

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_{PN}	Primary nominal RM	S voltage	1000		V	
$U_{\rm PM} \\ I_{\rm PN}$	Primary voltage, measuring range Primary nominal RMS current		0 ±	1500	V mA	
$R_{\rm M}$	Measuring resistance	е	$R_{\text{M min}}$	$R_{ m M max}$		
	with ±16 V	@ ±1000 V _{max} @ ±1500 V _{max}	0 0	230 140	Ω Ω	
	with ±33 V	@ ±1000 V _{max} @ ±1500 V	0 0	570 360	Ω Ω	
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal F	Illax	50		mA	
S	Sensitivity		50		μA/V	
U_{c}	Supply voltage (±5 %	(o)	±16	. 33	V	
$I_{\rm c}$	Current consumption		< 32(@) ±33 V)	$+I_{\rm S}$ mA	

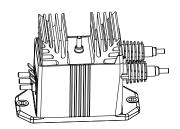
Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

$\varepsilon_{\mathrm{tot}}$	Total error @ U_{PN} , T_{A} = 25 °C	±0.9		%
$arepsilon_{L}$	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
$t_{\mathrm{D}90}$	Delay time to 90 % of the final output value f	for U_{PN} step < 100		μs

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

Note: 1) Additional information available on request.

U_{PN} = 1000 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.

Special features

- $U_{\rm C}$ = ±16 ... 33 (±5 %) V
- $U_{d} = 12 \text{ kV}$
- $T_{\Delta} = -25 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \dots +70 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}.$

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).

General data



Voltage Transducer LV 100-1000/SP13

Insulation coordination				
$U_{\rm d}$	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	12 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.



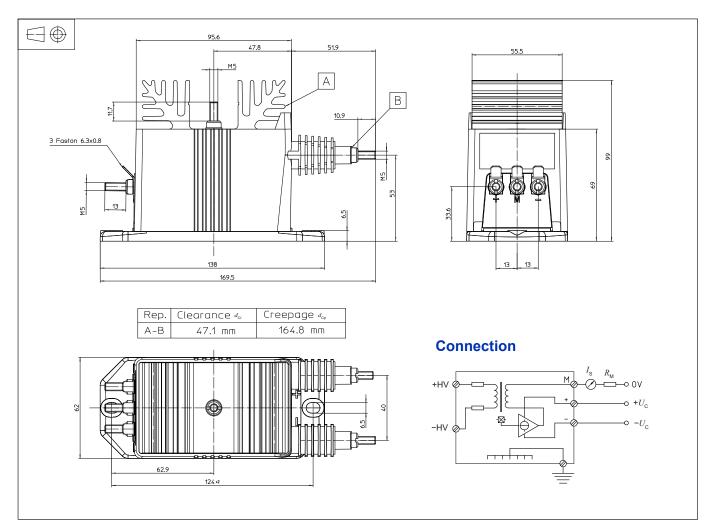
Caution, risk of electrical shock

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (e.g. primary 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

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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/.