

Voltage Transducer LV 100-1000/SP13

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



Electrical data

$U_{\rm PN}$	Primary nominal RMS voltage		1000		V	
$U_{\rm PM}$	Primary voltage, measuring range		0 ±1500		V	
I _{PN}	Primary nominal RMS current		10		mA	
R _M	Measuring resistance			$R_{\rm Mmin}$	$R_{\rm Mmax}$	
	with ±16 V	@ ±1000 V _{ma}	x	0	230	Ω
		@ ±1500 V ma		0	140	Ω
	with ±33 V	@ ±1000 V ma		0	570	Ω
		@ ±1500 V ma		0	360	Ω
$I_{\rm SN}$	Secondary nominal RMS current		50		mA	
S	Sensitivity			50		μA/V
U_{c}	Supply voltage (±5 %)			±16	. 33	V
I _c	Current consumption			< 32 (@ ±33 V)	+I _s mA
-						

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$\varepsilon_{\rm tot}$	Total error @ U_{PN} , T_{A} = 25 °C		±0.9		%
$\varepsilon_{\rm L}$	Linearity error		< 0.1		%
-			Тур	Max	
I _o	Offset current @ $U_{P} = 0$, $T_{A} = 25$	°C		±0.2	mA
I _{OT}	Temperature variation of $I_{\rm O}$	−25 °C +70 °C	±0.4	±0.6	mA
t _{D 90}	Delay time to 90 % of the final outp	but value for $U_{\rm PN}$ step	< 100		μs

General data

T_{A}	Ambient operating temperature	-25 +70	°C
$T_{\rm Ast}$	Ambient storage temperature	-40 +85	°C
$N_{\rm P}/N_{\rm S}$	Turns ratio	10000 : 2000	
Pp	Total primary power loss	10	W
R _P	Resistance of primary winding @ T_A = 25 °C	100	kΩ
Rs	Resistance of secondary winding @ T_A = 70 °C	55	Ω
т	Mass	790	g
	Standard ¹⁾	EN 50155: 2017	

Note: 1) Additional information available on request.





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.

Special features

- U_c = ±16 ... 33 (±5 %) V
- U_{d}^{-} = 12 kV
- T_A = -25 °C ... +70 °C.

Advantages

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

Applications

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

Application Domain

• Railway (fixed installations and onboard).



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Insulation coordination					
$U_{\rm d}$	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	12 Min	kV		
$d_{\rm Cp}$	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 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 100-1000/SP13 (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 M6 steel screws 5 N·m

M5 threaded studs 2.2 N·m Faston 6.3×0.8 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/.