

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

$V_{\rm PN}$	Primary nominal RMS voltage		2000	2000	
$V_{\rm PM}$	Primary voltage, measuring range		0 ±3	3000	V
I _{PN}	Primary nominal RMS of	current	5		mA
R _M	Measuring resistance		$R_{\rm Mmin}$	$R_{\rm Mmax}$	
	with ±15 V	@ ±2000 V _{max}	0	230	Ω
		@ ±3000 V _{max}	0	135	Ω
I _{sn}	Secondary nominal RM	IS current	50		mA
K _N	Conversion ratio		2000 V	/ : 50 mA	
U_{c}	Supply voltage (±5 %)		±15		V
I _c	Current consumption		< 32 (@)) ±15 V) +	· I _s mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

X	Accuracy @ V_{PN} , $T_A = 25 °C$	±0.9		%
\mathcal{E}_{I}	Linearity error	< 0.1		%
-		Тур	Max	
I _o	Offset current @ $V_{\rm P}$ = 0, $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C		±0.2	mA
I _{OT}	Temperature variation of <i>I</i> _o 0 °C +	·70 °C ±0.2	±0.3	mA
	–25 °C +	·70 °C ±0.3	±0.6	mA
	-40 °C +	·85 °C ±0.4	±1.0	mA
t _r	Step response time to 90 % of $V_{\rm PN}$	150		μs

General data

T_{A}	Ambient operating temperature		-40 +85	°C
$T_{\rm s}$	Ambient storage temperature		-40 +85	°C
$N_{\rm p}/N_{\rm s}$	Turns ratio		20000 : 2000	
P _P	Total primary power loss		10	W
R _P	Resistance of primary winding	@ T _A = 25 °C	400	kΩ
R _s	Resistance of secondary winding	@ T _A = 70 °C	55	Ω
		@ T _A = 85 °C	57	Ω
т	Mass		790	g
	Standard		EN 50155: 1995	

$V_{\rm PN}$ = 2000 V



Features

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

Advantages

- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- Optimized response time
- Wide frequency bandwith
- No insertion losses
- High immunity to external interference.

Applications

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

Application domain

• Traction.



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Insulation coordination				
$U_{\rm d}$	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	9 Min	kV	
$d_{\rm Cp}$	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.

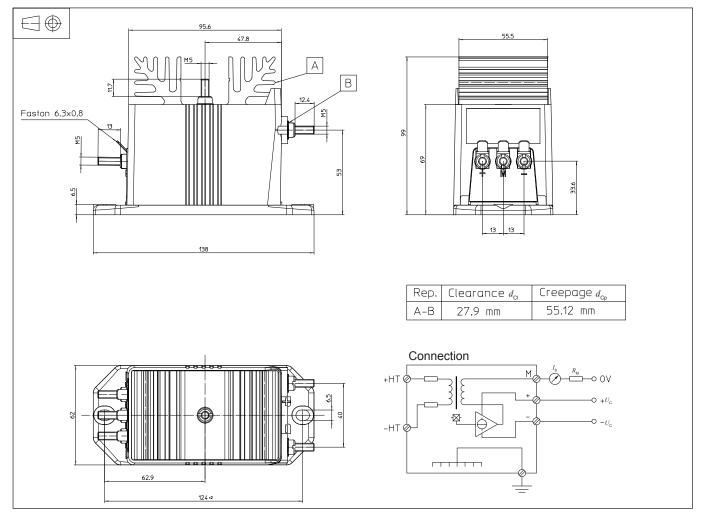
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

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

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

±0.5 mm

Remarks

- $I_{\rm S}$ 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.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.