

Voltage Transducer LV 100-500/SP6

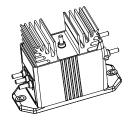
For the electronic measurement of voltages: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic isolation between the primary circuit (high voltage) and the secondary circuit (electronic circuit).







500 V



Electrical data

V _{PN}	Primary nominal voltage rms		500	500 0 ± 750	
\mathbf{V}_{PM}	Primary voltage, measuring range		U ±	750	V
I _{PN}	Primary nominal current rms		20		mΑ
$\mathbf{R}_{_{\mathrm{M}}}$	Measuring resistance		$R_{ m M min}$	$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{M \; max}}$	
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 500 V _{max}	0	210	Ω
		@ \pm 750 V $_{max}$	0	100	Ω
	with ± 24V	$@ \pm 500 \text{ V}_{max}$	0	410	Ω
		@ \pm 750 V _{max}	0	210	Ω
I _{SN}	Secondary nominal current rms		50		mΑ
$\mathbf{K}_{_{\mathrm{N}}}$	Conversion ratio		500 V	500 V : 50 mA	
V _C	Supply voltage (± 5 %)		± 15 .	. 24	V
I _c	Current consumption		< 37 ((@ ± 24 V)	+ I _s mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$\mathbf{X}_{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathrm{G}}}$	Overall accuracy @ V _{PN} , T _A = 25°C	± 0.9		%
$\mathcal{E}_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$	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	mA
t _r	Response time to 90 % of \mathbf{V}_{PN} step	90		μs

General data

Ambient operating temperature	- 40 + 70	°C
Ambient storage temperature	- 50 + 85	°C
Turns ratio	5000 : 2000	
Total primary power loss	10	W
Primary resistance @ T _A = 25°C	25	$k\Omega$
Secondary coil resistance @ T _A = 70°C	55	Ω
Mass	790	g
Standards	EN 50155: 1995	
	Ambient storage temperature Turns ratio Total primary power loss Primary resistance @ T_A = 25°C Secondary coil resistance @ T_A = 70°C Mass	Ambient storage temperature $-50+85$ Turns ratio $5000:2000$ Total primary power loss 10 Primary resistance @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 25 Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70^{\circ}C$ 55 Mass 790

Features

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

Special features

- **V**_C = ± 15 .. 24 (± 5 %) V **T**_A = -40°C .. + 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}_{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.

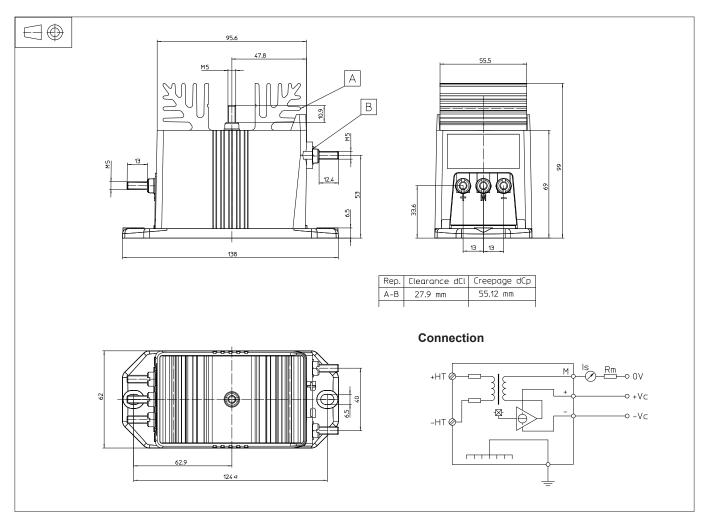
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions LV 100-500/SP6 (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

General tolerance

Transducer fastening

Recommended fastening torque 5 Nm

 Connection of primary Connection of secondary

Connection of ground

Recommended fastening torque 2.2 Nm

± 0.3 mm

2 holes Ø 6.5 mm,

2 M6 steel screws

M5 threaded studs

M5 threaded studs M5 threaded stud

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.