

# Current Transducer LB 100-S/SP3

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).





# $I_{PN} = 100 A$



### Electrical data

I <sub>PN</sub> I <sub>P</sub> R <sub>M</sub>	Primary nominal r.m.s. current Primary current, measuring range Measuring resistance		100 $0 \pm 200$ $R_{M  min} R_{M  max}$		A A
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 100 A <sub>max</sub>	0	85	W
		@ $\pm$ 200 A $_{max}$	0	30	W
I <sub>sn</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current		100		mΑ
K <sub>N</sub>	Conversion ratio		1:1000	)	
V <sub>C</sub>	Supply voltage (± 5 %	)	± 15		V
I <sub>C</sub>	Current consumption		20 + I <sub>s</sub>		mΑ
$V_d$	R.m.s. voltage for AC i	solation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn	5 <sup>1)</sup>		kV

# Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

х <b>е</b>	Accuracy @ $I_{PN_r} T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Linearity		± 0.5 < 0.1		% %
I <sub>o</sub>	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$ , $T_A = 25$ °C Thermal drift of $I_O$	+ 10°C + 50°C		Max ± 0.4 ± 0.4	mA mA
t <sub>r</sub> di/dt f	Response time <sup>2)</sup> @ 90 % of I <sub>PN</sub> di/dt accurately followed Frequency bandwidth (- 1 dB) Zero crossing distortion		< 1 > 50 DC 1 neglige		μs Α/μs kHz

### General data

T <sub>A</sub> T <sub>s</sub> R <sub>s</sub> m	Ambient operating temperature Ambient storage temperature Secondary coil resistance @ T <sub>A</sub> = 50°C Mass	+ 10 + 50 - 25 + 85 25 180	м °С °С
	Standards 3)	EN 50178	

#### Features

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

## Special features

- $\cdot V_{c} = \pm 15 (\pm 5 \%) V$
- · Better zero crossing performance
- $T_A = +10^{\circ}C ... + 50^{\circ}C$
- · Potted.

### 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
- · HVDC transmisions.

Notes: 1) Between primary and secondary.

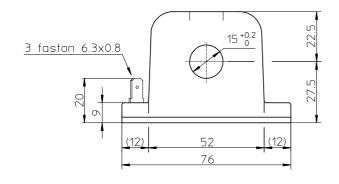
2) With a di/dt of 100 A/µs

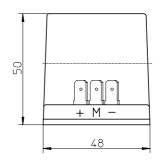
<sup>3)</sup> A list of corresponding tests is available.

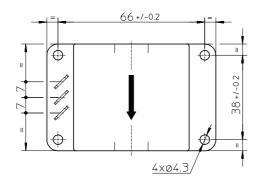


## Dimensions LB 100-S/SP3 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)









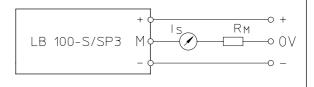
# Secondary terminals

Terminal + : supply voltage + 15 V

Terminal M: measure

Terminal - : supply voltage - 15 V

### Connection



### Mechanical characteristics

· General tolerance

Top view

- Fastening
- · Primary through-hole
- · Connection of secondary
- ± 0.3 mm
- 4 holes Æ 4.3 mm
- Æ 15 mm
- 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 70°C
- Dynamic performances (di/dt and response time) are best with a single bar completely filling the primary hole.