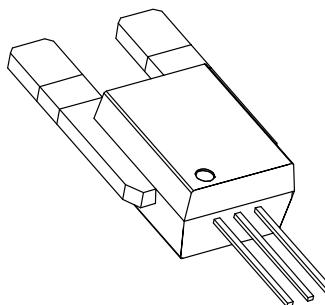


AN1V PB502

Current Sensor

Model Number:

AN1V 50 PB502
 AN1V 100 PB502
 AN1V 150 PB502
 AN1V 200 PB502
 AN1V 250 PB502
 AN1V 300 PB502



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
- ❖ 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 manufacturer'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).
 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 PB502

Absolute maximum ratings(not operating)

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Value |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|
| Supply voltage | V_c | V | 6.5 |
| ESD rating, Human Body Model (HBM) | V_{ESD} | V | 8000 |

※ 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 | | 150 | AN1V 50 PB502 |
| | | | -40 | | 150 | AN1V 100 PB502 |
| | | | -40 | | 125 | AN1V 150 PB502 |
| | | | -40 | | 85 | AN1V 200 PB502 |
| | | | -40 | | 85 | AN1V 250 PB502 |
| | | | -40 | | 85 | AN1V 300 PB502 |
| Ambient storage temperature | T_S | °C | -55 | | 150 | |
| Primary resistance value | R_P | $\mu\Omega$ | | 100 | | |
| Mass | m | g | | 5 | | |

Insulation coordination

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Value | Comment |
|---|--------|------|--------------|--|
| Rms voltage for AC insulation test, @50Hz,1min | V_d | kV | 4.8 | According to IEC 60664-1 |
| Plastic case | - | - | UL94-V0 | |
| Comparative tracking index | CTI | PLC | 2 | |
| Application example | - | - | $475V_{RMS}$ | Reinforced insulation,according to IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 62109-1CATIII, PD2 |
| Application example | - | - | $960V_{RMS}$ | Basic insulation,according to IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 62109-1CATIII, PD2 |

Electrical data

AN1V 50 PB502

※ 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 | 0 | | 50 | |
| Primary current measuring range | I_{PM} | A | 0 | | 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 | | 0.1 V_{CC} | | |
| Theoretical sensitivity | G_{th} | mV/A | | 80 | | |
| 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 | \mathcal{E}_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 | \mathcal{E}_L | % of I_{PN} | -1 | | 1 | Exclusive of V_{OE} |
| Accuracy@ I_{PN} | X | % of I_{PN} | -1 -2 | | 1 2 | @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 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 | | 5 | | @ $C_2 = 1 \text{nF}$ |

Electrical data

AN1V 100 PB502

※ 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 | 0 | | 100 | |
| Primary current measuring range | I_{PM} | A | 0 | | 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 | | 0.1 V_{CC} | | |
| 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 | \mathcal{E}_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 | \mathcal{E}_L | % of I_{PN} | -1 | | 1 | Exclusive of V_{OE} |
| Accuracy@ I_{PN} | X | % of I_{PN} | -1 -2 | | 1 2 | @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 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 | | 2.7 | | @ $C_2 = 1 \text{nF}$ |

Electrical data

AN1V 150 PB502

※ 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 | 0 | | 150 | |
| Primary current measuring range | I_{PM} | A | 0 | | 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 | | 0.1 V_{CC} | | |
| Theoretical sensitivity | G_{th} | mV/A | | 26.66 | | |
| 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 | \mathcal{E}_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 | \mathcal{E}_L | % of I_{PN} | -1 | | 1 | Exclusive of V_{OE} |
| Accuracy@ I_{PN} | X | % of I_{PN} | -1 -2 | | 1 2 | @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 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 | | 1.8 | | @ $C_2 = 1 \text{nF}$ |

Electrical data

AN1V 200 PB502

※ 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 | 0 | | 200 | |
| Primary current measuring range | I_{PM} | A | 0 | | 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 | | 0.1 V_{CC} | | |
| 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 | \mathcal{E}_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 | \mathcal{E}_L | % of I_{PN} | -1 | | 1 | Exclusive of V_{OE} |
| Accuracy@ I_{PN} | X | % of I_{PN} | -1 -2 | | 1 2 | @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 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 | | @ $C_2 = 1 \text{nF}$ |

Electrical data

AN1V 250 PB502

※ 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 | 0 | | 250 | |
| Primary current measuring range | I_{PM} | A | 0 | | 250 | |
| 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 | | 0.1 V_{CC} | | |
| Theoretical sensitivity | G_{th} | mV/A | | 16 | | |
| 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 | \mathcal{E}_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 | \mathcal{E}_L | % of I_{PN} | -1 | | 1 | Exclusive of V_{OE} |
| Accuracy@ I_{PN} | X | % of I_{PN} | -1 -2 | | 1 2 | @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 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 | | 1.1 | | @ $C_2 = 1 \text{nF}$ |

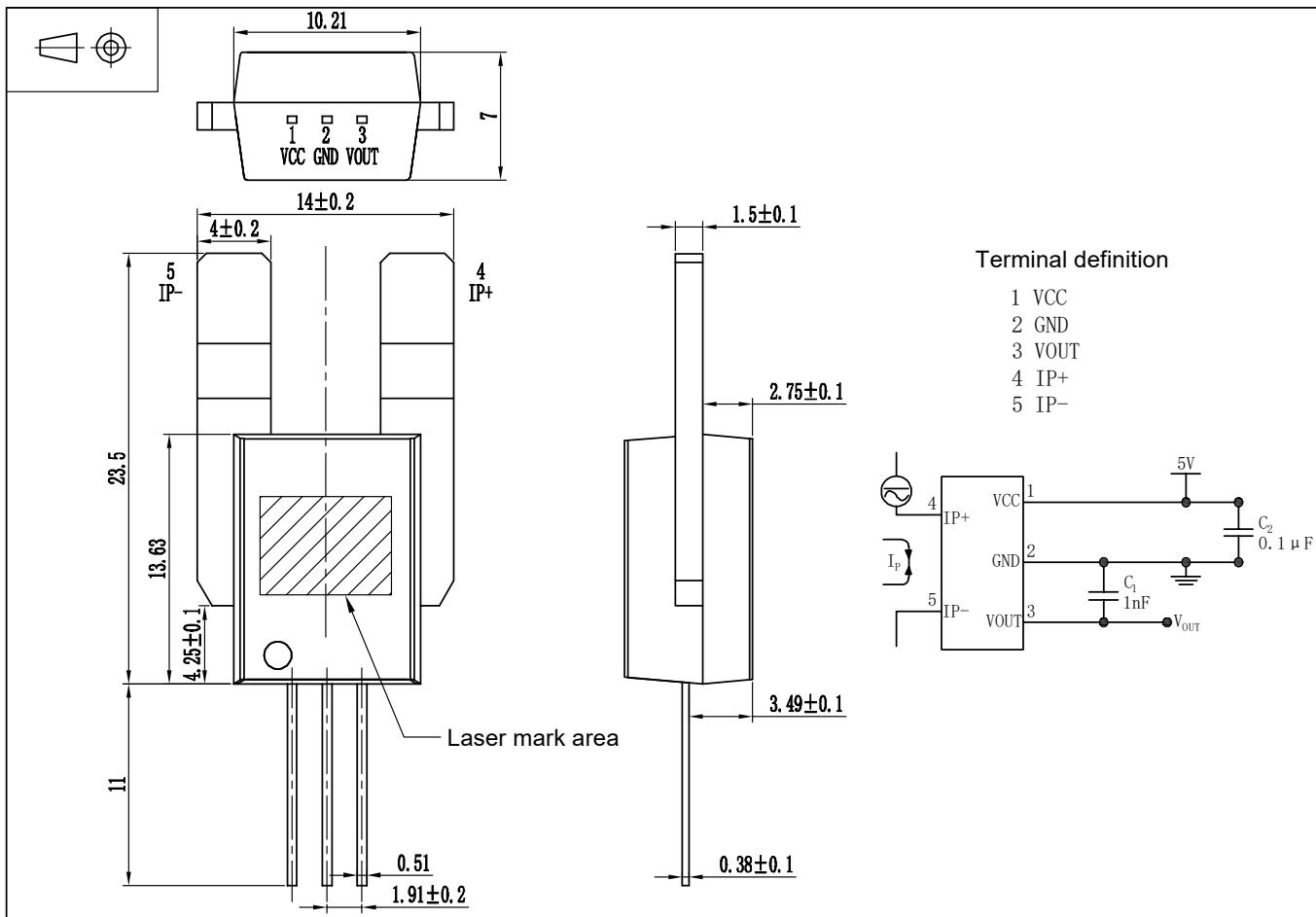
Electrical data

AN1V 300 PB502

※ 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 | 0 | | 300 | |
| Primary current measuring range | I_{PM} | A | 0 | | 300 | |
| 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 | | $0.1V_{CC}$ | | |
| 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 | \mathcal{E}_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 | \mathcal{E}_L | % of I_{PN} | -1 | | 1 | Exclusive of V_{OE} |
| Accuracy@ I_{PN} | X | % of I_{PN} | -1 -2 | | 1 2 | @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 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 | | 1.1 | | @ $C_2 = 1\text{nF}$ |

Dimensions(Unit mm)



Mechanical characteristics

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

Remarks

◊ When I_P flows in the direction of pin4 to pin5, V_{out} increase.