

## Voltage Transducer LV 100-3500/SP2

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







#### **Electrical data**

$egin{array}{c} oldsymbol{V}_{PN} \ oldsymbol{V}_{PM} \ oldsymbol{I}_{PN} \ oldsymbol{R}_{M} \end{array}$	Primary nominal voltage rms Primary voltage, measuring range Primary nominal current rms Measuring resistance		3600 0 ± 4 2.26 <b>R</b> <sub>M min</sub>	mA
I <sub>sn</sub> K <sub>n</sub> V <sub>c</sub>	with ± 24 V  Secondary nominal cu Conversion ratio Supply voltage (+ 5/- 1		0 0 50	420 Ω 330 Ω mA V:50 mA
I <sub>C</sub>	Current consumption		< 37 (@	$0 \pm 24 \text{ V} + \text{I}_{S} \text{ mA}$

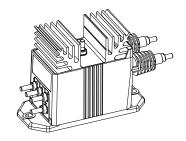
## **Accuracy - Dynamic performance data**

$\mathbf{X}_{_{G}}$ $\mathbf{\mathcal{E}}_{_{L}}$	Overall accuracy @ $V_{PN}$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Linearity error	± 0.9 < 0.1	% %
<b>I</b> <sub>o</sub> <b>I</b> <sub>ot</sub>	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Temperature variation of $I_O$ - 25°C + 70°C	Typ   Max	mA mA
t <sub>r</sub>	Response time to 90 % of $\mathbf{V}_{\text{PN}}$ step	100	μs

#### **General data**

Ambient operating temperature	- 25 + 70	°C
Ambient storage temperature	- 40 + 85	°C
Turns ratio	36000 : 1666	
Total primary power loss	8.2	W
Primary resistance @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	1.592	$M\Omega$
Secondary coil resistance @ T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	44	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 $-40+85$ Turns ratio $36000:1666$ Total primary power loss $8.2$ Primary resistance @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $1.592$ Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70^{\circ}C$ $44$ Mass $790$

# $V_{PN} = 3600 V$



#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) voltage transducer using Hall effect
- Isolated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- Primary resistor R<sub>1</sub> incorporated within the housing.

### **Special features**

- V<sub>PN</sub> = 3600 V
   N<sub>P</sub> = 36000 : 1666
   V<sub>C</sub> = ± 24 (+ 5/- 10 %) V
   T<sub>A</sub> = -25°C ... + 70°C
- Connection to secondary circuit on M5 threaded studs
- Shield between primary and secondary
- VRT Burn-in.

## **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.



## VoltageTransducer LV 100-3500/SP2

Isolation characteristics				
$\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{d}}$	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	12 <sup>1)</sup>	kV kV	
		Min	KV	
dCp	Creepage distance	164.8	mm	
dCI CTI	Clearance distance 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 (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.

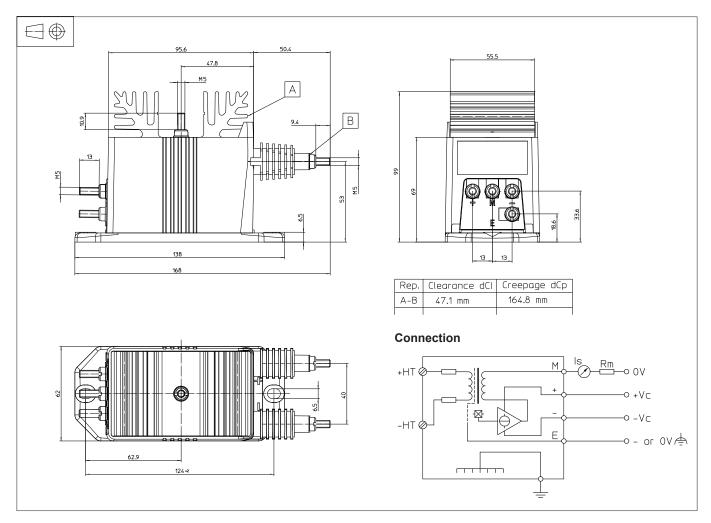
A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Between shield and secondary.



## Dimensions LV 100-3500/SP2 (in mm)



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

General tolerance

Transducer fastening

Recommended fastening torque 5 Nm

· Connection of primary

Connection of secondary Connection to the ground

Recommended fastening torque 2.2 Nm

± 0.3 mm

2 holes Ø 6.5 mm,

2 x M6 steel screws

M5 threaded studs

M5 threaded studs

M5 threaded stud

#### **Remarks**

- $I_s$  is positive when  $V_p$  is applied on terminal + HT.
- The primary circuit of the transducer must be link to the connections where the voltage has to be measured.