

# **Voltage Transducer LV 25-600**

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).







## Electrical data

$egin{aligned} oldsymbol{V}_{PN} \ oldsymbol{V}_{P} \ oldsymbol{I}_{PN} \ oldsymbol{R}_{M} \end{aligned}$	Primary nominal r.m.s. voltage Primary voltage, measuring range Primary nominal r.m.s. current Measuring resistance		600 0 ± 90 10 <b>R</b> <sub>M min</sub>	00 R <sub>Mmax</sub>	V V mA
	with ± 12 V	$@ \pm 600 \text{ V}_{max}$ $@ \pm 900 \text{ V}_{max}$	30 30	200 100	$\Omega$
	with ± 15 V	@ $\pm 600 \text{ V}_{\text{max}}$ @ $\pm 900 \text{ V}_{\text{max}}$	100 100	320 180	$\Omega$
I <sub>SN</sub> K <sub>N</sub>	Secondary nominal r.m.s. current Conversion ratio		25 600 V /	25 mA	mΑ
V <sub>C</sub> I <sub>C</sub> V <sub>d</sub>	Supply voltage (± 5 %) Current consumption R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test 1, 50 Hz, 1 mn		± 12 10 (@±1 4.1	15 15V)+ <b>I</b> <sub>s</sub>	V mA kV

## Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

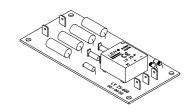
<b>X</b> <sub>G</sub>	Overall Accuracy @ $\mathbf{V}_{PN}$ , $\mathbf{T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ Linearity		± 0.8 < 0.2	% %
I <sub>o</sub>	Offset current @ $\mathbf{I}_{\rm P}$ = 0, $\mathbf{T}_{\rm A}$ = 25°C Thermal drift of $\mathbf{I}_{\rm O}$	- 25°C + 25°C	Typ   Max ± 0.15 ± 0.10 ± 0.60 ± 0.10 ± 0.35	mΑ
t,	Response time @ 90 % of $\mathbf{V}_{_{\mathrm{PN}}}$		15	μs

#### General data

$T_{_{A}}$	Ambient operating temperature	- 25 + 70	°C	
T <sub>s</sub>	Ambient storage temperature	- 40 + 85	°C	
N	Turns ratio	2500 : 1000		
Р	Total primary power loss	6	W	
$\mathbf{R}_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$	Primary resistance @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	60	$k\Omega$	
R <sub>s</sub>	Secondary coil resistance @ T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	110	Ω	
m	Mass	60	g	
	Standards	EN 50178 : 1	EN 50178 : 1997	

Note: 1) Between primary and secondary

## $V_{DN} = 600 \text{ V}$



#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) voltage transducer using the Hall effect
- Transducer with insulated 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 thermal drift
- High immunity to external interference.

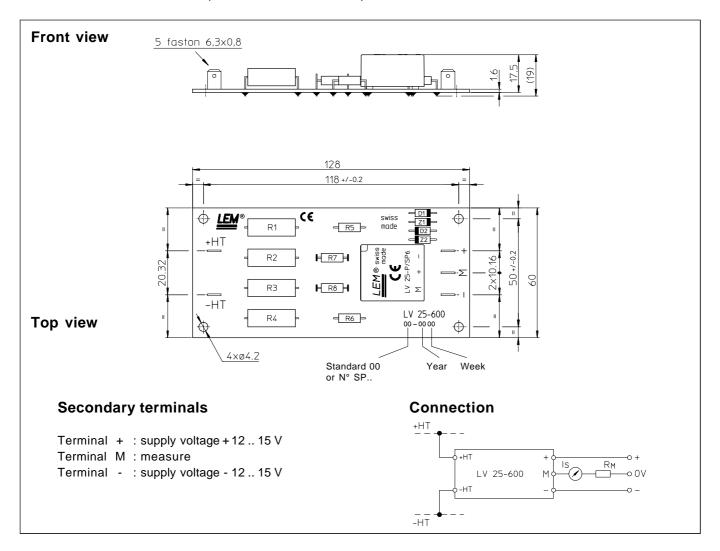
### **Applications**

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

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#### **Dimensions** LV **25-600** (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



#### **Mechanical characteristics**

• General tolerance ± 0.3 mm

• Fastening 4 holes Ø 4.2 mm

• Connection of primary Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm

• Connection of secondary Faston 6.3 x 0.8 mm

#### **Remarks**

- $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{S}}$  is positive when  $\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{P}}$  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.