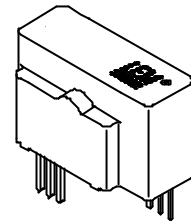


Current Transducer LAH 100-P/SP3

$I_{PN} = 100 \text{ A}$

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	100	A
I_P	Primary current, measuring range ¹⁾	0 .. ± 200	A
R_M	Measuring resistance	$R_{M \text{ min}}$	$R_{M \text{ max}}$
	with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$	@ $\pm 100 \text{ A}_{\text{max}}$	10 120 Ω
		@ $\pm 200 \text{ A}_{\text{max}}$	10 15 Ω
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	66.6	mA
K_N	Conversion ratio	1 : 1500	
V_C	Supply voltage ($\pm 5 \%$)	± 15	V
I_C	Current consumption	10 + I_s	mA
V_d	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 mn	5	kV
V_e	R.m.s. voltage for partial discharge extinction @ 10 pC	> 2	kV
V_w	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μs	> 12	kV

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X	Accuracy ²⁾ @ $I_{PN}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.25	%
e_L	Linearity	< 0.15	%
I_O	Offset current @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ	Max
			± 0.2 mA
I_{OM}	Residual current @ $I_P = 0$, after an overload of $5 \times I_{PN}$	± 0.10	± 0.2 mA
I_{OT}	Thermal drift of I_O - $25^\circ\text{C} \dots + 70^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.15	± 0.5 mA
t_{ra}	Reaction time @ 10 % of I_{PN}	< 200	ns
t_r	Response time ³⁾ @ 90 % of I_{PN}	< 500	ns
di/dt	di/dt accurately followed	> 200	A/ μs
f	Frequency bandwidth (-1 dB)	DC .. 200	kHz

General data

T_A	Ambient operating temperature	- 25 .. + 70	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	- 40 .. + 90	$^\circ\text{C}$
R_S	Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	70	Ω
	Insulating material group	I	
m	Mass	24	g
	Standards ⁴⁾	EN 50178	

Notes : ¹⁾ For 10 s, with $R_M \leq 15 \Omega$ ($V_C = \pm 15 \text{ V}$)

²⁾ Without I_O & I_{OM}

³⁾ With a di/dt of 100 A/ μs

⁴⁾ A list of corresponding tests is available.

Features

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

Special features

- $I_P = 0 \dots \pm 200 \text{ A}$
- $K_N = 1 : 1500$
- $V_C = \pm 15 (\pm 5 \%) \text{ V}$
- $T_A = - 25^\circ\text{C} \dots + 70^\circ\text{C}$.

Advantages

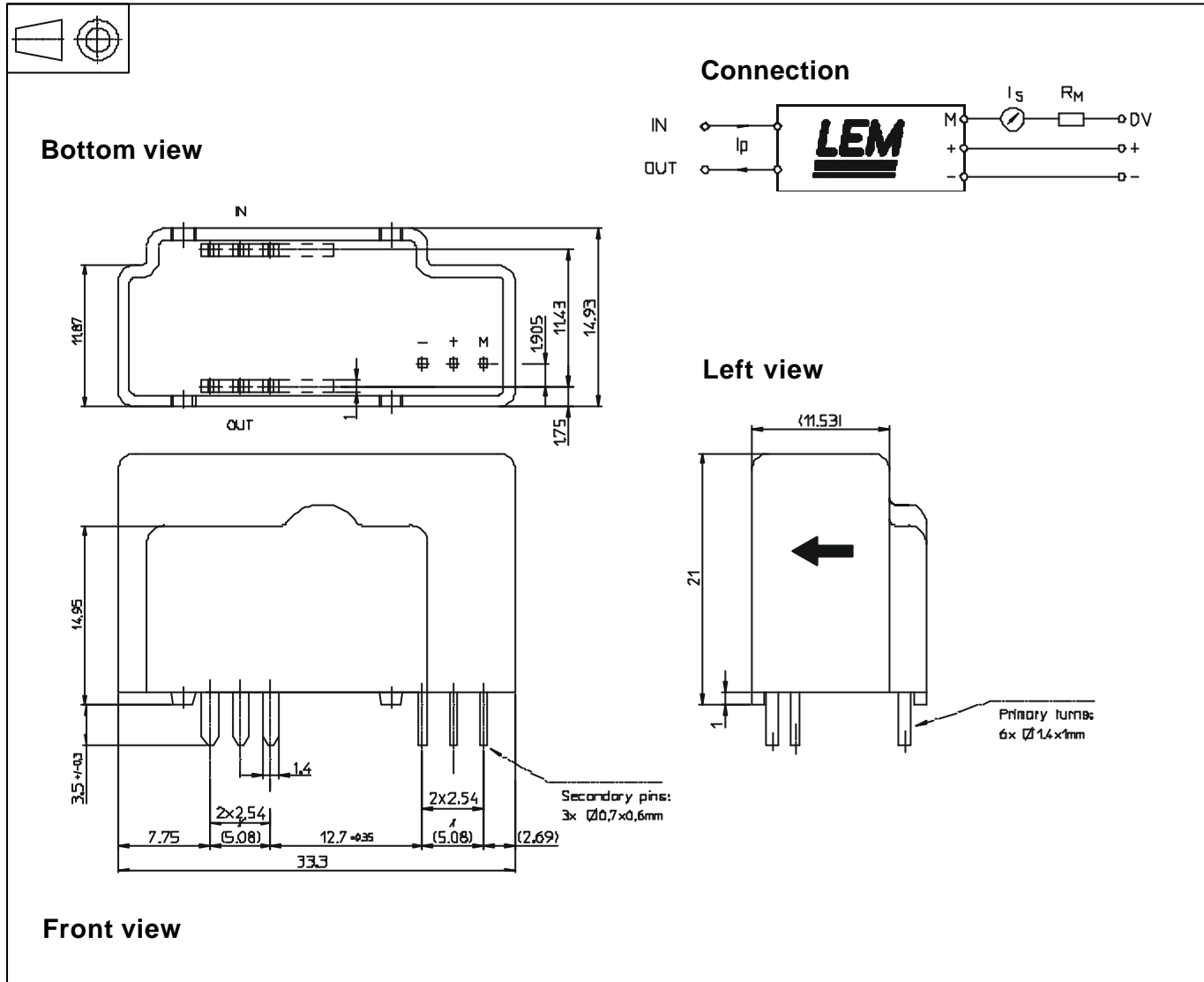
- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- Optimized response time
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- No insertion losses
- High immunity to external interference
- Current overload capability.

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.

021202/4

Dimensions LAH 100-P/SP3 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Number of primary turns	Primary current		Nominal output current I_{SN} [mA]	Turns ratio K_N	Primary resistance R_p [m Ω]	Primary insertion inductance L_p [μ H]
	Nominal	Maximum				
	I_{PN} [A]	I_p [A]				
1	100	200	66.6	1:1500	0.08	0.007

Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance ± 0.2 mm
- Fastening & connection of primary 6 pins 1.4 x 1 mm
Recommended PCB hole 2 mm
- Fastening & connection of secondary 3 pins 0.7 x 0.6 mm
Recommended PCB hole 1.2 mm

Remarks

- I_s is positive when I_p flows from terminals "IN" to terminals "OUT".
- The jumper temperature and PCB should not exceed 100°C.