

Flectrical data

General data

Voltage Transducer LV 100-3500/SP2

For the electronic measurement of voltages: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic separation between the primary circuit and the secondary circuit

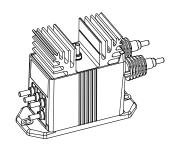


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V_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS voltage		3600		V
V_{PM}	Primary voltage, measuring range		0 ±4500		V
I_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS current		2.26		mA
R_{M}	Measuring resistance		$R_{ m Mmin}$	$R_{ m M\ max}$	
	with ±24 V	@ ±3600 V _{max}	0	420	Ω
		@ ±4500 V max	0	330	Ω
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal RMS current		50		mA
K_{N}	Conversion ratio		3600 V : 50 mA		
U_{c}	Supply voltage (+5/ −10 %)		±24		V
$I_{\rm C}$	Current consumption		< 37 (@) ±24 V) + I _s	_s mA

	Accuracy - Dynamic performance data			
X	Accuracy @ V_{PN} , T_{A} = 25 °C	±0.9		%
$\varepsilon_{\scriptscriptstyle \! L}$	Linearity error	< 0.1		%
_		Тур	Max	
I_{0}	Offset current @ V_P = 0, T_A = 25 °C		±0.2	mA
I_{0}	Temperature variation of I_{\odot} = -25 °C +70 °C	±0.3	±0.5	mA
$t_{\rm r}$	Step response time to 90 $\%$ of V_{PN}	100		μs

T_{A}	Ambient operating temperature	− 25 +70	°C
$T_{\mathtt{S}}$	Ambient storage temperature	- 40 +85	°C
$N_{\rm p}/N_{\rm s}$	Turns ratio	36000 : 1666	
P_{P}	Total primary power loss	8.2	W
R_{P}	Resistance of primary winding @ T_A = 25 °C	1.592	$M\Omega$
R_{S}	Resistance of secondary winding @ $T_{\rm A}$ = 70 °C	44	Ω
m	Mass	790	g
	Standard	EN 50155: 1995	

$V_{PN} = 3600 \text{ V}$



Features

- Closed loop (compensated)
 voltage transducer using the Hall
 effect
- Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- Primary resistor R_P incorporated within the housing.

Special features

- $V_{PN} = 3600 \text{ V}$
- $N_P/N_S = 36000 : 1666$
- $U_{\rm C}$ = ±24 (+5/ -10 %) V
- T_△ = -25 °C ... +70 °C

Advantages

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

Applications

- Single or three phase inverters
- · Propulsion and braking choppers
- · Propulsion converters
- Auxiliary converters
- · Battery chargers.

Application domain

• Traction.



Voltage Transducer LV 100-3500/SP2

Insulation coordination				
U_{d}	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	12 ¹⁾ 1 ²⁾	kV kV	
$d_{\rm Cp}$	Creepage distance	Min 164.8	mm	
d_{CI}	Clearance Comparative tracking index (group I)	47.1 600	mm	

Notes: 1) Between primary and secondary + shield + heatsink

Safety



This transducer must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.



Caution, risk of electrical shock

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (e.g. primary connections, power supply).

Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

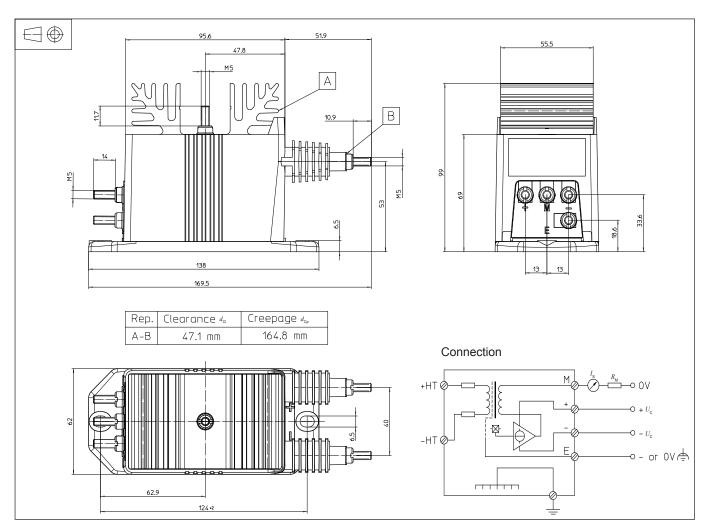
A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

²⁾ Between shield and secondary.



Dimensions LV 100-3500/SP2 (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance
- · Transducer fastening

Recommended fastening torque

- Connection of primary
 Recommended fastening torque
- Connection of secondary Recommended fastening torque
- Connection of ground Recommended fastening torque

±0.5 mm
2 holes Ø 6.5 mm
2 M6 steel screws
5 N⋅m
M5 threaded studs
2.2 N⋅m
M5 threaded studs
2.2 N⋅m
M5 threaded studs

2.2 N·m

Remarks

- $I_{\rm S}$ is positive when $V_{\rm P}$ is applied on terminal +HT.
- The primary circuit of the transducer must be linked to the connections where the voltage has to be measured.
- Installation of the transducer must be done unless otherwise specified on the datasheet, according to LEM Transducer Generic Mounting Rules. Please refer to LEM document N°ANE120504 available on our Web site: Products/Product Documentation.