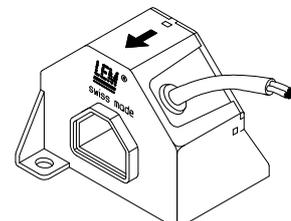


# Current Transducer LA 205-S/SP15

$$I_{PN} = 200 \text{ A}$$

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



## Electrical data

$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	200	A					
$I_P$	Primary current, measuring range	0 .. $\pm 400$	A					
$I_{P \text{ max}}$	Measuring overload <sup>1)</sup>	600	A					
$R_M$	Measuring resistance @	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$		$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$				
		$R_{M \text{ min}}$	$R_{M \text{ max}}$	$R_{M \text{ min}}$	$R_{M \text{ max}}$			
		with $\pm 12 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 200 \text{ A}_{\text{max}}$	0	68	0	66	$\Omega$
			@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{\text{max}}$	0	32	0	30	$\Omega$
		with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 200 \text{ A}_{\text{max}}$	0	95	5	93	$\Omega$
			@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{\text{max}}$	0	51	5	49	$\Omega$
	@ $\pm 400 \text{ A}_{\text{max}}$	0	30	5	28	$\Omega$		
$I_{SN}$	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	100	mA					
$K_N$	Conversion ratio	1 : 2000						
$V_C$	Supply voltage ( $\pm 5 \%$ )	$\pm 12 \dots 15$	V					
$I_C$	Current consumption	20 (@ $\pm 15 \text{ V}$ ) + $I_S$	mA					
$V_b$	R.m.s. rated voltage <sup>2)</sup> , safe separation	basic isolation	1625	V				
			3250	V				

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$X_G$	Overall accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.8$	%
$e_L$	Linearity	< 0.1	%
$I_O$	Offset current @ $I_P = 0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ	$\pm 0.15$ mA
		Max	$\pm 0.50$ mA
$I_{OM}$	Residual current <sup>3)</sup> @ $I_P = 0$ , after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN}$		$\pm 0.30$ mA
$I_{OT}$	Thermal drift of $I_O$	- $40^\circ\text{C} \dots - 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.30$ mA
		- $25^\circ\text{C} \dots + 85^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 0.20$ mA
$t_{ra}$	Reaction time @ 10 % of $I_{PN}$	< 500	ns
$t_r$	Response time <sup>4)</sup> @ 90 % of $I_{PN}$	< 1	$\mu\text{s}$
$f$	Frequency bandwidth (- 3 dB)	DC .. 100	kHz

## General data

$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 .. + 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature	- 45 .. + 100	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_S$	Secondary coil resistance @	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	35 $\Omega$
		$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$	37 $\Omega$
$m$	Mass		160 g
		Standards <sup>5)</sup>	EN 50178

Notes : <sup>1)</sup> 3 mn/hour @  $V_C = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_M = 5 \Omega$

<sup>2)</sup> Pollution class 2. With a non insulated primary bar which fills the through-hole

<sup>3)</sup> The result of the coercive field of the magnetic circuit

<sup>4)</sup> With a di/dt of 100 A/ $\mu\text{s}$

<sup>5)</sup> A list of corresponding tests is available.

## Features

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

## Special features

- $T_A = - 40^\circ\text{C} \dots + 85^\circ\text{C}$
- Potted
- Connection to secondary circuit on cable Thermoflex SIR/XY 3x0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.

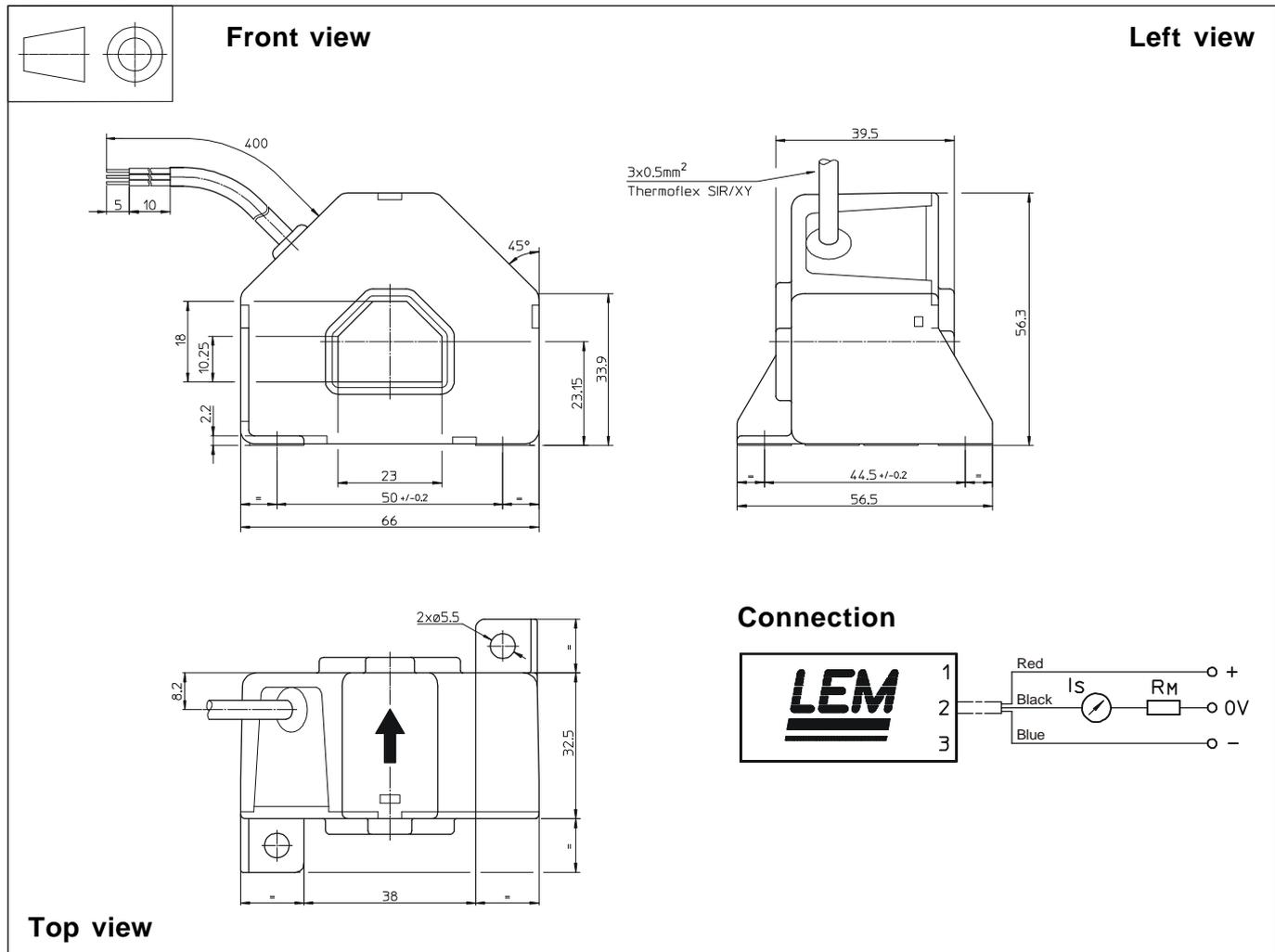
## Advantages

- 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.

## Dimensions LA 205-S/SP15 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



### Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance  $\pm 0.5$  mm
- Transducer fastening
  - 2 holes  $\varnothing 5.5$  mm
  - 2 M5 steelscrews
  - Fastening torque max 4 Nm
- Primary through-hole 23 x 18 mm
- Connection of secondary Cable Thermoflex SIR/XY  
3 x 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

### Remarks

- $I_S$  is positive when  $I_p$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 100°C.
- Dynamic performances (di/dt and response time) are best with a single bar completely filling the primary hole.