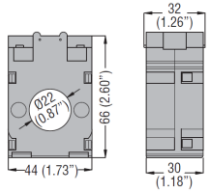
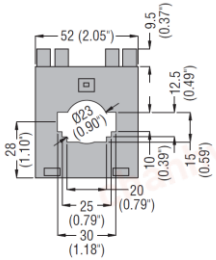
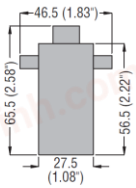
chanhvinh.com

# Lovato DM0T…, DM2T…, DM3T…, DM4T… Datasheet

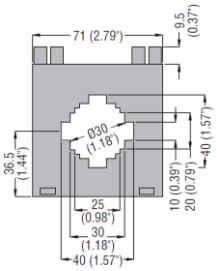


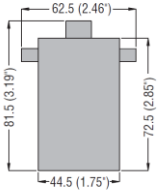


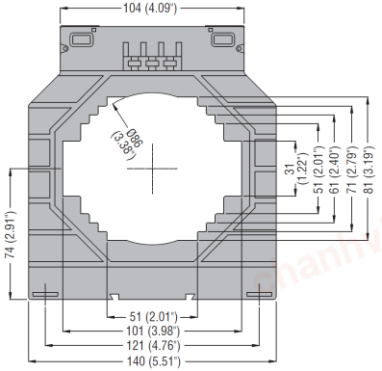



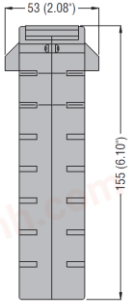






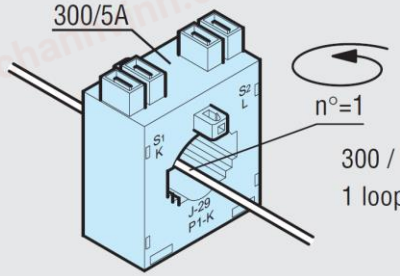

| Order code | Primary current Ipn | Burden Class 0.5 | Burden Class 1 | Qty per pkg | Weight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | /5 [A] | [VA] | [VA] | n° | [kg] |
| For Ø22mm/0.9" cable. | | | | | |
| **DM0T 0050** | 50 | — | 1.25 | 1 | 0.200 |
| **DM0T 0080** | 80 | — | 1.5 | 1 | 0.200 |
| For Ø23mm/0.9" cable. For 30x10mm/1.2x0.4", 25x12.5mm/1x0.5", 20x15mm/0.8x0.4" busbars. | | | | | |
| **DM2T 0100** | 100 | — | 1.5 | 1 | 0.130 |
| **DM2T 0150** | 150 | — | 1.5 | 1 | 0.130 |
| **DM2T 0200** | 200 | — | 2.5 | 1 | 0.130 |
| **DM2T 0300** | 300 | 1.5 | 3 | 1 | 0.130 |
| **DM2T 0400** | 400 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0.130 |
| For Ø30mm/1.2" cable. For 40x10mm/1.6x0.4", 30x20mm/1.2x0.8", 25x25mm/1x1" busbars. | | | | | |
| **DM3T 0500** | 500 | 2.5 | 5 | 1 | 0.260 |
| **DM3T 0600** | 600 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 0.260 |
| **DM3T 0800** | 800 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 0.260 |
| **DM3T 1000** | 1000 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 0.260 |
| For Ø86mm/3.4" cable. For 100x30mm/3.9x1.2", 80x50mm/3.1x2", 70x60mm/2.8x2.4" busbars. | | | | | |
| **DM4T 1500** | 1500 | 30 | 30 | 1 | 0.760 |
| **DM4T 2000** | 2000 | 45 | 45 | 1 | 0.840 |

**Operational characteristics**

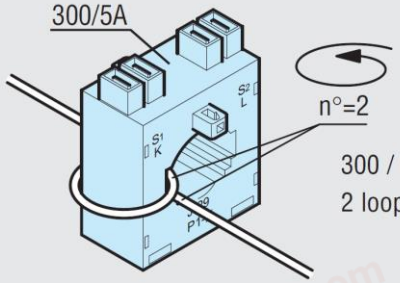
- Operating frequency: 50-60Hz
- Secondary output current: 5A
- Overload withstand: 120% Ipn
- IEC rated insulation voltage Ui: 720V
- IEC rated short-time thermal current Ith: 40-60 Ipn for 1 second
- IEC rated dynamic current Idyn: 2.5 Ith for 1 second
- Insulation (dry type): Class E
- Terminals:
  - Faston for DM2T and DM3T types
  - Screw for DM0T, DM4T and DM5T types
- Sealable terminal covers for DM0T, DM4T and DM5T types
- Fixing on 35mm DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715) or by screws (fixing elements standard supplied with the product)
- IEC degree of protection: IP30
- Ambient conditions
  - Operating temperature: -25 ... +50°C
  - Storage temperature: -40 ... +80°C.
  - Relative humidity, non condensing: 90%.

**General characteristics**

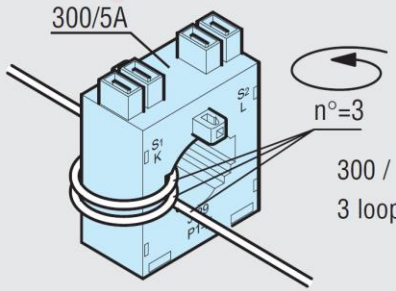
The DM... series current transformers (CTs) are installed in electric installations to reduce the line current to a secondary value of 5A, which is compatible with current inputs of digital multimeters or protection relays.
These are without primary winding and are used for high primary current values from 50A upward.
The number of loops of the primary cable does not modify the accuracy but converts the primary current value proportional to secondary current.




300:n/5A
300:1/5A=300/5A




300:n/5A
300:2/5A=150/5A




300:n/5A
300:3/5A=100/5A