

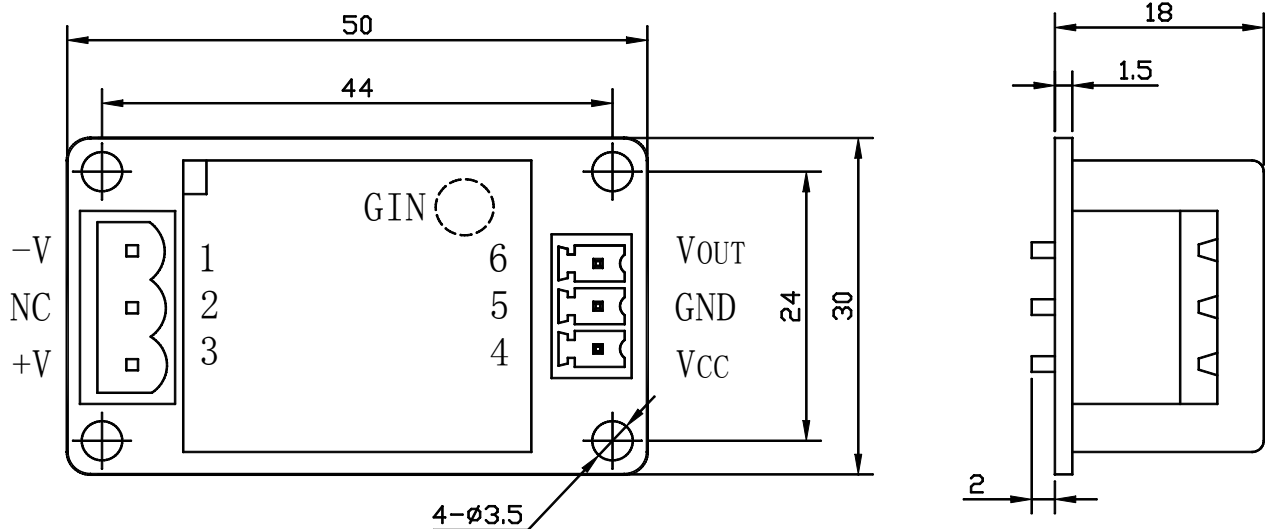
## VTS1000AT2-P Voltage Transducer Series

The voltage transducer which apply of the principle of optoelectronic isolator , can measure dc voltage and pulse dc signal under the condition of electrical isolation



| Electrical characteristics |                                    |  |             |             |             |             |              |       |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
|                            | Type                               | VTS0.1AT2-P                                | VTS001AT2-P | VTS010AT2-P | VTS100AT2-P | VTS500AT2-P | VTS1000AT2-P |       |
| $V_{PN}$                   | Primary nominal input voltage      | 0.1  | 1           | 10          | 100         | 500         | 1000         | V     |
| $V_P$                      | Measuring range of primary voltage | 0~0.2                                      | 0~2         | 0~20        | 0~200       | 0~1000      | 0~1200       | V     |
| $V_{OUT}$                  | Nominal output voltage             | 5±0.5%                                     |             |             |             |             |              | V     |
| $V_C$                      | Supply voltage                     | +12(±5%)                                   |             |             |             |             |              | V     |
| $I_C$                      | Current consumption                | <15  |             |             |             |             |              | mA    |
| $V_D$                      | Insulation voltage                 | AC/50Hz/1min                               |             |             | 2.5         |             | kV           |       |
| $\epsilon_L$               | Linearity                          | <0.5                                       |             |             |             |             |              | %FS   |
| $V_O$                      | Offset voltage                     | $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$                     |             |             |             |             |              | mV    |
| $V_{OT}$                   | Thermal drift of $V_0$             | $V_P=0 \quad T_A=-25\sim+85^\circ\text{C}$ |             |             |             |             |              | mV/°C |
| $T_R$                      | Response time                      | 90% of $V_{PN}$                            |             |             |             |             |              | ms    |
| $T_A$                      | Ambient operating temperature      | -25~+85                                    |             |             |             |             |              | °C    |
| $T_S$                      | Ambient storage temperature        | -40~+100                                   |             |             |             |             |              | °C    |
| $R_L$                      | Load resistance                    | ≥10  |             |             |             |             |              | KΩ    |
| $m$                        | Mass                               | 23   |             |             |             |             |              | g     |
|                            | Standard                           | Q/320115QHKJ01-2013                        |             |             |             |             |              |       |

### Dimensions of drawing (mm)



Elucidation: 1:V<sub>IN</sub> 2:NC 3:V<sub>-IN</sub> 4:+12V 5:0V(GND) 3:V<sub>OUT</sub> GIN:Gain adjustment

### Remarks

- Incorrect connection may lead to the damage of the transducer.
- V<sub>OUT</sub> is positive when the connection of V<sub>P</sub> according to the top diagram.
- Pulsating dc voltage is input voltage after rectifying not filter or the ripple content > 10% of the voltage signal