

# Current Transducer LT 4000-T/SP42

$I_{PN} = 4400 \text{ A}$

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).



0650

## Electrical data

$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	4400	A
$I_{PC}$	Primary nominal cycle r.m.s. currents <sup>1)</sup>	8500/60s 4000/260s	A
$I_P$	Primary current, measuring range @ $\pm 60 \text{ V}$	$0 \dots \pm 12000$	A
$\hat{I}_P$	Max overload capability (not measurable)	150/10 80/120	kA/ms kA/ms
$R_M$	Measuring resistance with $\pm 60 \text{ V}$	$R_{M \min}$	$R_{M \max}$
		@ $\pm 9200 \text{ A}_{\max}$ @ $\pm 12000 \text{ A}_{\max}$	9    15 9    9
$I_{SN}$	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	880	mA
$K_N$	Conversion ratio	1 : 5000	
$V_C$	Supply voltage ( $\pm 5 \%$ )	$\pm 60$	V
$I_C$	Current consumption @ $\pm 60 \text{ V}$	$< \pm 30 + I_S$	mA

## Features

- Closed loop (compensated) current transducer using the Hall effect
- Isolated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

## Special features

- $I_P = 0 \dots \pm 12000 \text{ A}$
- $V_C = \pm 60 \text{ V} (\pm 5 \%)$
- $T_A = -25^\circ\text{C} \dots +50^\circ\text{C}$
- Shield, can be turned by  $180^\circ$
- Primary busbar with cylindric mid-section  $\varnothing 60 \text{ mm}$
- Overload capability very high.

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$X_G$	Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$< \pm 0.2$	%
$\epsilon_L$	Linearity	$< 0.1$	%
		Max	
$I_O$	Offset current @ $I_P = 0, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.8$	mA
$I_{OT}$	Thermal drift of $I_O$ $T_A - 25^\circ\text{C} \dots +50^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.8$	mA
$t_r$	Response time <sup>2)</sup> @ 90 % of $I_{PN}$	$< 1$	$\mu\text{s}$
$di/dt$	$di/dt$ accurately followed	$> 50$	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$f$	Frequency bandwidth	DC .. 100	kHz

## Advantages

- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- Optimized response time
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- No insertion losses
- High immunity to external interference
- Current overload capability.

## General data

$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature	$-25 \dots +50$	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature	$-40 \dots +85$	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_S$	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 50^\circ\text{C}$	14	$\Omega$
$m$	Mass	11.4	kg
	Standards	EN 50178: 2001	

## 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.

**Notes:** <sup>1)</sup> With a ventilation  $V_{Air} > 0.5 \text{ m/s}$

<sup>2)</sup> With a  $di/dt \geq 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ .

## Current Transducer LT 4000-T/SP42

### Isolation characteristics

$V_d$	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn	12 <sup>3)</sup>	kV
		1 <sup>4)</sup>	kV
$\hat{V}_w$	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 $\mu$ s	41	kV
		Min	
$V_e$	R.m.s. voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10pC	6.3	kV
		Min	
dCp	Creepage distance <sup>5)</sup>	113.5	mm
dCI	Clearance distance <sup>5)</sup>	92.2	mm
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (Group II)	550	

### 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, dCI, $\hat{V}_w$	Rated isolation voltage	Nominal voltage
Single isolation	8490 V	Cat III 1000 V rms
Reinforced isolation	4240 V	Cat III 1000 V rms

Notes : <sup>3)</sup> Between primary and secondary + shield

<sup>4)</sup> Between secondary and shield

<sup>5)</sup> See outline drawing.

