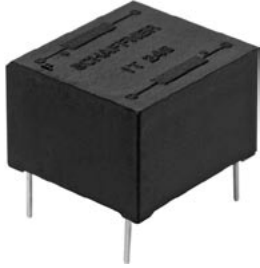




Pulse transformers

IT series with single secondary winding	150
IT series with double secondary winding	153

Pulse transformer with single secondary winding



- Galvanic separation of drive and power circuit
- Voltage resistance up to 8kV
- Ignition current up to 3A
- Turns ratio up to 3:1

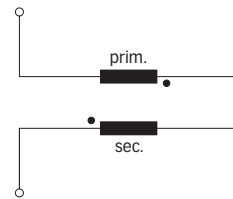
Approvals



Technical specifications

Nominal operating voltage:	Up to 3000V
Operating frequency:	40kHz max.
	500kHz max. for data transmission
Ignition currents:	0.1 to 3A @ 40°C
Rise time:	0.3 to 2.3µs
Test voltage:	$U_p/50\text{Hz}/2\text{s}$ max. according to VDE 110b
Max. partial discharge voltage:	$1.5 \times U_{\text{nom}}$
Temperature range (operation and storage):	-25°C to +70°C (25/70/21)
Flammability corresponding to:	UL 94V-0 listed materials

Typical electrical schematic



IT pulse transformers are designed to offer you galvanic isolation for transformer coupled gate drives. The IT series provides negligible delays and the possibility of voltage scaling. They are available with single or double secondary winding for multiple gate drives. Choosing the IT product line brings you the rapid availability of a standard gate drive transformer. A wide selection on turns ratio, ignition current and voltages are designed to offer you the desired standard product.


Features and benefits

- Galvanic separation.
- Voltage resistance up to 8kV.
- Allows high potential difference voltage scaling.
- Optional grounded shields.
- Vacuum potting.
- Very low partial discharge effects.
- PCB through hole mounting or faston types.
- Custom-specific versions on request.

Typical applications

- Gate drive circuit
- Power supplies
- Power converters
- Frequency converters
- Switching applications
- DC/DC converters
- Line coupling transformers in high-speed data transmission

Pulse transformer selection table

Pulse transformer	Turns ratio	Ignition current I_{ign} [A]	Voltage		Voltage time area V_{ot} [V μ s]	Rise time t_r [μ s]	Inductance		Resistance		Coupling capacitance C_k [pF]	Input/Output connections 	Weight [g]
			U_{nom} [V]	U_p [kV]			L_p [mH]	L_{str} [μ H]	R_p [Ω]	R_s [Ω]			
IT 155	1:1	0.1	500	4	480	1	5	85	1.2	1.2	6	02	13
IT 245	1:1	0.1	750	4	500	1.2	8	100	1.48	1.48	10	02	6
IT 237	1:1	0.25	500	2.5	1100	1	25	35	1.9	2.2	50	02	14
IT 239	1:1	0.25	1000	6	300	2.3	3	80	0.9	0.9	5	02	13
IT 255	1:1	0.25	750	4	250	1.1	2.2	40	0.8	0.8	8	02	6
IT 258	1:1	1	750	3.2	250	0.25	2.5	3	0.62	0.75	80	02	6
IT 370	1:1	1	1000	5	4000	0.6	0.3	6	0.16	0.18	40	02	71
IT 364*	1:1	3	3000	8	5000	1.7	1.5	10	0.16	0.14	35	05	220
IT 246	2:1	0.1	750	4	200	0.4	7	35	2.1	1.1	7	02	6
IT 248	2:1	0.25	750	3.2	350	2.2	17	80	3.2	1.6	9	02	6
IT 362*	2:1	3	1000	5	3500	0.4	3	25	2.4	0.3	20	05	360
IT 260	3:1	0.1	500	3.2	200	0.3	12	30	2	0.8	8	02	6

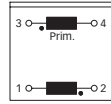
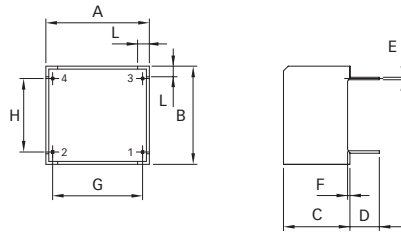
* Not suitable for PCB-mounting.

Explanations:

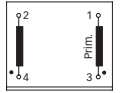
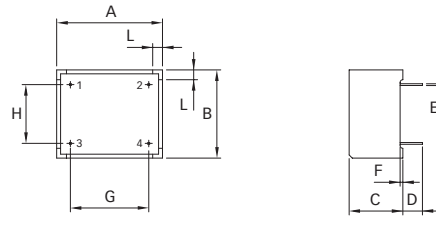
- t_r rise time at given load resistor R and 70% of the output pulse height.
- L_p primary inductance measured at 1kHz (secondary coil open).
- L_{str} stray inductance measured at the secondary side, short circuit at the primary side. If there are several secondary coils only one at the time is connected (measuring frequency 10kHz).
- The ignition current is a set peak value where the voltage drop over the coil resistance is still insignificant (mostly below 1V).

Mechanical data

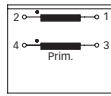
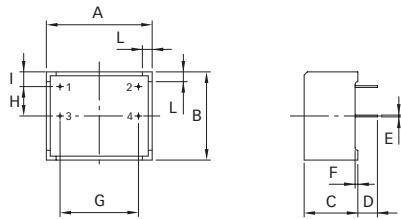
IT 245, IT 246, IT 248, IT 255, IT 258, IT 260



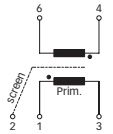
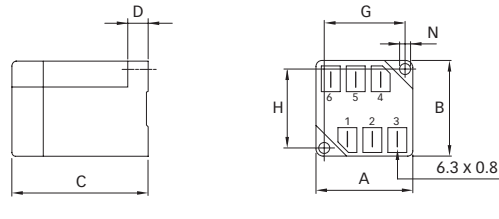
IT 239



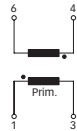
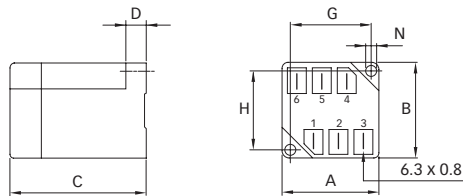
IT 155, IT 237



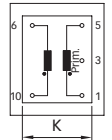
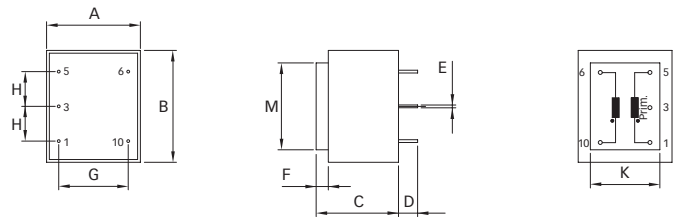
IT 362



IT 364



IT 370

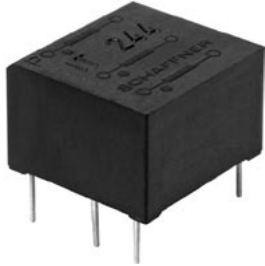


Dimensions

	IT 245	IT 246	IT 248	IT 255	IT 258	IT 260	IT 239	IT 155	IT 237	IT 362	IT 364	IT 370	Tol.
A	17.6*	17.6*	17.6*	17.6*	17.6*	17.6*	27	27	27	50	50	27	±0.2
B	16.7*	16.7*	16.7*	16.7*	16.7*	16.7*	22.5	22.5	22.5	50	50	32.2	±0.2
C	11.3*	11.3*	11.3*	11.3*	11.3*	11.3*	13.7	13.7	13.7	72	60	23.7	±0.2
D	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10*	10*	5.5	+1/-0
E	∅0.42	∅0.42	∅0.42	∅0.42	∅0.42	∅0.42	∅0.45	∅0.45	∅0.45			∅0.8	
F	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7			3.5	
G	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	20	20	20	42	42	20	±0.2
H	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	15	7.5	7.5	42	42	10	±0.2
I								3.5	3.5				±0.2
L	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	2.5				
M												25	±0.2
N										∅4.2	∅4.2		

* Tolerance is ±0.1
 All dimensions in mm; 1 inch = 25.4mm
 Tolerances according: ISO 2768 / EN 22768

Pulse transformer with double secondary winding



- Galvanic separation of drive and power circuit
- Voltage resistance up to 4kV
- Ignition current up to 1A
- Turns ratio up to 3:1:1

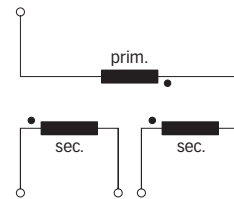
Approvals



Technical specifications

Nominal operating voltage:	Up to 500V
Operating frequency:	40kHz max. 500kHz max. for data transmission
Ignition currents:	0.1 to 1A @ 40°C
Rise time:	0.4 to 4.0µs
Test voltage:	$U_p/50\text{Hz}/2\text{s}$ max. according to VDE 110b
Max. partial discharge voltage:	$1.5 \times U_{\text{nom}}$
Temperature range (operation and storage):	-25°C to +70°C (25/70/21)
Flammability corresponding to:	UL 94V-0 listed materials

Typical electrical schematic



IT pulse transformers are designed to offer you galvanic isolation for transformer coupled gate drives. The IT series provides negligible delays and the possibility of voltage scaling. They are available with single or double secondary winding for multiple gate drives. Choosing the IT product line brings you the rapid availability of a standard gate drive transformer. A wide selection on turns ratio, ignition current and voltages are designed to offer you the desired standard product.

Features and benefits

- Galvanic separation with secondary winding.
- Voltage resistance up to 4kV.
- Allows high potential difference voltage scaling.
- Vacuum potting.
- Very low partial discharge effects.
- PCB through hole mounting.
- Custom-specific versions on request.

Typical applications

- Gate drive circuit
- Power supplies
- Power converters
- Frequency converters
- Switching applications
- DC/DC converters
- Line coupling transformers in high-speed data transmission

Pulse transformer selection table

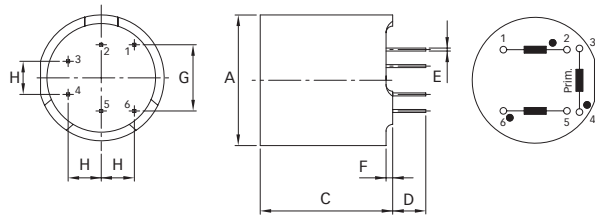
Pulse transformer	Turns ratio	Ignition current I_{ign} [A]	Voltage		Voltage time area V_{ot} [V μ s]	Rise time t_r [μ s]	Inductance		Resistance		Coupling capacitance C_k [pF]	Input/Output connections	Weight [g]
			U_{nom} [V]	U_p [kV]			L_p [mH]	L_{str} [μ H]	R_p [Ω]	R_s [Ω]			
IT 143	1:1:1	0.025	500	4	800	0.6	15	200	3	3	10	02	14
IT 153	1:1:1	0.1	500	4	600	1.4	9	120	1.5	1.5	10	02	14
IT 242	1:1:1	0.1	500	3.2	250	0.9	2.5	75	0.75	0.75	7	02	6
IT 243	1:1:1	0.1	500	3.2	250	1	2.5	85	0.8	0.8	7	02	6
IT 213	1:1:1	0.25	380	2.5	450	0.4	6.5	20	1.4	1.4	40	02	9
IT 233	1:1:1	0.25	500	4	300	1.3	3	45	0.8	0.8	7	02	13
IT 253	1:1:1	0.25	500	3.2	160	1.3	1.1	45	0.55	0.55	6	02	6
IT 312	1:1:1	0.25	380	2.5	1200	1	21	35	2.4	2.7	30	02	24
IT 313	1:1:1	1	380	2.5	450	0.6	3	6	0.33	0.4	27	02	24
IT 249	2:1:1	0.25	500	3.2	330	4	17	140	3.1	1.5	9	02	6
IT 154	3:1:1	0.1	500	4	600	1.3	75	180	7.5	2.2	9	02	14
IT 244	3:1:1	0.1	500	3.2	200	0.7	15	70	2.8	0.9	9	02	6
IT 234	3:1:1	0.25	500	4	280	1	17	40	2	0.7	9	02	13
IT 314	3:1:1	1	380	2.5	500	1	35	20	1.6	0.7	30	02	25

Explanations:

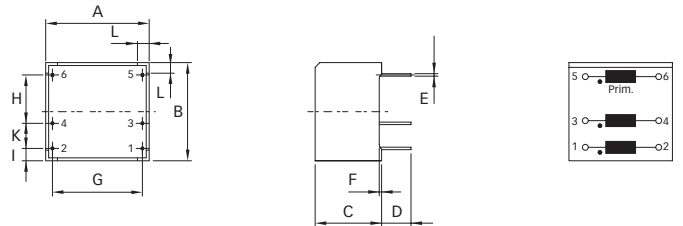
- t_r rise time at given load resistor R and 70% of the output pulse height.
- L_p primary inductance measured at 1kHz (secondary coils open).
- L_{str} stray inductance measured at the secondary side, short circuit at the primary side. If there are several secondary coils only one at the time is connected (measuring frequency 10kHz).
- The ignition current is a set peak value where the voltage drop over the coil resistance is still insignificant (mostly below 1V).

Mechanical data

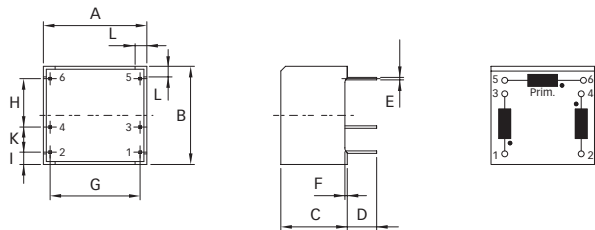
IT 213



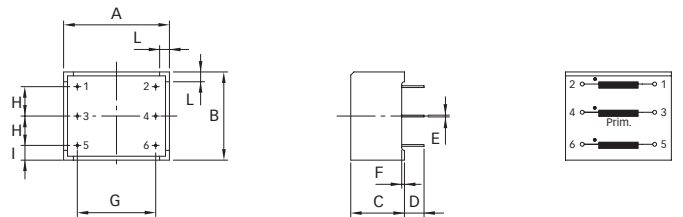
IT 243, IT 244, IT 249, IT 253



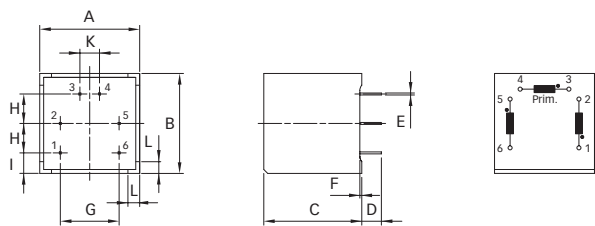
IT 242



IT 143, IT 153, IT 154, IT 233, IT 234



IT 312, IT 313, IT 314



Dimensions

	IT 213	IT 243	IT 244	IT 249	IT 253	IT 242	IT 143	IT 153	IT 154	IT 233	IT 234	IT 312	IT 313	IT 314	Tol.
A	Ø19	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	27*	27*	27*	27*	27*	25.5*	25.5*	25.5*	±0.1
B		16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	22.5*	22.5*	22.5*	22.5*	22.5*	25.5*	25.5*	25.5*	±0.1
C	20	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	25*	25*	25*	±0.1
D	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	+1/-0
E	Ø0.45	Ø0.42	Ø0.42	Ø0.42	Ø0.42	Ø0.42	Ø0.45	Ø0.45	Ø0.45	Ø0.45	Ø0.45	Ø0.5	Ø0.5	Ø0.5	
F	1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	
G	10	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	20	20	20	20	20	15	15	15	
H	5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	±0.2
I		2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	5.25	5.25	5.25	±0.2
K		5	5	5	5	5						5	5	5	±0.2
L		2	2	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	3	

* Tolerance is ±0.2

All dimensions in mm; 1 inch = 25.4mm

Tolerances according: ISO 2768 / EN 22768