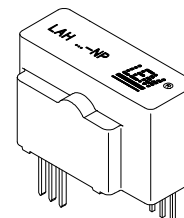


Current Transducer LAH 25-NP

$I_{PN} = 8-12-25 \text{ A}$

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	25	At					
I_P	Primary current, measuring range ¹⁾	0 .. 55	At					
R_M	Measuring resistance @	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$		$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$				
			R_{Mmin}	R_{Mmax}	R_{Mmin}	R_{Mmax}		
		with $\pm 12 \text{ V}$	@ $I_{PN} [\pm At_{DC}]$	0	257	0	252	Ω
			@ $I_{PN} [At_{RMS}]^2$	0	155	0	150	Ω
		with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$	@ $I_{PN} [\pm At_{DC}]$	67	371	70	366	Ω
			@ $I_{PN} [At_{RMS}]^2$	67	236	70	231	Ω
	@ $I_P < I_{PN}^3$							
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current	25	mA					
K_N	Conversion ratio	1 - 2 - 3	: 1000					
V_C	Supply voltage ($\pm 5 \%$)	$\pm 12 \dots 15$	V					
I_C	Current consumption	10 (@ $\pm 15\text{V}$) + I_S	mA					
V_d	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 mn	5	kV					
V_b	R.m.s. rated voltage ⁴⁾	600	V					

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X	Accuracy ⁵⁾ @ $I_{PN}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.3	%
e_L	Linearity	< 0.2	%
I_O	Offset current @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Typ	± 0.15 mA
		Max	± 0.25 mA
I_{OM}	Residual current @ $I_P = 0$, after an overload of $5 \times I_{PN}$	± 0.10	± 0.60 mA
I_{OT}	Thermal drift of I_O	0°C .. + 70°C	± 0.10 mA
		- 25°C .. + 85°C	± 0.10 mA
t_{ra}	Reaction time @ 10 % of I_{PN}	< 200	ns
t_r	Response time ⁶⁾ @ 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 .. + 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	- 40 .. + 90	$^\circ\text{C}$
R_S	Secondary coil resistance	@ $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	99 Ω
		@ $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$	104 Ω
m	Mass		20 g
		Standards ⁷⁾	EN 50178

Notes : **1)** During 10 s, with $R_M \leq 109 \Omega$ ($V_C = \pm 15 \text{ V}$) - **2)** 50 Hz Sinusoidal - **3)** The measuring resistance R_{Mmin} may be lower (see "LAH Technical Information" leaflet) - **4)** Pollution class 2, cat. III - **5)** Without I_O & I_{OM} - **6)** With a di/dt of 100 A/ μs - **7)** A list of corresponding tests is available.

Features

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

Advantages

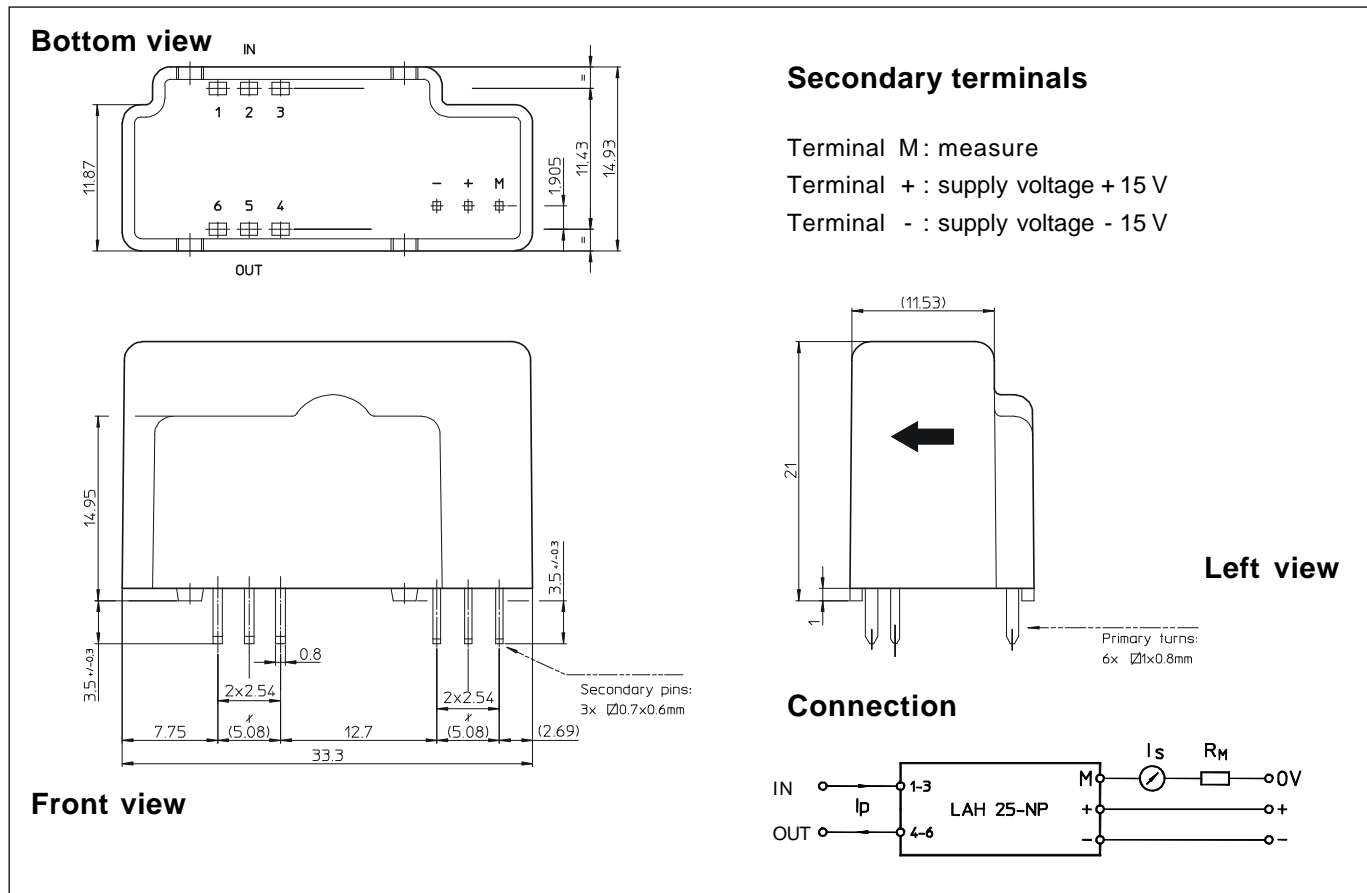
- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- Optimized response time
- Wide frequency bandwidth
- No insertion losses
- High immunity to external interference
- Current overload capability.

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 LAH 25-NP (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 [mΩ]	Primary insertion inductance L_p [μH]	Recommended PCB connections
	nominal I_{PN} [A]	maximum I_p [A]					
1	25	55	25	1 : 1000	0.18	0.012	3 2 1 IN OUT 4 5 6
2	12	27	24	2 : 1000	0.81	0.054	3 2 1 IN OUT 4 5 6
3	8	18	24	3 : 1000	1.62	0.110	3 2 1 IN OUT 4 5 6

Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance ± 0.2 mm
- Fastening & connection of primary
Recommended PCB hole 1.5 mm
- Fastening & connection of secondary
Recommended PCB hole 1.2 mm

Remarks

- I_s is positive when I_p flows from terminals 1, 2, 3 (IN) to terminals 6, 5, 4 (OUT).
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.