

Voltage Transducer LV 100-1500/SP3

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

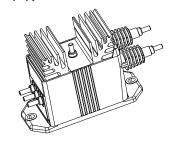


Electrical data					
V_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS	voltage	1500		V
V_{PM}	Primary voltage, measuring range		0 ±	0 ±2400	
I_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS current		6.66		mA
R_{M}	Measuring resistance		$R_{ m Mmin}$	$R_{\rm M\; max}$	
	with ±15 V	@ ±1500 V _{max}	0	210	Ω
		@ ±2400 V max	0	110	Ω
	with ±24 V	@ ±1500 V max	0	410	Ω
		@ ±2400 V max	110	230	Ω
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal RMS current		50		mA
K_{N}	Conversion ratio		1500	V : 50 mA	
U_{C}	Supply voltage (±5 %)		±15	.24	V
I_{C}	Current consumption		< 37 (@ ±24 V)	$+I_{\rm S}$ mA

	Accuracy - Dynamic performance data			
X	Accuracy @ V_{PN} , $T_A = 25 ^{\circ}C$	±0.9		%
$\varepsilon_{_{\!\!\!\! L}}$	Linearity error	< 0.1		%
_		Тур	Max	
I_{\circ}	Offset current @ $V_p = 0$, $T_A = 25 °C$		±0.2	mA
I_{o}	Temperature variation of I_0 -40 °C +85 °C	±0.2	±0.8	mA
t	Step response time to 90 % of V	120		US

T_{A}	Ambient operating temperature	-40 +85	°C		
$T_{\rm S}$	Ambient storage temperature	− 50 + 100	°C		
$N_{\rm P}/N_{\rm S}$	Turns ratio	15000 : 2000			
P_{P}	Total primary power loss	10	W		
R_{P}	Resistance of primary winding @ T_A = 25 °C	225	kΩ		
$R_{\rm S}$	Resistance of secondary winding @ $T_{\rm A}$ = 85 °C	65	Ω		
m	Mass	870	g		
	Standard	EN 50155: 1995			

$V_{PN} = 1500 \text{ V}$



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

- $V_{PM} = 0 \dots \pm 2400 \text{ V}$
- $U_{\rm c}$ = ±15 ... 24 (±5 %) V
- T_△ = -40 ... +85 °C
- Connection to secondary circuit on M5 threaded studs.

Advantages

- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- High immunity to external interference.

Applications

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

Application domain

• Traction.

General data



Voltage Transducer LV 100-1500/SP3

Insulation coordination				
$U_{\rm d}$	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	6 Min	kV	
d_{Cp}	Creepage distance	164.8	mm	
d_{CI}	Clearance	47.1	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 connections, power supply).

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

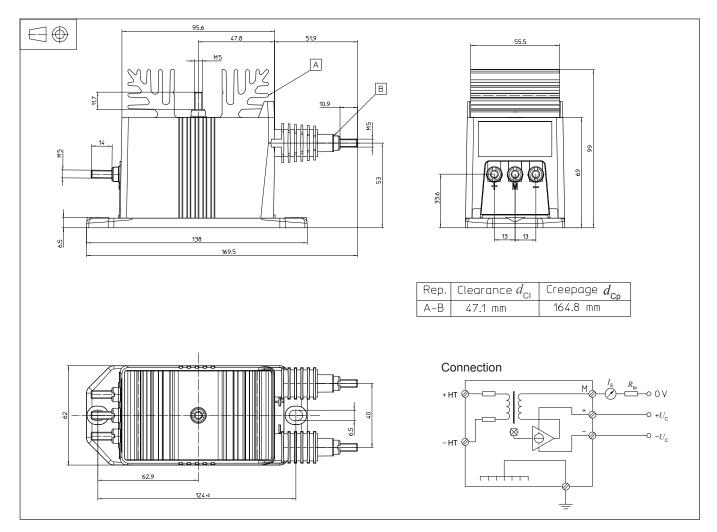
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions LV 100-1500/SP3 (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

±0.3 mm
2 holes Ø 6.5 mm
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

- $\bullet \ \ I_{\rm S}$ 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.