## **Current Transducer LA 150-P**

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

 $I_{PN} = 150 A$ 



Accuracy-Dynamic performance data				
Х	Accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_{\Delta} = 25^{\circ}C$ @±15V (±5%)	<±1	% of I <sub>PN</sub>	
e	Linearity $(0 \dots \pm I_{PN})$	± 0.25	% of $I_{PN}$	
l°_	Electrical offset current $@I_p = 0$ , $@T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	Max. ± 0.2	mÁ	
ľ,	Residual current @ $I_p = 0$ ,			
5	after an excursion at 1x I <sub>PN</sub>	Max.± 0.15	mΑ	
Ι <sub>στ</sub>	Thermal drift of I <sub>o</sub>	± 0.005	mA/K	
t	Response time $@$ 90% of $I_{p}$	<1	μs	
di/	dt di/dt accurately followed	> 200	A∕µs	

General data				
<b>T</b> <sub>A</sub>	Ambient operating temperature	- 10 + 80 °C		
T <sub>s</sub>	Ambient storage temperature	- 15 + 85 °C		
R <sub>s</sub>	Secondary coil resistance	80 Ω		
m	Mass	25 g		

Notes : EN 50178 approval pending

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#### Features

- Closed loop (compensation) current transducer using the Hall effect
- 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)
- Power supplies for welding applications





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