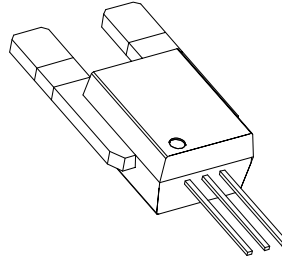


AN1V PB21

Current Sensor

Model Number:

- AN1V 50 PB21
- AN1V 100 PB21
- AN1V 150 PB21
- AN1V 200 PB21



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

Features

- ✧ Open loop current sensor using the Hall effect
- ✧ ASIC Technology
- ✧ Maintain output proportional to changes in the power supply (include offset and sensitivity)
- ✧ Galvanic separation between primary and secondary
- ✧ Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- ✧ No insertion losses
- ✧ Small size
- ✧ Standards:
 - IEC 60664-1:2020
 - IEC 61800-5-1:2022
 - IEC 62109-1:2010

Applications

- ✧ AC variable speed
- ✧ Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
- ✧ Static converters for DC motor drives
- ✧ Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- ✧ Power supply for welding applications
- ✧ Battery Management
- ✧ Wind energy inverter

Safety

The sensor must be used according to IEC 61800-5-1.

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



When operating the sensor, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (e.g., Primary busbar,power supply).

Ignore 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.

AN1V PB21

Absolute maximum ratings(not operating)

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	V	
ESD rating, Human Body Model (HBM)	V_{ESD}	V	

- ✘ 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				AN1V 50 PB21 AN1V 100 PB21 AN1V 150 PB21 AN1V 200 PB21
Ambient storage temperature	T_{stg}	°C				
Primary resistance value	R_{ps}	Ω				
Mass	M	mg				

Insulation coordination

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Rms voltage for AC insulation test, @50Hz, 1min	V_{rms}	V		According to IEC 60335-1
Plastic case			1000 V	
Comparative tracking index	CTI	g		
Application example			II	Reinforced insulation, according to IEC 60335-1, PD2
Application example			II	Basic insulation, according to IEC 60335-1, PD2

AN1V 50 PB21

※ With $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_C = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Electrical data						
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A	-50		50	
Primary current measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-50		50	
Supply voltage	V_C	V	4.5	5.0	5.5	
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	V	$V_{OUT} = V_{QOV} + G_{th} \times I_P \times (V_C/5)$			
Electrical offset voltage	V_{QOV}	V		$V_{CC}/2$		
Theoretical sensitivity	G_{th}	mV/A		40		
Current consumption	I_C	mA		8	11	
Load resistance	R_L	k Ω	5.1			
Load capacitor	C_2	nF		1	10	
Power filter capacitor	C_1	nF		100		
Performance data						
Sensitivity error	ε_G	%	-1		1	
Temperature of G	T_{CG}	%	-1.5		1.5	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$
Electrical offset current	V_{OE}	mV	-10	± 5	10	@ $V_C = 5\text{V}$ also $I_P = 0\text{A}$
Electrical offset error of temperature drift	TCV_{OE}	mV	-10		10	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$
Hysteresis offset voltage	V_{OM}	mV		4		@ $V_C = 5\text{V}$, after $\pm I_{PN}$
Linearity error	ε_L	% of I_{PN}	-1		1	Exclusive of V_{OE}
Accuracy@ I_{PN}	X	% of I_{PN}	-2		2	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$
Response time @ 90% of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		2.5	5	@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$
Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	BW	kHz		250		@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$
Output noise	V_{no}	mV		5		@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$

AN1V PB21

Electrical data

AN1V 100 PB21

※ With $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_C = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Electrical data						
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A	-100		100	
Primary current measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-100		100	
Supply voltage	V_C	V	4.5	5.0	5.5	
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	V	$V_{OUT} = V_{QOV} + G_{th} \times I_P \times (V_C/5)$			
Electrical offset voltage	V_{QOV}	V		$V_{CC}/2$		
Theoretical sensitivity	G_{th}	mV/A		20		
Current consumption	I_C	mA		8	11	
Load resistance	R_L	k Ω	5.1			
Load capacitor	C_2	nF		1	10	
Power filter capacitor	C_1	nF		100		
Performance data						
Sensitivity error	ε_G	%	-1		1	
Temperature of G	TCG	%	-1.5		1.5	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$
Electrical offset current	V_{OE}	mV	-10	± 5	10	@ $V_C = 5\text{V}$ also $I_P = 0\text{A}$
Electrical offset error of temperature drift	TCV_{OE}	mV	-10		10	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$
Hysteresis offset voltage	V_{OM}	mV		4		@ $V_C = 5\text{V}$, after $\pm I_{PN}$
Linearity error	ε_L	% of I_{PN}	-1		1	Exclusive of V_{OE}
Accuracy@ I_{PN}	X	% of I_{PN}	-2		2	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$
Response time @ 90% of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		2.5	5	@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$
Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	BW	kHz		250		@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$
Output noise	V_{no}	mV		2.7		@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$

AN1V PB21

Electrical data

AN1V150 PB20

※ With $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_C = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Electrical data						
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A	-150		150	
Primary current measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-150		150	
Supply voltage	V_C	V	4.5	5.0	5.5	
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	V	$V_{OUT} = V_{QOV} + G_{th} \times I_P \times (V_C/5)$			
Electrical offset voltage	V_{QOV}	V		$V_{CC}/2$		
Theoretical sensitivity	G_{th}	mV/A		13.33		
Current consumption	I_C	mA		8	11	
Load resistance	R_L	k Ω	5.1			
Load capacitor	C_2	nF		1	10	
Power filter capacitor	C_1	nF		100		
Performance data						
Sensitivity error	ε_G	%	-1		1	
Temperature of G	TCG	%	-1.5		1.5	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 125^\circ\text{C}$
Electrical offset current	V_{OE}	mV	-10	± 5	10	@ $V_C = 5\text{V}$ also $I_P = 0\text{A}$
Electrical offset error of temperature drift	TCV_{OE}	mV	-10		10	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 125^\circ\text{C}$
Hysteresis offset voltage	V_{OM}	mV		4		@ $V_C = 5\text{V}$, after $\pm I_{PN}$
Linearity error	ε_L	% of I_{PN}	-1		1	Exclusive of V_{OE}
Accuracy@ I_{PN}	X	% of I_{PN}	-2		2	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 125^\circ\text{C}$
Response time @ 90% of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		2.5	5	@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$
Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	BW	kHz		250		@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$
Output noise	V_{no}	mV		1.8		@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$

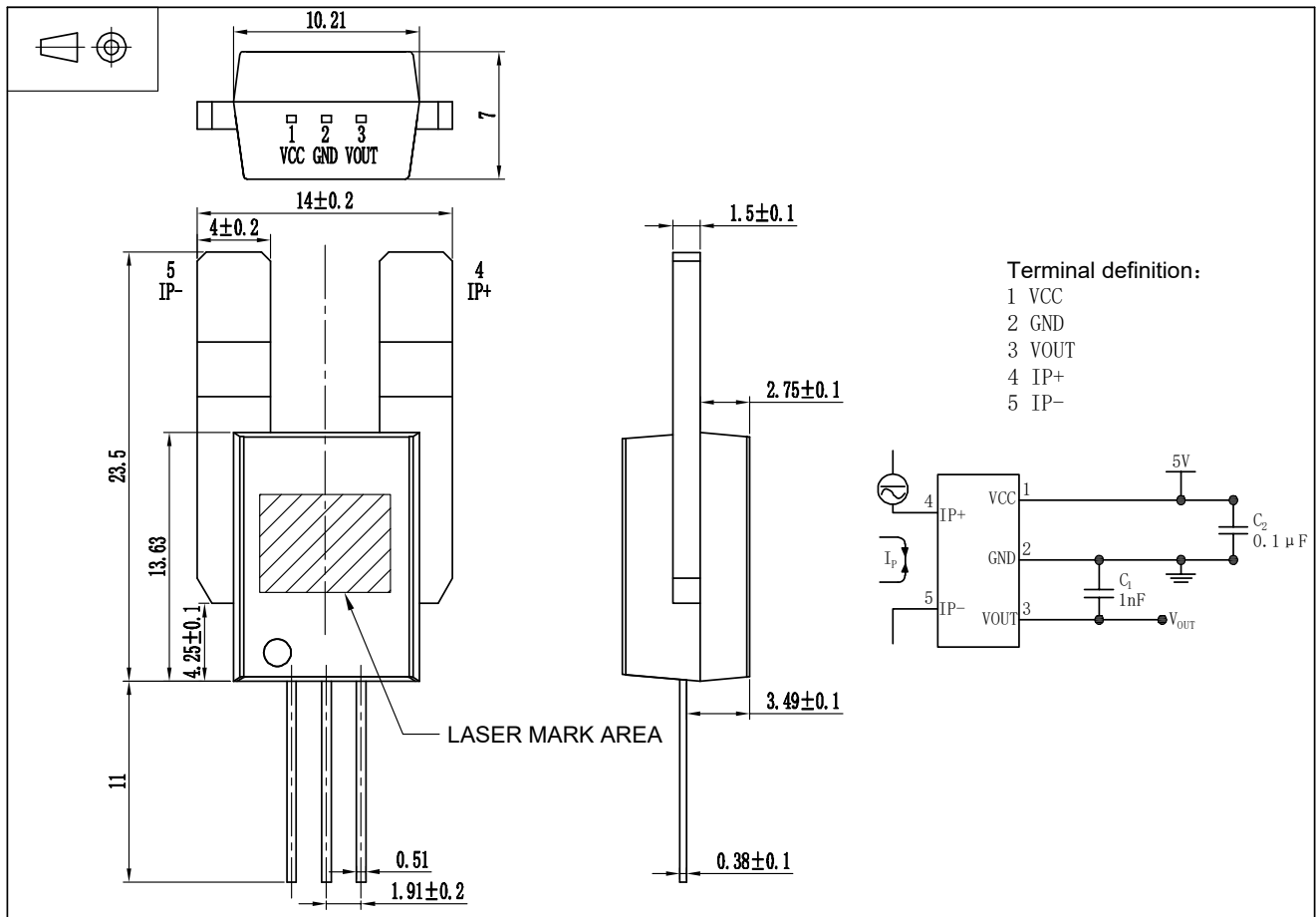
AN1V 200 PB21

※ With $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_C = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Electrical data						
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A	-200		200	
Primary current measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-200		200	
Supply voltage	V_C	V	4.5	5.0	5.5	
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	V	$V_{OUT} = V_{QOV} + G_{th} \times I_P \times (V_C/5)$			
Electrical offset voltage	V_{QOV}	V		$V_{CC}/2$		
Theoretical sensitivity	G_{th}	mV/A		10		
Current consumption	I_C	mA		8	11	
Load resistance	R_L	k Ω	5.1			
Load capacitor	C_2	nF		1	10	
Power filter capacitor	C_1	nF		100		
Performance data						
Sensitivity error	ε_G	%	-1		1	
Temperature of G	TCG	%	-1.5		1.5	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$
Electrical offset current	V_{OE}	mV	-10	± 5	10	@ $V_C = 5\text{V}$ also $I_P = 0\text{A}$
Electrical offset error of temperature drift	TCV_{OE}	mV	-10		10	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$
Hysteresis offset voltage	V_{OM}	mV		4		@ $V_C = 5\text{V}$, after $\pm I_{PN}$
Linearity error	ε_L	% of I_{PN}	-1		1	Exclusive of V_{OE}
Accuracy@ I_{PN}	X	% of I_{PN}	-2		2	@ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$
Response time @ 90% of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		2.5	5	@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$
Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	BW	kHz		250		@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$
Output noise	V_{no}	mV		1.4		@ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$

AN1V PB21

Dimensions(Unit mm)



Mechanical characteristics

- ◇ General tolerance ± 0.3 mm
- ◇ Conductor and pin material Red copper with tin plating

Remarks

- ◇ When \varnothing flows in the direction of pin4 to pin5, Xout increase.