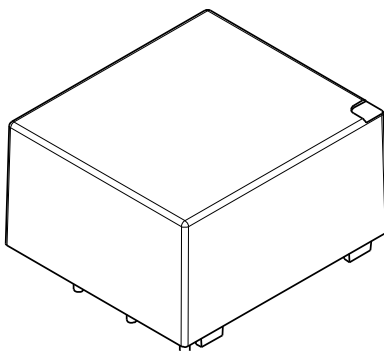


# VN2A P02

## Current Sensor

### Model Number:

VN2A 25 P02



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

### Features

- ✧ Closed loop (compensated) voltage sensor using the Hall Effect
- ✧ Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL94-V0
- ✧ No insertion loss
- ✧ Small size
- ✧ High accuracy
- ✧ Very good linearity
- ✧ Very low offset drift over temperature
- ✧ High output frequency bandwidth
- ✧ Standards:
  - EN50178: 1997
  - IEC 61010-1: 2000
  - UL 508: 2010

### Application Principles

When measuring voltage, it is actually achieved by measuring the current proportional to the measured voltage. Therefore, a suitable measuring resistor R1 must be connected in series at the primary of the voltage sensor during use.

### Applications

- ✧ AC variable speed
- ✧ Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- ✧ Static converters for DC motor drives
- ✧ Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- ✧ Power supplies for welding applications

### Safety

This sensor must be used according to IEC 61010-1.

This sensor must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the manufacture's operating instructions.

**Caution, risk of electrical shock!**



When operating the sensor, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (e.g. Primary busbar, power supply). Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

This sensor is a built-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.

## Absolute maximum ratings(not operating)

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Supply voltage	$V_C$	V	±18

- ※ Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage.
- ※ Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods may degrade reliability.

## Environmental and mechanical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Ambient operating temperature	$T_A$	°C	-40		85	
Ambient storage temperature	$T_S$	°C	-45		100	
Mass	$m$	g		23		
Standards	EN 50178, IEC 61010-1, UL 508					

## Insulation coordination

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Rms voltage for AC insulation test @ 50Hz, 1min	$V_d$	kV	4.2	
Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50μs	$V_w$	kV	16	
Plastic case	-	-	UL94-V0	
Clearance (pri.- sec.)	$d_{cl}$	mm	19.5	
Creepage distance (pri.- sec.)	$d_{cp}$	mm	19.5	
Comparative tracking index	$CTI$	PLC	3	
Application example	-	-	800V CAT III PD2	Reinforced insulation, according to EN 50178, EN 61010-1
Application example	-	-	1600V CAT III PD2	Basic insulation, according to EN 50178, EN 61010-1

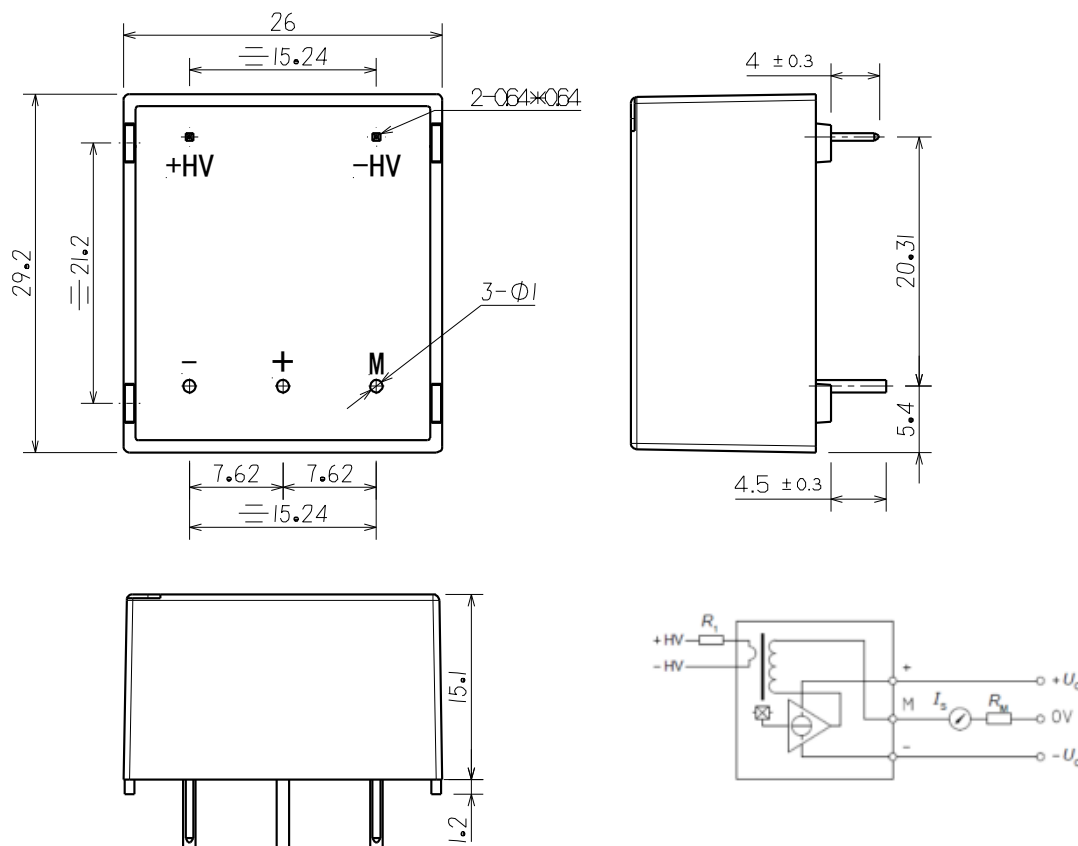
## Electrical data

※ With  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_C = \pm 12\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 100\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	$I_{PN}$	mA		$\pm 10$		
Maximum measuring current	$I_{PM}$	mA	-14		14	
Measuring resistance	$R_M$	$\Omega$	50 50		259 151	@ $\pm 10\text{mA}$ , @ $85^\circ\text{C}$ @ $\pm 14\text{mA}$ , @ $85^\circ\text{C}$
Output nominal rms current	$I_{SN}$	mA		25		
Supply voltage	$V_C$	V		$\pm 12$		@ $\pm 5\%$
Primary coil resistance	$R_P$	$\Omega$		300		@ $85^\circ\text{C}$
Secondary coil resistance	$R_S$	$\Omega$		115		@ $85^\circ\text{C}$
Coil turn ratio	$K_N$	-		2500:1000		
Current consumption	$I_C$	mA		$10 + I_S$		
Electrical offset current	$I_O$	mA	-0.15	$\pm 0.05$	0.15	
Thermal drift of offset current	$I_{OT}$	mA	-0.5 -0.8	$\pm 0.15$ $\pm 0.30$	0.5 0.8	@ $-25^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ @ $-40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$
Sensitivity error	$\varepsilon_G$	%	-0.4		0.4	
Temperature drift of sensitivity error	$TCE_G$	%	-0.8	$\pm 0.3$	0.8	
Linearity error	$\varepsilon_L$	% of $I_{PN}$	-0.2		0.2	Exclusive of $I_O$
Accuracy@ $I_{PN}$	$X$	% of $I_{PN}$	-0.6		0.6	Exclusive of $I_O$
Response time@ 90% of $I_{PN}$	$t_r$	$\mu\text{s}$		25		

# VN2A P02

## Dimensions(Unit mm)



## Mechanical characteristic

◇ General tolerance	±0.3 mm
◇ Primary connecting pin	2 pins 0.64×0.64mm
◇ Recommended PCB hole	Φ1.2
◇ Secondary signal connecting pin	3 pins Φ1mm
◇ Recommended PCB hole	Φ1.2

## Remarks

- ◇ When the measured voltage  $V_P$  is connected to the +HV of the sensor, the output current  $I_S$  is in the forward direction.

## Instructions for using voltage sensor VN2A 25 P02

Selection of measuring resistance  $R_1$ : When the sensor operates at the nominal primary current, we got the best measurement accuracy. In practical application, select the appropriate measuring resistor  $R_1$  to ensure that the measured current corresponding to the measured voltage works at 10mA.

For example:  
The measured voltage  $V_{IN}=250V$

- $R_1=25k\Omega$ ,  $I_P=10mA$ , at  $25^\circ C$  measuring accuracy is 0.8% .
- $R_1=50k\Omega$ ,  $I_P=5mA$ , at  $25^\circ C$  measuring accuracy is 1.6%.

Recommended measurement range: Considering the resistance of the primary coil (the coil resistance must be less than the measurement resistance  $R_1$ ) and insulation characteristics, the measurement range of the voltage sensor is from 10V to 1500V.