# **Current Transducer LTS 25-NP**

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 <sub>PN</sub>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	25		At
I <sub>P</sub>	Primary current, measuring range	0:	0 ± 80 A	
$V_{OUT}$	Analog output voltage @I <sub>P</sub>		2.5 ± (0.625·I <sub>P</sub> /I <sub>PN</sub> ) V	
	$I_{p} = 0$	2.5 <sup>1</sup>	)	V
N <sub>s</sub>	Number of secondary turns (± 0.1 %)	2000		
R	Load resistance	≥ 2		kΩ
R <sub>IM</sub>	Internal measuring resistance (± 0.5 %)	50		Ω
	Thermal drift of R IM	< 50	< 50	
<b>V</b> <sub>c</sub>	Supply voltage (± 5 %)	5	-	
I <sub>c</sub>	Current consumption @ $V_c = 5 V$ Typ	23+	l <sub>s</sub> ²)+(V <sub>ຒ</sub>	r/ <b>R</b> _)mA
V <sub>d</sub>	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 mn	3		kV
Ve	R.m.s. voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10	pC > 1.	5	kV
<b>K</b> <sub>w</sub>	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	> 8		kV
Accuracy - Dynamic performance data				
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Х	Accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	± 0.2		%
c	Accuracy with $\mathbf{R}_{IM} \otimes \mathbf{I}_{PN}$ , $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$	± 0.7		%
$\mathcal{E}_{L}$	Linearity	< 0.	1	%
		Тур	Max	
TCV	Thermal drift of $\mathbf{V}_{OUT}$ @ $\mathbf{I}_{P} = 0$ - 10°C + 85°C	50	100	ppm/K
TCE <sub>G</sub>	Thermal drift of the gain - 10°C + 85°C		50 <sup>3)</sup>	ppm/K
V <sub>OM</sub>	Residual voltage @ $I_{P} = 0$ , after an overload of 3 x $I_{PN}$		± 0.5	mV
	5 x I <sub>PN</sub>		± 2.0	mV
	10 x I <sub>PN</sub>		± 2.0	mV
t <sub>ra</sub>	Reaction time @ 10 % of I <sub>PN</sub>	< 50		ns
t,	Response time @ 90 % of $I_{PN}$	< 400		ns
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 60		A/µs
f	Frequency bandwidth (0 0.5 dB)	DC	100	kHz
	(- 0.5 1 dB)	DC	200	kHz
<b>General data</b>				
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient operating temperature	- 10	+ 85	 ℃
T <sub>s</sub>	Ambient storage temperature		+ 100	-
'S	Insulating material group	lll a		. 0
m	Mass	10		g
	Standards		EN 50178 (97.10.01)	
			CEI 60950-1(01.10.26)	
		01100300-1(01.10.20)		

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

### **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.

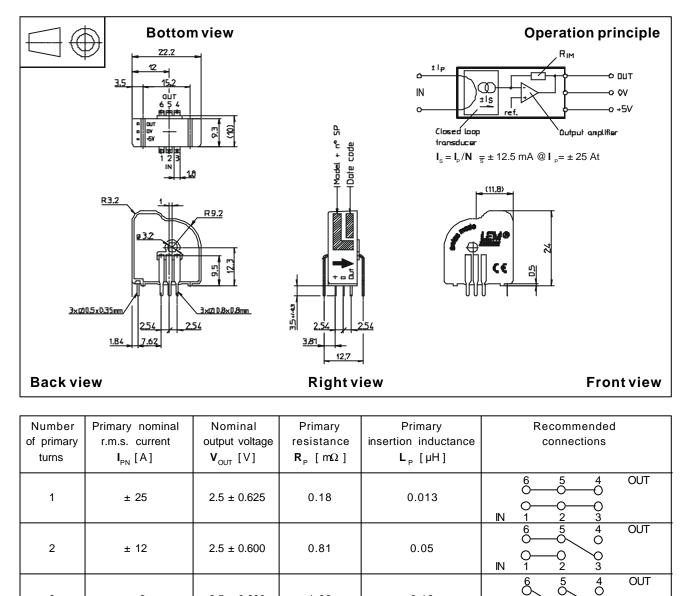
Notes : <sup>1)</sup> Absolute value @  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , 2.475 <  $V_{OUT} < 2.525$ <sup>2)</sup> Please see the operation principle on the other side  $^{\rm 3)}$  Only due to  ${\rm TCR}_{\rm IM}$  .

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



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

#### • General tolerance

3

- Fastening & connection of primary Recommended PCB hole
- Fastening & connection of secondary 3 Recommended PCB hole

± 8

1.3 mm 3 pins 0.5 x 0.35 mm

6 pins 0.8 x 0.8 mm

± 0.2 mm

1.62

 $2.5 \pm 0.600$ 

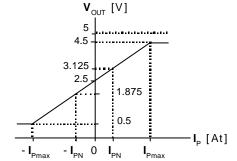
- 0.8 mm ∅ 3.2 mm
- Additional primary through-hole

Remark

•  $V_{OUT}$  is positive when  $I_p$  flows from terminals 1, 2, 3 to terminals 6, 5, 4

## **Output Voltage - Primary Current**

0.12



0 2

N 1

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