

## Current Transducer LTS 25-NP

$$I_{PN} = 8 - 12 - 25 \text{ A}$$

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 .. $\pm 80$                        | At         |
| $V_{OUT}$  | Analog output voltage @ $I_P$                           | $2.5 \pm (0.625 \cdot I_P / I_{PN})$ | V          |
|            | $I_P = 0$   | 2.5 <sup>1)</sup>                    | V          |
| $N_S$      | Number of secondary turns ( $\pm 0.1$ %)                | 2000                                 |            |
| $R_L$      | Load resistance   | $\geq 2$                             | k $\Omega$ |
| $R_{IM}$   | Internal measuring resistance ( $\pm 0.5$ %)            | 50                                   | $\Omega$   |
| $TCR_{IM}$ | Thermal drift of $R_{IM}$                               | $< 50$                               | ppm/K      |
| $V_C$      | Supply voltage ( $\pm 5$ %)                             | 5                                    | V          |
| $I_C$      | Current consumption @ $V_C = 5$ V                       | Typ $23 + I_S^2 + (V_{OUT} / R_L)$   | mA         |
| $V_d$      | R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 mn    | 3                                    | kV         |
| $V_e$      | R.m.s. voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10 pC | $> 1.5$                              | kV         |
| $V_w$      | Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 $\mu$ s                | $> 8$                                | kV         |

### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

|              |   |  |                        |
|--------------|---|--|------------------------|
| $X$          | Accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                        | $\pm 0.2$                                    | %                      |
|              | Accuracy with $R_{IM}$ @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$          | $\pm 0.7$                                    | %                      |
| $\epsilon_L$ | Linearity   | $< 0.1$                                      | %                      |
| $TCV_{OUT}$  | Thermal drift of $V_{OUT}$ @ $I_P = 0$                                | - $10^\circ\text{C}$ .. $+ 85^\circ\text{C}$ | Typ 50 100 ppm/K       |
| $TCE_G$      | Thermal drift of the gain   | - $10^\circ\text{C}$ .. $+ 85^\circ\text{C}$ | 50 <sup>3)</sup> ppm/K |
| $V_{OM}$     | Residual voltage @ $I_P = 0$ , after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN}$ | $\pm 0.5$                                    | mV                     |
|              | $5 \times I_{PN}$   | $\pm 2.0$                                    | mV                     |
|              | $10 \times I_{PN}$  | $\pm 2.0$                                    | mV                     |
| $t_{ra}$     | Reaction time @ 10 % of $I_{PN}$                                      | $< 50$                                       | ns                     |
| $t_r$        | Response time @ 90 % of $I_{PN}$                                      | $< 400$                                      | ns                     |
| $di/dt$      | di/dt accurately followed   | $> 60$                                       | A/ $\mu$ s             |
| $f$          | Frequency bandwidth (0 .. -0.5 dB)                                    | DC .. 100                                    | kHz                    |
|              | (-0.5 .. 1 dB)  | DC .. 200                                    | kHz                    |

### General data

|       |                               |                       |                  |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| $T_A$ | Ambient operating temperature | - $10$ .. $+ 85$      | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $T_S$ | Ambient storage temperature   | - $25$ .. $+ 100$     | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
|       | Insulating material group     | III a                 |                  |
| $m$   | Mass                          | 10                    | g                |
|       | Standards                     | EN 50178 (97.10.01)   |                  |
|       |                               | CEI 60950-1(01.10.26) |                  |

Notes : <sup>1)</sup> Absolute value @  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.475 < V_{OUT} < 2.525$

<sup>2)</sup> Please see the operation principle on the other side

<sup>3)</sup> Only due to  $TCR_{IM}$ .

### Features

- Closed loop (compensated) multi-range 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.

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