# **Current Transducer LA 55-TP**

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

CE

I <sub>PN</sub>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current			50		
P	Primary current, measuring range			0 ± 70		
<b>К</b> <sub>М</sub>	Measuring resistance @			0°C	$\mathbf{T}_{A} = 85^{\circ}$	С
			R <sub>M min</sub> F		M min <b>R</b> Mma	
	with ± 12 V	$@ \pm 50 A_{max}$	10	100 6	60 95	Ω
		$@ \pm 70 A_{max}$	10	50 6	50 <sup>1)</sup> 60	<sup>1)</sup> Ω
	with ± 15 V	$@ \pm 50 A_{max}$	50	160 1	35 155	Ω
		$@ \pm 70 A_{max}$	50	90 1	35 <sup>2)</sup> 135	2) Ω
J	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current			50		mA
1	Conversion ratio			1 : 1000		
	Supply voltage (± 5 %)			± 12 15 V		
	Current consumption			10 (@ ±15 V) + I <sub>s</sub> mA		
	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn			2		kV
	R.m.s. rated voltage			60		V
Ac	ccuracy - Dynamic p	erformance	e data			
	Accuracy @ $I_{PN}$ , $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$ @ ± 15 V (± 5 %)			± 0.65		%
		@ ± 12 ′	15 V (± 5 %)	± 0.90	C	%
L	Linearity			< 0.15		%
				Тур	Max	
	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$ , <b>1</b>	<sub>A</sub> = 25°C			± 0.2	mΑ
Л	Residual current <sup>3)</sup> @ $I_p = 0$ , after an overload of 3 x $I_p$				± 0.3	mΑ
г	Thermal drift of I <sub>o</sub>		°C + 70°C	± 0.1	± 0.5	mΑ
		- 25	°C + 85°C	± 0.1	± 0.6	mΑ
	Reaction time @ 10 % of $I_{P max}$			< 500		ns
	Response time 4 @ 90 % of I <sub>P max</sub>			< 1		μs
i/dt	di/dt accurately followed			> 200	)	A/µs
	Frequency bandwidth (-	1 dB)		DC	200	kHz
G	eneral data					
A	Ambient operating temp	erature		- 25	+ 85	°C
s	Ambient storage temper	ature		- 40	+ 90	°C
s	Secondary coil resistance	e @	$\mathbf{T}_{A} = 70^{\circ}C$	80		Ω
			$\mathbf{T}_{A} = 85^{\circ}C$	85		Ω
	Mass			24		g
	Standards 5)			EN 5	0178	

Notes : 1) Measuring range limited to  $\pm$  60 A <sub>max</sub>

<sup>2)</sup> Measuring range limited to  $\pm$  55 A <sub>max</sub>

 $^{\rm 4)}$  With a di/dt of 100 A/µs

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



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

### Advantages

I<sub>PN</sub>

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- 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.

980706/4



50 A



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Result of the coercive field of the magnetic circuit

# Dimensions LA 55-TP (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

- General tolerance
- Fastening & connection of primary

Recommended PCB hole

Fastening & connection of secondary

Recommended PCB hole

± 0.2 mm
bus bar
6.4 x 1.6 mm
3.8 mm
3 pins
0.63 x 0.56 mm
0.9 mm

0.2 mm

#### Remarks

- $I_s$  is positive when  $I_p$  flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Temperature of the primary conductor should not exceed 90°C.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.