

Current Transducer LA 25-NP

For the electronic measurement of currents: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic isolation between the primary circuit and the secondary circuit.

$I_{PN} = 5-6-8-12-25 \text{ At}$









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l _{PN}	Primary nominal current rms Primary current, measuring range			25 0 ± 36			
R _M	Measuring resistance @		$T_A = 1$	$T_{\Delta} = 70^{\circ}C$ $T_{\Delta} = 85^{\circ}C$			
			$R_{\text{M min}}$	$R_{\text{M max}}$	R _{M min}	$R_{\text{M max}}$	
	with ± 15 V	@ \pm 25 At _{max}	100	320	100	315	Ω
		@ ± 36 At _{max}	100	190	100	185	Ω
I _{SN}	Secondary nominal			25	5		mΑ
K _N	Conversion ratio			1-	2-3-4-5	5 : 1000	
V _c	Supply voltage (± 5	%)		±	15		V
I _C	Current consumptio	n		10) + I _s		mΑ

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X	Accuracy @ I_{PN} , $T_{\Delta} = 25^{\circ}C$		± 0.5		%
$\mathbf{E}_{\scriptscriptstyle \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \!$	Linearity error		< 0.2		%
_			Тур	Max	
Io	Offset current 1) @ $I_p = 0$, $T_A = 25$	°C	± 0.05	± 0.15	mΑ
I _{OM}	Magnetic offset current 2) @ I _P =	0 and specified $\mathbf{R}_{_{\mathrm{M}}}$,			
	after an o	overload of 3 x I _{PN}	± 0.05	± 0.15	mA
I _{OT}	Temperature variation of I _o	0°C + 25°C	± 0.06	± 0.25	mA
		+ 25°C + 70°C	± 0.10	± 0.35	mΑ
		- 25°C + 85°C		± 0.5	mA
		- 40°C + 85°C		± 1.2	mΑ
t _r	Response time 3) to 90 % of I _{PN} s	tep	< 1		μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed		> 50		A/µs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)		DC 1	50	kHz

General data

T _A T _S	Ambient operating temperature Ambient storage temperature		- 40 + 85 - 45 + 90	°C °C
R _p	Primary coil resistance per turn	@ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	< 1.25	$m\Omega$
\mathbf{R}_{s}	Secondary coil resistance	@ $T_A = 70^{\circ}C$	110	Ω
		@ $T_A = 85^{\circ}C$	115	Ω
\mathbf{R}_{IS}	Isolation resistance @ 500 V, T _A	= 25°C	> 1500	$M\Omega$
m	Mass		22	g
	Standards		EN 50178: 19	97

Features

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

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.

Application domain

Industrial.

Notes: 1) Measurement carried out after 15 mn functioning

2) The result of the coercive field of the magnetic circuit

3) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.

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Is	Isolation characteristics						
$\mathbf{V}_{\mathtt{d}}$	Rms voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	2.5	kV				
$\hat{\mathbf{V}}_{w}^{u}$	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	9	kV				
		Min					
dCp	Creepage distance	10.63	mm				
dCl	Clearance	10.63	mm				
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (group IIIa)	175					

Applications examples

According to EN 50178 and IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions:

- Over voltage category OV 3
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1	
dCp, dCl, $\hat{\mathbf{V}}_{_{\mathrm{w}}}$	Rated insulation voltage	Nominal voltage	
Basic insulation	1700 V	1700 V	
Reinforced insulation	600 V	600 V	

Safety



This transducer must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.



Caution, risk of electrical shock

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (eg. primary busbar, power supply).

Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

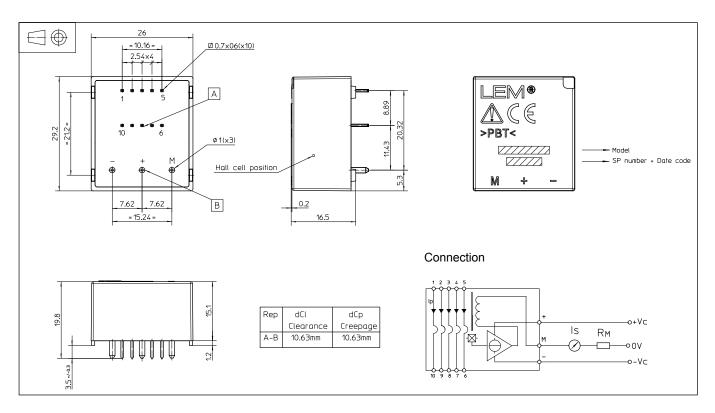
A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

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Dimensions LA 25-NP (in mm)



Number of primary turns	Primary nominal I _{PN} [A]	y current maximum I _P [A]	Nominal output current I _{SN} [mA]	Turns ratio K _N	Primary resistance $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{p}}[\mathrm{m}\Omega]$	Primary insertion inductance L _P [µH]	Recommended connections
1	25	36	25	1 / 1000	0.3	0.023	5 4 3 2 1 IN O-O-O-O-O OUT 6 7 8 9 10
2	12	18	24	2 / 1000	1.1	0.09	5 4 3 2 1 IN 0-0 0-0-0 0-0 0-0-0 OUT 6 7 8 9 10
3	8	12	24	3 / 1000	2.5	0.21	5 4 3 2 1 IN O-Q Q O-O O-O O O-O OUT 6 7 8 9 10
4	6	9	24	4 / 1000	4.4	0.37	5 4 3 2 1 IN Q 0-Q Q O O 0-O O O OUT 6 7 8 9 10
5	5	7	25	5 / 1000	6.3	0.58	5 4 3 2 1 IN Q Q Q Q Q O O O O O O O

Mechanical characteristics

General tolerance

Fastening & connection of primary

Fastening & connection of secondary

Recommended PCB hole

± 0.2 mm

10 pins 0.7 x 0.6 mm

3 pins Ø 1 mm

1.2 mm

Remarks

- I_S is positive when I_P flows from terminals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to terminals 10, 9, 8, 7, 6.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.

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

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