

## **Current Transducer LA 35-NP**

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).







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Accuracy - Dynamic performance data
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X	Typical accuracy @ $\mathbf{I}_{PN}$ . $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$	± 0.5	%
$\mathbf{e}_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$	Linearity	< 0.2	%
		Typ   Max	
I <sub>o</sub>	Offset current $^{3)}$ @ $I_P = 0$ , $T_A = 25$ °C	± 0.10 ± 0.20	mΑ
I <sub>OM</sub>	Residual current $^{4)}$ @ $I_p = 0$ , after an overload of 3 x $I_{PN}$	$\pm 0.05 \pm 0.15$	mΑ
$I_{OT}$	Thermal drift of $I_0$ - 25°C + 70°C	$\pm 0.15 \pm 0.50$	mΑ
t,	Response time 5) @ 90 % of I <sub>PN</sub>	< 1	μs
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 50	A/µs
f	Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB)	DC 150	kHz

#### General data

$T_{_{\rm A}}$	Ambient operating temperature	- 25 + 70	°C	
T <sub>s</sub>	Ambient storage temperature	- 40 + 85	°C	
R <sub>P</sub>	Primary resistance per turn @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	< 1.25	$ m \Omega$	
Rs	Secondary coil resistance @ T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	80	Ω	
R <sub>IS</sub>	Isolation resistance @ 500 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	> 1500	$M\Omega$	
m	Mass	22	g	
	Standards	EN 50178 : 1997		

 $\underline{\text{Notes}}$  :  $^{\text{1)}}$  In order to avoid over-heating, it is necessary that the recommended primary connections be followed (see table page 2).

- <sup>2)</sup> Pollution class 2
- 3) Measurement carried out after 15 mn functioning
- 4) The result of the coercive field of the magnetic circuit
- 5) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.

# $I_{PN} = 7-8-11-17-35 A$



#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) multirange current transducer using the Hall effect
- Printed circuit board mounting
- Insulated 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.

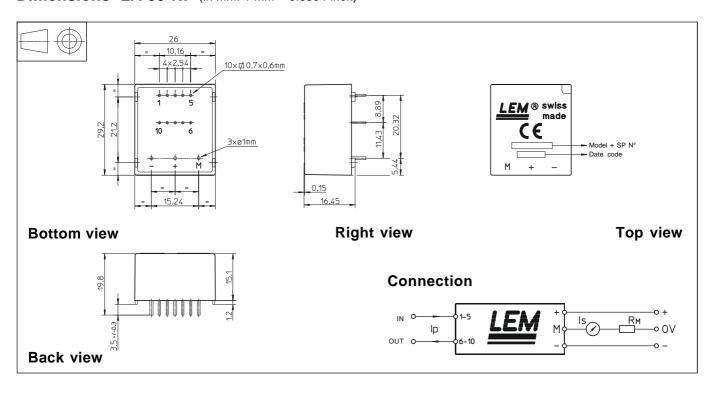
#### **Applications**

- 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.

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### **Dimensions LA 35-NP** (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Number	Primary	current	Nominal	Turns	Primary	Primary insertion	Recommended
of primary	nominal	maximum	output current	ratio	resistance	inductance	connections
turns	I <sub>PN</sub> [A]	I <sub>P</sub> [A]	I <sub>SN</sub> [mA]	$\mathbf{K}_{N}$	$\mathbf{R}_{P}$ [ $\mathrm{m}\Omega$ ]	<b>L</b> <sub>P</sub> [μΗ]	
1	35	70	35	1/1000	0.3	0.023	5 4 3 2 1 IN 0-0-0-0-0 0-0-0-0-0 OUT 6 7 8 9 10
2	17	34	34	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	11	22	33	3/1000	2.5	0.21	5 4 3 2 1 IN 0-0 0 0-0 0-0 0 0-0 OUT 6 7 8 9 10
4	8	16	32	4/1000	4.4	0.37	5 4 3 2 1 IN 0 0-0 0 0 0 0-0 0 0 OUT 6 7 8 9 10
5	7	14	35	5 / 1000	6.3	0.58	5 4 3 2 1 IN 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 OUT 6 7 8 9 10

#### **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  $\varnothing$  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.

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