

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 .. ± 500	A		
R_M	Measuring resistance	R_{Mmin}	R_{Mmax}		
				with $\pm 12 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{max}$
		@ $\pm 500 \text{ A}_{max}$	0	5	Ω
	with $\pm 18 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{max}$	20	70	Ω
	@ $\pm 500 \text{ A}_{max}$	20	25	Ω	
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 @ $I_{PN}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $I_{PN}, T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.5	%
		± 3	%
e_L	Linearity error	< 0.1	%
I_O	Offset current @ $I_p = 0, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ	Max
			± 0.3 mA
I_{OM}	Magnetic offset current @ $I_p = 0$ and specified R_M , after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN}$		± 0.2 mA
I_{OT}	Temperature variation of I_O	- $40^\circ\text{C} \dots -25^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.5 mA
		- $25^\circ\text{C} \dots +75^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.3 mA
t_r	Response time ¹⁾ to 90 % of I_{PN} step	< 1	μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 50	A/ μs
BW	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	Ω
m	Mass	230	g
	Standards	EN 50155: 1995	

Note: ¹⁾ With a di/dt of 100 A/ μs .

Voltage transducer LT 300-S/SP4

Isolation characteristics

V_d	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	6	kV
		Min	
dCp	Creepage distance	42.7	mm
dCl	Clearance distance	42.7	mm
CTI	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

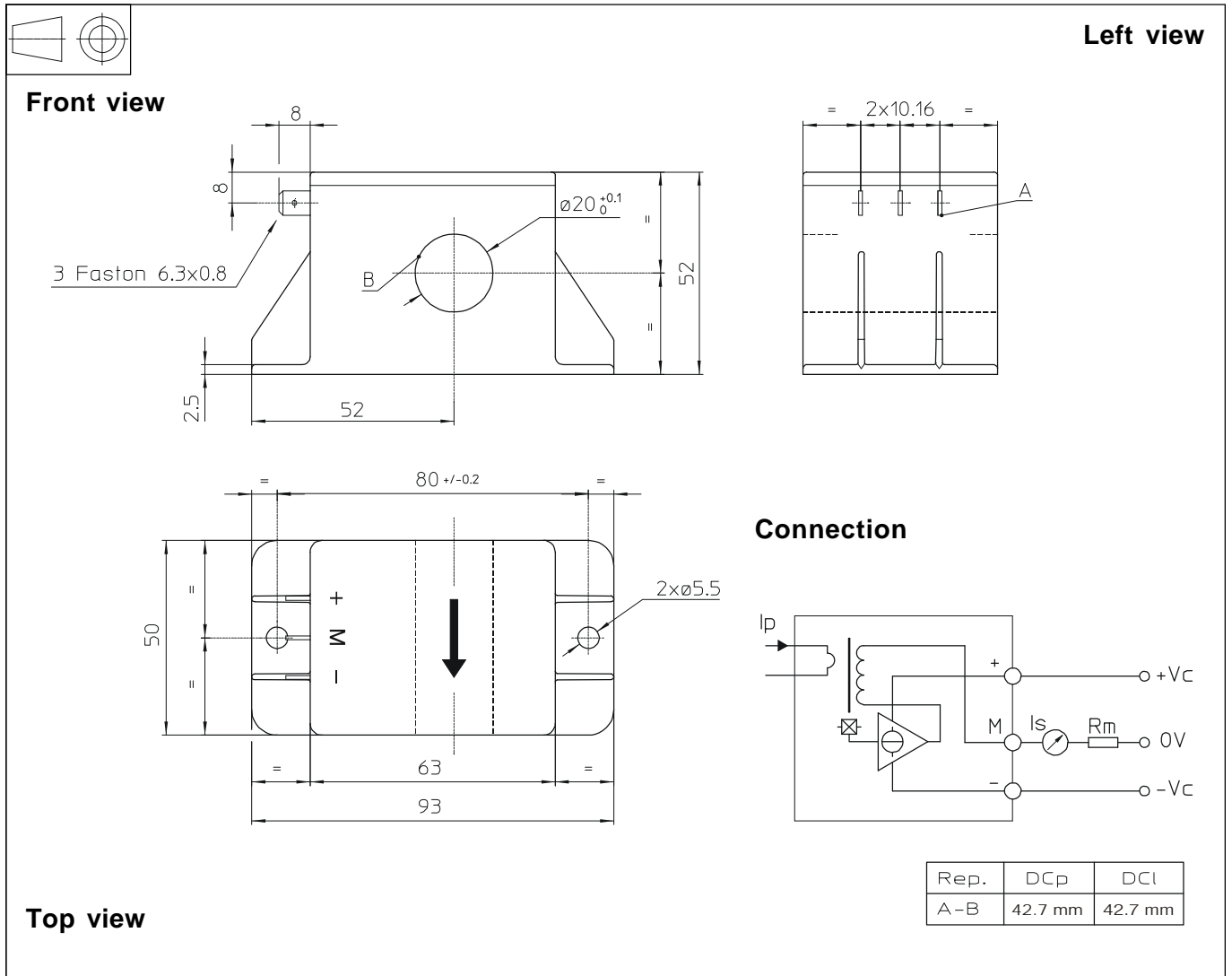
When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (eg. primary busbar, power supply).

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

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.