

Voltage Transducer LV 100-2000

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



Electrical data					
U_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS voltage		2000		V
U_{PM}	Primary voltage, measuring range		0 ±3000		V
I_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS current		5		mA
R_{M}	Measuring resistance		$R_{ m Mmin}$	$R_{\rm M\; max}$	
	with ±15 V	@ ±2000 V _{max}	0	230	Ω
		@ ±3000 V max	0	135	Ω
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal RMS current		50		mA
S	Sensitivity		25		μΑ/V
U_{c}	Supply voltage (±5 %)		±15		V
$I_{\rm C}$	Current consumption		< 32 ((@ ±15 V)	$+I_{s}$ mA

	boardoy Byriainio portorini	arroo data		
$arepsilon_{ ext{tot}}$	Total error @ U_{PN} , T_{A} = 25 °C		±0.9	
ε_{L}	Linearity error		< 0.1	
			Тур	Max
I_{O}	Offset current @ U_P = 0, T_A = 25 °C			±0.2
I_{OT}	Temperature variation of $I_{\rm O}$	0 °C +70 °C	±0.2	±0.3
		-25 °C +70 °C	±0.3	±0.6

-40 °C ... +85 °C ±0.4

$t_{\mathrm{D}90}$	Delay time to 90 % of the final output value for $U_{\rm PN}$ step	150
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Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

T_{A}	Ambient operating temperature		-40 +85	°C
$T_{\rm Ast} \ N_{\rm p}/N_{\rm s}$	Ambient storage temperature Turns ratio		-40 +85 20000 : 2000	°C
P_{P}	Total primary power loss		10	W
R_{P}	Resistance of primary winding	@ $T_{A} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	400	kΩ
R_{S}	Resistance of secondary winding	@ $T_{A} = 70 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	55	Ω
		@ T_{A} = 85 °C	57	Ω
m	Mass		790	g
	Standard 1)		EN 50155: 2017	

Note: 1) Additional information available on request.

$U_{\rm PN}$ = 2000 V



Features

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

Advantages

- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- · Low temperature drift
- Optimized delay time
- Wide frequency bandwith
- High immunity to external interference.

Applications

%

%

mA mA

mA

mΑ

μs

±1.0

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

Application domain

Railway (fixed installations and onboard).

General data



Voltage Transducer LV 100-2000

Insulation coordination			
$U_{\rm d}$	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	9 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 connections, power supply).

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

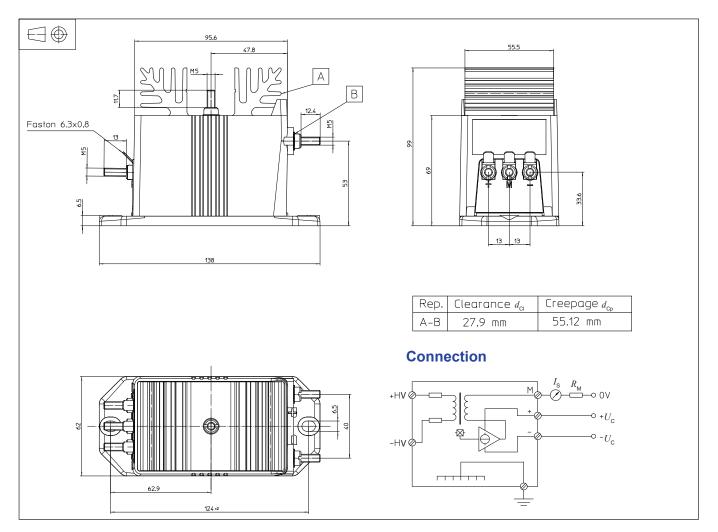
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions LV 100-2000 (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance
- Transducer fastening

Recommended fastening torque

- Connection of primary
 Recommended fastening torque
- Connection of secondary
- Connection of ground Recommended fastening torque

±0.5 mm
2 holes Ø 6.5 mm
2 M6 steel screws
5 N·m
M5 threaded studs
2.2 N·m
Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm
M5 threaded stud
2.2 N·m

Remarks

- $I_{\rm S}$ is positive when $U_{\rm P}$ is applied on terminal +HV.
- 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: https://www.lem.com/en/file/3137/download/.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.