub> m	Ambient operating temperature Ambient storage temperature Secondary coil resistance @ Mass Standards <sup>2)</sup>	<b>T</b> <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	- 10 + 70 - 25 + 85 70 230 EN 50155	°C °C Ω
			EN 50178	

Notes: 1) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs

# $I_{PN} = 500 A$



#### **Features**

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

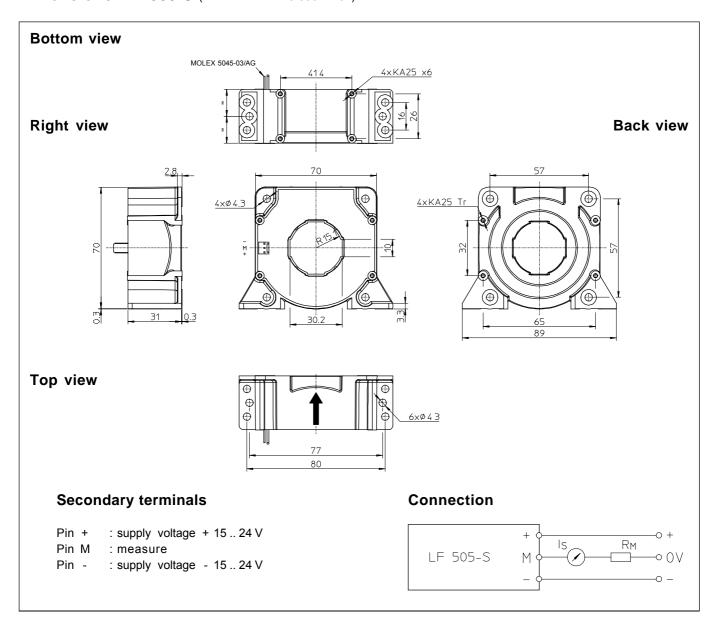
- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- · Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications.

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



## **Dimensions LF 505-S** (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

• General tolerance

Fastening

• Primary through-hole

· Connection of secondary

± 0.5 mm see drawing 30.2 x 30.2 mm 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.