

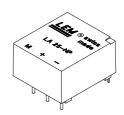
# **Current Transducer LA 25-NP/SP11**

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).





# $I_{PN} = 1 A$



### Electrical data

I <sub>PN</sub>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current		1		Α
I <sub>P</sub>	Primary current, measuring range		0 ± 1.5		Α
$\mathbf{R}_{M}$	Measuring resistance		$\mathbf{R}_{_{\mathrm{Mmin}}}$	$R_{\text{M max}}$	
	with ± 15 V	@ $\pm 1.0 A_{max}$	100	320	Ω
		@ ± 1.5 A max	100	190	Ω
I <sub>SN</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current		25		mΑ
$\mathbf{K}_{N}$	Conversion ratio		25:1000		
<b>V</b> <sub>c</sub>	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		± 15		V
I <sub>C</sub>	Current consumption		10 + <b>I</b> <sub>s</sub>		mΑ
$\mathbf{V}_{d}$	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn		2.5		kV
<b>V</b> <sub>b</sub>	R.m.s. rated voltage 1), safe separation		600		V
, and the second	b	asic isolation	1700		V

#### **Features**

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

## Special features

•  $I_{PN} = 1 A$ •  $I_{P} = 0 .. \pm 1.5 A$ •  $K_{N} = 25 : 1000.$ 

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X	Typical accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		± 0.5		%
$\mathbf{e}_{\scriptscriptstyle\! \scriptscriptstyle L}$	Linearity		< 0.2		%
			Тур	Max	
Io	Offset current <sup>2)</sup> @ $\mathbf{I}_{P} = 0$ , $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		± 0.05	Max ± 0.15 ± 0.15	mΑ
I <sub>OM</sub>	Residual current 3) @ $I_p = 0$ , after a	n overload of 3 x I <sub>PN</sub>	± 0.05	± 0.15	mΑ
I <sub>OT</sub>	Thermal drift of I <sub>o</sub>			± 0.25	mΑ
		+ 25°C + 70°C	± 0.10	± 0.35	mΑ
t <sub>r</sub>	Response time 4) @ 90 % of I <sub>P max</sub>		< 1		μs
f	Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)		DC 1	150	kHz

#### **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.

#### General data

$T_{_{A}}$	Ambient operating temperature	0 + 70	°C
T <sub>s</sub>	Ambient storage temperature	- 25 + 85	°C
R <sub>P</sub>	Primary coil resistance @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	< 51	$m\Omega$
R <sub>s</sub>	Secondary coil resistance @ T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	110	Ω
L	Primary insertion inductance	31	μΗ
R is	Isolation resistance @ 500 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	> 1500	$M\Omega$
m	Mass	22	g
	Standards 5)	EN 50178	

# **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.

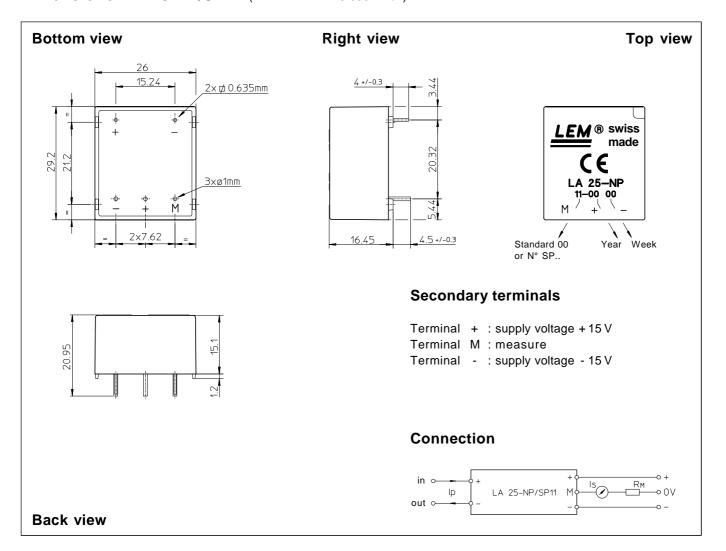
Notes: 1) Pollution class 2

- <sup>2)</sup> Measurement carried out after 15 mn functionning
- 3) The result of the coercive field of the magnetic circuit
- 4) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs
- <sup>5)</sup> A list of corresponding tests is available

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### **Dimensions LA 25-NP/SP11** (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

• General tolerance ± 0.2 mm • Fastening & connection of primary

2 pins 0.635 x 0.635 mm

 Fastening & connection of secondary 3 pins Ø 1 mm 1.2 mm

• Recommended PCB hole

#### Remark

 $\bullet$  I<sub>s</sub> is positive when I<sub>p</sub> flows from terminal + to terminal -.