

Current Transducer LTS 6-NP

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







$I_{PN} = 6 At$

Electrical data

I _{PN}	Primary nominal current rms		6	At
I _{PM}	Primary current, measuring range		0 ± 19.2	At
Î	Overload capability		250	At
\mathbf{V}_{OUT}	Output voltage (Analog) @ I _P		$2.5 \pm (0.625)$	$5 \cdot I_P / I_{PN})V$
	$I_{P} = 0$		2.5 1)	V
G	Sensitivity		104.16	mV/A
N_s	Number of secondary turns (± 0.1 %)		2000	
R_{\perp}	Load resistance		≥ 2	$k\Omega$
\mathbf{R}_{IM}	Internal measuring resistance (± 0.5 %)		208.33	Ω
TCR	Temperature coefficient of R _{IM}		< 50	ppm/K
$V_{\rm c}$	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		5	V
Ic	Current consumption @ V_c = 5 V	Тур	28+ I _S ²⁾ +(V _{OI}	$_{\rm JT}/{f R}_{\rm L}){ m mA}$

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X	Accuracy @ I_{PN} , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		± 0.2		%
	Accuracy with $\mathbf{R}_{\text{IM}} \otimes \mathbf{I}_{\text{PN}}$, $\mathbf{T}_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		± 0.7		%
$\mathcal{E}_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$	Linearity error		< 0.1		%
			Тур	Max	
TCV_OUT	Temperature coefficient of $V_{OUT} @ I_P = 0$	- 10°C + 85°C	80	200 p	pm/K
		- 40°C 10°C		250 p	pm/K
TCG	Temperature coefficient of G	- 40°C + 85°C		50 ³⁾ p	pm/K
\mathbf{V}_{OM}	Magnetic offset voltage				
	after an overloa	ad of 3 x I _{PN}		± 0.5	mV
		5 x I _{PN}		± 2.0	mV
		10 x I _{PN}		± 2.0	mV
t _{ra}	Reaction time @ 10 % of I _{PN}		< 100		ns
t,	Response time to 90 % of I _{PN} step		< 400		ns
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed		> 15		A/µs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (0 0.5 dB)		DC ′	100	kHz
	(- 0.5 1 dB)		DC 2	200	kHz

General data

T_{\scriptscriptstyleA}	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 + 85	°C
T _s	Ambient storage temperature	- 40 + 100	°C
m	Mass	10	g
	Standards	EN 50178: 19	97
		IEC 60950-1:	2001

Notes: 1) Absolute value @ \mathbf{T}_{A} = 25°C, 2.475 < \mathbf{V}_{OUT} < 2.525

- $^{2)} I_{S} = I_{P}/N_{S}$
- 3) Only due to TCR_{IM}.

Features

- Closed loop (compensated) multirange current transducer using the Hall effect
- Unipolar voltage supply
- Isolated 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.



Current Transducer LTS 6-NP

Iso	lation characteristics		
V _d V _w	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	3 > 8 Min	kV kV
V _e dCp dCl CTI	Rms voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10pC Creepage distance 1) Clearance distance 2) Comparative Tracking Index (group IIIa)	> 1.5 15.5 6.35 175	kV mm mm

Notes: 1) On housing

Applications 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, $\hat{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathrm{w}}$	Rated insulation voltage	Nominal voltage
Single insulation	600 V	600 V
Reinforced insulation	300 V	300 V

Safety



This transducer must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the 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 build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

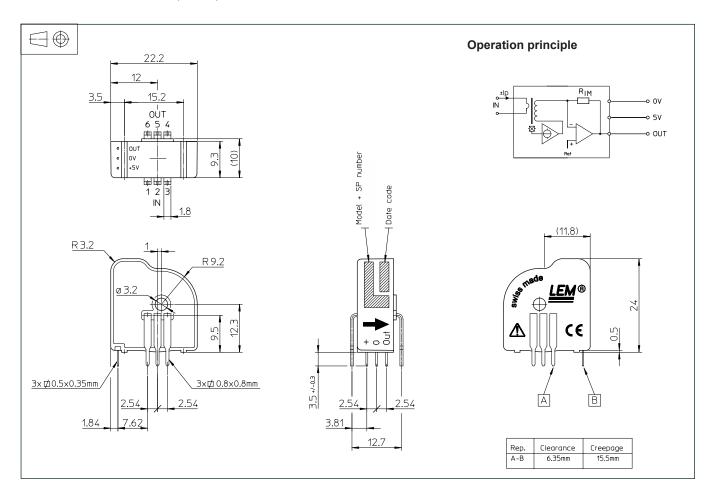
A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

²⁾ On PCB with soldering pattern UTEC93-703.



Dimensions LTS 6-NP (in mm.)



Number of primary turns	Primary nominal current rms	Nominal output voltage V _{OUT} [V]	Primary resistance R _P [mΩ]	Primary insertion inductance L _P [µH]	Recommended connections
1	± 6	2.5 ± 0.625	0.18	0.013	6 5 4 OUT 0
2	± 3	2.5 ± 0.625	0.81	0.05	6 5 4 OUT 0 0 0 1N 1 2 3
3	±2	2.5 ± 0.625	1.62	0.12	6 5 4 OUT

Mechanical characteristics

Output Voltage - Primary Current

General tolerance ± 0.2 mm

• Fastening & connection of primary 6 pins 0.8 x 0.8 mm

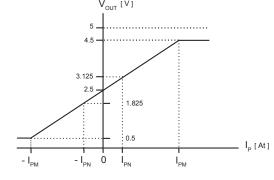
Recommended PCB hole 1.3 mm

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

Remarks

- V_{OUT} swings above 2.5 V when I_P flows from terminals 1, 2, 3 to terminals 6, 5, 4 (with the arrow).
- Temperature of the primary jumper should not exceed 100°C.



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