

Current Transducer LTS 25-NP

 $I_{DN} = 8 - 12 - 25$ At

For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed, mixed, with a galvanic isolation between the primary circuit (high power) and the secondary circuit (electronic circuit).







Electrical data

I _{PN}	Primary nominal r.m.s. current		25	At
I _P	Primary current, measuring range	0 ± 80	At	
$\dot{\mathbf{V}}_{OUT}$	Analog output voltage @ I _P		2.5 ± (0.62	$5 \cdot I_p / I_{pN}) V$
	$I_{p} = 0$		2.5 1)	V
N_s	Number of secondary turns (± 0.1 %)		2000	
R _.	Load resistance		≥ 2	$k\Omega$
\mathbf{R}_{IM}^{T}	Internal measuring resistance (± 0.5 %)		50	Ω
TCR	Thermal drift of R		< 50	ppm/K
$V_{\rm c}$	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		5	V
I _C	Current consumption @ $V_c = 5 \text{ V}$	Тур	28+I _S ²⁾ +(V _{OI}	$_{\rm JT}/\mathbf{R}_{\rm L})$ m A

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

			_	_	
X	Accuracy @ I_{PN} , $T_A = 25$ °C		± 0.	2	%
	Accuracy with $\mathbf{R}_{IM} @ \mathbf{I}_{PN}$, $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}$	С	± 0.	7	%
$\mathbf{\epsilon}_{\scriptscriptstyle extsf{L}}$	Linearity error		< 0.	1	%
TCV _{OUT}	. Thermal drift of $\mathbf{V}_{OUT} @ \mathbf{I}_{P} = 0$	- 10°C + 85°C	Тур 50	Max 100	ppm/K
		- 40°C 10°C		150	ppm/K
TCE_{G}	Thermal drift of the gain	- 40°C + 85°C		50 ³⁾	ppm/K
V _{OM}	Residual voltage @ I _P = 0,after ar	overload of 3 x I _{PN}		± 0.5	mV
OW		5 x I _{PN}		± 2.0	mV
		10 x I _{PN}		± 2.0	mV
t _{ra}	Reaction time @ 10 % of I _{PN}		< 10	00	ns
t,	Response time @ 90 % of I _{PN}		< 40	00	ns
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed		> 60)	A/µs
f	Frequency bandwidth (0 0.5 d	B)	DC	100	kHz
	(- 0.5 1 d	_ :	DC	200	kHz

General data

T _A	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 + 85	°C
T _s	Ambient storage temperature	- 40 + 100	°C
_	Insulating material group	III a	
m	Mass	10	g
	Standards 4)	EN 50178 :	1997
		IEC 60950-1:	2001

 $\underline{\text{Notes}}$: 1) Absolute value @ $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $2.475 < \mathbf{V}_{\text{OUT}} < 2.525$

- 2) Please see the operation principle on the other side
- 3) Only due to TCR IM
- ⁴⁾ Specification according to IEC 1000-4-3 are not guaranteed between 180 and 220 MHz.

Features

- Closed loop (compensated) multirange current transducer using the Hall effect
- Unipolar voltage supply
- Insulated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- Compact design for PCB mounting
- Incorporated measuring resistance
- Extended measuring range.

Advantages

- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Very 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.

Copyright protected.

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Isolation characteristics				
$\hat{f V}_{f w}^{f d}$	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 mn Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	3 > 8	kV kV	
V _e	R.m.s. voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10pC	Min > 1.5	kV	
dCp dCl	Creepage distance ⁵⁾ Clearance distance ⁶⁾	Min 15.5 6.35	m m m m	
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (Group III a)	175		

Application 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, dCl, $\hat{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{w}}$	Rated isolation voltage	Nominal voltage
Single isolation	600 V	600 V
Reinforced isolation	300 V	300 V

Notes : 5) On housing

6) On PCB with soldering pattern UTEC93-703.

Safety



This transducer must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the following 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.

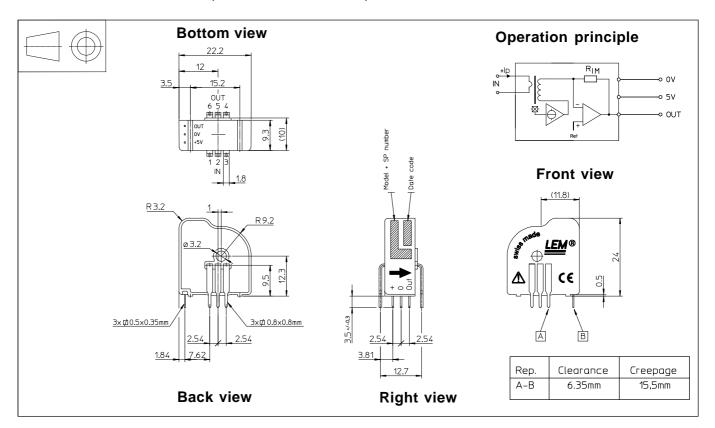
This transducer is a built-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions LTS 25-NP (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Number of primary turns	Primary nominal r.m.s. current I_{PN} [A]	Nominal output voltage \mathbf{V}_{OUT} [V]	Primary resistance R _P [mΩ]	Primary insertion inductance L _P [µH]	Recommended connections
1	± 25	2.5 ± 0.625	0.18	0.013	6 5 4 OUT O O O O O
2	± 12	2.5 ± 0.600	0.81	0.05	6 5 4 OUT O 0 1 1 2 3
3	± 8	2.5 ± 0.600	1.62	0.12	6 5 4 OUT O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

Mechanical characteristics

± 0.2 mm

General toleranceFastening & connection of primary

6 pins 0.8 x 0.8 mm

Recommended PCB hole

1.3 mm

• Fastening & connection of secondary

3 pins 0.5 x 0.35 mm

Recommended PCB hole

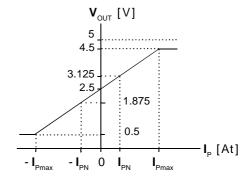
0.8 mm

• Additional primary through-hole

Ø 3.2 mm

Remark

• \mathbf{V}_{OUT} is positive when \mathbf{I}_{P} flows from terminals 1, 2, 3 to terminals 6, 5, 4



Output Voltage - Primary Current

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 $LEM\ reserves\ the\ right\ to\ carry\ out\ modifications\ on\ its\ transducers, in\ order\ to\ improve\ them,\ without\ previous\ noticed$