

NT15-P Current Transducer

Definition

For the electronic measurement of currents: AC, DC IMPL., etc., with galvanic isolation between the primary (high power) and the secondary (electronic) circuits.

Electrical data:

1. Normal current I_{PN} : 15A rms
2. Measuring range I_p : $0 \sim \pm 48A$
3. Secondary nominal output: $2.5V \pm 0.625V$
4. Ratio: 1: 2000
5. Load resistance R_L : $\geq 2k \Omega$
6. Supply voltage: $+5(1 \pm 5\%)V$
7. Current consumption(@+5V): $\leq 30 \text{ mA}$
8. Isolation: Between primary and secondary: $3kV / 50Hz / 1min$



Accuracy – Dynamic performance data:

1. Accuracy $X @ I_{PN}, T_A = +25^\circ C$ $\pm 0.7\%$
2. Non-linearity: $\leq 0.1\%$
3. Offset of zero current: $2.5V \pm 0.025V (+25^\circ C)$
4. Thermal drift: @-10°C~+85°C: $\leq 120ppm/^\circ C$
@-40°C~-10°C: $\leq 170ppm/^\circ C$
5. Response time $\leq 400ns$
6. di/dt accurately followed: $\geq 15A/us$

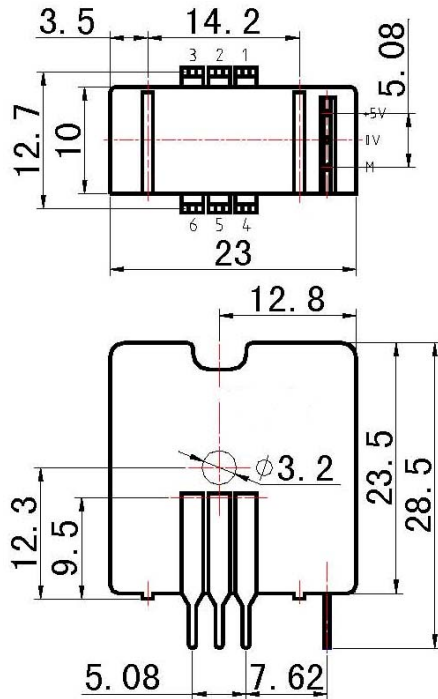
General data:

1. Operating temperature: $-40^\circ C \sim +85^\circ C$
2. Storage temperature: $-40^\circ C \sim +100^\circ C$
3. Weight: $\leq 11g$
4. Standards: EN50178:1997

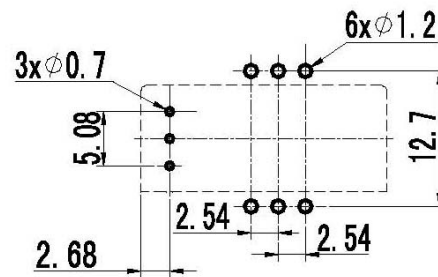
Features:

1. Zero magnetic flux Hall effect principle
2. Single-circuit power supply
3. Insulated plastic case made of white PPO recognized according to UL 94-V0
4. The whole current transducer comply with RoHS Directive completely

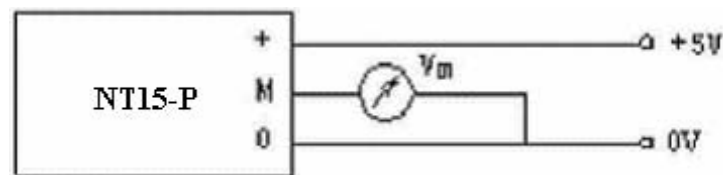
Dimension:



Drill holes size of the P.C.B.(Top view):



Connection:



Remark: Recommend to outside connect an electrolytic capacitor 10uF/16V between power supply “+” and “0” when put NT15-P into use. The capacitor has to be connected to the power supply terminal of transducer as close as possible.