

# **Magnetic Proportion System / Through Type**

# L37S D15 SERIES





[STANDARDS] ·UL508 ·EN 62477-1



# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameters	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	V	± 18V	

#### **ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Paramet	ters	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Insulation voltage	ion voltage Vd — AC3600V, for 1 minute (Sens		AC3600V, for 1 minute (Sensing current 0.5mA)	Primary ⇔ Secondary	
Impulse withstand volt	age	Vw	kV	6.6	Primary ⇔ Secondary Input waveform : • Front time 1.2μs • Time to half value 50μs • single
Insulation resistance		R <sub>IS</sub>	_	≥ 1000M Ω (at DC500V)	Primary ⇔ Secondary
Clearance distance (distance according to		d <sub>CI</sub>	_	5.5mm (MIN)	Primary ⇔ Secondary
Creepage distance (Figure 1) distance according to		d <sub>Cp</sub>	_	6.0mm (MIN)	Primary ⇔ Secondary
Case material		_	_	UL94 V-0	
Filler material		_	_	UL94 V-0	
Comparative tracking	Case	СТІ	V	200 (group Illa)	
index; (CTI)	Filler	СТІ	V	600 ( group I )	

# **ENVIRONMENTAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameters	Symbol	Unit		Value		Comment
			MIN	TYP	MAX	Comment
Ambient operating temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	°C	<b>- 40</b>		+ 85	
Ambient storage temperature	T <sub>S</sub>	°C	- 40		+ 85	
Mass	m	g		60		
Internal magnetic core	_	_	Silicon steel			



**SPECIFICATIONS**  $Ta = +25^{\circ}C, RL = 10k\Omega, V_{cc} = \pm 15V$ 

Parameters		Symbol	Unit		Value		Comment
raiailletets		Syllibol	Ollit	MIN	TYP	MAX	Comment
Primary norminal current * 1	L37S050D15*				50		
	L37S100D15 *				100		
	L37S200D15*				200		
	L37S300D15 *	I <sub>PN</sub>	Α		300		
	L37S400D15 *				400		
	L37S500D15*				500		
	L37S600D15*				600		
Primary current, measuring range * 2	L37S050D15*			<b>- 150</b>		150	
	L37S100D15*			- 300		300	
	L37S200D15*			- 600		600	
	L37S300D15*	I <sub>PM</sub>	Α	- 900		900	
	L37S400D15*			- 1000		1000	
	L37S500D15*			- 1000		1000	
	L37S600D15*			- 1000		1000	
Supply voltage	'	Vcc	٧	± 12(± 5%)	± 15(± 5%)		
Consumption current		lcc	mA		15	20	at lp = 0A, lcc = 15 + Vout / RL
Rated output voltage		Vo	V	3.960	4.000	4.040	at I <sub>PN</sub>
Offset voltage * 3	L37S050D15*			- 0.030	0.000	+ 0.030	
	L37S100D15 *			- 0.020	0.000	+ 0.020	
	L37S200D15*			- 0.020	0.000	+ 0.020	
	L37S300D15*	Vof	٧	- 0.020	0.000	+ 0.020	at I <sub>P</sub> = 0A
	L37S400D15*			- 0.020	0.000	+ 0.020	
	L37S500D15*			- 0.020	0.000	+ 0.020	
	L37S600D15*			- 0.020	0.000	+ 0.020	
Hysteresis error	<u> </u>	V <sub>OH</sub>	mV			± 20	at 0A → I <sub>PN</sub> → 0A
Temperature coefficient of Vo		TcVo	%/°C			± 0.1	Without TcVof
Temperature coefficient of Vof	L37S050D15*					±2	
	L37S100D15 *					± 1	
	L37S200D15*					± 1	
	L37S300D15*	TcVof	mV/℃			± 1	at I <sub>P</sub> = 0A
	L37S400D15*					± 1	
	L37S500D15*					± 1	
	L37S600D15*					± 1	
Linearity error		ε∟	%	<b>-1</b>		+ 1	at $I_P = 0A \sim I_{PN}$
Response time (at 90% of I <sub>PN</sub> ) * 4		tr	μs			3	di/dt = Ipn or 100A/μs. Whichever is smaller.
Frequency bandwidth (-3dB) * 5		BW	kHz		150		at low current

<sup>\*1</sup> Products with a primary nominal current of 800A are also available. Please contact us for details.

\*2 If the product of 300A or less operate at Vcc = ± 12V power supplies, measuring range reduced to 2.5 x I<sub>PN</sub>.

\*3 Offset voltage value is after removal of core hysteresis.

\*4 Measurement condition: Primary conductor cross sectional area is as same as through hole, and penetration with 1 turn in through hole.

\*5 High fundamental frequency primary current and/or harmonic current may result in excessive heating in magnetic core (Silicon steel).



### **STANDARDS**



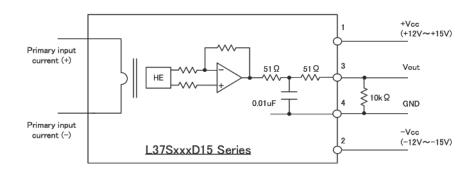
EN62477-1:2012, EN62477-1:2012/A1:2017 and EN62477-1:2012/A11:2014 300V, CAT III, PD2, Reinforced isolation, non uniform field Rated voltage

UL508 (file No. E243511)

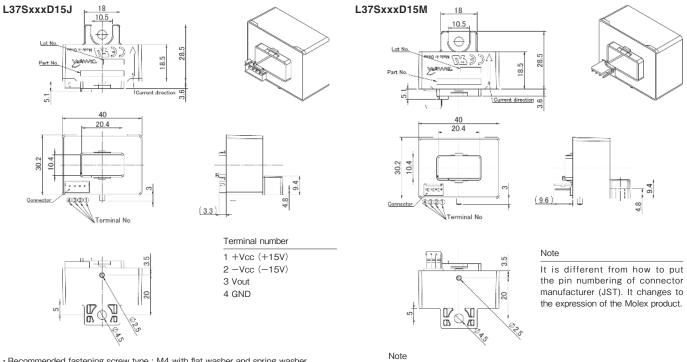
Rated voltage 600V, PD2

\* Please refer to the another sheet about conditions of UL Recognition.

# CONNECTION



### **DIMENSIONS (mm)**



- · Recommended fastening screw type : M4 with flat washer and spring washer
- Recommended fastening torque : < 1.5 N m

Unless otherwise specified tolerances shall be  $\pm$  0.5mm.

### Order number and Connector number (terminal plating)

For the L37SxxxD15 series, there are some types with different secondary side connectors. It is determined by the characters that follow the series name. Please do not omit the model number when ordering.

Types		Connector						
		Manufacturer	Part Number	Old Part Number	Plating of terminal			
L37SxxxD15M	Standard	Molex	22-04-1041	5045-04A	Sn			
L37SxxxD15M-A	Build to Order	Molex	22-11-1041	5045-04AG	Au			
L37SxxxD15J	Standard	JST	B4B-XH-A-G	_	Au			

<sup>\*</sup> Rated current (3 figures)

<sup>\*</sup> As for the L37SxxxD15M series of a gold-plated connector, '-A' attaches to the end of the product name.

<sup>\*</sup> The pin number of L37SxxxD15J are different from those of the connector manufacturer (JST). It is matched to the Molex type.



# **Important Notice**

- 1. The content of this information is subject to change without prior notice for the purpose of improvements, etc. Ensure that you are in possession of the most up-to-date information when using this product.
- 2. This product is intended to be used in general electronics applications (electric home appliances, business equipment, information equipment, communication terminal equipment, measuring devices, industrial equipment, and so on). This product is neither intended nor warranted for use in following equipment or devices:

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- 3. Tamura Corporation constantly strives to improve quality and reliability, but malfunction or failures are bound to occur with some probability in current sensor. To ensure that failures do not cause accidents resulting in injury or death, fire accidents, social damage, and so on, users are to thoroughly verify the safety of their designs in devices and/or systems.
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- 6. The products are designed for use in environments where consumer electronics are commonly used. It is not designed for use in special environments such as listed below, and if such use is considered, the user is to perform thorough safety and reliability checks under his/her responsibility.

- 7. This product is not designed to resist radiation.
  - · Use in liquids such as water, oil, chemical solutions, or organic solvents, and use in locations where the product will be exposed to such liquids.
  - · Use that involves exposure to direct sunlight, outdoor exposure, or dusty conditions.
  - · Use in locations where corrosive gases such as sea winds, CI2, H2S, NH3, S02, or NO2, are present. (Some product improves durability)
  - · Use in environments with strong static electricity or electromagnetic radiation.
  - · Use that involves placing inflammable material next to the
  - · Use of this product either sealed with a resin filling or coated with resin.
  - Use of water or a water soluble detergent for flux cleaning.
  - · Use in locations where condensation is liable to occur.
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# **Application notes**

#### <General Considerations>

- 1. The sensor uses polar electronic components. When the polarity of the power supply is mistaken, the sensor is damaged.
- 2. Static electricity or excessive voltage can increase an offset voltage in the Hall element, and cause offset voltage to change. Please exercise care in handling and application.
- 3. In order to prevent the influence of noise, the use of twisted cable or shielded cable for the output line is recommended
- 4. If using this device within a magnetic field generated by other devices, the specified accuracy may not be obtainable.
- 5. Our products (several models are excluded ) are adjusted with the trimming method by the measurement condition (Load resistance, Power supply voltage) of specification sheets. Therefore, characteristics (Offset, Output, etc.) and its deviation may be changed in different circuit conditions from the measurement condition. All change characteristic items are not indicated on specification sheets.
- 6. The performance of current sensors with through-hole (aperture) is dependent on the position of the primary conductor. Tamura specifications are based on a primary conductor completely filling the through-hole (aperture) area.
- 7. The current sensor rated current in DC Amps.
- 8. Please use mating connector with equivalent terminal plating material to insure proper operation and avoid possibility of 'galvanic corrosion'.
- 9. Please do not store in high-temperature and high-humidity storage environment. Please use it after confirming soldering when it is kept for six months or more. (product soldered with substrate)
- 10. We recommend performing a zero offset adjustment by measuring the offset voltage at startup. In continuously operation for a few months, or at change of ambient temperature or humidity is large, we recommend regularly performing a zero offset adjustment at being idling (it is clear that the current is not apply) .
- 11. The current sensor doesn't have built-in protection circuit (devices and fuses, etc.). As a failure mode of the sensor, there is a short circuit and open state. In the case of a shortcircuit state, the abnor-mal temperature rise of the internal parts is assumed, and there is a possibility to smoke and to ignite. If it is used in safety critical circuit blocks, please take appropriate measures by protection devices, protection circuits, etc. For closed loop -type sensors and flux gate (closed loop type) sensors, the consumption current of the secondary power supply varies in proportion to the measurement current.

#### <Open loop>

- 1. High frequency primary current may result in excessive heating in iron magnetic core and cause damage to internal circuitry; for high frequency applications select current sensor with ferrite core material.
- 2. If the measured current exceeds the rated current, magnetic core saturation will occur and the output voltage signal will not be linearly proportional to the measured current.

#### <Closed Loop>

- 1. For closed loop current sensors please insure the power supply voltage is balanced, symmetrical, and, applied simultaneously to avoid potential increase in DC offset error.
- 2. Maximum rated current measurement duration is timedependent. Maximum rated current applied in excess of the time limit can result in damage to internal electronic circuitry; please consult Tamura for assistance.
- 3. When using a measurement resistor to convert current output to voltage output select a resistor with stable temperature characteristic to insure accuracy of the output voltage.
- 4. Compensation current supplied to the secondary winding varies in proportion to the measured current based on the conversion ratio. (If/KN; KN = secondary turns) Please insure the PSU has required current capacity to supply compensation current to the secondary winding.

#### <Flux-Gate>

- 1. Compensation current supplied to the secondary winding varies in proportion to the measured current. Please insure the PSU has required current capacity to supply compensation current to the secondary winding.
- 2. There is 450kHz ripple voltage present on the output and reference output voltage signals . An external capacitor maybe added if necessary.