

Leakage current of drives depend on several criteria and are induced by input and output characteristics.

In input, we have low frequency leakage current through input filter and depend on unbalance main supply. This part is around some mAmps.

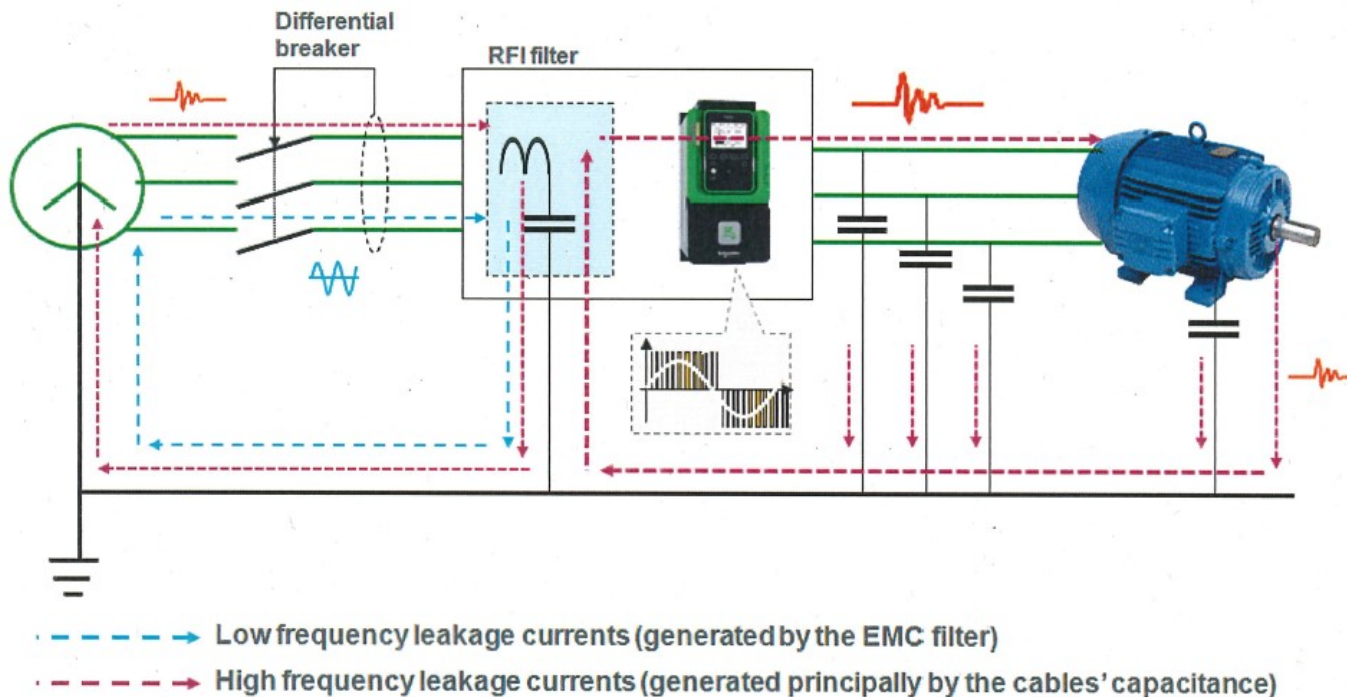
In output, we have high frequency leakage current which are less predictable because directly by the installation and the global application.

Main players are:

- Motor cable length
- Type of motor cable (shielded/unshielded)
- Switching frequency
- Wiring
- ...

This part can be higher and reach several hundred mAmps. This current can be to the input and causes differential tripping.

Circulation of leakage current



Regarding 200KW ATV71/ATV61, Leakage current induced by the input filter (Low frequency) is approximately 6mAmps without motor connected.

Leakage current induced by the inverter at the output through cable and motor capacitances (high frequency) cannot be evaluated because it is linked to global configuration of the installation so can be above several hundred mAmps.