

#### **Current Sensor**

#### **Model Number:**

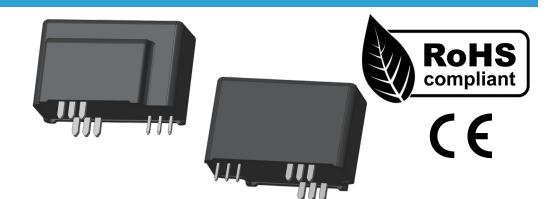
CN2A 25 PB01

CN2A 40 PB01

CN2A 50 PB01

CN2A 80 PB01

CN2A 100 PB01



#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) current sensor using theÁ Hall Effect
- ± Galvanic ã ` |æã } between primary and secondary
- ± Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL94-V0
- **±** Very good linearity
- ± High accuracy
- ± Very low offset drift over temperature
- ± No insertion loss
- **±** Standards:
  - > IEC 60664-1:2020
  - > IEC 61800-5-1:2022
  - > IEC 62109-1:2010

#### **Applications**

- ♦ AC variable speed and servo motor drives
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications
- Battery management
- ♦ Wind energy inverter
- ♦ Test and detection devices

#### Safety

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

This 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.

#### 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.



## Absolute maximum ratings (not operating)

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Supply voltage	<b>V</b> c	V	± 18
ESD rating, Human Body Model (HBM)	<b>V</b> ESD	kV	2

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$  Stress above these ratings may cause permanent damage.

## Environmental and mechanical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Ambient operating temperature	VœÁ	$^{\circ}$	Ё€		ÌÍÁ	
Ambient storage temperature	VùÁ	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	Ë€		J <b>€</b> Á	
Mass	{ Á	*Á		<b>G</b> Á		

### Insulation coordination

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Rms voltage for AC insulation test @ 50Hz,1min	X <sub>å</sub> Á	\XÁ	ÍÁ	CB& (¦åā),*Án(ÁOÒÔÁÌ,€ÎÎIËFÁ
Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50µs	X <sub>Y</sub> Á	١xÁ	FGÁ	C88-8[¦åā]*Ár[ÁQÒÔÁÌ€ÎÎIËFÁ
Plastic case	ËÁ	ËÁ	WŠJI ËX <b>€</b> Á	
Comparative traking index	ÔVŒ	ÚŠÔÁ	Š^ç^ ÁШæÁÁ	
Clearance (pri sec.)	åôæÁ	T{ Á	FFÈÍÁ	
Creepage distance (pri sec.)	åôj Á	T{ Á	FFÈÍÁ	
Application example	ËÁ	ËÁ	Í€€XÁ	Ü^āj-{¦&^å/āj• ĭ æaāj}Êe&&{ åāj*/áţ/ÁnÓòÓÁ ÎFÌ—€€ÉÍËFÉÁNÓÒÂIGF€JËFÔOS/III, ÚÖGÁ
Application example	ËÁ	ËÁ	F€€€XÁ	Óæ a3vÁg • ઁ  ææág } Êæ&&{ ¦å åj * Ág ÁOÒÔÁ ÎFÌ €€ÉÉ ËFÉÁOÒÔÁÎ GF€JËFÔOEVIII, ÚÖGÁ

<sup>\*</sup> Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods may degrade reliability.



### Electrical data

#### **CN2A 25 PB01**

 $\aleph$  With  $T_A$  = 25°C,  $V_C$  = ±15V,  $R_L$  = 100Ω,unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	I <sub>PN</sub>	At	-25		25	
Maximum measuring current	I <sub>PM</sub>	At	-55		55	
			0		215	@I <sub>PN</sub> (DC) and ±12V
Measuring resistance	R <sub>M</sub>	Ω	0		110	@I <sub>PN</sub> (RMS) and ±12V
weasumy resistance	KM	Ω	0		330	@I <sub>PN</sub> (DC) and ±15V
			0		195	@I <sub>PN</sub> (RMS) and ±15V
Secondary coil resistance	Rs	Ω			121	@ 85℃
Output nominal rms current	Isn	mA	-12.5		12.5	
Supply voltage	Vc	V	±12		±15	@ ±5%
Coil turn ratio	Κ <sub>N</sub>	-		1:2000		
Current consumption	Ic	mA		20 + I <sub>S</sub>		@±15V
Zero offset current	10	mA	-0.2	±0.05	0.2	
Thermal drift of offset current	I <sub>OT</sub>	mA	-0.5	±0.15	0.5	@ -40℃~85℃
Residual current@I <sub>P</sub> =0 after 3×I <sub>PN</sub>	I <sub>OM</sub>	mA	-0.15	±0.05	0.15	
Sensitivity error	<b>€</b> <sub>G</sub>	%	-0.2		0.2	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Linearity error	$\mathcal{E}_{L}$	% of I <sub>PN</sub>	-0.1		0.1	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Accuracy@ I <sub>PN</sub>	Х	% of I <sub>PN</sub>	-0.5		0.5	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Response time@ 90% of I <sub>PN</sub>	t <sub>r</sub>	μs			1	@ di/dt=100A/s
Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	BW	kHz	200			



## Electrical data

#### **CN2A 40 PB01**

% With  $T_A$  = 25°C,  $V_C$  = ±15V,  $R_L$  = 100 $\Omega$ ,unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	/ <sub>PN</sub>	At	-40		40	
Maximum measuring current	ŀРМ	At	-110		110	
			0		215	@I <sub>PN</sub> (DC) and ±12V
Measuring resistance			0		110	@I <sub>PN</sub> (RMS) and ±12V
Measuring resistance	$R_{M}$	Ω	0		330	@I <sub>PN</sub> (DC) and ±15V
			0		195	@I <sub>PN</sub> (RMS) and ±15V
Secondary coil resistance	<b>R</b> s	Ω			121	@ 85℃
Output nominal rms current	/ <sub>SN</sub>	mA	-20		20	
Supply voltage	<b>V</b> c	٧	±12		±15	@ ±5%
Coil turn ratio	<i>K</i> <sub>N</sub>	-		1:2000		
Current consumption	<i>l</i> c	mA		<b>20 +</b> /s		@±15V
Zero offset current	<b>/</b> o	mA	-0.2	±0.05	0.2	
Thermal drift of offset current	<b>/</b> от	mA	-0.5	±0.15	0.5	@ -40℃~85℃
Residual current@I <sub>P</sub> =0 after 3×I <sub>PN</sub>	<b>/</b> ом	mA	-0.15	±0.05	0.15	
Sensitivity error	<b>E</b> <sub>G</sub>	%	-0.2		0.2	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Linearity error	<b>E</b> ∟	% of I <sub>PN</sub>	-0.1		0.1	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Accuracy@ I <sub>PN</sub>	Х	% of In	-0.5		0.5	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Response time@ 90% of I <sub>PN</sub>	<i>t</i> <sub>r</sub>	μs			1	@ di/dt=100A/s
Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	BW	kHz	200			



### Electrical data

#### CN2A 50 PB01

% With  $T_A$  = 25°C,  $V_C$  = ±15V,  $R_L$  = 100 $\Omega$ ,unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	I <sub>PN</sub>	At	-50		50	
Maximum measuring current	I <sub>PM</sub>	At	-110		110	
			0		215	@I <sub>PN</sub> (DC) and ±12V
Measuring resistance	_	0	0		110	@I <sub>PN</sub> (RMS) and ±12V
weasuring resistance	Rм	Ω	0		330	@I <sub>PN</sub> (DC) and ±15V
			0		195	@I <sub>PN</sub> (RMS) and ±15V
Secondary coil resistance	Rs	Ω			121	@ 85℃
Output nominal rms current	I <sub>SN</sub>	mA	-25		25	
Supply voltage	<b>V</b> c	V	±12		±15	@ ±5%
Coil turn ratio	Κ <sub>N</sub>	-		1:2000		
Current consumption	Ic	mA		20 + Is		@±15V
Zero offset current	I <sub>0</sub>	mA	-0.2	±0.05	0.2	
Thermal drift of offset current	<i>I</i> <sub>OT</sub>	mA	-0.5	±0.15	0.5	@ -40℃~85℃
Residual current@I <sub>P</sub> =0 after 3×I <sub>PN</sub>	<b>/</b> ом	mA	-0.15	±0.05	0.15	
Sensitivity error	$oldsymbol{\mathcal{E}}_{ extsf{G}}$	%	-0.2		0.2	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Linearity error	$\mathcal{E}_{L}$	% of I <sub>PN</sub>	-0.1		0.1	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Accuracy@ I <sub>PN</sub>	X	% of I <sub>PN</sub>	-0.5		0.5	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Response time@ 90% of I <sub>PN</sub>	t <sub>r</sub>	μs			1	@ di/dt=100A/s
Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	BW	kHz	200			



## Electrical data

### **CN2A 80 PB01**

% With  $T_{\rm A}$  = 25°C,  $V_{\rm C}$  = ±15V,  $R_{\rm L}$  = 45 $\Omega$ ,unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	/ <sub>PN</sub>	At	-80		80	
Maximum measuring current	Æм	At	-160		160	
Measuring resistance	Rм	Ω	0 0 45 45		58 5 115 45	@I <sub>PN</sub> (DC) and ±12V @I <sub>PN</sub> (RMS) and ±12V @I <sub>PN</sub> (DC) and ±15V @I <sub>PN</sub> (RMS) and ±15V
Secondary coil resistance	<b>R</b> ₅	Ω			121	@ 85℃
Output nominal rms current	/ <sub>SN</sub>	mA	-40		40	
Supply voltage	<b>V</b> c	٧		±1215		@ ±5%
Coil turn ratio	Κ <sub>N</sub>	-		1:2000		
Current consumption	/c	mA		20 + /s		@±15V
Zero offset current	<i>l</i> <sub>0</sub>	mA	-0.2	±0.05	0.2	
Thermal drift of offset current	<b>/</b> от	mA	-0.5	±0.15	0.5	@ -40℃~85℃
Residual current@I <sub>P</sub> =0 after 3×I <sub>PN</sub>	<b>/</b> ом	mA	-0.15	±0.05	0.15	
Sensitivity error	$\mathcal{E}_{ extsf{G}}$	%	-0.2		0.2	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Linearity error	$\mathcal{E}_{L}$	% of ÆN	-0.1		0.1	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Accuracy@ I <sub>PN</sub>	Χ	% of ÆN	-0.5	_	0.5	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Response time@ 90% of I <sub>PN</sub>	<i>t</i> <sub>r</sub>	μs			1	@ di/dt=100A/s
Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	BW	kHz	200			



### Electrical data

#### **CN2A 100 PB01**

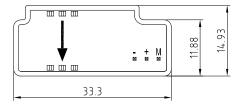
 $\aleph$  With  $T_A$  = 25°C,  $V_C$  = ±15V,  $R_L$  = 45Ω,unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	<b>/</b> PN	At	-100		100	
Maximum measuring current	<b>/</b> PM	At	-160		160	
			0		58	@I <sub>PN</sub> (DC) an±12V
Measuring resistance	R™	Ω	0		5	@I <sub>PN</sub> (RMS) and±12V
Measuring resistance	πм	Ω	45		115	@I <sub>PN</sub> (DC) and ±15V
			45		45	@I <sub>PN</sub> (RMS) and ±15V
Secondary coil resistance	<b>R</b> s	Ω			121	@ 85℃
Output nominal rms current	/ <sub>SN</sub>	mA	-50		50	
Supply voltage	<b>V</b> c	٧		±1215		@ ±5%
Coil turn ratio	Κ <sub>N</sub>	-		1:2000		
Current consumption	<b>/</b> c	mA		20 + /s		@±15V
Zero offset current	<i>l</i> o	mA	-0.2	±0.05	0.2	
Thermal drift of offset current	<b>/</b> от	mA	-0.5	±0.15	0.5	@ -40℃~85℃
Residual current@ /p=0 after 3× /pN	<b>/</b> ом	mA	-0.15	±0.05	0.15	
Sensitivity error	$\mathcal{E}_{ extsf{G}}$	%	-0.2		0.2	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Linearity error	$\mathcal{E}_{L}$	% of Æ <sub>N</sub>	-0.1		0.1	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Accuracy@ I <sub>PN</sub>	Χ	% of Æ <sub>N</sub>	-0.5		0.5	Exclusive of I <sub>O</sub>
Response time@ 90% of I <sub>PN</sub>	<b>t</b> r	μs		_	1	@ di/dt=100A/s
Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	BW	kHz	200			



#### Dimensions (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)

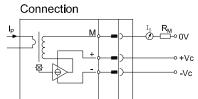


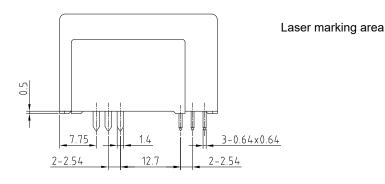


Pin definitions

+: +15v

-: -15v M: Output





11.43

	d <sub>CI</sub> (mm)	$q^{\text{CL}}$ (mm)
A-B	11.75	11.75

Model number	Primary turns	Primary  Nominal current  I <sub>PN</sub> (A)		Norminal output current I <sub>SN</sub> (mA)	Turns ratio	Primary resistance $(m\Omega)$	Primary inductance
CN2A 25 PB01	1	25	55	12.5	1 / 2000	0.08	0.007
CN2A 40 PB01	1	40	110	20	1 / 2000	0.08	0.007
CN2A 50 PB01	1	50	110	25	1 / 2000	0.08	0.007
CN2A 80 PB01	1	80	160	40	1 / 2000	0.08	0.007
CN2A 100 PB01	1	100	160	50	1 / 2000	0.08	0.007

#### Mechanical characteristics

General tolerance

±0.3 mm

Primary connecting pin

6 pins 1.4×1.0mm

Remarks

Ф2.0

Recommended PCB hole Secondary signal connecting pin

3 pins 0.64×0.64mm

Recommended PCB hole

Ф1.2

When the measured electric current flows from IN to OUT, the output current I<sub>S</sub> positive.

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

09/25/2025

www.chipsense.net

þ