

# **Current Transducer LA 100-S/SP1**

 $I_{PN} = 100 A$ 

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**

I <sub>PN</sub> I <sub>P</sub> R <sub>M</sub>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current Primary current, measuring range Measuring resistance		$100$ $0 \pm 200$ $\mathbf{R}_{Mmin}  \mathbf{R}_{Mmax}$		A A
IVI	with ± 15 V	@ ± 100 A <sub>max</sub> @ ± 200 A <sub>max</sub>	0	180	$\Omega$
I <sub>sn</sub> K <sub>n</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current Conversion ratio		50 1 : 200		m A
V <sub>C</sub> I <sub>C</sub> V <sub>d</sub>	Supply voltage (± 5 %) Current consumption R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min		± 15 22 + <b>I</b> <sub>s</sub> 3		V m A k V

# **Accuracy - Dynamic performance data**

X <sub>G</sub>	Overall accuracy @ $\mathbf{I}_{PN_1}$ $\mathbf{T}_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Linearity		± 0.5 < 0.1		% %
I <sub>О</sub>	Offset current @ $\mathbf{I}_{p} = 0$ , $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ Thermal drift of $\mathbf{I}_{O}$	- 10 °C + 70°C	Typ ± 0.2	Max ± 0.1 ± 0.4	m A m A
t <sub>,</sub> di/dt f	Response time <sup>1)</sup> @ 90 % of <b>I</b> <sub>PN</sub> di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)		< 1 > 50 DC 1	150	μs A/μs kHz

#### **General data**

$T_{_{A}}$	Ambient operating temperature	- 10 + 70	°C
T <sub>s</sub>	Ambient storage temperature	- 25 + 85	°C
$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{s}}$	Secondary coil resistance @ <b>T</b> <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	85	Ω
m	Mass	65	g
	Standards 2)	EN 50178	

#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) current transducer using the Hall effect
- Insulated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

# **Special features**

•  $I_p = 0.. \pm 200 \text{ A}$ •  $K_N = 1:2000$ 

### **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.

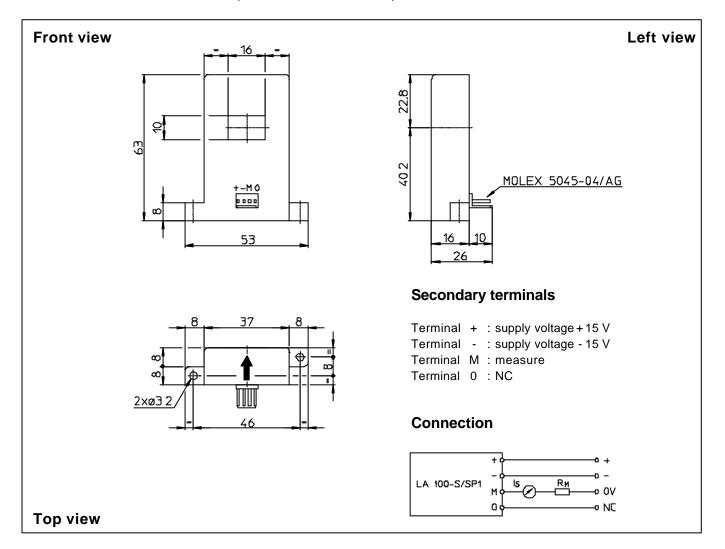
Notes: 1) With a di/dt of 50 A/µs

<sup>2)</sup> A list of corresponding tests is available.

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# **Dimensions LA 100-S/SP1** (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



## **Mechanical characteristics**

• General tolerance

Fastening

Primary through-holeConnection of secondary

± 0.3 mm

2 holes Ø 3.2 mm

16 x 10 mm

Molex 5045-04/AG

#### 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.
- In order to achieve the best magnetic coupling, the primary windings have to be wound over the top edge of the device.
- To measure nominal currents of less than 100 A, the optimum accuracy is obtained by having several primary turns (nominal current x number of turns < 100 At).</li>