

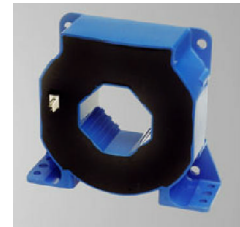
Current Transducer LF 305-S

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

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).



Preliminary



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_{Mmin}	R_{Mmax}		
				with $\pm 12 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{max}$
		@ $\pm 500 \text{ A}_{max}$	0	12	Ω
	with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{max}$	0	58	Ω
		@ $\pm 500 \text{ A}_{max}$	0	22	Ω
	with $\pm 20 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{max}$	15	93	Ω
	@ $\pm 500 \text{ A}_{max}$	15	45	Ω	
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	150	mA		
K_N	Conversion ratio	1 : 2000			
V_C	Supply voltage ($\pm 5 \%$)	$\pm 12 \dots 20$	V		
I_C	Current consumption	16 (@ $\pm 20 \text{ V}$) + I_S	mA		
V_d	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn	3	kV		

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X_G	Overall accuracy @ I_{PN} , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.4	%
e_L	Linearity	< 0.1	%
I_O	Offset current @ $I_P = 0$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ	Max
			± 0.20 mA
			± 0.08 mA
I_{OM}	Residual current ¹⁾ @ $I_P = 0$, after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN}$	± 0.1	± 0.30 mA
I_{OT}	Thermal drift of I_O - $10^\circ\text{C} \dots +70^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.1	± 0.30 mA
t_{ra}	Reaction time @ 10 % of I_{PN}	< 500	ns
t_r	Response time ²⁾ @ 90 % of I_{PN}	< 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	- 10 .. + 70	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	- 25 .. + 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
R_S	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	28	Ω
m	Mass	95	g
	Standards ³⁾	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.

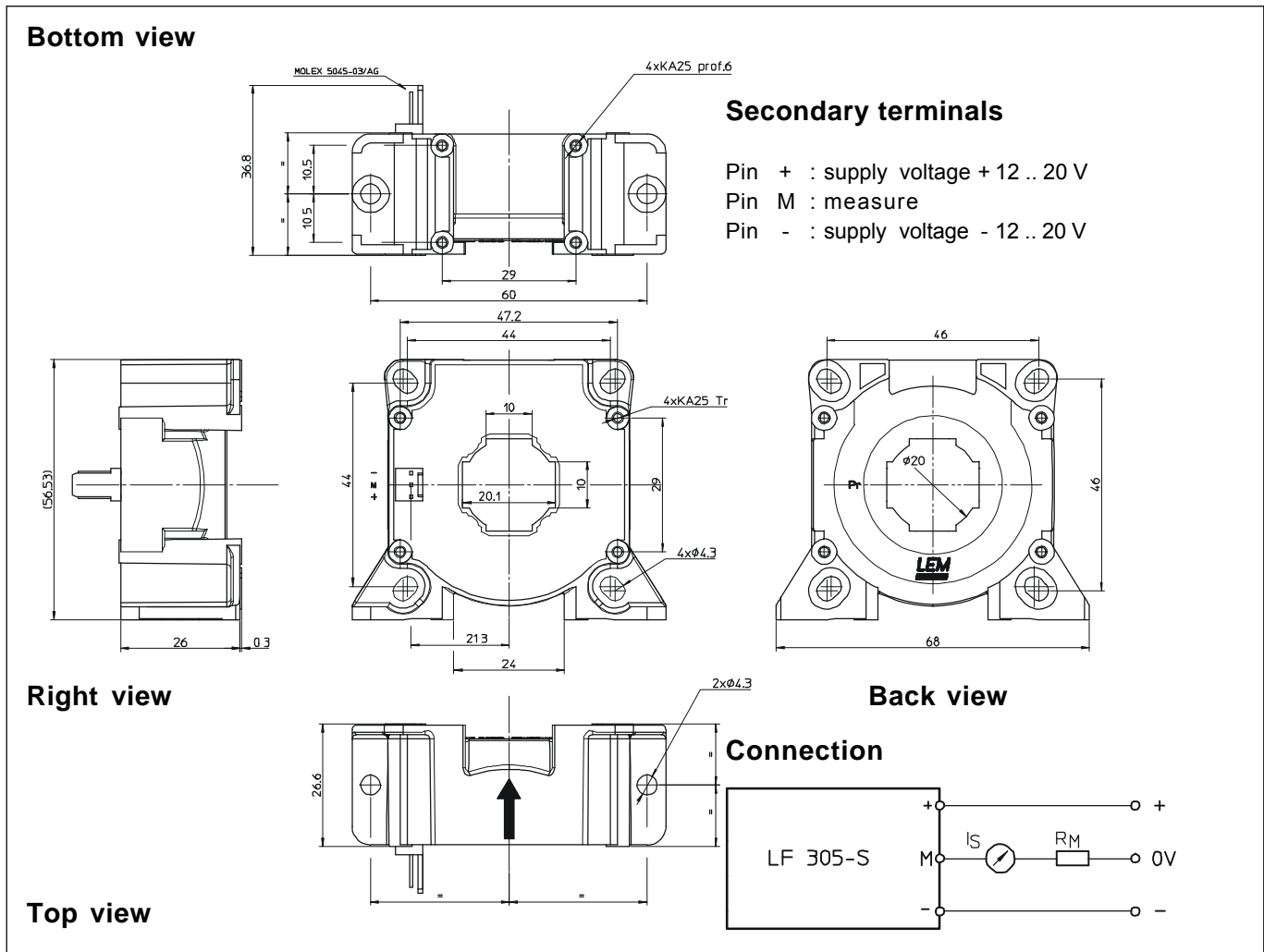
Notes : ¹⁾ The result of the coercive field of the magnetic circuit

²⁾ With a di/dt of 100 A/ μs

³⁾ A list of corresponding tests is available

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Dimensions LF 305-S (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance ± 0.5 mm
- Fastening see drawing
- Primary through-hole $\varnothing 20$ mm
- Connection of secondary Molex 5045-03/AG

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.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.