

Voltage Transducer LV 100-300

For the electronic measurement of voltages: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic isolation between the primary circuit (high voltage) and the secondary circuit (electronic circuit).





Electrical data							
V _{PN} V _{PM} I _{PN} R _M	Primary nominal voltage rms Primary voltage, measuring range Primary nominal current rms Measuring resistance		300 0 ± 450 33.33 R_{M min} R₁	mA			
	with ± 15 V @ ± 300 \ @ ± 450 \	/ _{max} / _{max}		10 Ω 20 Ω			
I _{sn} K _n V _c	Secondary nominal current rms Conversion ratio Supply voltage (± 5 %)		50 300 V / 5 ± 15	mA 0 mA V			
I _c	Current consumption		$< 32 + I_{s}$	mA			
Accuracy - Dynamic performance data							
$m{X}_{_{ m G}}$ $m{\mathcal{E}}_{_{ m L}}$	Overall accuracy @ $V_{_{PN}}$, $T_{_A}$ = 25°C Linearity error		± 0.9 < 0.1	% %			
I _o I _{ot}	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Temperature variation of I_o	0°C + 70°C	± 0.2 ±	ax 0.2 mA 0.3 mA			
t,	Response time to 90 % of $\mathbf{V}_{_{\mathrm{PN}}}$ step		80	μs			
General data							
T _A T _S N _P	Ambient operating temperature Ambient storage temperature Turns ratio		0 + 7 - 25 + 8 3000 : 20	35 °C			
P R ₁ R _s <i>m</i>	Total primary power loss Primary resistance @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70$ Mass	°C	10 9 55 790	W kΩ Ω g			



Features

- Closed loop (compensated) voltage transducer using Hall effect
- Isolated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- Primary resistor **R**₁ incorporated within the housing.

Advantages

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

Applications

- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications.

Application Domain

• Industrial.

110407/4

Standards

EN 50178: 1997

Page 1/3



Voltage Transducer LV 100-300

Isolation characteristics

V _d Ŷ	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	6	kV
Ŷ	Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs	6.4	kV
		Min	
dCp	Creepage distance	55.12	mm
dCl	Clearance distance	27.9	mm
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (group I)	600	

Applications examples

According to EN 50178 and IEC 61010-1 standards and following conditions:

- Over voltage category OV 3
- Pollution degree PD2
- Non-uniform field

_	EN 50178	IEC 61010-1
dCp, dCl, Ŷ _w	Rated insulation voltage	Nominal voltage
Single insulation	300 V	300 V
Reinforced insulation	300 V	300 V

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 (eg. primary busbar, power supply).

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

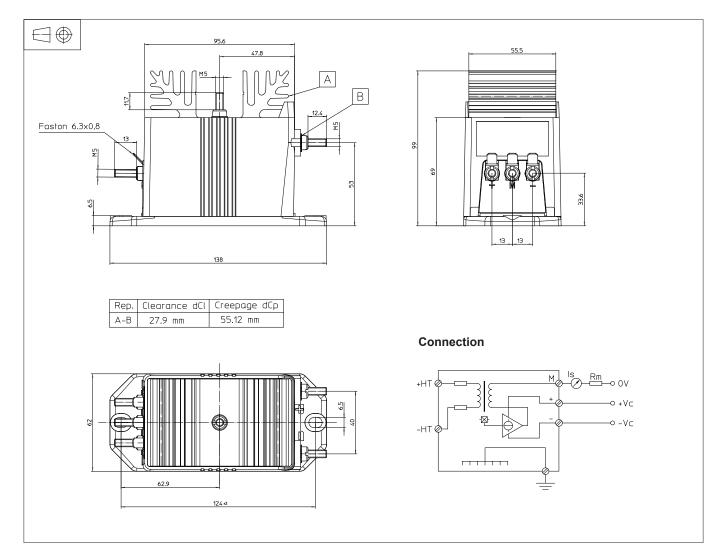
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions LV 100-300 (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance
- Transducer fastening
 - Recommended fastening torque 5 Nm
- Connection of primary
- Connection of secondary
- Connection to the ground M5 thre Recommended fastening torque 2.2 Nm
- ± 0.3 mm
- 2 holes Ø 6.5 mm,
- 2 x M6 steel screws
- M5 threaded studs Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm
- M5 threaded stud

Remarks

- I_{s} is positive when V_{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.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.

Page 3/3