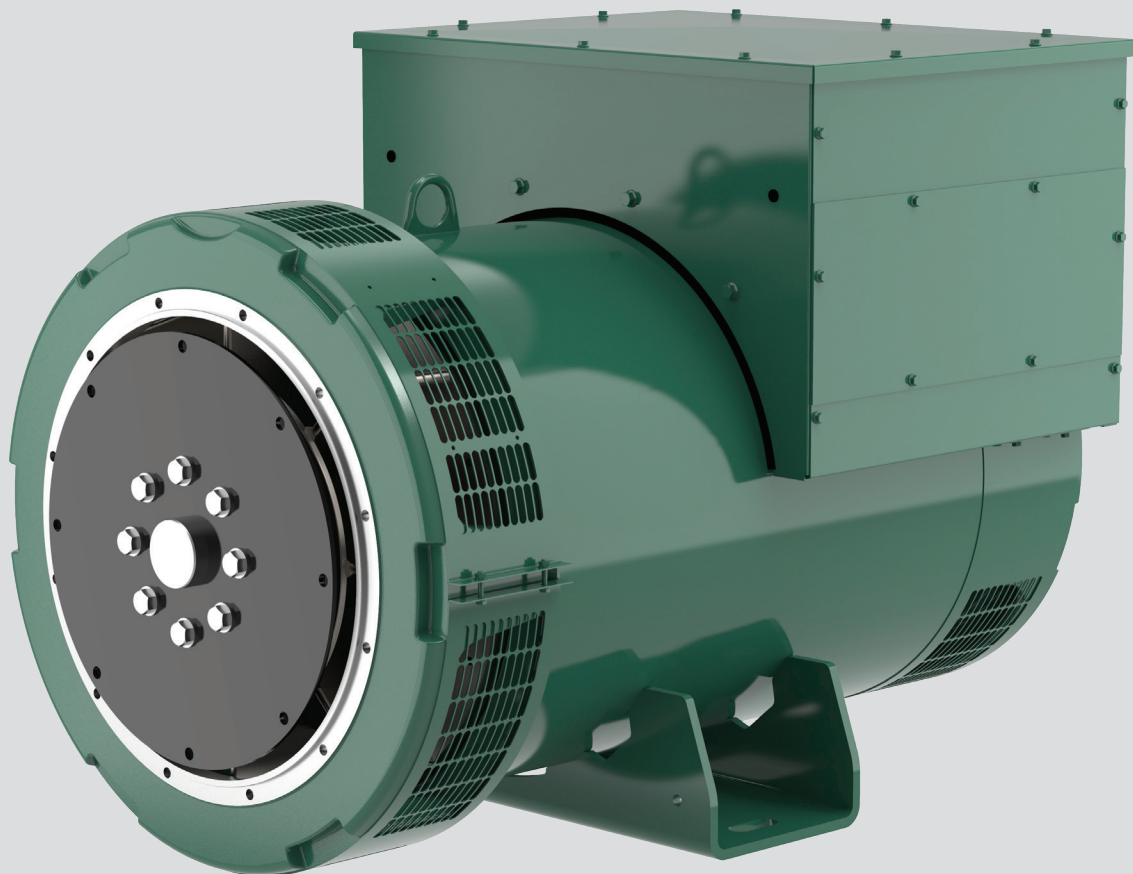




LSA 47.2

Low Voltage Alternator - 4 pole

365 to 600 kVA - 50 Hz / 456 to 750 kVA - 60 Hz
Electrical and mechanical data

LEROY-SOMER™

Nidec
All for dreams

Specially adapted to applications

The LSA 47.2 alternator is designed to be suitable for typical generator applications, such as: backup, prime power, cogeneration, marine applications, rental, telecommunications, etc.

Compliant with international standards

The LSA 47.2 alternator conforms to the main international standards and regulations: IEC 60034, NEMA MG 1.32-33, ISO 8528-3, CSA C22.2 n°100-14, UL 1446 (UL 1004 on request), marine regulations, etc.

It can be integrated into a EC marked generator.

The LSA 47.2 is designed, manufactured and marketed in an ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 environment.

Top of the range electrical performance

- Class H insulation
- Standard 12-wire re-connectable winding, 2/3 pitch, type no. 6 (the LSA 47.2 L9 is available in two versions: 6-wire and 12-wire)
- Voltage range 50 Hz: 220 V - 240 V and 380 V - 415 V (440 V)
- Voltage range 60 Hz: 208 V - 240 V and 380 V - 480 V
- High efficiency and motor starting capacity
- Other voltages are possible with optional adapted windings:
 - 50 Hz : 440 V (no. 7), 500 V (no. 9), 600 V (no. 23), 690 V (no. 52)
 - 60 Hz : 380 V and 416 V (no. 8), 600 V (no. 9)
- Complies with EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-2, EN 55011, group 1 class B for European zone (EC marking)

Excitation and regulation system suited to the application

Excitation system				Regulation options				
Volage regulator	SHUNT	AREP (option)	PMG (option)	C.T. Current transformer for paralleling	Mains paralleling	3-phase sensing	3-phase sensing for mains paralleling unbalanced	Remote voltage potentiometer
R250	Standard	-	-	-	-	-	-	√
D350	-	Standard	Standard	√	-	√	√	√
D550	Option	Option	Option	√	√	√	√	√

√ : Possible option

Protection system suited to the environment

- The LSA 47.2 is IP 23
- Standard winding protection for clean environments with relative humidity $\leq 95\%$, including indoor marine environments
 - Options :
 - Filters on air inlet : derating 5%
 - Filters on air inlet and air outlet (IP 44) : derating 10%
 - Winding protections for harsh environments and relative humidity greater than 95%
 - Space heaters
 - Thermal protection for windings and shields

Reinforced mechanical structure using finite element modelling

- Compact and rigid assembly to better withstand generator vibrations
- Steel frame
- Cast iron flanges and shields
- Twin-bearing and single-bearing versions designed to be suitable for engines on the market
- Half-key balancing
- Sealed for life ball bearings, regreasable bearings (optional)
- Standard direction of rotation : clockwise when looking at the drive end view (for anti-clockwise, derate the machine by 5%)

Accessible terminal box proportioned for optional equipment

- Easy access to the voltage regulator and to the connections
- Possible inclusion of accessories for paralleling, protection and measurement
- 9-way terminal block for voltage reconnection

General characteristics

Insulation class	H	Excitation system	SHUNT (12 wire)	AREP / PMG
Winding pitch	2/3 (wind.6 - 12-wire / wind.6S - 6-wire)	AVR type	R250	D350
Number of wires	12 / 6	Voltage regulation (*)	± 0.5%	± 0.25%
Protection	IP 23	Short-circuit current	-	300% (3 IN) : 10s
Altitude	≤ 1000 m	Total Harmonic distortion THD (**)	no load < 1.5% - on load < 2%	
Overspeed	2250 R.P.M.	Waveform: NEMA = TIF (**)	< 50	
Air flow	0.9 m³/s (50 Hz) / 1.1 m³/s (60 Hz)			

(*) Steady state (**) Total harmonic distortion between phases, no-load or on-load (non-distorting)

Ratings 50 Hz - 1500 R.P.M.

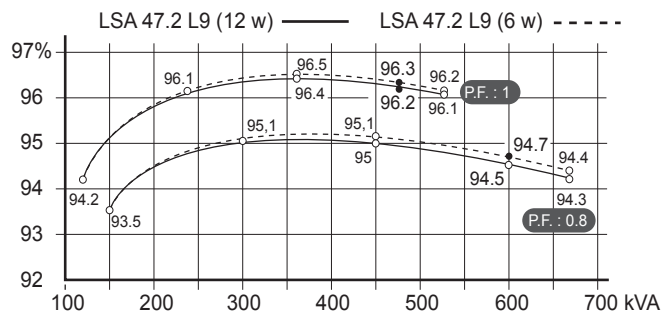
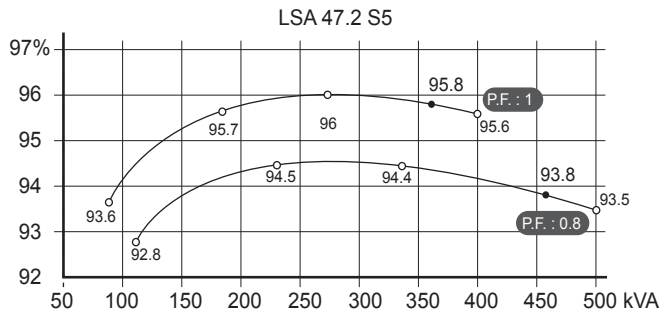
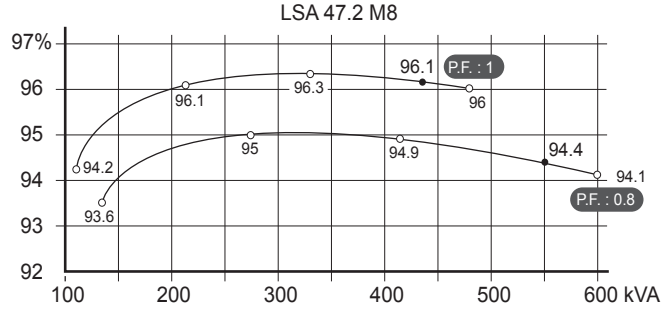
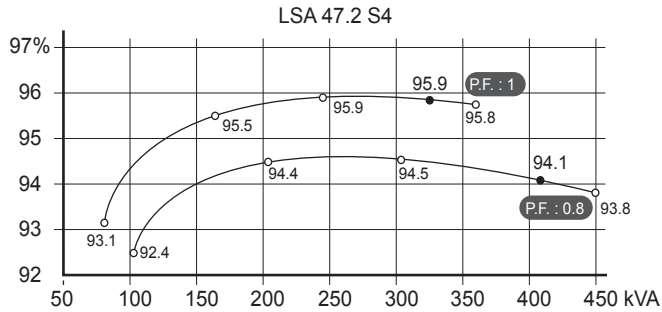
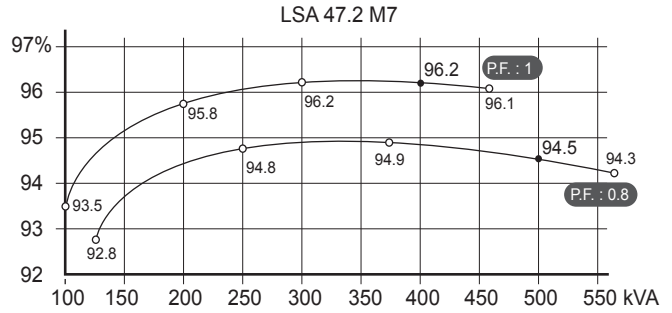
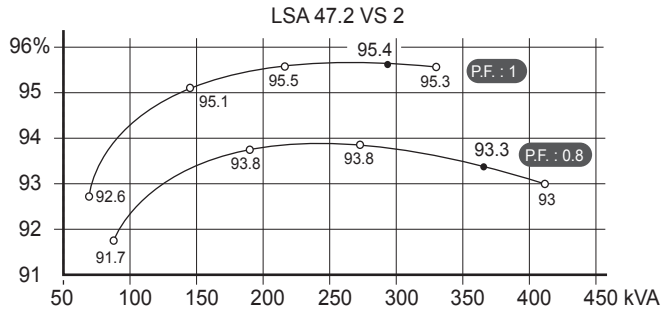
kVA / kW - P.F. = 0.8													
Duty/T°C		Continuous duty/40°C			Continuous duty/40°C			Stand-by/40°C			Stand-by/27°C		
Class/T°K		H/125°K			F/105°K			H/150°K			H/163°K		
Phase		3 ph.			3 ph.			3 ph.			3 ph.		
Y		380V	400V	415V	380V	400V	415V	380V	400V	415V	380V	400V	415V
Δ		220V	230V	240V	220V	230V	240V	220V	230V	240V	220V	230V	240V
YY		200V			200V			200V			200V		
12 wires version													
LSA 47.2 VS2	kVA	365	365	365	330	330	330	405	405	405	420	420	420
	kW	292	292	292	264	264	264	324	324	324	336	336	336
LSA 47.2 S4	kVA	410	410	410	370	370	370	430	430	430	450	450	450
	kW	328	328	328	296	296	296	344	344	344	360	360	360
LSA 47.2 S5	kVA	455	455	455	405	405	405	471	471	471	500	500	500
	kW	364	364	364	324	324	324	377	377	377	400	400	400
LSA 47.2 M7	kVA	500	500	500	465	465	465	550	550	550	570	570	570
	kW	400	400	400	372	372	372	440	440	440	456	456	456
LSA 47.2 M8	kVA	550	550	550	500	500	500	575	575	575	600	600	600
	kW	440	440	440	400	400	400	460	460	460	480	480	480
LSA 47.2 L9	kVA	600	600	600	535	535	535	630	630	630	660	660	660
	kW	480	480	480	428	428	428	504	504	504	528	528	528
6 wires version													
Y		380V	400V	415V	380V	400V	415V	380V	400V	415V	380V	400V	415V
Δ		220V	230V	240V	220V	230V	240V	220V	230V	240V	220V	230V	240V
LSA 47.2 L9*	kVA	600	600	600	535	535	535	630	630	630	660	660	660
	kW	480	480	480	428	428	428	504	504	504	528	528	528

Ratings 60 Hz - 1800 R.P.M.

kVA / kW - P.F. = 0.8																		
Duty/T°C		Continuous duty/40°C				Continuous duty/40°C				Stand-by/40°C				Stand-by/27°C				
Class/T°K		H/125°K				F/105°K				H/150°K				H/163°K				
Phase		3 ph.				3 ph.				3 ph.				3 ph.				
Y		380V	416V	440V	480V	380V	416V	440V	480V	380V	416V	440V	480V	380V	416V	440V	480V	
Δ		220V	240V			220V	240V			220V	240V			220V	240V			
YY			208V	220V	240V		208V	220V	240V		208V	220V	240V		208V	220V	240V	
12 wires version																		
LSA 47.2 VS2		kVA	424	454	456	456	394	410	410	410	451	483	500	511	469	500	518	530
		kW	339	363	365	365	315	328	328	328	361	386	400	409	375	400	414	424
LSA 47.2 S4		kVA	450	480	500	512	396	442	442	465	475	513	533	550	500	530	550	581
		kW	360	384	400	410	317	354	354	372	380	410	426	440	400	424	440	465
LSA 47.2 S5		kVA	475	510	531	570	441	473	493	518	503	543	566	592	527	562	585	625
		kW	380	408	425	456	353	378	394	414	402	434	453	474	422	450	468	500
LSA 47.2 M7		kVA	562	610	625	625	523	566	581	590	600	651	669	680	625	668	690	700
		kW	450	488	500	500	418	453	465	472	480	521	535	554	500	534	552	560
LSA 47.2 M8		kVA	562	610	630	690	523	566	587	632	600	651	672	729	625	671	705	750
		kW	450	488	504	552	418	453	470	506	480	521	538	583	500	537	564	600
LSA 47.2 L9		kVA	602	661	685	750	556	609	634	675	643	707	734	780	667	728	763	825
		kW	482	529	548	600	445	487	507	540	514	566	587	624	534	582	610	660
6 wires version																		
Y		380V	416V	440V	480V	380V	416V	440V	480V	380V	416V	440V	480V	380V	416V	440V	480V	
Δ		220V	240V			220V	240V			220V	240V			220V	240V			
LSA 47.2 L9*		kVA	602	661	685	750	556	609	634	675	643	707	734	780	667	728	763	825
		kW	482	529	548	600	445	487	507	540	514	566	587	624	534	582	610	660

* AREP excitation only

Efficiencies 400 V - 50 Hz (P.F.: 1) (P.F.: 0.8)



Reactances (%). Time constants (ms) - Class H / 400 V

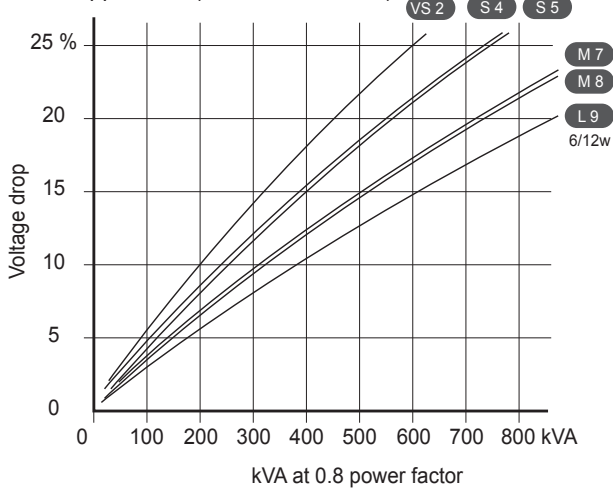
		VS2 (12w)	S4 (12w)	S5 (12w)	M7 (12w)	M8 (12w)	L9 (12w)	L9 (6w)
Kcc	Short-circuit ratio	0.38	0.37	0.33	0.41	0.32	0.37	0.38
Xd	Direct-axis synchro. reactance unsaturated	336	322	357	307	360	330	325
Xq	Quadrature-axis synchro. reactance unsaturated	201	193	214	184	216	198	195
T'do	No-load transient time constant	1738	1855	1855	1930	1958	1997	1997
X'd	Direct-axis transient reactance saturated	19.3	17.3	19.2	15.9	18.3	16.5	16.2
T'd	Short-circuit transient time constant	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
X''d	Direct-axis subtransient reactance saturated	13.5	12.1	13.5	11.1	12.9	11.4	11.6
T''d	Subtransient time constant	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
X''q	Quadrature-axis subtransient reactance saturated	18.4	16.3	18	14.7	17	15	15.2
Xo	Zero sequence reactance	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.2
X2	Negative sequence reactance saturated	16	14.2	15.8	13	15	13.2	13.4
Ta	Armature time constant	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

Other class H/400 V data

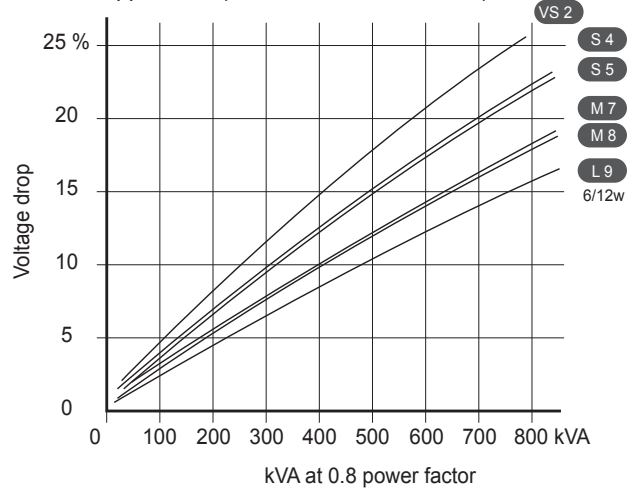
io (A)	No-load excitation current	1	0.9	0.9	1	0.9	0.9	0.9
ic (A)	On-load excitation current	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
uc (V)	On-load excitation voltage	39	35	38	36	37	36	36
ms	Response time ($\Delta U = 20\%$ transient)	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
kVA	Start ($\Delta U = 20\%$ cont. or 30% trans.) SHUNT	722	928	928	1073	1159	1258	1258
kVA	Start ($\Delta U = 20\%$ cont. or 30% trans.) AREP	805	1035	1035	1195	1294	1400	1400
%	Transient ΔU (on-load 4/4) SHUNT - P.F.: 0.8 _{LAG}	16.8	15.5	16.7	14.6	16.2	15	14.8
%	Transient ΔU (on-load 4/4) AREP - P.F.: 0.8 _{LAG}	13.7	12.7	13.6	11.9	13.2	12.2	12.1
W	No-load losses	5440	5690	5690	6540	6120	6780	6880
W	Heat dissipation	20780	20470	23780	23040	26020	27490	26720

Transient voltage variation 400V - 50 Hz

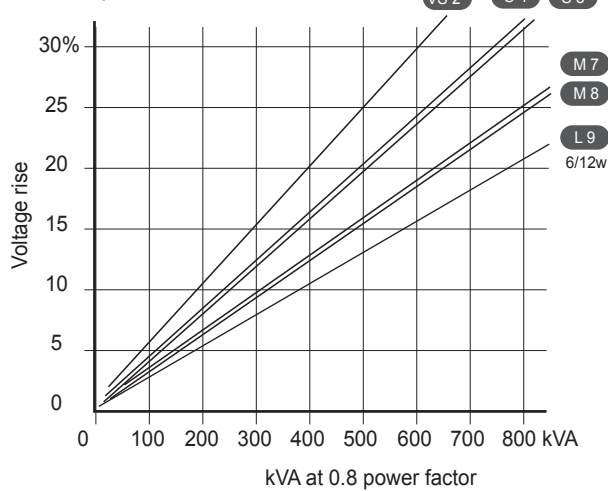
Load application (SHUNT excitation)



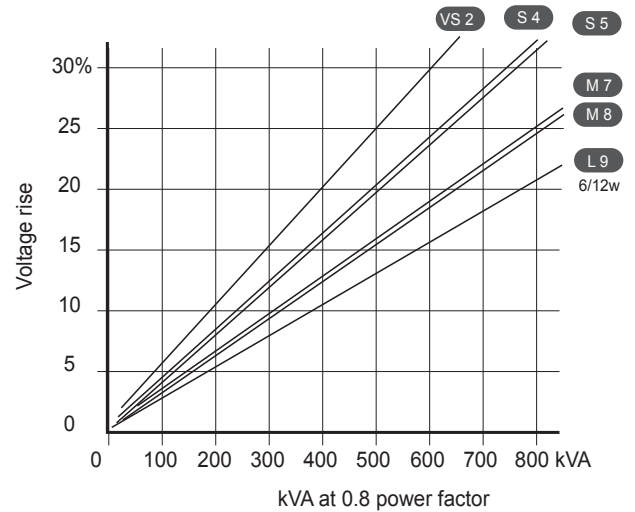
Load application (AREP or PMG excitation)



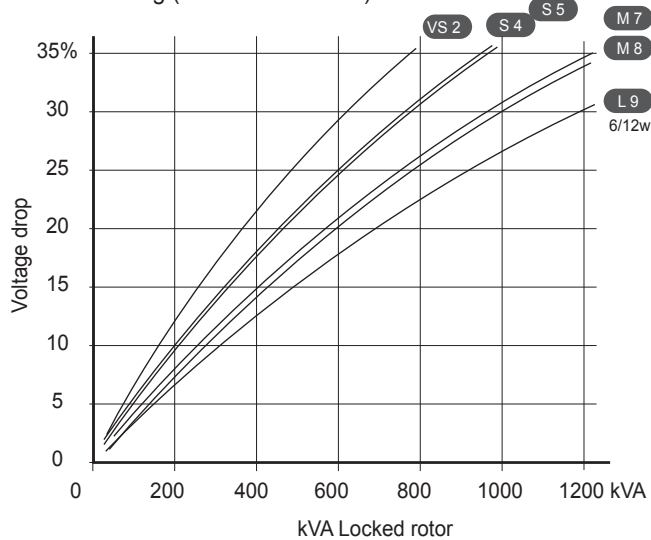
Load rejection (SHUNT excitation)



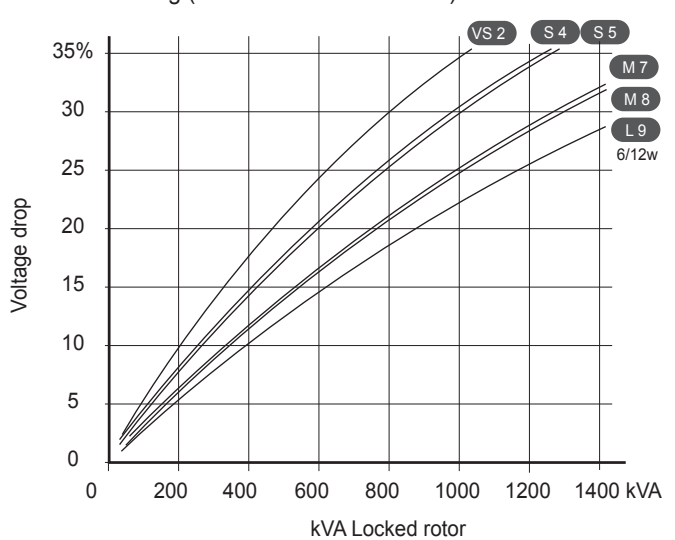
Load rejection (AREP or PMG excitation)



Motor starting (SHUNT excitation)



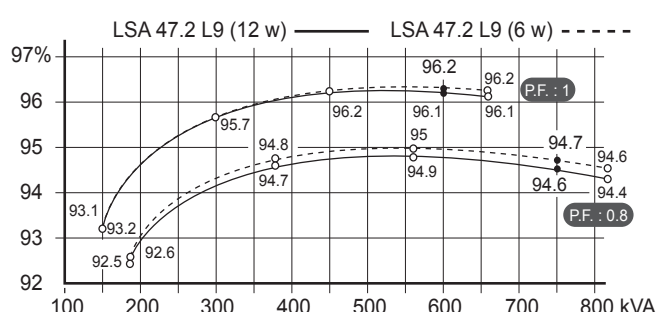
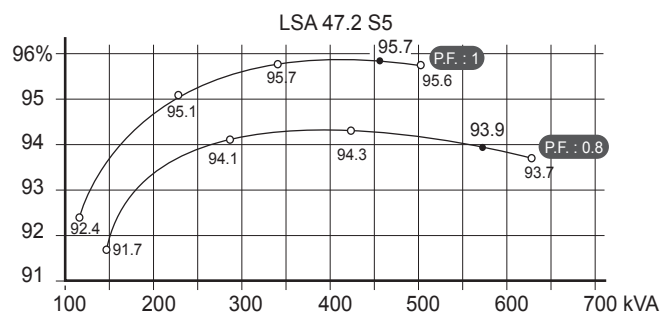
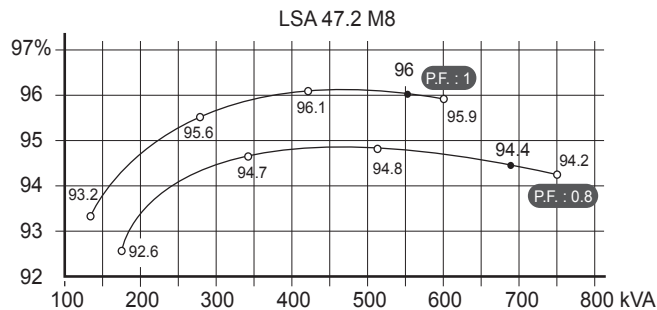
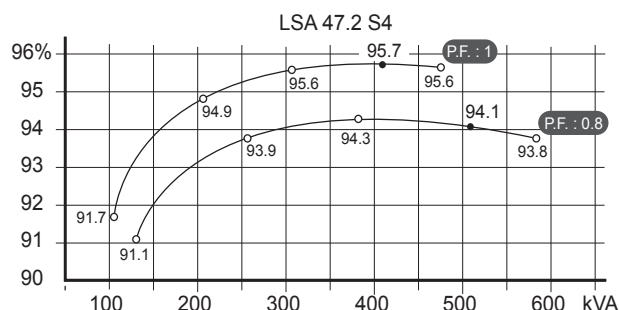
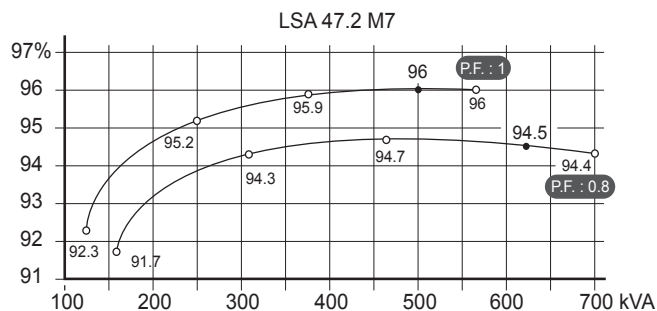
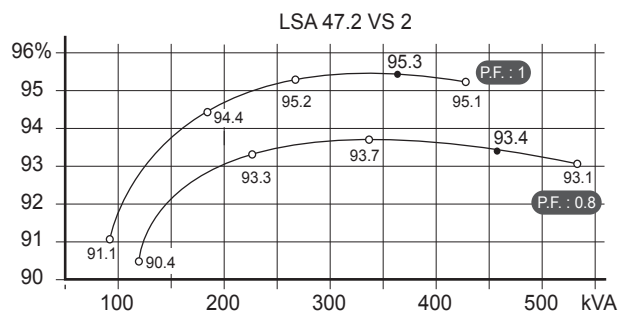
Motor starting (AREP or PMG excitation)



1) For a starting P.F. other than 0.6, the starting kVA must be multiplied by $K = \text{Sine P.F.} / 0.6$

2) For voltages other than 400V (Y), 230V (Δ) at 50 Hz, then kVA must be multiplied by $(400/U)^2$ or $(230/U)^2$.

Efficiencies 480 V - 60 Hz (P.F.: 1) (P.F.: 0.8)



Reactances (%). Time constants (ms) - Class H / 480 V

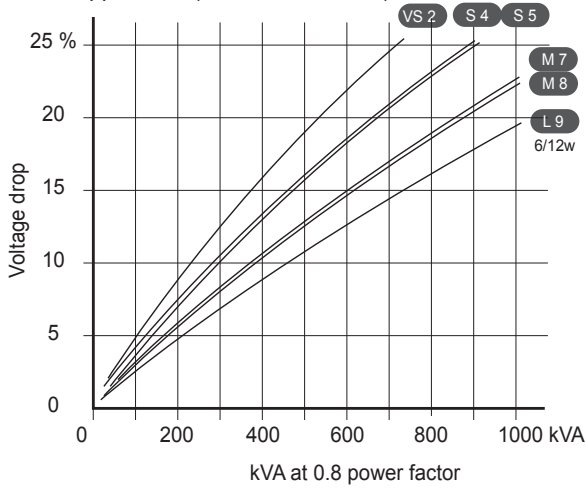
		VS2 (12w)	S4 (12w)	S5 (12w)	M7 (12w)	M8 (12w)	L9 (12w)	L9 (6w)
Kcc	Short-circuit ratio	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.40	0.31	0.35	0.36
Xd	Direct-axis synchro. reactance unsaturated	349	335	373	319	376	344	338
Xq	Quadrature-axis synchro. reactance unsaturated	209	201	223	191	225	206	203
T'do	No-load transient time constant	1738	1855	1855	1930	1958	1997	1997
X'd	Direct-axis transient reactance saturated	20.1	18	20.1	16.5	19.2	17.2	16.9
T'd	Short-circuit transient time constant	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
X''d	Direct-axis subtransient reactance saturated	14.1	12.6	14	11.6	13.4	11.8	12.1
T''d	Subtransient time constant	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
X''q	Quadrature-axis subtransient reactance saturated	19.1	16.9	18.8	15.3	17.8	15.6	15.8
Xo	Zero sequence reactance	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.4
X2	Negative sequence reactance saturated	16.6	14.8	16.5	13.5	15.6	13.7	14
Ta	Armature time constant	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

Other class H/480 V data

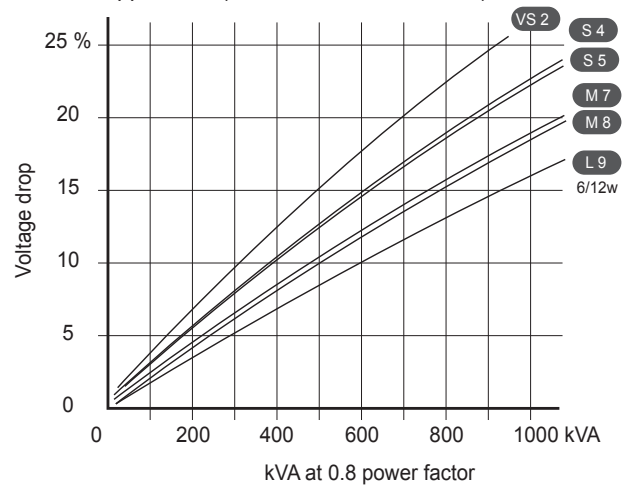
io (A)	No-load excitation current	1	0.9	0.9	1	0.9	0.9	0.9
ic (A)	On-load excitation current	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
uc (V)	On-load excitation voltage	40	35	39	37	38	37	37
ms	Response time ($\Delta U = 20\%$ transient)	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
kVA	Start ($\Delta U = 20\%$ cont. or 30% trans.) SHUNT	890	1136	1136	1318	1433	1550	1554
kVA	Start ($\Delta U = 20\%$ cont. or 30% trans.) AREP	994	1271	1271	1473	1606	1733	1737
%	Transient ΔU (on-load 4/4) SHUNT - P.F.: 0.8 _{LAG}	17.3	16	17.3	15	16.7	15.5	15.3
%	Transient ΔU (on-load 4/4) AREP - P.F.: 0.8 _{LAG}	14.1	13	14.1	12.2	13.6	12.6	12.4
W	No-load losses	8540	8910	8910	10080	9530	10440	10580
W	Heat dissipation	25650	25650	29340	28630	32190	33870	33010

Transient voltage variation 480V - 60 Hz

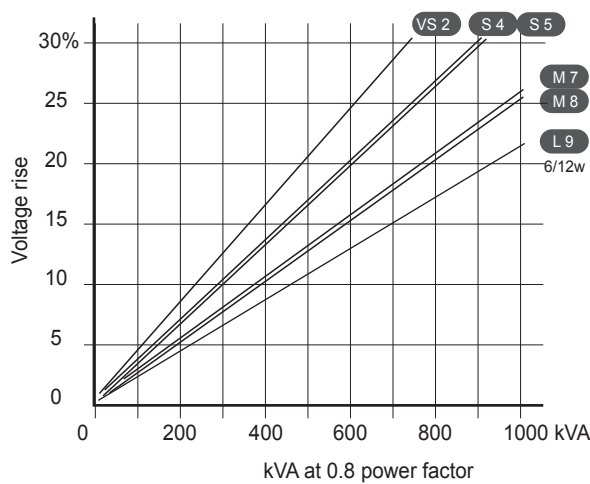
Load application (SHUNT excitation)



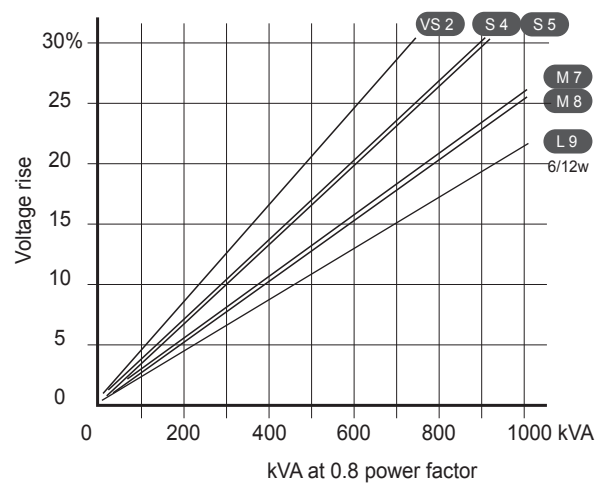
Load application (AREP or PMG excitation)



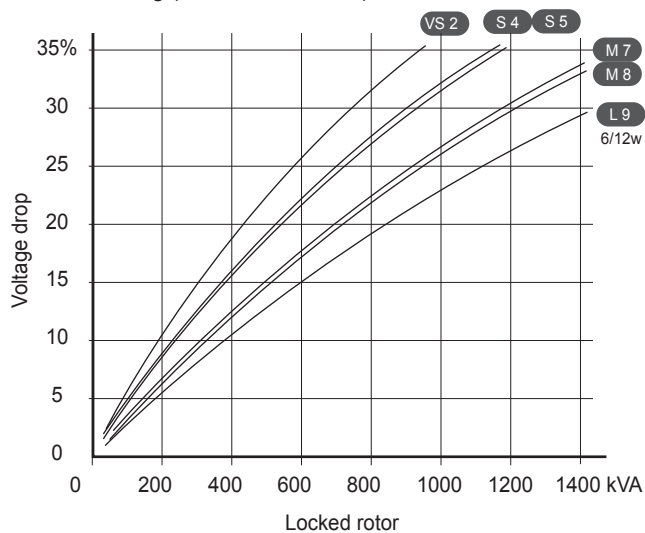
Load rejection (SHUNT excitation)



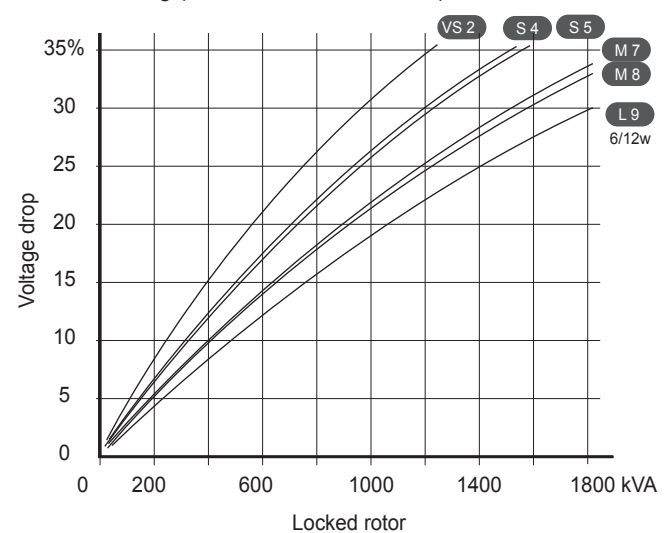
Load rejection (AREP or PMG excitation)



Motor starting (SHUNT excitation)



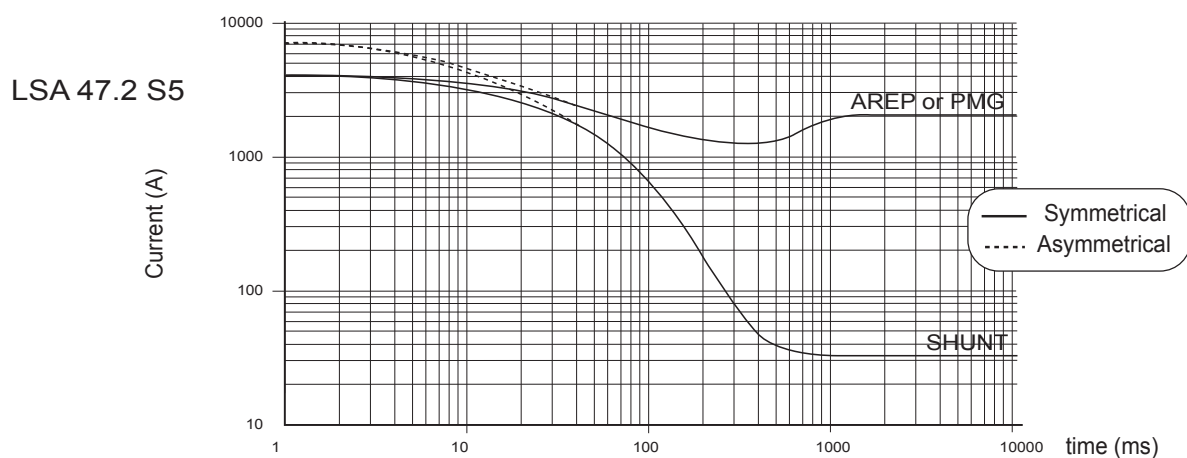
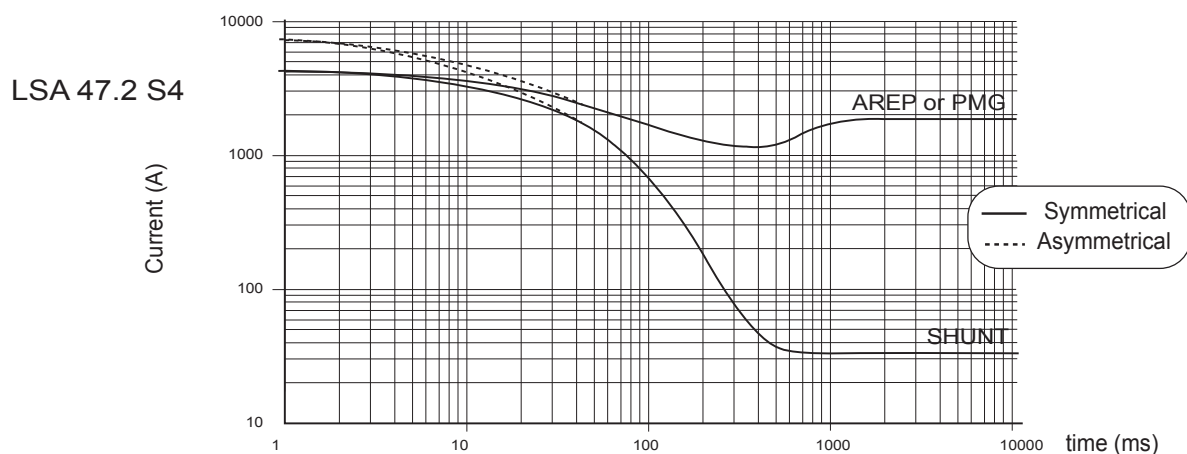
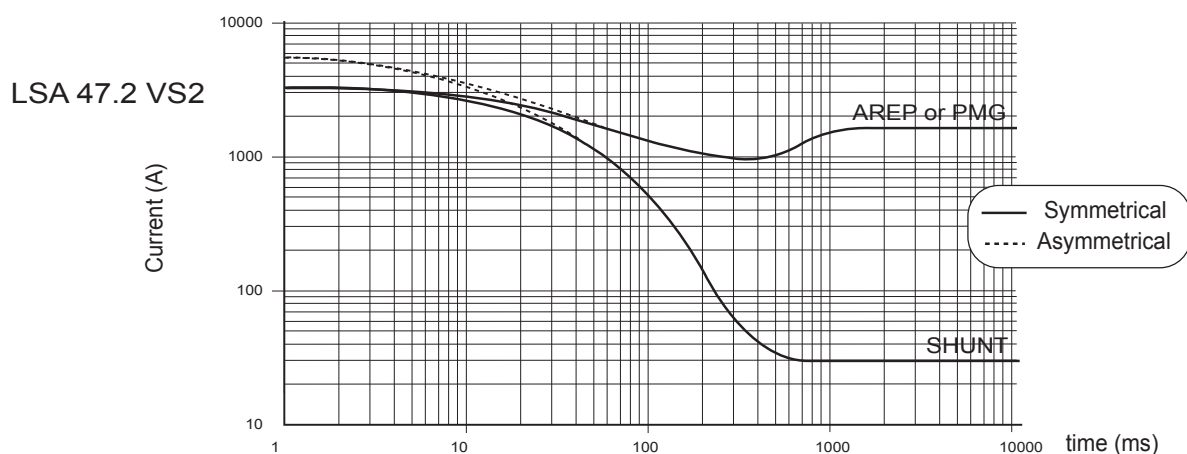
Motor starting (AREP or PMG excitation)



1) For a starting P.F. other than 0.6, the starting kVA must be multiplied by $K = \text{Sine P.F.} / 0.8$

2) For voltages other than 480V (Y), 277V (Δ), 240V (YY) at 60 Hz, then kVA must be multiplied by $(480/U)^2$ or $(277/U)^2$ or $(240/U)^2$.

3-phase short-circuit curves at no load and rated speed (star connection Y)



Influence due to connection

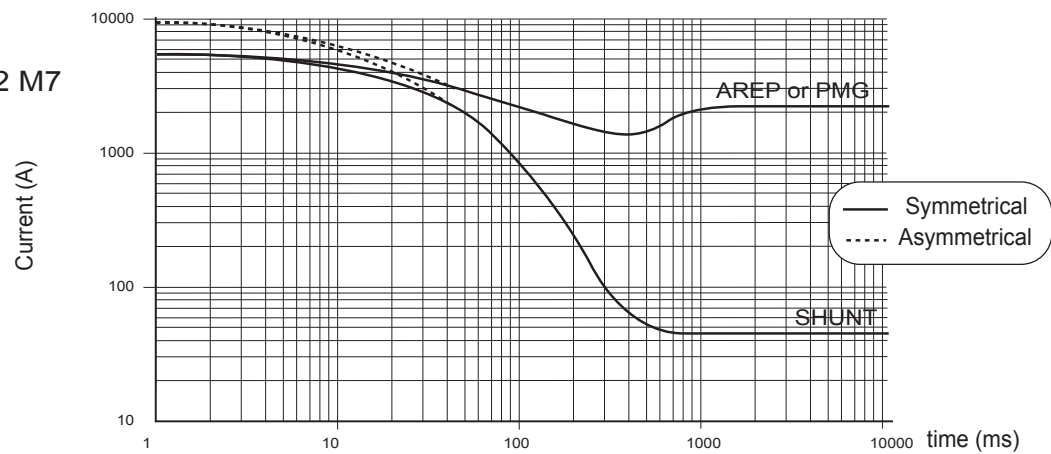
Curves shown are for star (Y) connection.

For other connections, use the following multiplication factors:

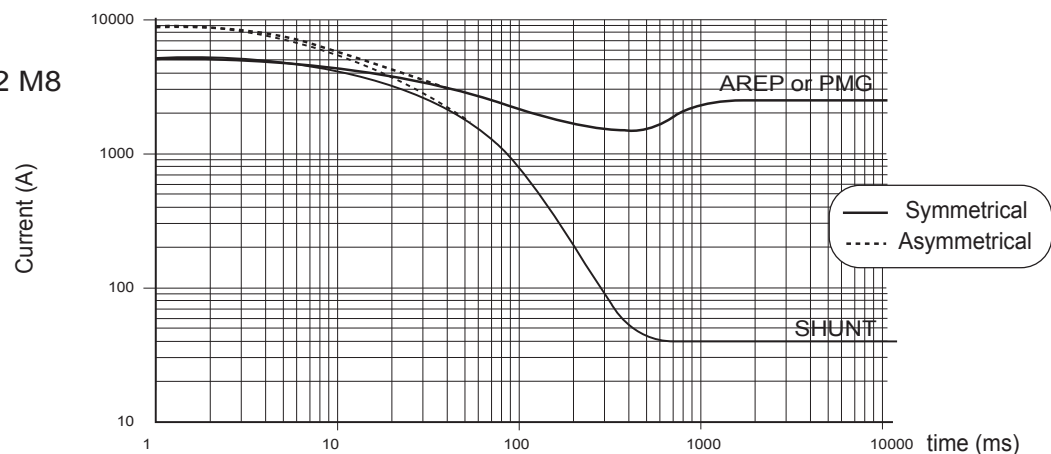
- Series delta : current value x 1.732 - Parallel star : current value x 2

3-phase short-circuit curves at no load and rated speed (star connection Y)

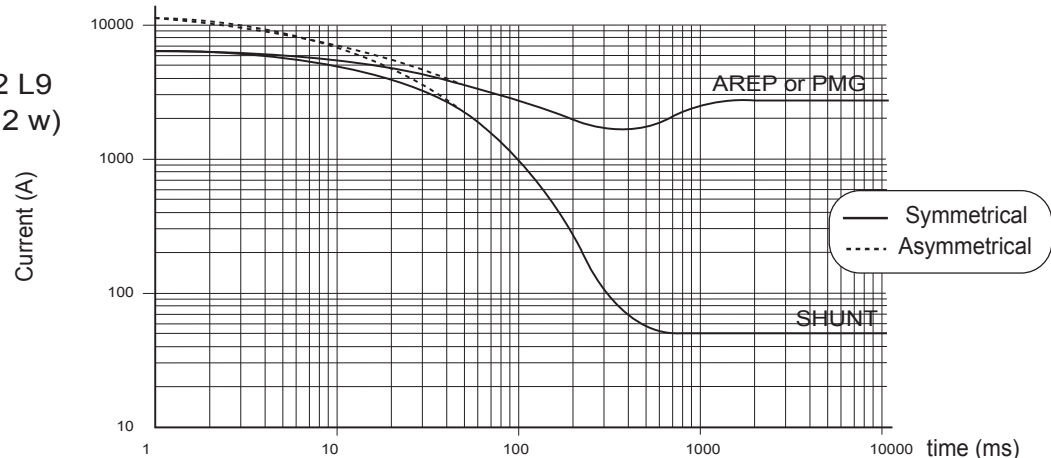
LSA 47.2 M7



LSA 47.2 M8



LSA 47.2 L9
(6w / 12 w)



Influence due to short-circuit
Curves are based on a three-phase short-circuit.
For other types of short-circuit, use the following multiplication factors.

	3-phase	2-phase L/L	1-phase L/N
Instantaneous (max.)	1	0.87	1.3
Continuous	1	1.5	2.2
Maximum duration (AREP/PMG)	10 sec.	5 sec.	2 sec.

LEROY-SOMERTM

www.leroy-somer.com/epg

[Linkedin.com/company/leroy-somer](https://www.linkedin.com/company/leroy-somer)
[Twitter.com/Leroy_Somer_en](https://twitter.com/Leroy_Somer_en)
[Facebook.com/LeroySomer.Nidec.en](https://www.facebook.com/LeroySomer.Nidec.en)
[YouTube.com/LeroySomerOfficiel](https://www.youtube.com/LeroySomerOfficiel)



Nidec
All for dreams

© Nidec 2020. The information contained in this brochure is for guidance only and does not form part of any contract. The accuracy cannot be guaranteed as Nidec have an ongoing process of development and reserve the right to change the specification of their products without notice.

Moteurs Leroy-Somer SAS. Siège : Bd Marcellin Leroy, CS 10015, 16915 Angoulême Cedex 9, France.
Capital social : 38 679 664 €, RCS Angoulême 338 567 258.