# **Current Transducer LF 305-S/SP1**

300 A I<sub>PN</sub>

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<sub>PN</sub> Primary nominal r.m.s. current Primary current, measuring range $\mathbf{I}_{P}$ $\mathbf{R}_{M}$ Measuring resistance

Ř <sub>м</sub>	Measuring resistance		$\mathbf{R}_{Mmin}$	$\mathbf{R}_{_{Mmax}}$	
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 300 A <sub>max</sub>	5	58	Ω
		@ ± 500 A <sub>max</sub>	5	22	Ω
I <sub>sn</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current		150		mA
K <sub>N</sub>	Conversion ratio		1 : 2000	C	
Vc	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		± 15		V
I <sub>c</sub>	Current consumption		16 + I <sub>s</sub>		mΑ
Ň	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn		6		kV

300

0..±500

#### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

Х <sub>G</sub> е	Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Linearity	± 0.4 < 0.1		% %
		Тур	Max	
I <sub>o</sub>	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		± 0.20	mΑ
I <sub>OM</sub>	Residual current <sup>1)</sup> @ $I_p = 0$ , after an overload of 3 x $I_{PN}$		± 0.08	mΑ
I <sub>OT</sub>	Thermal drift of $I_0$ - 25°C + 85°C	± 0.30	± 0.70	mΑ
t <sub>ra</sub>	Reaction time @ 10 % of I <sub>PN</sub>	< 500		ns
t,	Response time <sup>2)</sup> @ 90 % of I <sub>PN</sub>	< 1		μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 100		A/µs
f	Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)	DC 1	00	kHz

#### **General data**

$T_A$ Ambient operating temperature $T_S$ Ambient storage temperature $R_S$ Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 85^{\circ}C$ mMass Standard	- 25 + 85 - 40 + 90 29 95 EN 50178	°C °C Ω
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### **Features**

A

A

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

#### **Special features**

- $I_{p} = 0 ... \pm 500 \text{ A}$
- V<sub>c</sub> = ± 15 (± 5 %) V
- $T_{A} = -25^{\circ}C ... + 85^{\circ}C$

### **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.

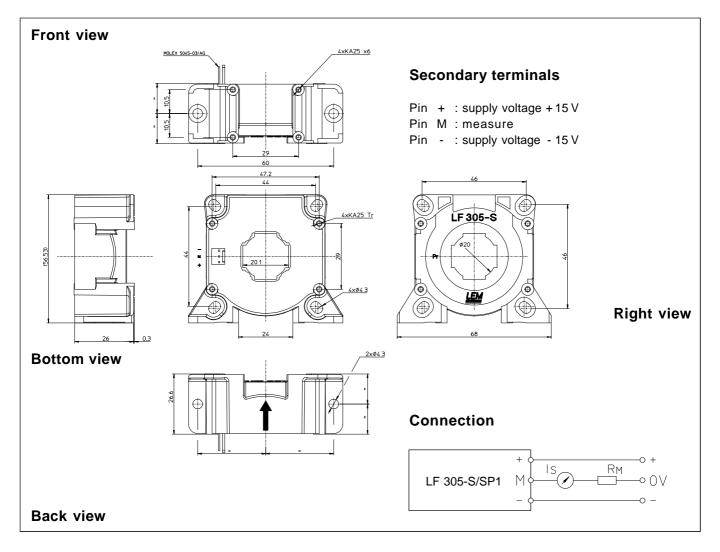
## **Applications**

- 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 <sup>2)</sup> With a di/dt of 100 A/ $\mu$ s.



# Dimensions LF 305-S/SP1 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

#### • General tolerance

- Fastening
- or
- orPrimary through-hole
- Connection of secondary
- ± 0.5 mm
- 4 holes  $\emptyset$  4.3 mm
- 2 holes  $\emptyset$  4.3 mm
- 3 x 4 PT KA25 screws
- Ø 20 mm
- 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.

LEM reserves the right to carry out modifications on its transducers, in order to improve them, without previous notice.