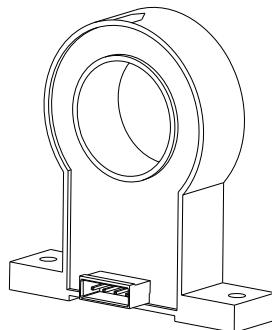


## Current Sensor

### Model Number:

FR5V 0.01 H00  
FR5V 0.02 H00  
FR5V 0.05 H00  
FR5V 0.10 H00



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

### Features

- ❖ Current sensor based on fluxgate technology
- ❖ Output Voltage
- ❖ Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0 (Black)
- ❖ High linearity
- ❖ Very low zero temperature drift
- ❖ Standards:
  - IEC 60664-1:2020
  - IEC 61800-5-1:2022
  - IEC 62109-1:2010

### Applications

- ❖ Residual current measurement
- ❖ Photovoltaic inverter (no transformer type) leakage current measurement
- ❖ Leakage protection of photovoltaic arrays
- ❖ Detects leakage of stacked DC power supplies
- ❖ Wide range of single or three phase current detection (DC or AC, up to ±100A)
- ❖ Failure mode detection of current sources
- ❖ Symmetrical fault detection (e.g. at inverter output)

### 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.

# FR5V H00 SERIES

## Absolute maximum ratings(not operating)

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Supply voltage	$V_c$	V	$\pm 18$
Primary conductor temperature	$T_B$	°C	100

- ※ 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	-10		70	
Ambient storage temperature	$T_s$	°C	-40		70	
Mass	$m$	g		TBD		

## Insulation coordination

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Rms voltage for AC insulation test @50Hz,1min	$V_d$	kV	3.6	
Clearance(Pri.-sec.)	$d_{Cl}$	mm	8.5	
Creepage distance(Pri.-sec.)	$d_{Cp}$	mm	8.5	
Plastic case	-	-	UL94-V0	
Comparative tracking index	$CTI$	PLC	3	
Application example	-	-	300V	Reinforced insulation,according to IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 62109-1CAT III , PD2
Application example	-	-	600V	Basic insulation,according to IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 62109-1CAT III , PD2

# FR5V H00 SERIES

## Electrical data

### FR5V 0.01 H00

※ With  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_C = \pm 15\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted. Output voltage reference  $R_L=10\text{k}\Omega$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal residual current effective value	$I_{PN}$	mA		$\pm 10$		
Primary residual current measuring range	$I_{PM}$	mA	-15		15	
Supply voltage	$V_C$	V	$\pm 12$		$\pm 15$	@5%
Current consumption	$I_C$	mA			20	@ $I_{PN}=0\text{A}$
Nominal output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	V		$\pm 5$		
Measuring resistance	$R_L$	k $\Omega$	2			
Resolution ratio	$R_{ES}$	$\mu\text{A}$		10		
Theoretical sensitivity	$G_{th}$	V/A		500		@-10°C~70°C
Temperature of G	$TCG$	mV/k		$\pm 1.5$		
Electrical offset voltage	$V_{OE}$	mV	-50	$\pm 20$	50	
Temperature coefficient of $V_{OE}$ @ $I_P = 0$	$TCV_{OE}$	mV/k		$\pm 1.5$		@-10°C~70°C
Linearity error 0... $I_{PN}$	$\mathcal{E}_L$	%	-1	$\pm 0.5$	1	
Accuracy@ $I_{PN}$	X	%	-1	$\pm 0.5$	1	
Response time@ 90% of $I_{PN}$	$t_r$	ms		500		
Frequency bandwidth	$BW$	kHz		DC		

# FR5V H00 SERIES

## Electrical data

### FR5V 0.02 H00

※ With  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_C = \pm 15\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted. Output voltage reference  $R_L=10\text{k}\Omega$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal residual current effective value	$I_{PN}$	mA		$\pm 20$		
Primary residual current measuring range	$I_{PM}$	mA	-30		30	
Supply voltage	$V_C$	V	$\pm 12$		$\pm 15$	@5%
Current consumption	$I_C$	mA			20	@ $I_{PN}=0\text{A}$
Nominal output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	V		$\pm 5$		
Measuring resistance	$R_L$	k $\Omega$	2			
Resolution ratio	$R_{ES}$	$\mu\text{A}$		20		
Theoretical sensitivity	$G_{th}$	V/A		250		@-10°C~70°C
Temperature of G	$TCG$	mV/k		$\pm 1.5$		
Electrical offset voltage	$V_{OE}$	mV	-50	$\pm 20$	50	
Temperature coefficient of $V_{OE}$ @ $I_P = 0$	$TCV_{OE}$	mV/k		$\pm 1.5$		@-10°C~70°C
Linearity error 0... $I_{PN}$	$\mathcal{E}_L$	%	-1	$\pm 0.5$	1	
Accuracy@ $I_{PN}$	X	%	-1	$\pm 0.5$	1	
Response time@ 90% of $I_{PN}$	$t_r$	ms		500		
Frequency bandwidth	$BW$	kHz		DC		

# FR5V H00 SERIES

## Electrical data

### FR5V 0.05 H00

※ With  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_C = \pm 15\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted. Output voltage reference  $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal residual current effective value	$I_{PN}$	mA		$\pm 50$		
Primary residual current measuring range	$I_{PM}$	mA	-75		75	
Supply voltage	$V_C$	V	$\pm 12$		$\pm 15$	@5%
Current consumption	$I_C$	mA			20	@ $I_{PN}=0\text{A}$
Nominal output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	V		$\pm 5$		
Measuring resistance	$R_L$	k $\Omega$	2	2		
Resolution ratio	$R_{ES}$	$\mu\text{A}$		50		
Theoretical sensitivity	$G_{th}$	V/A		100		@-10°C~70°C
Temperature of G	$TCG$	mV/k		$\pm 1.5$		
Electrical offset voltage	$V_{OE}$	mV	-50	$\pm 20$	50	
Temperature coefficient of $V_{OE}$ @ $I_P = 0$	$TCV_{OE}$	mV/k		$\pm 1.5$		@-10°C~70°C
Linearity error 0... $I_{PN}$	$\mathcal{E}_L$	%	-1	$\pm 0.5$	1	
Accuracy @ $I_{PN}$	X	%	-1	$\pm 0.5$	1	
Response time @ 90% of $I_{PN}$	$t_r$	ms		500		
Frequency bandwidth	$BW$	kHz		DC		

# FR5V H00 SERIES

## Electrical data

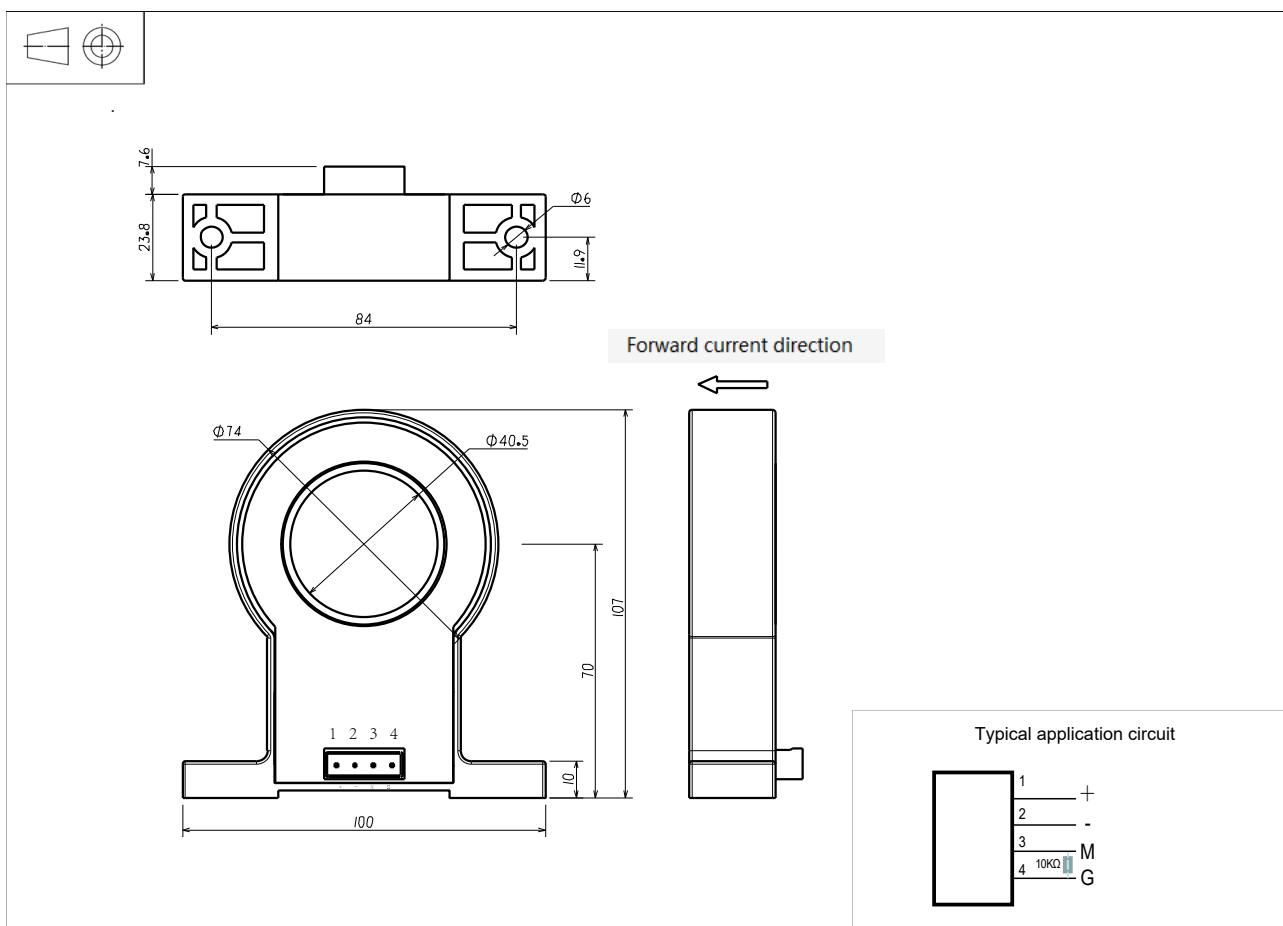
### FR5V 0.1 H00

※ With  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_C = \pm 15\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted. Output voltage reference  $R_L=10\text{k}\Omega$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal residual current effective value	$I_{PN}$	mA		$\pm 100$		
Primary residual current measuring range	$I_{PM}$	mA	-150		150	
Supply voltage	$V_C$	V	$\pm 12$		$\pm 15$	@5%
Current consumption	$I_C$	mA			20	@ $I_{PN}=0\text{A}$
Nominal output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	V		$\pm 5$		
Measuring resistance	$R_L$	k $\Omega$	2			
Resolution ratio	$R_{ES}$	$\mu\text{A}$		100		
Theoretical sensitivity	$G_{th}$	V/A		50		@-10°C~70°C
Temperature of G	$TCG$	mV/k		$\pm 1.5$		
Electrical offset voltage	$V_{OE}$	mV	-50	$\pm 20$	50	
Temperature coefficient of $V_{OE}$ @ $I_P = 0$	$TCV_{OE}$	mV/k		$\pm 1.5$		@-10°C~70°C
Linearity error 0... $I_{PN}$	$\mathcal{E}_L$	%	-1	$\pm 0.5$	1	
Accuracy@ $I_{PN}$	X	%	-1	$\pm 0.5$	1	
Response time@ 90% of $I_{PN}$	$t_r$	ms		500		
Frequency bandwidth	$BW$	kHz		DC		

# FR5V H00 SERIES

Dimensions (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)



## Mechanical characteristic

- ❖ General tolerance ±0.3mm
- ❖ Connection of secondary JK2EDG-5.08-4P
- ❖ Primary hole Ø40.5mm
- ❖ Sensor 2pc Ø6.0 mm through hole  
2pc M6 metal screws

Recommended fastening torque 1.8 N·m ( $\pm 10\%$ )

## Remarks

- ❖ When  $I_P$  flows in the direction of the arrow,  $V_{OUT}$  increase.

This is a standard model. For different applications (measurement, secondary connections...), please contact CHIPSENSE.