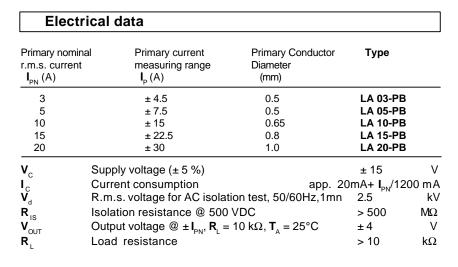


Current Transducer LA 03 .. 20-PB

For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed, mixed, with a galvanic isolation between the primary circuit (high power) and the secondary circuit (electronic circuit).

Preliminary



Accuracy-Dynamic performance data				
X	Accuracy @ I _{PN} , T _A = 25°C (without offset)		< ± 1.5 % of I _{PN} < ± 1 % of I _{PN}	
C V _{OE} V _{OH}	Linearity (0 $\pm I_{PN}$) Electrical offset voltage, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		$< \pm 30$	mV
\mathbf{V}_{OH}	Hysteresis offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$; after an excursion of 1 x I_{PN}		< ± 15	mV
V _{o⊤} TC e _G	Thermal drift of V _{OE} Thermal drift(% of reading)	max.	± 1 < 0.04	mV/K %/K
t, f	Response time @ 90% of I _P Frequency bandwidth (- 1dB) ¹⁾		< 3 DC 15	μs 0 kHz

General data				
T _A T _S m	Ambient operating temperature Ambient storage temperature Mass	- 10 + 80 °C - 15 + 85 °C < 12 g		

Notes: EN 50178 approval pending

$I_{PN} = 3..20 A$



Features

- Closed loop (compensation) current transducer using the Hall effect
- Voltage output
- · Printed circuit board mounting

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 capacity

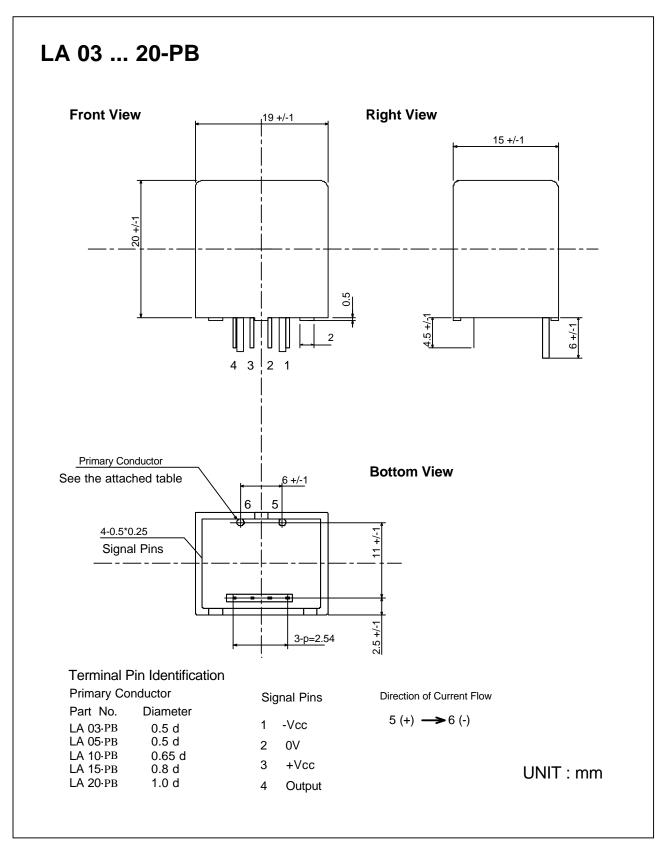
Applications

- 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)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications

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¹⁾ Derating is needed to avoid excessive core heating at high frequency.





LEM reserves the right to carry out modifications on its transducers, in order to improve them, without previous notice.