# NxxNEP Current Sensor

The NxxNEP is a current transducer which operates on the principle of magnetic compensation. It measures DC, AC or pulse currents and their combinations, with galvanic isolation techniques used to separate the primary and secondary circuits.



#### Features

- Non-contact measurement of high current
- Close-Loop measurement (compensated)
- Max. measuring range ±200A (DC or AC peak)
- Nearly zero magnetic hysteresis
- Superior Temperature stability and linearity
- High frequency bandwidth 100kHz
- RoHs Compliance (Lead-Free)

#### Applications

- Home appliances
- AC variable speed drives and servo motor drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery management systems
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Switched-mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Overcurrent protections
- Short circuit protections



#### Advantages

- Accurately measures AC, DC and pulse currents
- Fast response < 0.5µs
- High immunity from external interference
- Excellent current overload capacity

#### Standards

- EN 50178:1997
- IEC 60950-1:2006
- IEC 61010-1:2010

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## Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>DD Max</sub> .	Maximum supply voltage (not destructive)	-15.75	15.75	V
I <sub>Pm</sub>	Maximum measuring current	-200	200	A
Τ <sub>Α</sub>	Ambient operating temperature	-25	85	°C
Ťs	Storage temperature range	-40	90	°C
V <sub>ESD-HB</sub> m	ESD sensitivity HBM (Human Body Model)		8	kV

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

## Specifications ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{DD} = \pm 15.0V$ )

Symbol	Parameter	Π25ΠΕΡ	N502NEP	n1002nep	N125NEP	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply voltage	±1215				$\vee$
I <sub>PN</sub>	Current nominal measuring range	±25 ±50		±100	±125	A
I <sub>PM</sub>	Current maximum measuring range	±50	±110	±160	±200	A
K <sub>n</sub>	Conversion ratio	1:1,000	1:2,000	1:2,000	1:1,000	
I <sub>sn</sub>	Secondary nominal rms current	±25	±25	±50	±125	mA
R <sub>m</sub> (N25NEP)	Measuring resistance with±12V @T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	0~248@Ipn [±A DC], 0~182@Ipn [A RMS]* <sup>1</sup>				Ω
	Measuring resistance with±15V @T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	67~398@I <sub>Pfl</sub> [±A DC], 67~263@I <sub>Pfl</sub> [A RMS]* <sup>1</sup>				Ω
	Measuring resistance with±12V @T <sub>A</sub> =85°C	0~280@I <sub>Pfl</sub> [±A DC], 0~178@I <sub>Pfl</sub> [A RMS]* <sup>1</sup>			Ω	
	Measuring resistance with±15V @T <sub>A</sub> =85°C	70~394@I <sub>Pfl</sub> [±A DC], 67~259@I <sub>Pfl</sub> [A RMS]* <sup>1</sup>			Ω	
R <sub>m</sub> (N502NEP)	Measuring resistance with±12V @T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	0~221@I <sub>PR</sub> [±A DC], 0~115@I <sub>PR</sub> [A RMS]* <sup>1</sup>			Ω	
	Measuring resistance with±15V @T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	0~335@I $_{\rm Pf}$ [±A DC], 0~195@I $_{\rm Pf}$ [A RMS]*1			Ω	
	Measuring resistance with±12V @T <sub>A</sub> =85°C	0~214@I <sub>PN</sub> [±A DC], 0~108@I <sub>PN</sub> [A RMS]* <sup>1</sup>			Ω	
	Measuring resistance with±15V @T <sub>A</sub> =85°C	0~327@I <sub>PN</sub> [±A DC], 0~188@I <sub>PN</sub> [A RMS]*1			Ω	
R <sub>m</sub> (Ո1002ՈℇΡ)	Measuring resistance with±12V @T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	0~63@I <sub>PN</sub> [±A DC], 0~11@I <sub>PN</sub> [A RMS]*1			Ω	
	Measuring resistance with±15V @T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	20~120@I <sub>PN</sub> [±A DC], 20~51@I <sub>PN</sub> [A RMS]* <sup>1</sup>			Ω	
	Measuring resistance with±12V @T <sub>A</sub> =85°C	0~57@I <sub>PN</sub> [±A DC], 0~5@I <sub>PN</sub> [A RMS]* <sup>1</sup>			Ω	
	Measuring resistance with±15V @T <sub>A</sub> =85°C	45~114@I <sub>PN</sub> [±A DC], 45~45@I <sub>PN</sub> [A RMS]* <sup>1</sup>			Ω	

\*1 Sinusoidal wave 50 Hz.

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## Specifications ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{DD} = \pm 15.0V$ )

Symbol	Parameter	Ν25ΝεΡ	N502NEP	N1002NEP	N125NEP	Unit
R <sub>m</sub> (N125NEP)	Measuring resistance with±12V @T <sub>A</sub> =70°C		0~49@±125A <sub>max</sub> ,0~14@±200A <sub>max</sub>			Ω
	Measuring resistance with±15V @T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	22~72@±125A <sub>max</sub> ,22~28@±200A <sub>max</sub>			Ω	
	Measuring resistance with±12V @T <sub>A</sub> =85°C	14~48@±125A <sub>max</sub> ,14~15@±200A <sub>max</sub>			Ω	
	Measuring resistance with±15V @T <sub>A</sub> =85°C	29~70@±125A <sub>max</sub> ,29~29@±200A <sub>max</sub>			Ω	
T <sub>CIOT</sub>	Temperature coefficient of $I_{\mbox{\tiny OUT}}$ @-25°C85 °C	0.6			mA	
TEB	Full scale of $I_{\text{PN}}$	±0.4		%/I <sub>PN</sub>		
ε	Non-linearity error ${}^{\pm}I_{Ph}$ without offset	<0.15			%/I <sub>PN</sub>	
$\mathbf{I}_{OE}$	Offset current @I_=0	±0.2			mA	
I <sub>om</sub>	Magnetic offset current @Ip= 0A + Ipn+ 0A	±0.1			mA	
T <sub>RA</sub>	Step response to 10% of $I_{\mbox{\tiny PD}}$	<0.5			μs	
Ť <sub>R</sub>	Step response to 90% of $I_{\mbox{\tiny PD}}$		<	1		μs
BW	Frequency bandwidth (-3dB)	100			kHz	

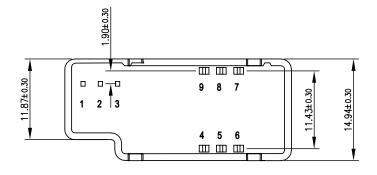
### **Insulation characteristics**

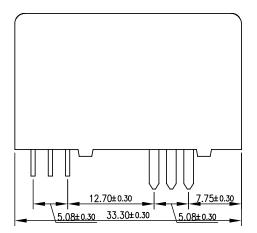
Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	Comment
V <sub>D</sub>	Insulation voltage for isolation, 50Hz, 1 min	2500	V	
R <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolation Resistance @500VDC	>500	mΩ	

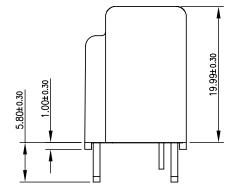
### **General characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	Comment
т-нระ	Housing material	VO		Flame retardant UL 94
m-cdt	Conductor material	H62		Busbar version

### **Dimension (mm)**



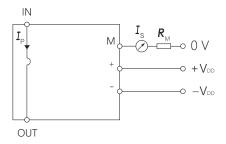




#### Mechanical characteristics:

Fastening & connection of primary: 6 pins 1.4 × 1 mm Fastening & connection of secondary: 3 pins 0.7 × 0.6 mm

#### Connection diagram:



Pin	Symbol
1	O/P
2	+V <sub>DD</sub>
3	-V <sub>DD</sub>
4,5,6	+Ip
7,8,9	-Ip

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## **Name Guide Description**

		<u>n</u>	XX _	<u>X</u>	<b>X</b>	<u>X</u>	
Series							
N: Close-Lo	op current sensor						
Nomina	l range ——						
25: ± 25A 100: ± 100A	50: ± 50A 125: ± 125A						
Output I	уре						
Null: 1 : 1,000 2: 1 : 2,000	C						
Mount t	уре						
	Hole PCB mount PCB mount						

#### Extra Code

#### **Notes**

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# Safety and Environment



The product is to be installed by manufacturer trained personnel or competent person trained in accordance with manufacturer installation instructions.

With respect to applicable standards IEC 61010-1/EN 61010-1 safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use part 1 general requirements, the product should be used in limited energy secondary circuits.



#### **Risk of electrical shock**

Certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage during the operation process of the product because hazardous live voltage of primary conductor, power supply occurs, injury and/or serious damage will be caused if this warning is ignored.

Conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation of the product. Additional protection including shield or protective housing could be used according to IEC 60664 Insulation coordination for equipment within lowvoltage supply systems.

Disconnection of the main supply will protect against possible injury and serious damage.



#### **ESD** protection

Damage from an ESD event will occur if the personnel is not well grounded when handling.

#### **Important notice**

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