

#### **FEATURES**

- Voltage Measuring Range: 0 to ± 50V
- Output Voltage Range: 0 to ± 5V
- Both AC and DC Voltage Measurement
- Galvanic Isolated Voltage Rating: 3000 Vrms
- Very Low Leakage Current:60uA @ 3KVrms 60Hz
- Large Signal Bandwidth: 28 KHz
- Fast Response Time: < 25 μS</li>
- Overall Accuracy: Better than ± 1% of Full-Scale
- Low Nonlinearity: ± 0.02% Max
- High Common Mode Voltage Rejection: 120 dB
- High Input Resistance: 6 KΩ
- Operating Temperature Range: 40 °C to 85 °C
- Low Output Voltage Offset Drift: ± 0.33 mV/°C
- Very Low Voltage Gain Drift: ± 0.022% /°C
- Operating Power Supply Range: ± 11V to ± 13V
- Low Quiescent Current: < 48mA/0.8mA</li>
- Built-in Isolated Power Supply
- Small Footprint: 1.5" x 1" x 0.5" (38.1x25.4x12.7mm)
- Weight: 0.741 oz (21 g)
- RoHS Compliant
- MTBF 1815 × 10<sup>3</sup> Hrs (25°C) 846 × 10<sup>3</sup> Hrs (85°C)
- Excellent Water and Thermal Shock Resistance
- Flame Retardant (UL 94 V-O)

# solated NY Y חכ/חכ Vcc 1 Voltage + HV(+) Voltage Divider Common Mode Scaling Signal Vo Scaling Decouple Conditioning 3 KV rms Isolation HV(-) **Functional Block Diagram**

V50-ISO Picture (1.5"x 1"x 0.5" Excluding Pins)

## DESCRIPTION

The V50-ISO is a precision high bandwidth voltage transducer that is capable of measuring AC and DC voltages up to ± 50V with ± 1% accuracy. The device is rated 3KV rms galvanic isolation with advanced voltage sensing, common mode decoupling, and isolation technology built-in to ensure safe and accurate high voltage measurement. Excellent dynamic characteristics provide large signal bandwidth of 28 KHz and high common mode rejection of 120 dB @ 60Hz. The V50-ISO is ideal for high voltage sensing that requires high accuracy, fast response, high common mode rejection, wide operating temperatures (- 40 °C to 85 °C ), and a small footprint.

The V50-ISO is easy to use and does not require additional components. The device has an internal integrated isolation power supply and circuitry for direct high voltage sensing. Just apply nominal ± 12Vdc power and high voltage to be sensed, the device will output a galvanic isolated voltage signal with voltage attenuation gain of 10. High voltage input pins are "+" and "-" with maximum differential voltage of ± 50V and voltage rated 3KV rms with respect to ground. Operating power supply requirement is ± 12Vdc nominal (range: ± 11V to ± 13V). Pin 1 is +12V input, Pin 2 is -12V input, and pin 3 is  $\pm$  12V return. Pin 4 is the output with full scale output voltage of  $\pm$  5V. Pins "+", "-" and Pins 1, 2, 3, 4 are isolated with reinforced insulation of 3KVrms isolation rating.

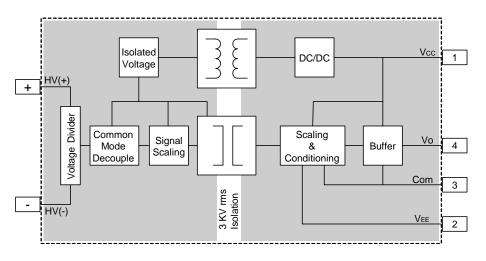
Typical output to input voltage gain is 1:10. The V50-ISO has excellent gain linearity with maximum ± 0.02% nonlinearity. Gain deviation as a function of temperature is typically ± 0.022% /°C. Typical output voltage offset drift is 0.33 mV /°C.

High voltage input resistance is typical 6 K $\Omega$  and it requires very small power from high voltage bus circuit being sensed. For example, power drawn from a 50Vdc high voltage bus is 0.42 watts. The input resistance is optimized with dynamic characteristics, DC characteristics, and thermal performance of the device.

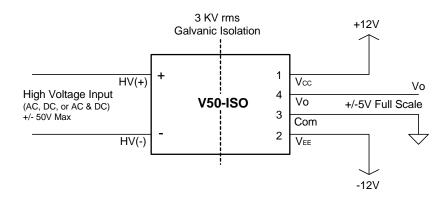
The V50-ISO requires small quiescent current (48 mA max) from its +12Vdc input power supply and 0.8 mA max from -12V. The internal integrated isolation power supply is derived from the +12Vdc input to power up high voltage side circuitry.



### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



### TYPICAL APPLICATION WIRING DIAGRAM



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Units
Storage Temperature		Ts	-45	+ 95	°C
Ambient Operating Temperature		TA	-40	+ 85	°C
Supply Voltages		Vcc [Pin 1]	+ 10.8	+ 13.2	V
		VEE [Pin 2]	- 13.2	- 10.8	V
		Com [Pin 3]	0	0	V
Steady State Input Voltage		[Pin +] - [Pin -]	-55	+ 55	V
Transient Input Voltage (2 Seconds)		[Pin +] - [Pin -]	-65	+ 65	V
Output Voltage		V₀ [Pin 4]	- 6	+ 6	V
Pins Soldering	Temperature			260	°C
	Time Duration			15	S

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Units
Ambient Operating Temperature	TA	- 40	+ 85	°C
Supply Voltagoa	Vcc [Pin 1]	+ 11	+ 13	V
Supply Voltages	VEE [Pin 2]	- 13	- 11	V
Input Voltage Range	[Pin +] - [Pin -]	-50	+ 50	V



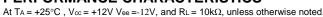
#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

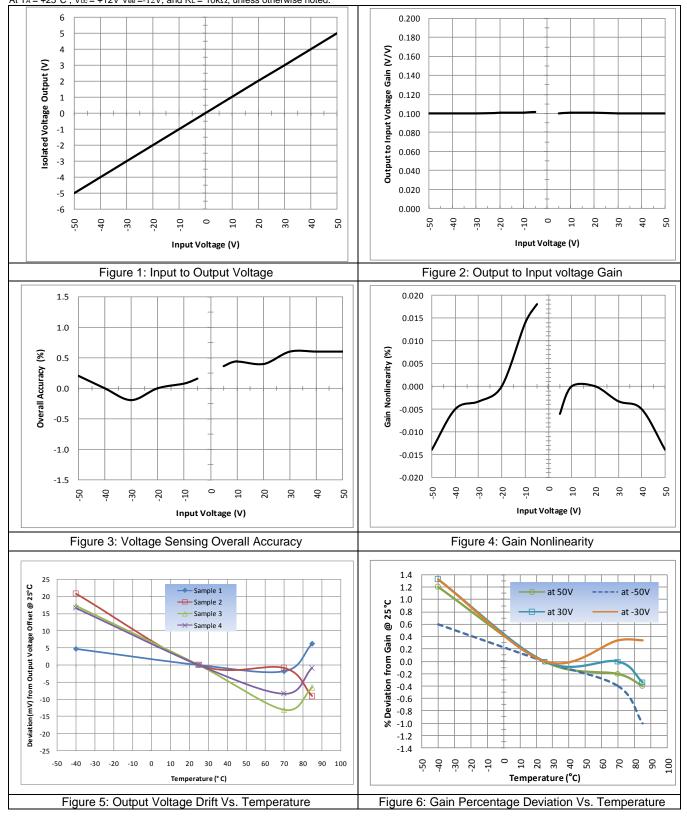
At  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{cc} = +12V$   $V_{ee} = -12V$ , and  $R_L = 10k\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

At $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = +12V$ Vee =-12V, a		Fig	Note	V100-ISO			
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Fig		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
ISOLATION							
Isolation Voltage Rating	Input to Output, 60Hz AC, 60sec 100% Tested	21	1	3000			V rms
Leakage Current	Input to Output, 3000 Vrms @ 60Hz				49	60	μA rms
GAIN							
Nominal Gain	Output to Input Voltage Ratio	1-2	2		1/10		V/V
Overall Accuracy		3	3		± 0.6	± 1	%
Gain Vs Temperature	-40 °C to 85 °C	6	4		± 0.02	± 0.035	% / °C
Nonlinearity		4	5		± 0.01	± 0.02	%
COMMON MODE REJECTION			_	100			5
Frequency Response	60Hz 500KHz	20,23	6	120 70			dB dB
Transient Immunity	500V Step Excitation (>10KV/µs)	19,24	7			0.2	V
INPUT VOLTAGE							
Voltage Range	Continuous Operation	22	8	± 50			V
Resistance	Between Pin "+" and Pin "-"				6		KΩ
OUTPUT VOLTAGE							
Voltage Range					± 5		V
Offset Voltage					± 20	± 32	mV
Voltage Offset Drift	Deviation from offset at 25 °C	22	9			± 0.33	mV / °C
Current Drive						±5	mA
Capacitive Load	In parallel with $1K\Omega$				1000 pF		
Ripple Voltage	Vin=0V, Scope Bandwidth 100 MHz				± 25	± 40	mV
Dynamic Response							
Full Signal Bandwidth	Input Voltage Amplitude: 50V	7-15	10	28			KHz
Propagation Delay	Pulse Transient Test	16-18	11		2.8	4.4	μS
Slew Rate		22			1.2	2.5	V / μS
Power Supply							
Supply Voltage				± 11	± 12	± 13	Vdc
Quiescent Current (Vcc)	Over Rated Input Voltage Range			31	37	48	mA
Quiescent Current (VEE)					0.3	0.8	mA
Temperature Range							
Operating	Continuous Full Input Voltage			-40		85	°C
Storage	Non-Power			-45		95	°C



#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

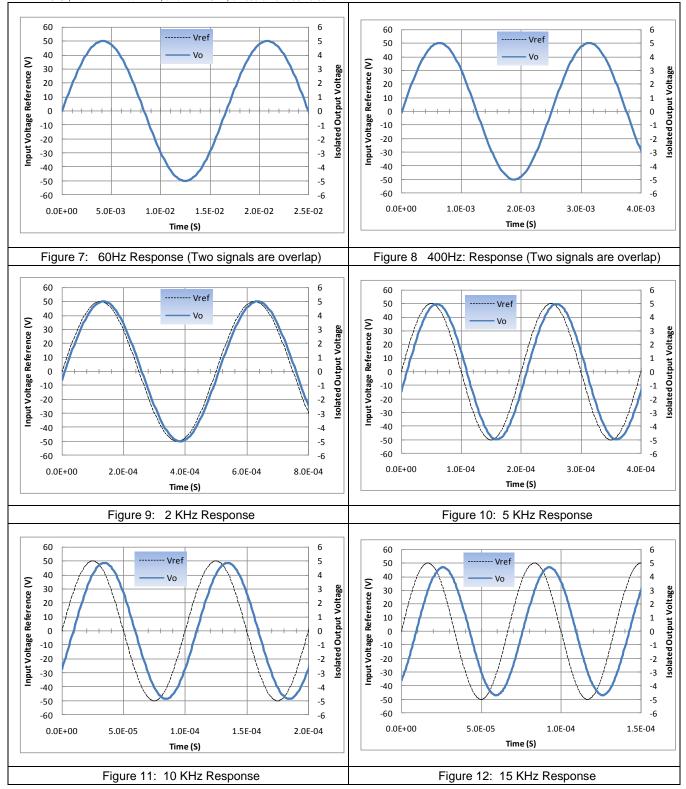






#### **PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (-Continue)**

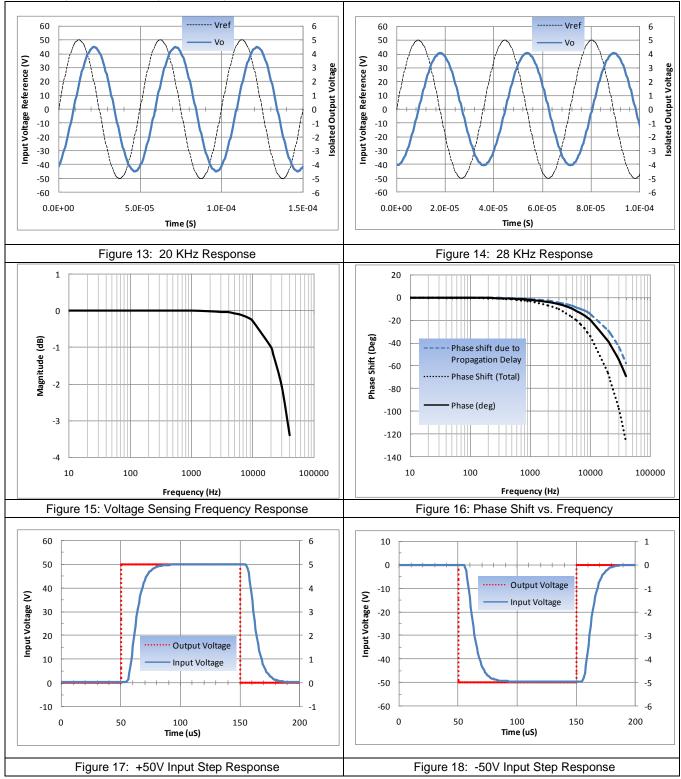
At TA = +25°C ,  $V_{cc}$  = +12V V<sub>ee</sub> =-12V, and RL = 10k $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.





#### **PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)**

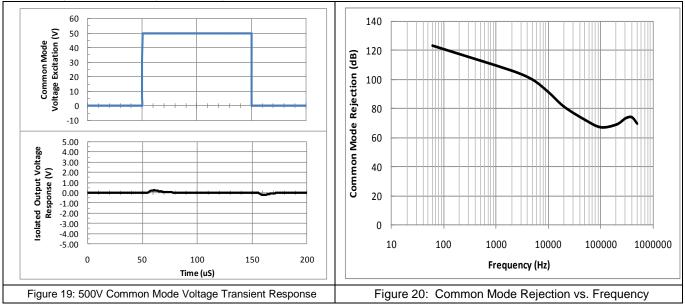
At TA = +25°C , Vcc = +12V Vee =-12V, and RL = 10k $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.





#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

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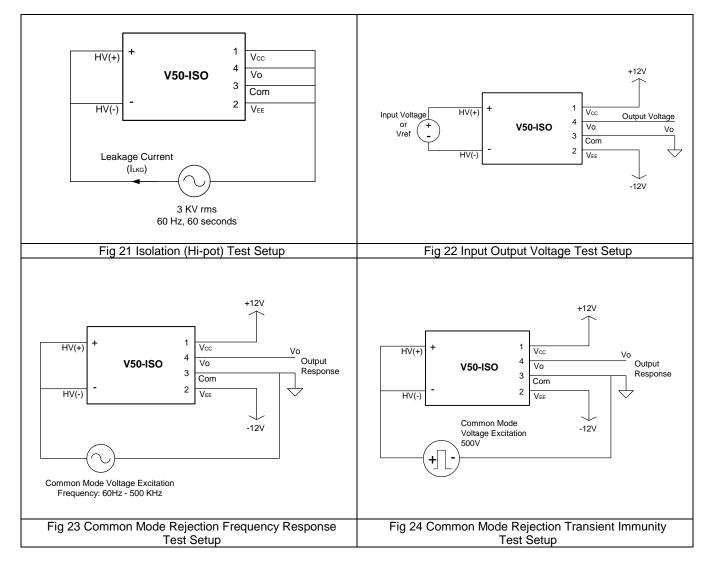


#### NOTES:

- The 3000Vrms 60Hz is applied between shorted high voltage pins ("+" and "-") and shorted low voltage pins (1, 2, 3, and 4) for a duration of 60 seconds at room temperature. Passing criteria is less than 70 μA. Each device is 100% tested by this test.
- 2. Isolated output voltage (pin 4 pin 3) is plotted as a function of high voltage input (pin "+"- pin "-"). Gain is defined as the ratio of output voltage (pin 4 pin 3) and input voltage (pin "+" pin "-").
- 3. Overall accuracy is defined as voltage error between measured output voltage and actual input voltage divided by 10, expressed as a percentage of the full-scale differential output voltage.
- 4. Gain vs. temperature is defined as gain deviation from the gain at 25°C, expressed as a percentage per degree C over the operating temperature range of -40°C to 85°C.
- 5. Nonlinearity is defined as gain deviation from the best-fit gain line, expressed as a percentage of the full-scale differential output voltage.
- 6. See figure 23 for common mode rejection frequency response test setup.
- 7. See figure 24 for common mode rejection transient immunity test setup.
- 8. This is continuous voltage operation range. Maximum DC voltage operation is ± 50V. Maximum AC voltage operation is 35.4 Vrms. The amplitude of the AC voltage is 1.414\*35.4=50V for 35.4 Vrms.
- 9. The output voltage offset drift is defined as voltage deviation from the offset measured at 25 °C with zero input voltage, expressed as per degree C over the operating temperature range of -40°C to 85°C.
- 10. This is the output voltage response for a sinusoidal input voltage with fixed amplitude of 50V and frequency from 60Hz to 28 KHz.
- 11. The propagation delay in terms of phase shift for sinusoidal voltage response is plotted in figure 16. The delay adds additional phase shift to the bandwidth of filtering network.
- 12. Calculation of MTBF (Mean Time Between Failure) is based on Mil-HDBK-217F Notice 2.

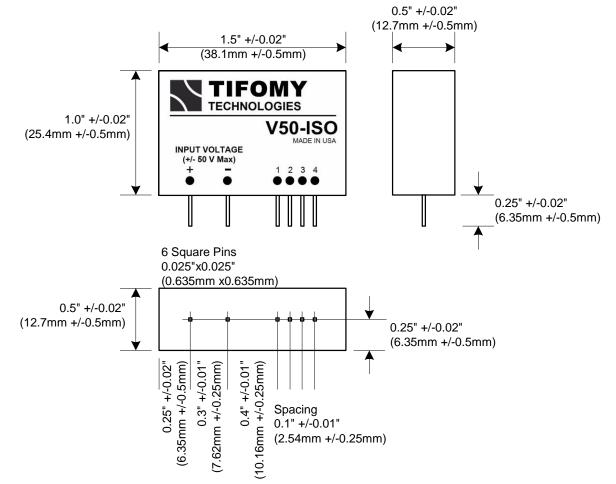


### **TEST SETUP:**





### PACKAGE OUTLINE:



### PACKAGE WEIGHT:

### 0.741 oz (21 g)

#### WARNING

The exposed pins of the voltage transducer can carry hazardous voltage. The device must be used in a protective housing and the conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation. Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or serious damage.

Danger! Electrical Shock Risk



### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

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