

Voltage Transducer CV 4-6000

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



Electrical data

$V_{\rm PN}$	Primary nominal RMS voltage	4242	V
$V_{\rm PM}$	Primary voltage, measuring range	0 ±6000	V
Vs	Secondary voltage @ $V_{P \max}$	10	V
$K_{\rm N}$	Conversion ratio	6000 V / 10 V	
$R_{\rm L}$	Load resistance	≥ 2	kΩ
$C_{\rm L}$	Capacitive loading	≤ 5	nF
U_{c}	Supply voltage (±5 %)	±15	V
I _c	Current consumption	$35 + V_{s}/R_{1}$	mA

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

		Max	
X _G	Overall accuracy @ V_{PN} , $T_{A} = 25 °C$	±1	%
0	−25 °C +70 °C	±2	%
V_{O}	Offset voltage @ $V_{\rm p}$ = 0, $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C	±30	mV
U	−25 °C +70 °C	±60	mV
t _r	Step response time to 90 % of $V_{\rm PN}^{1}$	≈ 25	μs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (–3 dB) @ 50 % $V_{\rm PN}$	DC 11	kHz

General data

T_{A}	Ambient operating temperature	-25 +70	°C	
T_s	Ambient storage temperature	-40 +85	°C	
P_{P}	Total primary power loss	4.28	W	
$R_{\rm P}$	Resistance of primary (winding)	4.20	MΩ	
т	Mass	600	g	
	Standard	EN 50155: 200	EN 50155: 2007 ²⁾	
		EN 50121-3-2:	2015	

<u>Notes</u>: ¹⁾ For a dv/dt = 1000 V/µs.

²⁾ Variation of the offset during the test IEC 61000-4-3 between 100 to 200 MHz: 4.5% of nominal value.

$V_{\rm PN}$ = 4242 V

Features

- Closed loop (compensated) voltage transducer using the Hall effect
- Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- Patent pending.

Advantages

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

Applications

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

Application Domains

- Traction
- Industrial.



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Insulation coordination			
$U_{\rm d}$	RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	9 ¹⁾ Min	kV
$d_{\rm Cp}$	Creepage distance	188	mm
d _{CI}	Clearance	124	mm
CTI	Comparative tracking index (group I)	600	

Note: ¹⁾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
$d_{\rm Cp},d_{\rm CI},\hat{U}_{\rm W}$	Rated insulation voltage	Nominal voltage
Basic insulation	8000 V	1000 V
Reinforced insulation	5600 V	1000 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 (e.g. primary connections, power supply).

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

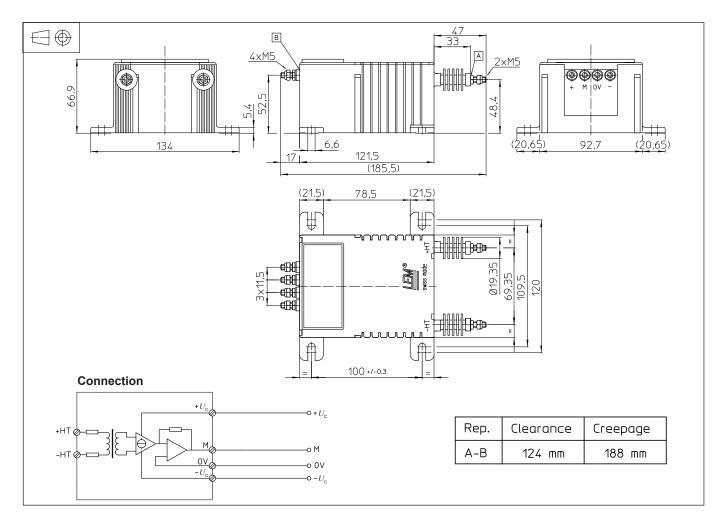
This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



Dimensions CV 4-6000 (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

- General tolerance •
- ±0.5 mm
- Transducer fastening •
- 4 slots Ø 6.5 mm
- Recommended fastening torque
- Connection of primary •
- Connection of secondary • Recommended fastening torque 2.2 N·m
- 4 M6 steel screws 5 N∙m M5 threaded studs

M5 threaded studs

Remarks

- $V_{\rm S}$ is positive when $V_{\rm P}$ is applied on terminal +HT.
- · 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: Products/Product Documentation.
- This is a standard model. For different versions (supply voltages, turns ratios, unidirectional measurements...), please contact us.