

Voltage Transducer LV 100-5000/SP1

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



Electrical data

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U_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS voltage		5000		V	
U_{PM}	Primary voltage, measuring range		0 ±8000		V	
I_{PN}	Primary nominal RMS current		2.08		mΑ	
R_{M}	Measuring resistance			$R_{ m Mmin}$	$R_{ m Mmax}$	
	with ±15 V	@ ±5000 V _{max}		0	220	Ω
		@ ±8000 V max		0	125	Ω
	with ±24 V	@ ±5000 V max		0	420	Ω
		@ ±8000 V max		120	240	Ω
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal RM	S current		50		mA
S	Sensitivity			10		μΑ/V
U_{c}	Supply voltage (±10 %)			±15	24	V
$I_{\rm C}$	Current consumption			< 37 (@) ±24 V) +	$I_{\rm S}$ mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

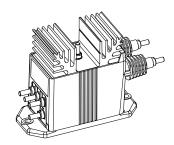
$\varepsilon_{\mathrm{tot}}$	Total error @ U_{PN} , T_{A} = 25 °C		±1		%
$\varepsilon_{_{\rm L}}$	Linearity error		< 0.1		%
_			Тур	Max	
I_{O}	Offset current @ $U_P = 0$, $T_A = 25$	C.		±0.25	mΑ
I_{OT}	Temperature variation of I_{Ω}	-40 °C +85 °C -25 °C +75 °C	±0.35	±0.75	mΑ
		−25 °C +75 °C		±0.50	mΑ
t _{D 90}	Delay time to 90 % of the final outp	ut value for $U_{\mathtt{PN}}$ step	100		μs

General data

T_{A}	Ambient operating temperature		- 45 +85	°C
T_{Ast}	Ambient storage temperature		- 50 +90	°C
$N_{\rm P}/N_{\rm S}$	Turns ratio		40000 : 1666	
P_{P}	Total primary power loss		10.4	W
R_{P}	Resistance of primary winding	@ $T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.4	$M\Omega$
$R_{\rm S}$	Resistance of secondary winding	@ $T_A = 70 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	44	Ω
		@ $T_{\rm A}$ = 85 °C	46	Ω
m	Mass		790	g
	Standard 1)		EN 50155: 201	7

Note: 1) Additional information available on request.

U_{PN} = 5000 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

- $U_{PM} = 0 \dots \pm 8000 \text{ V}$
- I_{PN} = 2.08 mA
- $U_{\rm c}$ = ±15 ... 24 (±10 %) V
- $U_d = 12 \text{ kV (see note}^{-1)} \text{ on page 2}$
- $T_{\wedge} = -45 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \dots +85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Connection to secondary circuit on M5 threaded studs
- Shield between primary and secondary.

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
- Propulsion and braking choppers
- Propulsion converters
- Auxiliary converters
- · Battery chargers.

Application domain

Railway (fixed installations and onboard).



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lr	Insulation coordination					
$U_{\rm d}$	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	12 ¹⁾ 1 ²⁾	kV kV			
		Min				
d_{Cp}	Creepage distance	164.8	mm			
d_{CI}	Clearance	47.1	mm			
CTI	Comparative tracking index (group I)	600				

Notes: 1) Between primary and secondary + shield

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.

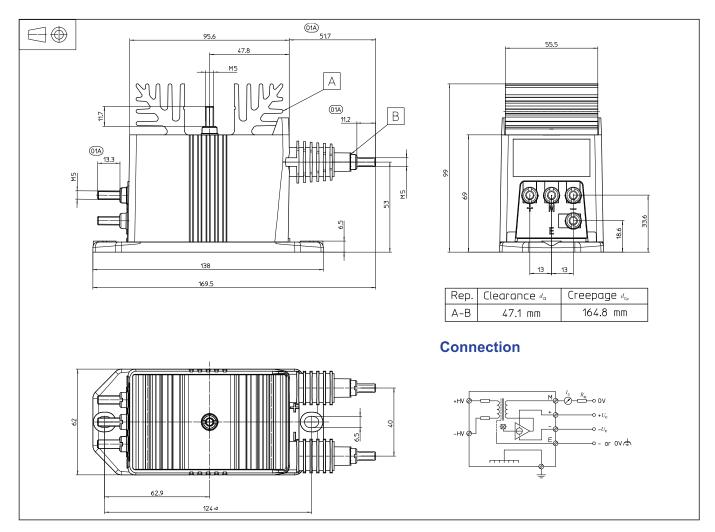
A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

²⁾ Between secondary and shield.



Dimensions LV 100-5000/SP1 (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

±0.5 mm
2 holes Ø 6.5 mm
2 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
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/.