

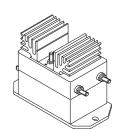
Voltage Transducer LV 100-200

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





$V_{PN} = 200 V$



Electrical data

| \mathbf{V}_{PN} | Primary nominal r.m.s. voltage | | 200 | | V |
|--------------------------|---|---------------|---------------------|---|----|
| V _P | Primary voltage, measuring range | | 0 ± 3 | 00 | V |
| I _{PN} | Primary nominal r.m.s. current | | 50 | | mΑ |
| R _M | Measuring resistance | | \mathbf{R}_{Mmin} | $\mathbf{R}_{\scriptscriptstyle{Mmax}}$ | |
| | with ± 15 V | @ ± 200 V max | 0 | 170 | Ω |
| | | @ ± 300 V max | 0 | 90 | Ω |
| I _{SN} | Secondary nominal r.m.s. current | | 50 | | mΑ |
| K _N | Conversion ratio | | 200 V | 50 mA | |
| v c | Supply voltage (± 5 %) | | ± 15 | | V |
| I _c | Current consumption | | 10 + I s | | mΑ |
| $\check{\mathbf{V}}_{d}$ | R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 mn | | 6 | | kV |

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

| X _G | Overall Accuracy @ V_{PN} , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Linearity | | ± 0.7 < 0.1 | | % % |
|----------------|--|------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | Offset current @ $\mathbf{I}_{\rm p}$ = 0, $\mathbf{T}_{\rm A}$ = 25°C Thermal drift of $\mathbf{I}_{\rm o}$ Response time @ 90 % of $\mathbf{V}_{\rm p \; max}$ | 0°C + 70°C | Typ ± 0.2 | Max ± 0.2 ± 0.3 | mA mA μs |

General data

| $\mathbf{T}_{_{\mathrm{A}}}$ | Ambient operating temperature | 0 + 70 | °C |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|-----------|
| T _s | Ambient storage temperature | - 25 + 85 | °C |
| N | Turns ratio | 2000 : 2000 | |
| Р | Total primary power loss | 10 | W |
| $\mathbf{R}_{_{1}}$ | Primary resistance @ T _A = 25°C | 4 | $k\Omega$ |
| \mathbf{R}_{s} | Secondary coil resistance @ T _A = 70°C | 60 | Ω |
| m | Mass | 850 | g |
| | Standards 1) | EN 50178 | |
| | | | |

Features

- Closed loop (compensated) voltage transducer using the Hall effect
- Insulated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- Primary resistor R₁ incorporated into the housing.

Advantages

- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low thermal drift
- High immunity to external interference.

Applications

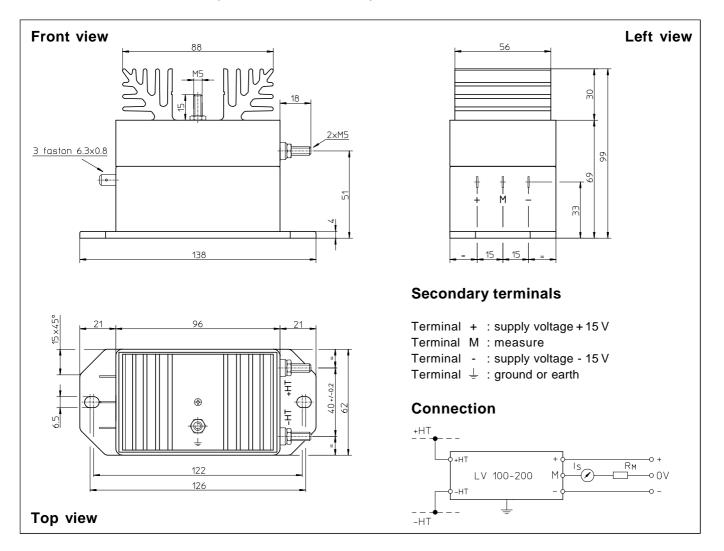
- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- · Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications.

Note: 1) A list of corresponding tests is available

980709/3



Dimensions LV 100-200 (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance
- Fastening
- Connection of primary
- Connection of secondary
- Connection to the ground
- Fastening torque
- ± 0.3 mm 2 holes Ø 6.5 mm M5 threaded studs Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm M5 threaded stud 2.2 Nm or 1.62 Lb. -Ft.

Remarks

- \mathbf{I}_{S} is positive when \mathbf{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.