

# Voltage Transducer LV 25-400

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

| $V_{_{\mathrm{PN}}}$ | Primary nominal voltag | je rms                   | 400                                   |  | V                   |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| V <sub>PM</sub>      | Primary voltage, meas  | uring range              | 0 ±                                   | 600                                      | V                   |
| I <sub>PN</sub>      | Primary nominal currer | nt rms                   | 10                                    |  | mA                  |
| R <sub>M</sub>       | Measuring resistance   |                          | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{M}\mathrm{min}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{_{\mathrm{M}\mathrm{max}}}$ |                     |
|                      | with ± 12 V            | @ ± 400 V <sub>max</sub> | 30                                    | 200                                      | Ω                   |
|                      |                        | @ ± 600 V max            | 30                                    | 100                                      | Ω                   |
|                      | with ± 15 V            | @ ± 400 V max            | 100                                   | 320                                      | Ω                   |
|                      |                        | @ ± 600 V max            | 100                                   | 180                                      | Ω                   |
| I <sub>sn</sub>      | Secondary nominal cu   | rrent rms                | 25                                    |  | mA                  |
| K <sub>N</sub>       | Conversion ratio       |                          | 400 V                                 | : 25 mA                                  |                     |
| V <sub>c</sub>       | Supply voltage (± 5 %  | )                        | ± 12 .                                | . 15                                     | V                   |
| L                    | Current consumption    |                          | 10 (@                                 | ± 15 V) +                                | - I <sub>a</sub> mA |

#### Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

| -                            |  |               |       |        |    |
|------------------------------|--|---------------|-------|--------|----|
| $\mathbf{X}_{_{\mathrm{G}}}$ | Overall accuracy @ $V_{PN}$ , $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}$ | С             | ± 0.8 |        | %  |
| <b>E</b>                     | Linearity error                                    |               | < 0.2 |        | %  |
| -                            |  |               | Тур   | Max    |    |
| I <sub>o</sub>               | Offset current @ $I_p = 0$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$   | ,             |       | ± 0.15 | mA |
| I <sub>OT</sub>              | Temperature variation of I                         | - 25°C + 25°C | ± 0.1 | ± 0.60 | mΑ |
| 01                           | Ĵ.   | + 25°C + 70°C | ± 0.1 | ± 0.35 | mΑ |
| t,                           | Response time to 90 % of $V_{_{PN}}$ ste           | p             | 15    |        | μs |

#### **General data**

| T <sub>A</sub> | Ambient operating temperature                   | - 25 + 70      | °C |
|----------------|---|----------------|----|
| T <sub>s</sub> | Ambient storage temperature                     | - 40 + 85      | °C |
| N <sub>P</sub> | Turns ratio                                     | 2500 : 1000    |    |
| P              | Total primary power loss                        | 4              | W  |
| R <sub>1</sub> | Primary resistance @ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$      | 40             | kΩ |
| R <sub>s</sub> | Secondary coil resistance @ $T_A = 70^{\circ}C$ | 110            | Ω  |
| m              | Mass  | 60             | g  |
|                | Standards                                       | EN 50178: 1997 |    |

# **V**<sub>PN</sub> **= 400 V**

#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) voltage transducer using Hall effect
- Isolated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- Primary resistor R<sub>1</sub> and transducer mounted on printed circuit board 128 x 60 mm.

#### **Advantages**

- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- 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.

Page 1/3



## Voltage Transducer LV 25-400

| Isolation characteristics        |   |                              |          |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------|
| V <sub>d</sub><br>Ŷ <sub>w</sub> | Rms voltage for AC isolation test <sup>1)</sup> , 50 Hz, 1 min<br>Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 µs | 4.1<br>12                    | kV<br>kV |
| dCp<br>dCl<br>CTl                | Creepage distance<br>Clearance distance<br>Comparative Tracking Index (group III b)                   | Min<br>13.8<br>13.8<br>< 175 | mm<br>mm |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> Between primary and secondary.

#### **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, $\hat{V}_{w}$ | Rated isolation voltage | Nominal voltage |
| Single isolation        | 1500 V                  | 2500 V          |
| Reinforced isolation    | 600 V                   | 600 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.

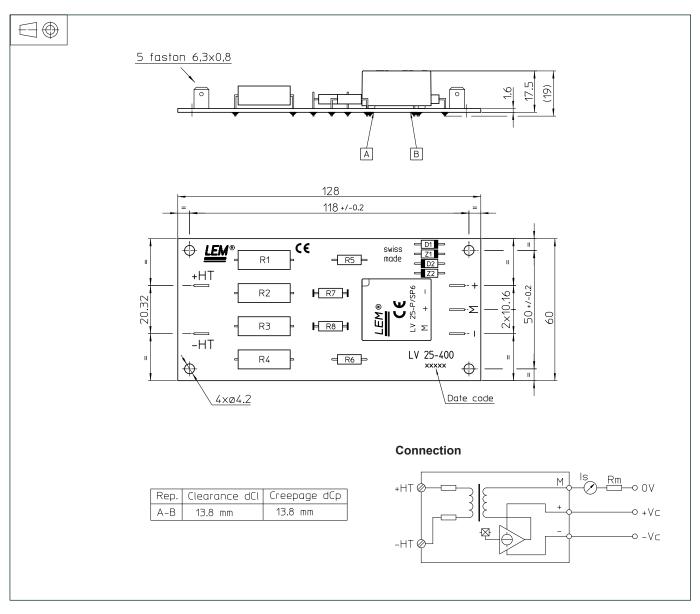
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



## Dimensions LV 25-400 (in mm)



### **Mechanical characteristics**

General tolerance

•

± 0.3 mm

Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm

- Transducer fastening 4 holes Ø 4.2 mm The mounting must be done on a adapted holder with four M4 screws
- Connection of primary Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm
- Connection of secondary

- 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