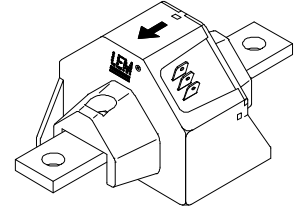


Current Transducer LA 205-T/SP6

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).



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



Electrical data

I_{PN}	Primary nominal r.m.s. current	200	A																																
I_P	Primary current, measuring range	$0 \dots \pm 300$	A																																
$I_{P \max}$	Measuring overload ¹⁾	600	A																																
R_M	Measuring resistance @	<table> <tr> <th colspan="2">$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$</th><th colspan="2">$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$</th></tr> <tr> <th>$R_{M \min}$</th><th>$R_{M \max}$</th><th>$R_{M \min}$</th><th>$R_{M \max}$</th></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">with $\pm 12 \text{ V}$</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>@ $\pm 200 \text{ A}_{\max}$</td><td>0</td><td>68</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{\max}$</td><td>0</td><td>33</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>@ $\pm 200 \text{ A}_{\max}$</td><td>5</td><td>95</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{\max}$</td><td>5</td><td>50</td></tr> </table>		$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$		$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$		$R_{M \min}$	$R_{M \max}$	$R_{M \min}$	$R_{M \max}$	with $\pm 12 \text{ V}$					@ $\pm 200 \text{ A}_{\max}$	0	68		@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{\max}$	0	33	with $\pm 15 \text{ V}$					@ $\pm 200 \text{ A}_{\max}$	5	95		@ $\pm 300 \text{ A}_{\max}$	5	50
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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_d	R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn	6	kV																																
V_b	R.m.s. rated voltage ²⁾ , safe separation	1625	V																																
	basic isolation	3250	V																																

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

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

General data

T_A	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 .. + 85	°C
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	- 50 .. + 90	°C
R_S	Secondary coil resistance @	<div><div>T_A = 70 °C</div><div>T_A = 85 °C</div></div> <div><div>35</div><div>37</div></div>	<div><div>Ω</div><div>Ω</div></div>
m	Mass	290	g
	Standards	EN 50155	

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

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

³⁾ The result of the coercive field of the magnetic circuit

⁴⁾ With a di/dt of 100 A/ μs .

Features

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

Special features

- $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$
- Connection to secondary circuit on Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm
- Railway equipment.

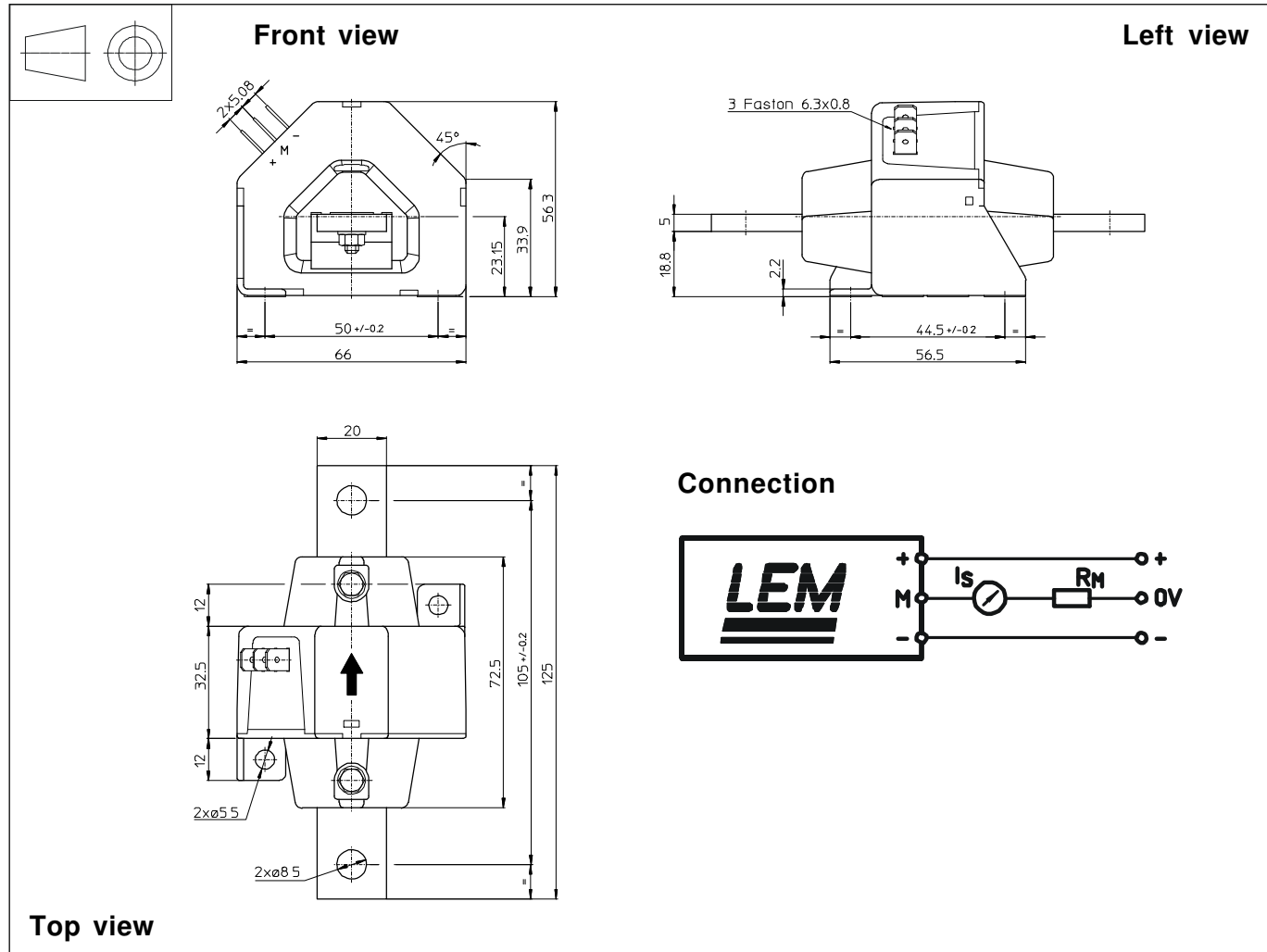
Advantages

- 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-T/SP6 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance ± 0.5 mm
- Fastening
 - By the transducer
 - 2 holes $\varnothing 5.5$ mm
 - 2 M5 steel screws
 - Fastening torque 4 Nm or 2.95 Lb.-Ft.
 - Or
 - By the primary bar
 - 2 holes $\varnothing 8.5$ mm
- Connection of secondary
 - Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm

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.