

Voltage Transducer LV 100-1000/SP9

For the electronic measurement of voltages: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic isolation between the primary circuit (high power) and the secondary circuit (electronic circuit).







Electrical data

\mathbf{V}_{PN}	Primary nominal voltage rms		10	00	V
V _{PM}	Primary voltage, measuring range		0 .	. ± 1500	V
I _{PN}	Primary nominal current rms		10	1	mA
\mathbf{R}_{M}	Measuring resistance		R,	I min R _{M max}	
	with ± 15 V	@ \pm 1000 V _{max}	0	210	Ω
		@ ± 1500 V max	0	125	Ω
	with ± 24 V	@ ± 1000 V max	0	410	Ω
		@ ± 1500 V max	11	0 250	Ω
I _{SN}	Secondary nominal current rms		50	1	mA
K _N	Conversion ratio		10	1000 V : 50 mA	
V _C	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		±	15 24	V
I _C	Current consumption		< 3	$< 37 (@ \pm 24 V) + I_S mA$	

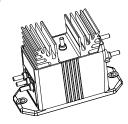
Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$\mathbf{X}_{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathrm{G}}}$	Overall accuracy @ V_{PN} , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	± 0.9		%
$\varepsilon_{\scriptscriptstyle \rm I}$	Linearity error	< 0.1		%
_		Тур	Max	
I	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		± 0.2	mA
I _{OT}	Temperature variation of I_{\odot} - 40°C + 70°C	± 0.4	± 1.0	mΑ
t _r	Response time to 90 % of $\mathbf{V}_{_{\mathrm{PN}}}$ step	100		μs

General data

T_A	Ambient operating temperature	- 40 + 70	°C
T_s	Ambient storage temperature	- 50 + 85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
N _P	Turns ratio	10000 : 2000	
P	Total primary power loss	10	W
$R_{_{1}}$	Primary resistance @ T _A = 25°C	100	$k\Omega$
$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{s}}^{'}$	Secondary coil resistance @ T _A = 70°C	55	Ω
m	Mass	790	g
	Standards EN 50155: 199		

1000 V



Features

- Closed loop (compensated) voltage transducer using the Hall effect
- Isolated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- Primary resistor R₁ incorporated into the housing.

Special features

- **V**_C = ± 15 .. 24 (± 5 %) V **T**_A = -40 .. + 70°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 inverter
- · Propulsion and braking chopper
- Propulsion converter
- · Auxiliary converter
- · Battery charger.

Application Domain

• Traction.



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Isolation characteristics			
$\mathbf{V}_{_{\mathrm{d}}}$	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	6	kV
		Min	
dCp	Creepage distance	55.12	mm
dCI	Clearance distance	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 (eg. primary busbar, power supply).

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

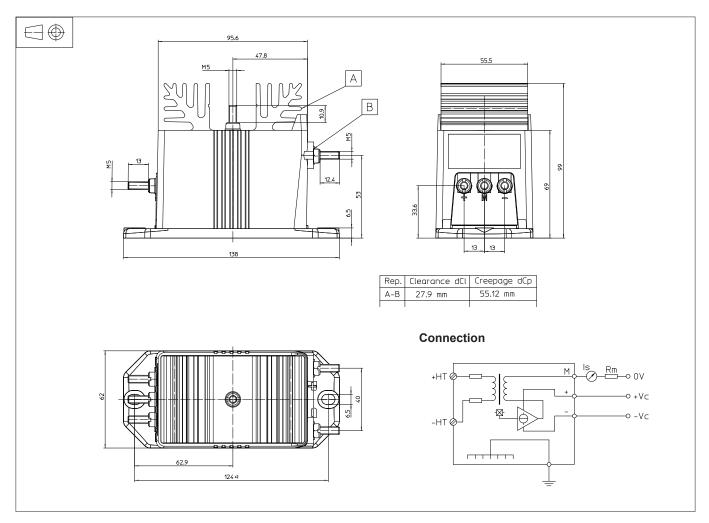
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

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 5 Nm

Connection of primary

Connection of secondary

Connection of ground

± 0.3 mm

2 holes Ø 6.5 mm,

2 M6 steel screws

M5 threaded studs

M5 threaded studs M5 threaded stud

Recommended fastening torque 2.2 Nm

Remarks

- $\ {\bf I}_{\rm S}$ is positive when ${\bf V}_{\rm P}$ is applied on terminal +HT.
- The primary circuit of the transducer must be linked to the connections where the voltage has to be measured.