

Voltage Transducer LV 100-1000/SP9

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



Electrical data						
V_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS	voltage		1000		V
V_{PM}	Primary voltage, measuring range			0 ±1500		V
I_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS current			10		mA
R_{M}	Measuring resistance			$R_{\rm Mmin}$	$R_{ m M\ max}$	
	with ±15 V	@ ±1000 V max		0	210	Ω
		@ ±1500 V max		0	125	Ω
	with ±24 V	@ ±1000 V max		0	410	Ω
		@ ±1500 V max		110	250	Ω
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal RM	IS current		50		mΑ
K_{N}	Conversion ratio			1000	V : 50 mA	
U_{c}	Supply voltage (±5 %)			±15	. 24	V
I_{C}	Current consumption			< 37(@	(<u>)</u> ±24 V) + I	_s mA

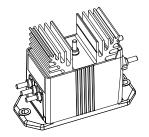
Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X	Accuracy @ V_{PN} , T_{A} = 25 °C	±0.9		%
$arepsilon_{ m L}$	Linearity error	< 0.1		%
_		Тур	Max	
I_{\circ}	Offset current @ V_P = 0, T_A = 25 °C		±0.2	mA
I_{OT}	Temperature variation of I_0 –25 °C +70 °C	±0.4	±1.0	mA
$t_{\rm r}$	Step response time to 90 $\%$ of $V_{\rm PN}$	< 100		μs

General data

T_{A}	Ambient operating temperature	− 40 +70	°С
$T_{\rm S}$	Ambient storage temperature	− 50 +85	°C
$N_{\rm P}/N_{\rm S}$	Turns ratio	10000 : 2000	
P_{P}	Total primary power loss	10	W
R_{P}	Resistance of primary winding @ T_A = 25 °C	100	kΩ
$R_{\rm S}$	Resistance of secondary winding @ T_A = 70 °C	55	Ω
m	Mass	790	g
	Standard	EN 50155: 1995	

$V_{PN} = 1000 \text{ V}$



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

- $U_{\rm C}$ = ±15 ... 24 (±5 %) V
- $T_A = -40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \dots +70 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Connections to primary and secondary circuit on M5 threaded studs.

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
- Proplusion and braking choppers
- Proplusion converters
- Auxiliary converters
- · Battery chargers.

Application Domain

• Traction.



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Insulation coordination					
$U_{\rm d}$	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	6 Min	kV		
d_{Cp}	Creepage distance	55.12	mm		
d_{CI}	Clearance	27.9	mm		
CTI	Comparative tracking index (group I)	600			

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.



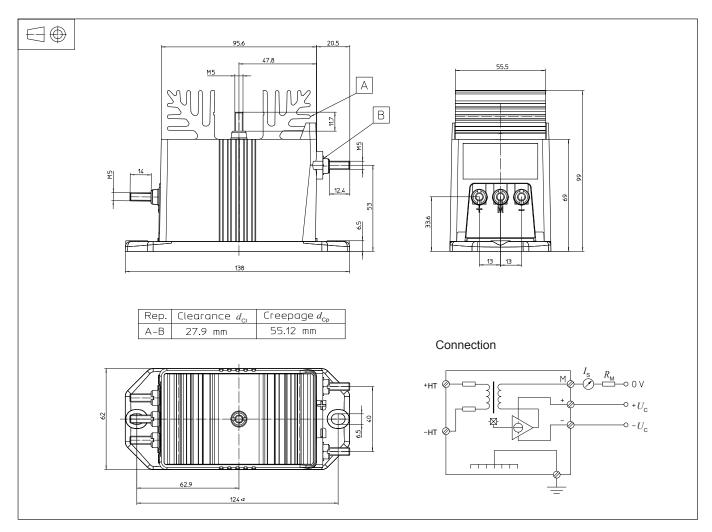
Caution, risk of electrical shock

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (e.g. primary busbar, 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.



Dimensions LV 100-1000/SP9 (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 \varnothing 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 stud

 $2.2\;N{\cdot}m$

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.