

Current Transducer LA 306-S

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

PN PN PM	Primary nominal current Primary nominal current Primary current, measur	rms @ T _A = 85℃	400 300 0 ± 7 @ T₄ =		A A A
$\mathbf{R}_{_{\mathrm{M}}}$	Measuring resistance		$\mathbf{R}_{M \text{ mini}}$	R _{Mmaxi}	
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 400 A _{maxi}	0	35	Ω
		@ ± 700 A _{maxi}	0	6	Ω
I _{sn}	Secondary nominal curre	nt rms @ T₄ = 70℃	200		mA
I _{SN} K _N	Secondary nominal curre	nt rms @ T _A = 85℃	150		mA
K _N	Conversion ratio		1:200	0	
Vc	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		± 15		V
I _c	Current consumption		$25 + I_{S}$		mA

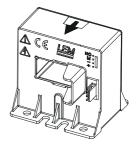
Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

Χ _G	Overall accuracy @ I_{PN} , $T_{A} = 25 \text{ °C}$ Linearity error	± 0.7 < 0.1		% %
I _о I _{ом} I _{от}	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$, $T_A = 25 \degree C$ Magnetic offset current @ $I_p = 0$ and specified R_M , after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN}$ Temperature variation of I_0 - $40 \degree C + 85 \degree C$		Maxi ± 0.3 ± 0.3 ± 0.5	mA mA mA
t, di∕dt BW	Response time @ 90 % of I _{PN} step di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (- 3 dB)	< 1 > 50 DC 5	50	μs A/μs kHz

General data

T _A	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 + 85	℃
T _s	Ambient storage temperature	- 45 + 90	℃
R _s	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 85^{\circ}C$	33	Ω
m	Mass	137	α
	Standards	EN 50178: 1997	

 $|_{PN} = 300 \text{ A}$



Features

- Closed loop (compensated) current transducer using the Hall effect
- Isolated 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.

Application Domain

• Industrial.

Page 1/3



Current Transducer LA 306-S

Isolation characteristics

V Ŷw	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μs	5.5 10	kV kV
		Mini	
dCp	Creepage distance	19	m m
dCl	Clearance distance	11.2	m m
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (Group I)	600	

Application examples

According to EN 50178 and IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions:

• Over voltage category OV 3

- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1
dCp, dCl, Ŷ _w	Rated isolation voltage	Nominal voltage
Single isolation	1000 V	1000 V
Reinforced isolation	500 V	500 V

Safety



This transducer must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the following 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.

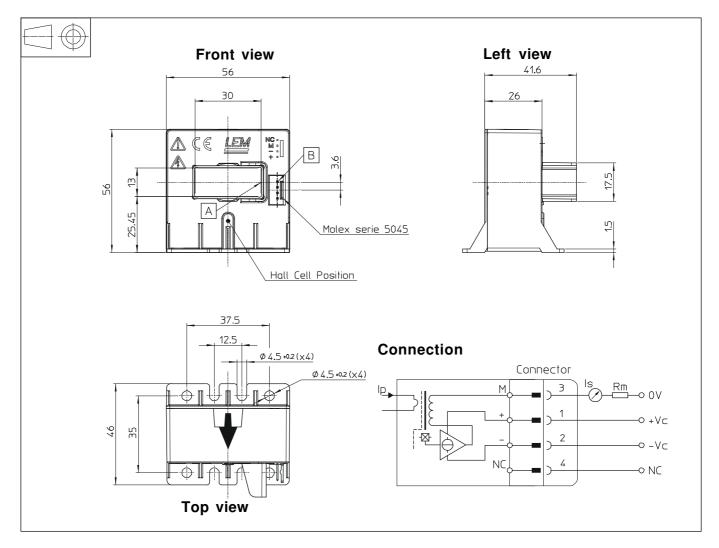
This transducer is a built-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



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



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance
- Transducer fastening
- Primary through-hole
- Connection of secondary

4 holes Ø 4.5 mm 4 steel screws M4 13 x 30 mm Molex 5045 connector

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.