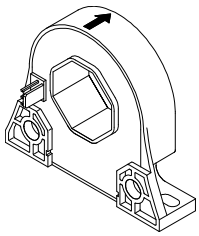
Current Transducer LF 306-S

I_{PN} = 300 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).



Electrical data

I_{PN}	Primary nominal r.m.s. current		300		A
I_P	Primary current, measuring range		0 .. ± 500		A
R_M	Measuring resistance		$R_{M\,min}$	$R_{M\,max}$	
	with ± 12 V	@ ± 300 A_{max}	0	37	Ω
		@ ± 500 A_{max}	0	8	Ω
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 300 A_{max}	10	56	Ω
		@ ± 500 A_{max}	10	20	Ω
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current		150		mA
K_N	Conversion ratio		1 : 2000		
V_C	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		± 12 .. 15		V
I_C	Current consumption		20 (@±15V) + I_S		mA
V_d	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test [1], 50 Hz, 1 mn		6		kV

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X_G	Overall accuracy @ I_{PN} , T_A = 25°C		± 0.4		%
ε_L	Linearity		< 0.1		%
			Typ	Max	
I_O	Offset current @ I_P = 0, T_A = 25°C			± 0.20	mA
I_{OM}	Residual current [2] @ I_P = 0, after an overload of 3 x I_{PN}			± 0.08	mA
I_{OT}	Thermal drift of I_O	- 25°C .. + 70°C	± 0.20	± 0.64	mA
t_{ra}	Reaction time @ 10 % of $I_{P\,max}$		< 500		ns
t_r	Response time [3] @ 90 % of $I_{P\,max}$		< 1		µs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed		> 100		A/µs
f	Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)		DC .. 100		kHz

General data

T_A	Ambient operating temperature		- 25 .. + 70	°C
T_S	Ambient storage temperature		- 40 .. + 90	°C
R_S	Secondary coil resistance @ T_A = 70°C		34	Ω
m	Mass		60	g
	Standards [4]		EN 50178	

Features

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

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

- 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 : [1] Between primary and secondary
[2] The result of the coercive field of the magnetic circuit
[3] With a di/dt of 100 A/µs
[4] A list of corresponding tests is available

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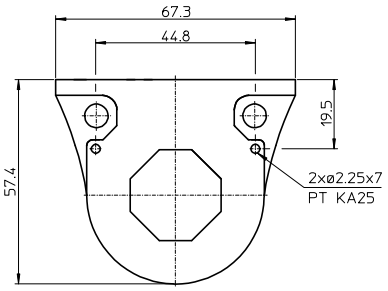
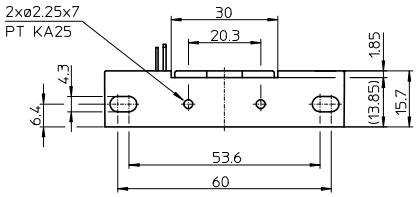
Dimensions LF 306-S (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)

Front view

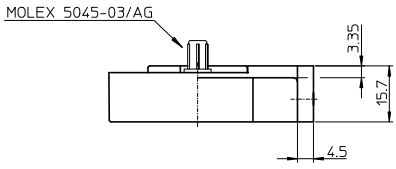


Secondary terminals

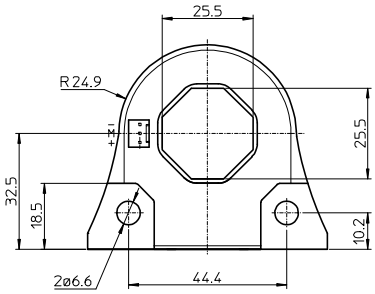
Pin + : supply voltage + 12 .. 15 V
Pin M : measure
Pin - : supply voltage - 12 .. 15 V



Bottom view

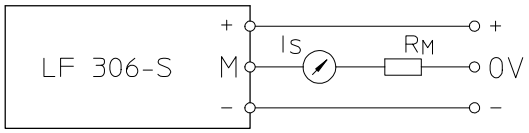


Right view



Back view

Connection



Mechanical characteristics

• General tolerance	± 0.5 mm
• Fastening	2 holes ∅ 6.6 mm
or	2 holes ∅ 4.3 mm
or	2 x PT KA25 screws
• Primary through-hole	25.5 x 25.5 mm
• Connection of secondary	Molex 5045-03/AG

Remarks

- $\mathbf{I}_S$ is positive when $\mathbf{I}_P$ 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.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.