

# Current Transducer LT 300-S/SP4

$$I_{PN} = 300 \text{ A}$$

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).



16300

## Electrical data

$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal current rms	300	A			
$I_{PM}$	Primary current, measuring range	0 .. $\pm 500$	A			
$R_M$	Measuring resistance	$R_{Mmin}$	$R_{Mmax}$			
				with $\pm 12 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{max}$	0
			@ $\pm 500 \text{ A}_{max}$	0	5	$\Omega$
		with $\pm 18 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{max}$	20	70	$\Omega$
	@ $\pm 500 \text{ A}_{max}$	20	25	$\Omega$		
$I_{SN}$	Secondary nominal current rms	150	mA			
$K_N$	Conversion ratio	1 : 2000				
$V_C$	Supply voltage ( $\pm 5 \%$ )	$\pm 12 \dots 18$	V			
$I_C$	Current consumption	28 (@ $\pm 18 \text{ V}$ ) + $I_S$	mA			

## Features

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

## Special features

- $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots +75^\circ\text{C}$
- $X_G = \pm 3 \%$  @  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$
- Burn-in.

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$X_G$	Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $I_{PN}, T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.5$	%
		$\pm 3$	%
$e_L$	Linearity error	< 0.1	%
$I_O$	Offset current @ $I_p = 0, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ	Max
			$\pm 0.3$ mA
$I_{OM}$	Magnetic offset current @ $I_p = 0$ and specified $R_M$ , after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN}$		$\pm 0.2$ mA
$I_{OT}$	Temperature variation of $I_O$	- $40^\circ\text{C} \dots -25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.5$ mA
		- $25^\circ\text{C} \dots +75^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.3$ mA
$t_r$	Response time <sup>1)</sup> to 90 % of $I_{PN}$ step	< 1	$\mu\text{s}$
$di/dt$	$di/dt$ accurately followed	> 50	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
<b>BW</b>	Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)	DC .. 150	kHz

## 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

- Single or three phases inverter
- Propulsion and braking chopper
- Propulsion converter
- Auxiliary converter
- Battery charger.

## Application Domain

- Traction.

## General data

$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 .. + 75	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature	- 50 .. + 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_S$	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 75^\circ\text{C}$	35	$\Omega$
$m$	Mass	230	g
	Standards	EN 50155: 1995	

Note: <sup>1)</sup> With a  $di/dt$  of 100 A/ $\mu\text{s}$ .

## Voltage transducer LT 300-S/SP4

### Isolation characteristics

$V_d$	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	6	kV
		Min	
<b>dCp</b>	Creepage distance	42.7	mm
<b>dCl</b>	Clearance distance	42.7	mm
<b>CTI</b>	Comparative Tracking Index (Group IIIa)	225	

### 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

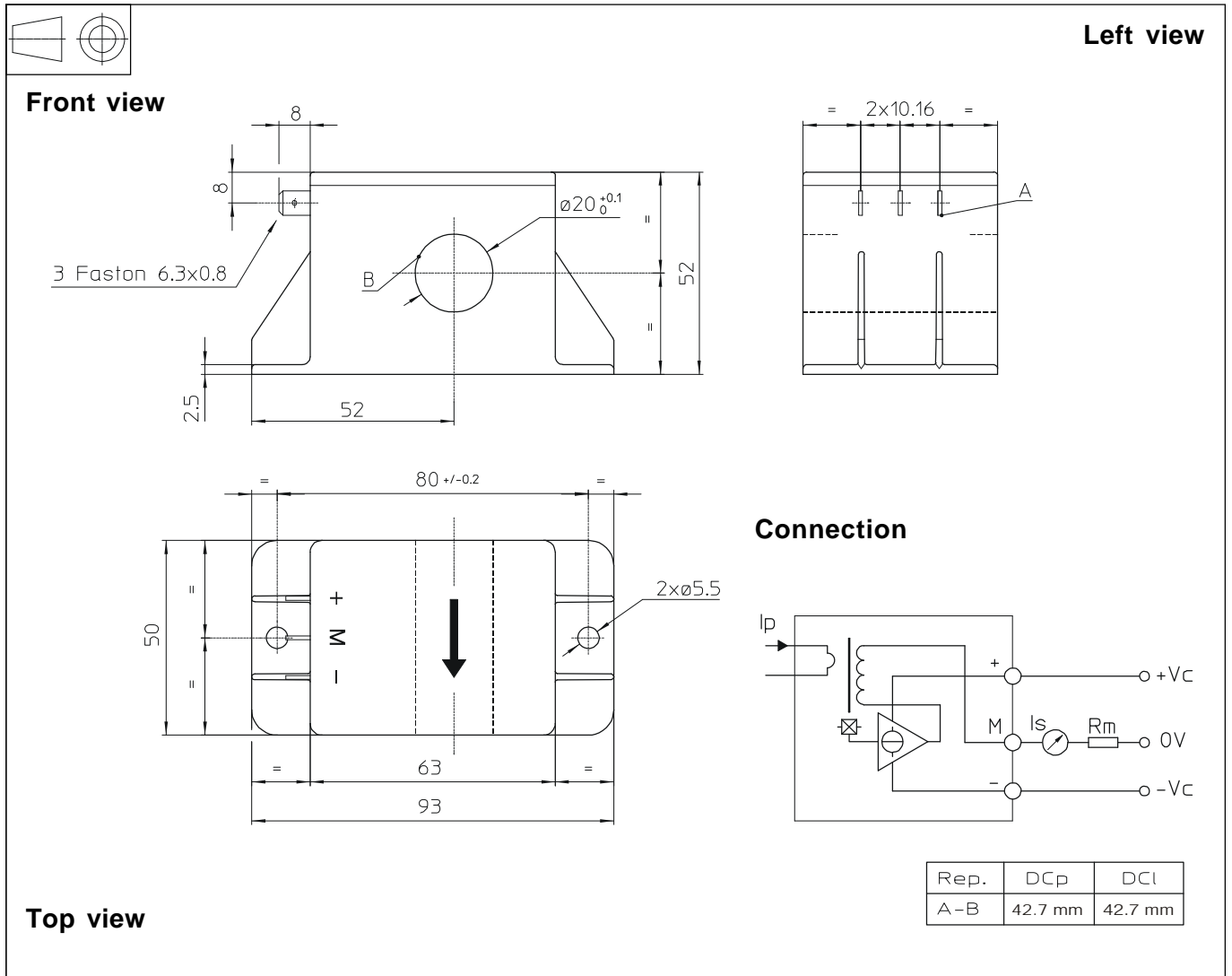
When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (eg. primary busbar, power supply).

Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

This transducer is a 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 LT 300-S/SP4** (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)

**Mechanical characteristics**

- General tolerance  $\pm 0.3$  mm
  - Transducer fastening 2 holes  $\varnothing 5.5$  mm  
2 M5 steel screws
  - Primary through-hole  $\varnothing 20$  mm
  - Connection of secondary 3 Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm
- Recommended fastening torque 3.8 Nm or 2.80 Lb - Ft.

**Remarks**

- $I_s$  is positive when  $I_p$  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.