

Current Transducer LA 55-P

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









Electrical data

$I_{\rm PN} \\ I_{\rm PM}$	Primary nominal RMS current Primary current, measuring range			50 0 ±70			
R_{M}	Measuring resistance		$\textcircled{0}$ T_{A} =	@ $T_A = 70 ^{\circ}\text{C} T_A = 85 ^{\circ}\text{C}$			
			$R_{ m M\ min}$	$R_{\rm M\; max}$	$R_{ m Mmin}$	$R_{\rm Mmax}$	
	with ±12 V	@ $\pm 50 A_{max}$	10	100	60	95	Ω
		@ \pm 70 A _{max}	10	50	60 ¹⁾	60 ¹⁾	Ω
	with ±15 V	@ ±50 A _{max}	50	160	135	155	Ω
		@ ±70 A _{max}	50	90	135 ²⁾	135 ²⁾	Ω
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal RMS current			50			mΑ
$N_{\rm P}/N_{\rm S}$	Turns ratio			1 : 1000			
U_{c}	Supply voltage (±5 %)			±12 15			V
I_{C}	Current consumption (±2)			$10 (@ \pm 15 V) + I_S$			mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

ε	Error @ I_{PN} , T_{Δ} = 25 °C	@ ±15 V (±5 %)	±0.65		%
	O PN, A	@ ±12 15 V (±5 %)	±0.90		%
$\varepsilon_{_{\mathrm{I}}}$	Linearity error	, ,	< 0.15	5	%
_			Тур	Max	
I_{O}	Offset current @ $I_P = 0$, T	_A = 25 °C		±0.2	mA
I_{OM}	Magnetic offset current 3)	$\textcircled{0}$ I_{P} = 0 and specified R_{M} ,			
	;	after an overload of $3 \times I_{PN}$		±0.3	mA
I_{OT}	Temperature variation of	<i>I</i> _o −25 °C +85 °C	±0.1	±0.6	mA
		−40 °C −25 °C	±0.2	±1.0	mA
t _{D 10}	Delay time @ 10 % of I_{PN}	ı	< 500		ns
t _{D 10}	Delay time to 90 % of I_{PN}	4)	< 1		μs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (-1	dB)	DC	. 200	kHz

General data

T_{A}	Ambient operating temperature		− 40 + 85	°C
$T_{\rm s}$	Ambient storage temperature		-40 + 90	°C
$R_{\rm S}$	Resistance of secondary winding	@ $T_A = 70 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	80	Ω
Ü		@ $T_{A} = 85 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	85	Ω
m	Mass		18	g
	Standards		EN 50178: 1997	
			UL 508: 2010	

Notes: 1) Measuring range limited to ±60 A max

- $^{2)}$ Measuring range limited to ±55 A $_{\rm max}$
- 3) Result of the coercive field of the magnetic circuit
- 4) For a di/dt = 200 A/µs.

$I_{PN} = 50 \text{ A}$



Features

- Closed loop (compensated) current transducer using the Hall
- · Insulating 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.

17September2018/version 17



Current Transducer LA 55-P

In	sulation coordination		
U_{d}	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz/1 min	2.5	kV
U_{Ni}	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μs	5.7	kV
		Min	
d_{Cp}	Creepage distance	5	mm
$d_{Cp} \ d_{Cl}$	Clearance	5	mm
CTI	Comparative tracking index (group I)	600	

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	
$d_{\mathrm{Cp}},d_{\mathrm{CI}},U_{\mathrm{Ni}}$	Rated insulation voltage	Nominal voltage	
Basic insulation	300 V	300 V	
Reinforced insulation	150 V	150 V	

Safety

This transducer must be used in limited-energy secondary circuits according to IEC 61010-1.



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.

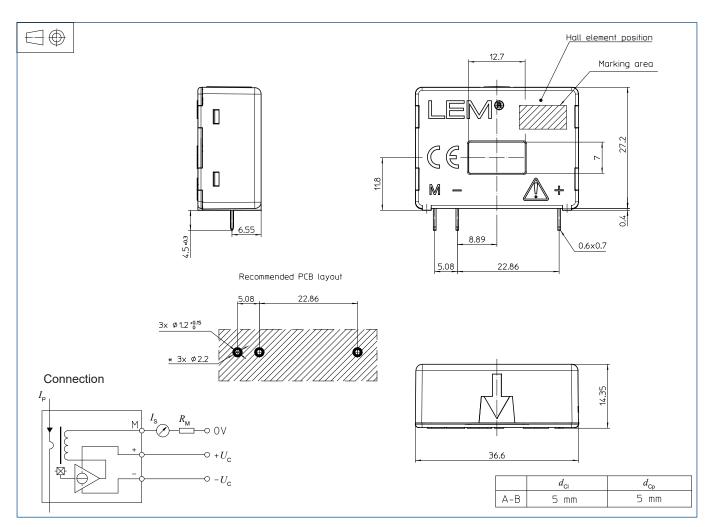
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions LA 55-P (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

General tolerance ±0.2 mm
 Primary through-hole 12.7 × 7 mm
 Fastening & connection of secondary 3 pins 0.6 × 0.7 mm

Ø 1.2 mm

Recommended PCB hole

Remarks

- $I_{\rm S}$ is positive when $I_{\rm P}$ flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 90 °C.
- Installation of the transducer must be done unless otherwise specified on the datasheet, according to LEM Transducer Generic Mounting Rules. Please refer to LEM document N°ANE120504 available on our Web site:

https://www.lem.com/en/file/3137/download/.

- Dynamic performances (di/dt and delay time) are best with a single bar completely filling the primary hole.
- In order to achieve the best magnetic coupling, the primary windings have to be wound over the top edge of the device
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Industrial Current Sensors category:

Click to view products by Lem manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

CSNS181 S28S500D24ZM CSNS300M-001 L05Z800S15 5SHT-151-E 5SHT-500-E T60404-B4658-X030 T60404-B4658-X029 SAO-Q1N SAO-Q2N CSNS300F-002 CSCA0075A000U12J01 SAO-S1N L34S1T5D15T L34S500D15T L34S1T0D15T CSNS300M-500 LA200-P ACS724LLCTR-10AB-T ACS711KEXLT-15AB-T 20310200202 ACS770LCB-050U-PFF-T LCS10T12 20320500101 20310508201 CCT354571-300-24-00 20320300101 S29S1T0D24Z CCT272440-80-10-02 DCSA20 S21S180D15JN L31S300S05FS T60404-N4644-X021 ECSL61AH ISB-300-A-802 ISB-300-A-604 ISB-175-A-802 ISB-175-A-800 ISB-175-A-604 ISB-100-A-802 LPMG12 ECS41BC ECS41BD SAO-S5N DCSA50 ECS21BC ACS726LLFTR-20B-T A-CS010B A-CS050B A-CS100B