

Current Transducer LF 505-S

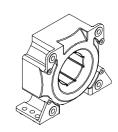
For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed..., with a galvanic isolation between the primary circuit (high power) and the secondary circuit (electronic circuit).







$I_{PN} = 500 A$



Electrical data

I _{PN} I _P R _M	Primary nominal r.m.s. current Primary current, measuring range Measuring resistance		500 0 ± 800 $R_{M min} R_{M max}$		A A
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 500 A max	0	60	Ω
		@ ± 800 A max	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
		@ \pm 800 A max	5	65	Ω
I _{SN}	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current		100		mΑ
K _N	Conversion ratio		1:5000	0	
V _C	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		± 15	24	V
I _c	Current consumption		24 (@ ±	18V)+ I _S	mΑ

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$\mathbf{x}_{\scriptscriptstyle{G}}$	Overall accuracy @ \mathbf{I}_{PN} , \mathbf{T}_{A} = 25°C Linearity error		± 0.6 < 0.1		% %
I _о	Offset current @ $\mathbf{I}_{\rm p}$ = 0, $\mathbf{T}_{\rm A}$ = 25°C Thermal drift of $\mathbf{I}_{\rm O}$	- 40°C + 70°C	Typ ± 0.1	Max ± 0.4 ± 0.4	mA mA
t _r di/dt f	Response time ¹⁾ @ 90 % of I _{PN} di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)		< 1 > 100 DC 1	00	μs Α/μ s kHz

General data

T_{A}	Ambient operating temperature		- 40 + 70	°C
T_s	Ambient storage temperature		- 40 + 85	°C
\mathbf{R}_{s}	Secondary coil resistance @	$T_A = 70^{\circ}C$	70	Ω
m	Mass		230	g
	Standards		EN 50155 : 1995	
			EN 50178 : 1	1997

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.

Applications domain

- Traction
- Industrial.

Note: 1) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.



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Isolation characteristics				
V _d	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn	3	kV	
V _d v _w	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	12.8	kV	
		Min		
dCp	Creepage distance	16.5	m m	
dCl	Clearance distance	15	m m	
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (Group Illa)	175		

Application examples

According to EN 50178 and CEI 61010-1 standards and following conditions:

- Over voltage category OV 3
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

	EN 50178	CEI 61010-1
dCp, dCl, $\hat{\boldsymbol{v}}_{\mathbf{w}}$	Rated isolation voltage	Nominal voltage
Single isolation	1600 V	1600 V rms
Reinforced isolation	800 V	800 V rms

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.

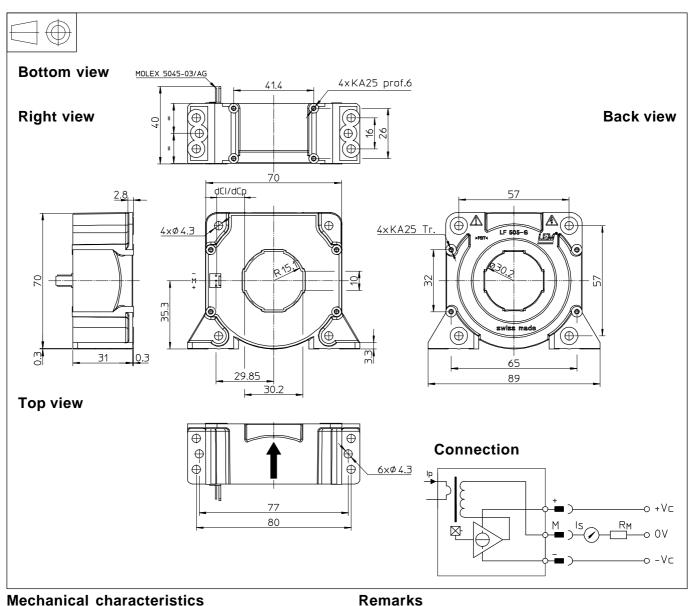
This transducer is a built-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



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



Mechanical characteristics

• General tolerance

Transducer fastening

Vertical or flat lying position

Recommended fastening torque

or vertical position

4 or 6 steel screws M4 3.2 Nm or 2.36 Lb.-Ft. 4 holes Ø 1.9 mm, depth: 6 mm

+ 0.5 mm

4 screws PTKA 25, length: 6 mm

Recommended fastening torque

Recommended fastening torque

or flat lying position

0.7 Nm or 0.52 Lb.-Ft. 4 holes Ø 1.9 mm, crossing 4 screws PTKA 25,

length:10 mm 0.75 Nm or 0.55 Lb.-Ft.

Ø 30.2 mm

• Primary through-hole

· Connection of secondary MOLEX 5045-03/AG

4 or 6 holes Ø 4.3 mm

- $I_{\rm S}$ 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.

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