

## Description

The GXS AFE Series is a LEM integrated current transducer solution designed to measure AC and DC current in industrial applications. It features wide bandwidth and low response time, better accommodating high-efficiency power devices such as SiC and GaN. The sensor can reject an external field coming from a noisy environment. Innovative isolation technology and signal conditioning design can meet high isolation levels while sensing the current flowing through the primary conductor. The primary conductor (pins 1 and 4) has a very low electrical resistance of 1.2 mΩ (typical), which enables excellent performance at low power losses. The GXS AFE is capable of measuring currents from 5 to 60A over a wide temperature range. The galvanic isolation between the primary and secondary eliminates the need for any additional insulation, reducing the total footprint and the cost of the system.

## Note on Version A – Industrial Grade Only

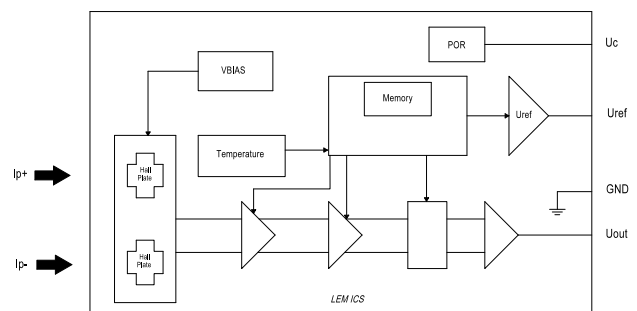
Version A of the GXS Series is dedicated exclusively to industrial application. For AEC-Q100 qualification Grade 0 and specifications tailored to automotive sector requirements, Version Q applies.

### Key Features & Advantages

- Bandwidth: 1 MHz / 2 MHz (with -3 dB)
- Response Time: 400 ns / 200 ns
- Current Range: 5 to 60 A (multi-range)
- Primary Resistance: 1.2 mΩ (minimizing heat loss)
- Surge Current Capability: Up to 4 kA (IEC 61000-4-5), industry-leading for industrial environments
- Galvanic Isolation: 3000 Vrms, 4 mm clearance and creepage distances
- Dual Supply Voltage: 3.3 V or 5 V for design flexibility
- Working Voltage: 600Vdc / 424Vrms (for basic isolation)
- Maximum Surge Isolation Withstand Voltage: 6 kV
- Integrated Overcurrent Detection: Internal and external OCD circuits for fast and reliable protection
- Operating Temperature: -40°C to +125°C
- Compact SOIC8L Package: Optimized for PCB space
- Safety Certification: UL62368/EN62368
- RoHS & REACH Compliance

### Applications

- Photovoltaic System
- Drives and Motor Control
- Automation and Industrial Power Supply
- OBC/DCDC/PTC Heater
- Charging Pile
- Power Distribution



### Product MOQ

GXS-XXX: 2500 pcs/Reel.



## Main Order Information (Recommended the following device)

| Part number       | Full Scale Primary Current (A) | Nominal current (A) | Power Supply (V) | Sensitivity (mV/A) | Package |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|
| GXS AFE 20-30010A | 20                             | 8                   | 3.3              | 66                 | SOIC 8L |
| GXS AFE 20-50010A | 29                             | 8                   | 5                | 100                |         |
| GXS AFE 30-30110A | 30                             | 12                  | 3.3              | 44                 |         |
| GXS AFE 40-30010A | 40                             | 16                  | 3.3              | 33                 |         |
| GXS AFE 50-50010A | 50                             | 20                  | 5                | 40                 |         |
| GXS AFE 65-30010A | 65                             | 26                  | 3.3              | 20.31              |         |
| GXS AFE 65-50010A | 65                             | 26                  | 5                | 30.77              |         |
| GXS AFE 66-31110A | 66                             | 26                  | 3.3              | 40                 |         |

For more information about LEM stock and lead time, please contact us: <https://www.lem.com/en/form/contact-us>

## Product Naming Rules

GXS
AFE
40
–
3
0
0
1
0
A

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>0</b> Integrated Current Sensor</p> <p><b>1</b> ASIC Version</p> <p><b>2</b> Full Scale Current (A)</p> <p><b>3</b> Supply Voltage:<br/>5 – VCC = 5 V; 3 – VCC = 3.3 V</p> <p><b>4</b> Output Directionality:<br/>0 – Bipolar output; 1 – Unipolar output</p> | <p><b>5</b> Output mode:<br/>0 – Fixed mode output; 1 – Ratiometric mode output</p> <p><b>6</b> Trimming code</p> <p><b>7</b> Operating Temperature Range:<br/>0 – -40~150°C; 1 – -40~125°C</p> <p><b>8</b> Product Grade: A for Industrial, Q for Automotive</p> |
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## Pin Definitions

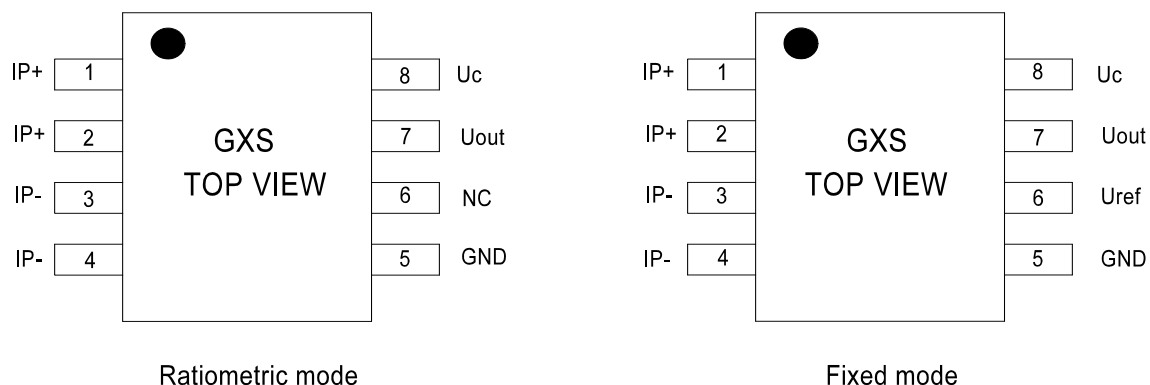


Figure 1: Pin definitions (Ratiometric and Fixed modes)

| Pin Number | Name         | Function                                                                       |
|------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1–2        | $I_{p+}$     | Input of the primary current                                                   |
| 3–4        | $I_{p-}$     | Output of the primary current                                                  |
| 5          | GND          | Ground                                                                         |
| 6          | $U_{ref}/NC$ | R version: Not connected (or connected to GND)<br>F version: Reference Voltage |
| 7          | $U_{out}$    | Output voltage                                                                 |
| 8          | $U_c$        | Supply voltage                                                                 |

## Application Circuit

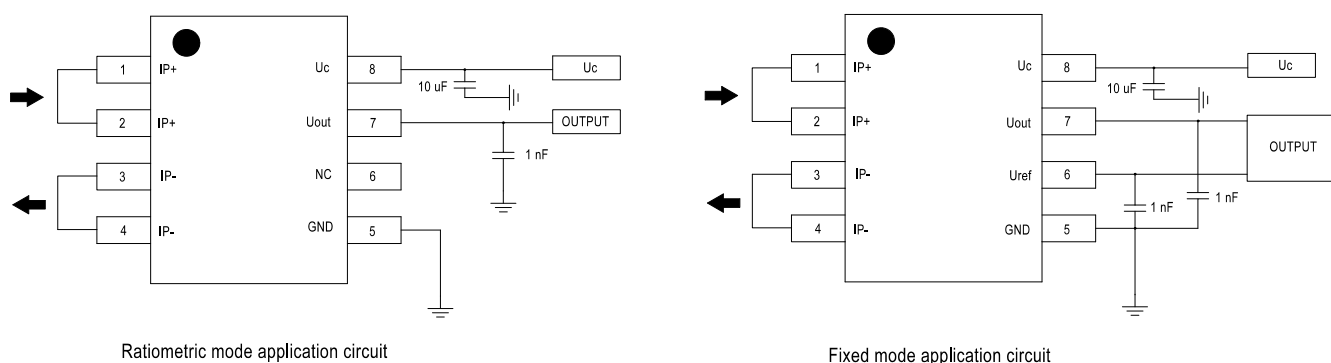


Figure 2: Application circuit Pin (Ratiometric and Fixed modes)

## Absolute maximum ratings

| Parameter                                                    | Symbol         | Unit | Value |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|-------|
| Maximum supply voltage @ 25°C                                | $U_{C\ max}$   | V    | 6.5   |
| Maximum junction temperature <sup>1)</sup>                   | $T_{J\ max}$   | °C   | 165   |
| Electrostatic discharge voltage (HBM - Human Body Model)     | $U_{ESD\ HBM}$ | kV   | 8     |
| Electrostatic discharge voltage (CDM - Charged Device Model) | $U_{ESD\ CDM}$ | kV   | 2     |
| Source sink max current                                      |                | mA   | ±25   |

Note: Absolute maximum ratings apply at 25°C unless otherwise noted.

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 |         |
| Ambient storage temperature                          | $T_{A\ st}$ | °C   | -40 |     | 165 |         |
| Resistance of the primary @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $R_p$       | mΩ   |     | 1.2 |     |         |

## Insulation coordination

| Parameter                                        | Symbol      | Unit      | Value | Comment                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RMS voltage for AC insulation test, 50 Hz, 1 min | $U_d$       | $V_{rms}$ | 3000  | According to UL 62368-1                                                                                                   |
| Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μs              | $U_{Ni}$    | kV        | 6     | According to IEC 61000-4-5                                                                                                |
| Surge current                                    | $I_{Surge}$ | kA        | 4     | According to IEC 61000-4-5                                                                                                |
| Clearance (pri. - sec.)                          | $d_{CI}$    | mm        | 4     | Shortest distance through air                                                                                             |
| Creepage distance (pri. - sec.)                  | $d_{CP}$    | mm        | 4     | Shortest path along device body                                                                                           |
| Comparative tracking index                       | $CTI$       |           | ≥600  | $CTI\ I$                                                                                                                  |
| Common-mode transient immunity                   | $CMTI$      | V/ns      | >100  | The criterion for judging the failure is that the output peak is greater than 100 mV and the duration is longer than 1 μs |
| Application example System voltage RMS           |             | $V_{rms}$ | 424   | Basic insulation according to UL 60950-1 and UL 62368-1                                                                   |
| Application example System voltage DC            |             | $V_{dc}$  | 600   | Basic insulation according to UL 60950-1 and UL 62368-1                                                                   |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> Done on LEM evaluation board PCB.

**GXS Common Characteristics** ( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $U_C = 5\text{ V}$  or  $3.3\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                          | Symbol                            | Unit                              | Min | Typ       | Max         | Comment                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DC supply voltage                                  | $U_C$                             | V                                 | 3   | 3.3       | 3.6         | $U_C = 3.3\text{ V}$                                                                                                     |
|                                                    |                                   |                                   | 4.5 | 5         | 5.5         | $U_C = 5\text{ V}$                                                                                                       |
| DC current consumption                             | $I_C$                             | mA                                |     | 25        |             | No load, $U_C = 5\text{ V}$                                                                                              |
|                                                    |                                   |                                   |     | 21        |             | No load, $U_C = 3.3\text{ V}$                                                                                            |
| Internal reference voltage<br>@ $I_P = 0\text{ A}$ | $U_{I\text{ref}}$                 | V                                 |     | 2.5       |             | $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , Bipolar&Fixed version, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                     |
|                                                    |                                   |                                   |     | 1.65      |             | $U_C = 3.3\text{ V}$ , Bipolar&Fixed version, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
|                                                    |                                   |                                   |     | 0.5       |             | $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , Unipolar&Fixed version, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
|                                                    |                                   |                                   |     | 0.33      |             | $U_C = 3.3\text{ V}$ , Unipolar&Fixed version, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                  |
| Load capacitance <sup>1)</sup>                     | $C_L$                             | nF                                |     |           | 10          | Applicable to $U_{\text{out}}$ and $U_{\text{ref}}$ pins                                                                 |
| Load resistance <sup>1)</sup>                      | $R_L$                             | k $\Omega$                        | 10  |           |             | Applicable to $U_{\text{out}}$ and $U_{\text{ref}}$ pins                                                                 |
| Primary conductor resistance <sup>1)</sup>         | $R_P$                             | k $\Omega$                        |     | 1.2       |             |                                                                                                                          |
| Power on time                                      | $t_{\text{PO}}$                   | ms                                |     | 1         |             | Recommend to read output after 1ms power-on time, before 1ms internal OTP is loading, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$           |
| Linearity error $0 \dots \pm I_{\text{PM}}$        | $\varepsilon_L$                   | %                                 |     | $\pm 0.2$ |             | Linearity error $0 \dots \pm I_{\text{PM}}$                                                                              |
| Internal output series resistance                  |                                   | $\Omega$                          |     | 5         |             |                                                                                                                          |
| Output current                                     | $I_{\text{out}}$                  | mA                                |     | 1         |             | Output current that does not impede accuracy of output voltage, applicable to $U_{\text{out}}$ and $U_{\text{ref}}$ pins |
| Output short current                               | $I_{\text{short}}$                | mA                                |     | $\pm 30$  |             | Short to $U_C$ and short to GND, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                |
| Output voltage range @ $I_{\text{PM}}$             | $U_{\text{out}} - U_{\text{ref}}$ | V                                 | 0.1 |           | $U_C - 0.1$ | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $C_L = 220\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , to $U_C$ or GND                           |
| Common mode field rejection <sup>1)</sup>          | $CMFR$                            | dB                                |     | >40       |             |                                                                                                                          |
| Power supply rejection ratio                       | $PSRR$                            | dB                                |     | -50       |             | Only for F version, DC to 1 kHz, 100 mV pk-pk ripple around $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_P = 0\text{ A}$                      |
| Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB)                        | $BW$                              | MHz                               |     | 1         |             | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , -3 dB bandwidth, $C_L = 220\text{ pF}$                                   |
|                                                    |                                   |                                   |     | 2         |             | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , -3 dB bandwidth, $C_L = 220\text{ pF}$                                   |
| Noise density                                      | $N_d$                             | $\mu\text{Arms}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |     | 70        |             | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , $C_L = 220\text{ pF}$                                                    |
|                                                    |                                   |                                   |     | 110       |             | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $U_C = 3.3\text{ V}$ , $C_L = 220\text{ pF}$                                                  |
| Rise time <sup>1)</sup>                            | $t_{\text{rise}}$                 | $\mu\text{s}$                     |     | 1         |             | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $C_L = 220\text{ pF}$ , $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , 1 MHz version                                    |
|                                                    |                                   |                                   |     | 1         |             | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $C_L = 220\text{ pF}$ , $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , 2 MHz version                                    |
| Delay time <sup>1)</sup>                           | $t_D$                             | ns                                |     | 400       |             | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $C_L = 220\text{ pF}$ , $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , 1 MHz version                                    |
|                                                    |                                   |                                   |     | 200       | 250         | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $C_L = 220\text{ pF}$ , $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , 2 MHz version                                    |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> Guaranteed by design.

**Electrical data GXS AFE 20-50010A**, (At  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                                         | Symbol             | Unit          | Min  | Typ       | Max | Comment                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Primary nominal current                                           | $I_{PN}$           | A             |      | 8         |     |                                                                                                    |
| Primary current, measuring range                                  | $I_{PM}$           | A             | -20  |           | 20  |                                                                                                    |
| Internal reference voltage @ $I_p = 0\text{ A}$                   | $U_{Iref}$         | V             |      | 2.5       |     |                                                                                                    |
| Nominal sensitivity                                               | $S_N$              | mV/A          |      | 100       |     |                                                                                                    |
| Sensitivity error <sup>1)</sup>                                   | $\epsilon_S$       | %             | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity error @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL25}$  | % of $I_{PN}$ | /    | 2         | /   |                                                                                                    |
| Electrical offset voltage                                         | $U_{OE}$           | mV            | -5   |           | 5   | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 2.5\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 10$  |     | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 2.5\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Total output error <sup>1)</sup>                                  | $E_{total}$        | % of $I_{PN}$ | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
| Offset lifetime drift                                             | $U_{OE\_drift}$    | mV            |      | $\pm 8$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                           |
| Sensitivity error lifetime drift                                  | $E_{S\_drift}$     | %             |      | $\pm 2$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                           |
| Total output error over lifetime drift                            | $E_{total\_drift}$ | %             |      | $\pm 2.1$ |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                           |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> In production, total output error and sensitivity error are measured and calculated at 16 A. A single part will not have both the maximum/minimum sensitivity error and maximum/minimum offset voltage. Min/Max value is the mean value  $\pm 3\sigma$ ; according to the statistical law, 99.73% of the data is in this range Inside.

**Electrical data GXS AFE 50-50010A**, (At  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                                         | Symbol             | Unit          | Min  | Typ       | Max | Comment                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Primary nominal current                                           | $I_{PN}$           | A             |      | 20        |     |                                                                                                    |
| Primary current, measuring range                                  | $I_{PM}$           | A             | -50  |           | 50  |                                                                                                    |
| Internal reference voltage @ $I_p = 0\text{ A}$                   | $U_{Iref}$         | V             |      | 2.5       |     |                                                                                                    |
| Nominal sensitivity                                               | $S_N$              | mV/A          |      | 40        |     |                                                                                                    |
| Sensitivity error <sup>1)</sup>                                   | $\epsilon_S$       | %             | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity error @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL25}$  | % of $I_{PN}$ | /    | 2         | /   |                                                                                                    |
| Electrical offset voltage                                         | $U_{OE}$           | mV            | -5   |           | 5   | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 2.5\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 10$  |     | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 2.5\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Total output error <sup>1)</sup>                                  | $E_{total}$        | % of $I_{PN}$ | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
| Offset lifetime drift                                             | $U_{OE\_drift}$    | mV            |      | $\pm 8$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                           |
| Sensitivity error lifetime drift                                  | $E_{S\_drift}$     | %             |      | $\pm 2$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                           |
| Total output error over lifetime drift                            | $E_{total\_drift}$ | %             |      | $\pm 2.1$ |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                           |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> In production, total output error and sensitivity error are measured and calculated at 40 A. A single part will not have both the maximum/minimum sensitivity error and maximum/minimum offset voltage. Min/Max value is the mean value  $\pm 3\sigma$ ; according to the statistical law, 99.73% of the data is in this range Inside.

**Electrical data GXS AFE 65-50010A**, (At  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $U_C = 5\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                                         | Symbol             | Unit          | Min  | Typ       | Max | Comment                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Primary nominal current                                           | $I_{PN}$           | A             |      | 26        |     |                                                                                                    |
| Primary current, measuring range                                  | $I_{PM}$           | A             | -65  |           | 65  |                                                                                                    |
| Internal reference voltage @ $I_p = 0\text{ A}$                   | $U_{Iref}$         | V             |      | 2.5       |     |                                                                                                    |
| Nominal sensitivity                                               | $S_N$              | mV/A          |      | 30.77     |     |                                                                                                    |
| Sensitivity error <sup>1)</sup>                                   | $\epsilon_S$       | %             | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity error @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL25}$  | % of $I_{PN}$ | /    | 2         | /   |                                                                                                    |
| Electrical offset voltage                                         | $U_{OE}$           | mV            | -5   |           | 5   | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 2.5\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 10$  |     | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 2.5\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Total output error <sup>1)</sup>                                  | $E_{total}$        | % of $I_{PN}$ | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                   |
| Offset lifetime drift                                             | $U_{OE\_drift}$    | mV            |      | $\pm 8$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                           |
| Sensitivity error lifetime drift                                  | $E_{S\_drift}$     | %             |      | $\pm 2$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                           |
| Total output error over lifetime drift                            | $E_{total\_drift}$ | %             |      | $\pm 2.1$ |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                           |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> In production, total output error and sensitivity error are measured and calculated at 40 A. A single part will not have both the maximum/minimum sensitivity error and maximum/minimum offset voltage. Min/Max value is the mean value  $\pm 3\sigma$ ; according to the statistical law, 99.73% of the data is in this range Inside.

**Electrical data GXS AFE 20-30010A**, (At  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $U_C = 3.3\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                                         | Symbol             | Unit          | Min  | Typ       | Max | Comment                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Primary nominal current                                           | $I_{PN}$           | A             |      | 8         |     |                                                                                                     |
| Primary current, measuring range                                  | $I_{PM}$           | A             | -20  |           | 20  |                                                                                                     |
| Internal reference voltage @ $I_p = 0\text{ A}$                   | $U_{Iref}$         | V             |      | 1.65      |     |                                                                                                     |
| Nominal sensitivity                                               | $S_N$              | mV/A          |      | 66        |     |                                                                                                     |
| Sensitivity error <sup>1)</sup>                                   | $\epsilon_S$       | %             | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity error @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL25}$  | % of $I_{PN}$ | /    | 2         | /   |                                                                                                     |
| Electrical offset voltage                                         | $U_{OE}$           | mV            | -5   |           | 5   | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 1.65\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 10$  |     | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 1.65\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Total output error <sup>1)</sup>                                  | $E_{total}$        | % of $I_{PN}$ | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
| Offset lifetime drift                                             | $U_{OE\_drif}$     | mV            |      | $\pm 8$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                            |
| Sensitivity error lifetime drift                                  | $E_{S\_drift}$     | %             |      | $\pm 2$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                            |
| Total output error over lifetime drift                            | $E_{total\_drift}$ | %             |      | $\pm 2.1$ |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                            |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> In production, total output error and sensitivity error are measured and calculated at 16 A. A single part will not have both the maximum/minimum sensitivity error and maximum/minimum offset voltage. Min/Max value is the mean value  $\pm 3\sigma$ ; according to the statistical law, 99.73% of the data is in this range Inside.

**Electrical data GXS AFE 40-30010A**, (At  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $U_C = 3.3\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                                         | Symbol             | Unit          | Min  | Typ       | Max | Comment                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Primary nominal current                                           | $I_{PN}$           | A             |      | 16        |     |                                                                                                     |
| Primary current, measuring range                                  | $I_{PM}$           | A             | -40  |           | 40  |                                                                                                     |
| Internal reference voltage @ $I_p = 0\text{ A}$                   | $U_{Iref}$         | V             |      | 1.65      |     |                                                                                                     |
| Nominal sensitivity                                               | $S_N$              | mV/A          |      | 33        |     |                                                                                                     |
| Sensitivity error <sup>1)</sup>                                   | $\epsilon_S$       | %             | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity error @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL25}$  | % of $I_{PN}$ | /    | 2         | /   |                                                                                                     |
| Electrical offset voltage                                         | $U_{OE}$           | mV            | -5   |           | 5   | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 1.65\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 10$  |     | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 1.65\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Total output error <sup>1)</sup>                                  | $E_{total}$        | % of $I_{PN}$ | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
| Offset lifetime drift                                             | $U_{OE\_drift}$    | mV            |      | $\pm 8$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                            |
| Sensitivity error lifetime drift                                  | $E_{S\_drift}$     | %             |      | $\pm 2$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                            |
| Total output error over lifetime drift                            | $E_{total\_drift}$ | %             |      | $\pm 2.1$ |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                            |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> In production, total output error and sensitivity error are measured and calculated at 32 A. A single part will not have both the maximum/minimum sensitivity error and maximum/minimum offset voltage. Min/Max value is the mean value  $\pm 3\sigma$ ; according to the statistical law, 99.73% of the data is in this range Inside.

**Electrical data GXS AFE 65-30010A**, (At  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $U_C = 3.3\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                                         | Symbol             | Unit          | Min  | Typ       | Max | Comment                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Primary nominal current                                           | $I_{PN}$           | A             |      | 26        |     |                                                                                                     |
| Primary current, measuring range                                  | $I_{PM}$           | A             | -65  |           | 65  |                                                                                                     |
| Internal reference voltage @ $I_p = 0\text{ A}$                   | $U_{Iref}$         | V             |      | 1.65      |     |                                                                                                     |
| Nominal sensitivity                                               | $S_N$              | mV/A          |      | 20.31     |     |                                                                                                     |
| Sensitivity error <sup>1)</sup>                                   | $\epsilon_S$       | %             | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity error @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL25}$  | % of $I_{PN}$ | /    | 2         | /   |                                                                                                     |
| Electrical offset voltage                                         | $U_{OE}$           | mV            | -5   |           | 5   | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 1.65\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 10$  |     | $U_{out} - U_{Iref} @ U_{Iref} = 1.65\text{ V}$<br>$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Total output error <sup>1)</sup>                                  | $E_{total}$        | % of $I_{PN}$ | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                    |
| Offset lifetime drift                                             | $U_{OE\_drif}$     | mV            |      | $\pm 8$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                            |
| Sensitivity error lifetime drift                                  | $E_{S\_drift}$     | %             |      | $\pm 2$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                            |
| Total output error over lifetime drift                            | $E_{total\_drift}$ | %             |      | $\pm 2.1$ |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                            |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> In production, total output error and sensitivity error are measured and calculated at 40 A. A single part will not have both the maximum/minimum sensitivity error and maximum/minimum offset voltage. Min/Max value is the mean value +/-3sigma; according to the statistical law, 99.73% of the data is in this range Inside.

**Electrical data GXS AFE 30-30110A**, (At  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $U_C = 3.3\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                                         | Symbol             | Unit          | Min  | Typ       | Max | Comment                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Primary nominal current                                           | $I_{PN}$           | A             |      | 12        |     |                                                                                    |
| Primary current, measuring range                                  | $I_{PM}$           | A             | -30  |           | 30  |                                                                                    |
| Internal reference voltage @ $I_p = 0\text{ A}$                   | $U_{Iref}$         | V             |      | 1.65      |     |                                                                                    |
| Nominal sensitivity                                               | $S_N$              | mV/A          |      | 44        |     |                                                                                    |
| Sensitivity error <sup>1)</sup>                                   | $\epsilon_S$       | %             | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                   |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                   |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity error @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\epsilon_{SL25}$  | % of $I_{PN}$ | /    | 2         | /   |                                                                                    |
| Electrical offset voltage                                         | $U_{OE}$           | mV            | -5   |           | 5   | $\frac{U_{out} - U_{out}}{10}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 10$  |     | $\frac{U_{out} - U_{out}}{10}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Total output error <sup>1)</sup>                                  | $E_{total}$        | % of $I_{PN}$ | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                   |
|                                                                   |                    |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                   |
| Offset lifetime drift                                             | $U_{OE\_drif}$     | mV            |      | $\pm 8$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                           |
| Sensitivity error lifetime drift                                  | $E_{S\_drift}$     | %             |      | $\pm 2$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                           |
| Total output error over lifetime drift                            | $E_{total\_drift}$ | %             |      | $\pm 2.1$ |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                           |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> In production, total output error and sensitivity error are measured and calculated at 24 A. A single part will not have both the maximum/minimum sensitivity error and maximum/minimum offset voltage. Min/Max value is the mean value  $\pm 3\sigma$ ; according to the statistical law, 99.73% of the data is in this range Inside.

**Electrical data GXS AFE 66-31110A**, (At  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $U_C = 3.3\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                                         | Symbol               | Unit          | Min  | Typ       | Max | Comment                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Primary nominal current                                           | $I_{PN}$             | A             |      | 26        |     |                                                                                    |
| Primary current, measuring range                                  | $I_{PM}$             | A             | 0    |           | 66  |                                                                                    |
| Nominal sensitivity                                               | $S_N$                | mV/A          |      | 40        |     |                                                                                    |
| Sensitivity error <sup>1)</sup>                                   | $\varepsilon_S$      | %             | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                   |
|                                                                   |                      |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                   |
| Sum of sensitivity and linearity error @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $\varepsilon_{SL25}$ | % of $I_{PN}$ | /    | 2         | /   |                                                                                    |
| Electrical offset voltage                                         | $U_{OE}$             | mV            | -5   |           | 5   | $\frac{U_{out} - U_{out}}{10}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
|                                                                   |                      |               |      | $\pm 10$  |     | $\frac{U_{out} - U_{out}}{10}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Total output error <sup>1)</sup>                                  | $E_{total}$          | % of $I_{PN}$ | -1.5 |           | 1.5 | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \dots 150^\circ\text{C}$                                   |
|                                                                   |                      |               |      | $\pm 2.5$ |     | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 25^\circ\text{C}$                                   |
| Offset lifetime drift                                             | $U_{OE\_drift}$      | mV            |      | $\pm 8$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                           |
| Sensitivity error lifetime drift                                  | $E_{S\_drift}$       | %             |      | $\pm 2$   |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                           |
| Total output error over lifetime drift                            | $E_{total\_drift}$   | %             |      | $\pm 2.1$ |     | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                           |

Note: <sup>1)</sup> In production, total output error and sensitivity error are measured and calculated at 40 A. A single part will not have both the maximum/minimum sensitivity error and maximum/minimum offset voltage. Min/Max value is the mean value  $\pm 3\sigma$ ; according to the statistical law, 99.73% of the data is in this range Inside.

## Definition of typical, minimum and maximum values

Minimum and maximum values for specified limiting and safety conditions have to be understood as such as well as values shown in "typical" graphs.

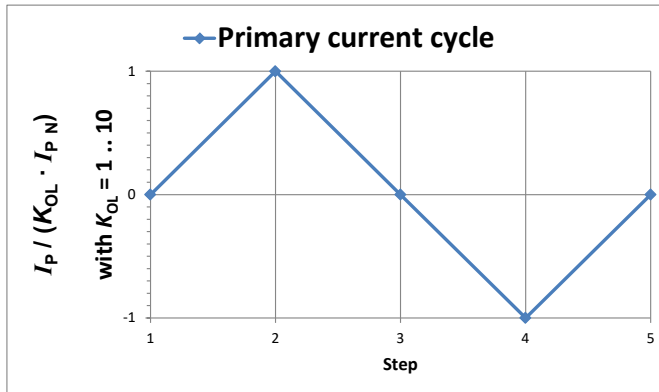
On the other hand, measured values are part of a statistical distribution that can be specified by an interval with upper and lower limits and a probability for measured values to lie within this interval.

Unless otherwise stated (e.g. "100%, tested"), the LEM definition for such intervals designated with "min" and "max" is that the probability for values of samples to lie in this interval is 99.73%.

For a normal (Gaussian) distribution, this corresponds to an interval between  $-3\sigma$  and  $+3\sigma$ . If "typical" values are not obviously mean or average values, those values are defined to delimit intervals with a probability of 68.27%, corresponding to an interval between  $-\sigma$  and  $+\sigma$  for a normal distribution.

Typical, maximal and minimal values are determined during the initial characterization of the product.

## Performance parameters definition



$K_{OL}$ : Overload factor

Figure 1: Current cycle used to measure electrical offset (transducer supplied)

### Electrical offset referred to primary

Using the current cycle shown in figure 1, the electrical offset voltage  $U_{OE}$  is the residual output referred to primary when the input current is zero.

$$U_{OE} = \frac{U_{P(3)} + U_{P(5)}}{2}$$

The temperature variation  $U_{OT}$  of the electrical offset voltage  $U_{OE}$  is the variation of the electrical offset from 25°C to the considered temperature.

$$U_{OT}(T) = U_{OE}(T) - U_{OE}(25^\circ\text{C})$$

### Delay times

The delay time  $t_{D10}$  @ 10%, and the delay time  $t_{D90}$  @ 90%, with respect to the primary are shown in the next figure. Both slightly depend on the primary current  $di/dt$ . They are measured at nominal current.

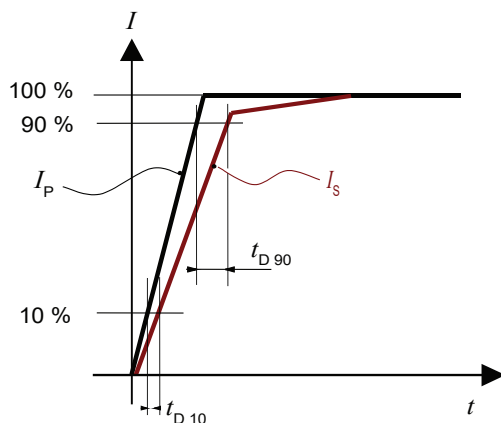


Figure 2:  $t_{D10}$  (delay time @ 10%) and  $t_{D90}$  (delay time @ 90%)

### Total error referred to primary

The total error  $\varepsilon_{tot}$  is the error at  $\pm I_{PN}$ , relative to the rated value  $I_{PN}$ . It includes all errors mentioned above

- the electrical offset  $I_{OE}$
- the magnetic offset  $I_{OM}$
- the sensitivity error  $\varepsilon_s$
- the linearity error  $\varepsilon_L$  (to  $I_{PN}$ ).

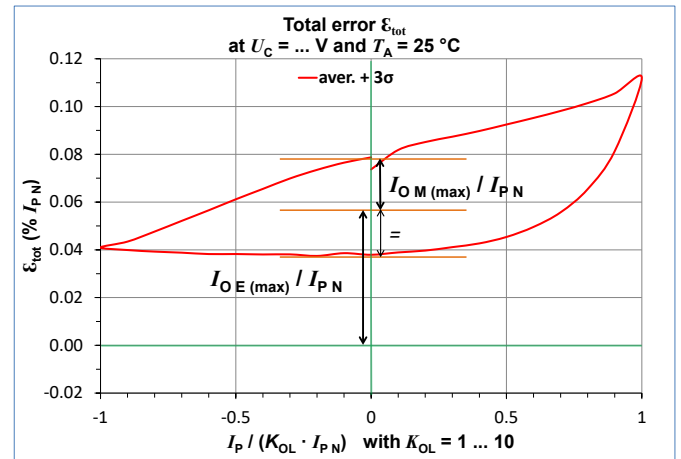
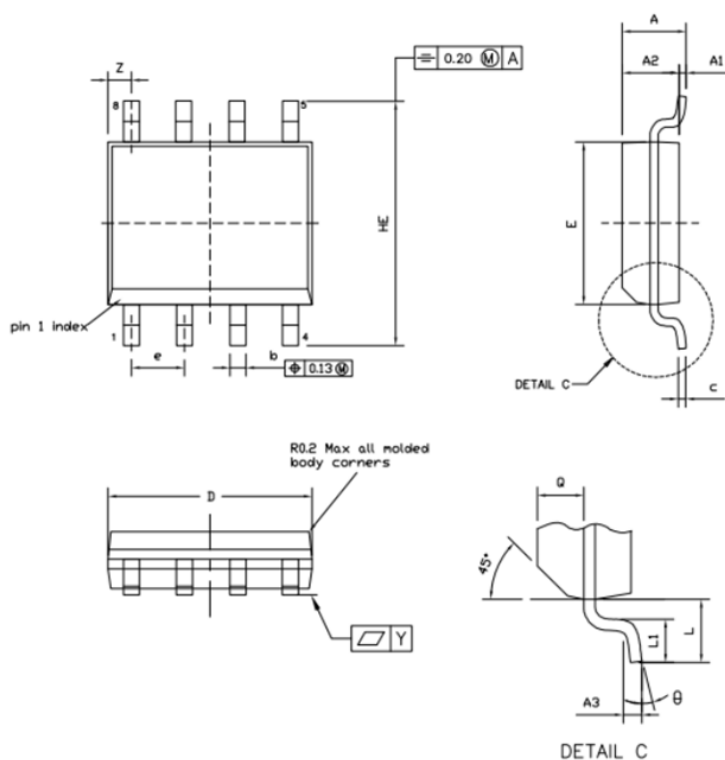


Figure 3: Total error  $\varepsilon_{tot}$

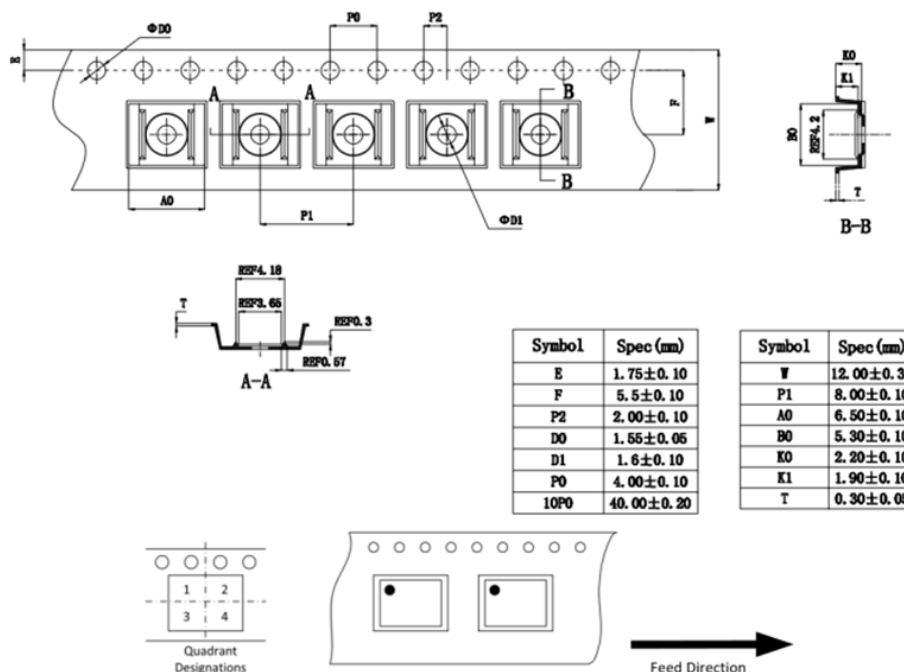
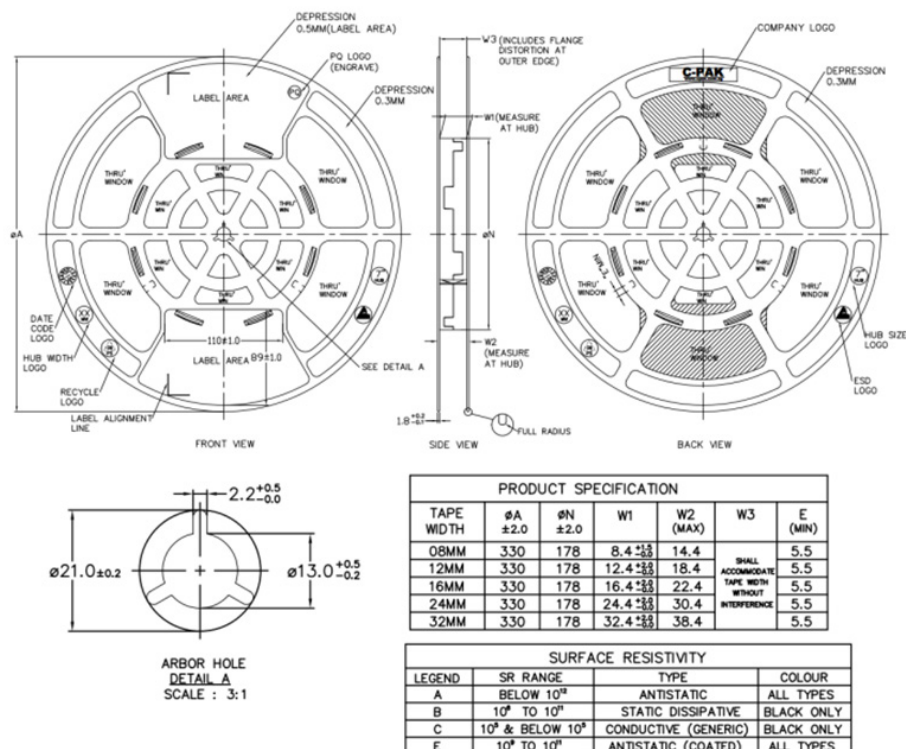
## Dimensions (in mm)



※ CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MM

| SYMBOL | MILLIMETER |      |      |
|--------|------------|------|------|
|        | MIN.       | NOM. | MAX. |
| A      | ---        | ---  | 1.75 |
| A1     | 0.10       | ---  | 0.25 |
| A2     | 1.25       | 1.35 | 1.45 |
| b      | 0.33       | 0.38 | 0.49 |
| c      | 0.19       | 0.20 | 0.25 |
| D      | 4.80       | 4.90 | 5.00 |
| E      | 3.80       | 3.90 | 4.00 |
| Q      | 0.60       | 0.65 | 0.70 |
| HE     | 5.80       | 6.00 | 6.20 |
| e      | 1.27 BSC   |      |      |
| L      | 1.05 BSC   |      |      |
| L1     | 0.40       | 0.64 | 1.00 |
| Y      | ---        | 0.10 | ---  |
| Z      | 0.3        | 0.5  | 0.7  |
| A3     | 0.25 BSC   |      |      |
| θ      | 0°         | 5°   | 8°   |

## Tape and Reel (in mm)



## Safety



Caution

If the device is used in a way that is not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the device may be compromised. Always inspect the electronics unit and connecting cable before using this product and do not use it if damaged. Mounting assembly shall guarantee the maximum primary conductor temperature, fulfill clearance and creepage distance, minimize electric and magnetic coupling, and unless otherwise specified can be mounted in any orientation.



Caution, risk of electrical shock

This transducer must be used in limited-energy secondary circuits SELV according to IEC 61010-1, in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the manufacturer's operating specifications.

Use caution during installation and use of this product; certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltages and high currents (e.g. power supply, primary conductor).

Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and or/cause serious damage.

This transducer is a build-in device, whose hazardous live parts must be inaccessible after installation.

This transducer must be mounted in a suitable end-enclosure.

Besides make sure to have a distance of minimum 30 mm between the primary terminals of the transducer and other neighboring components.

This transducer is a built-in device, not intended to be cleaned with any product. Nevertheless if the user must implement cleaning or washing process, validation of the cleaning program has to be done by himself.



ESD susceptibility

The product is susceptible to be damaged from an ESD event and the personnel should be grounded when handling it.

Do not dispose of this product as unsorted municipal waste. Contact a qualified recycler for disposal.

Although LEM applies utmost care to facilitate compliance of end products with applicable regulations during LEM product design, use of this part may need additional measures on the application side for compliance with regulations regarding EMC and protection against electric shock. Therefore LEM cannot be held liable for any potential hazards, damages, injuries or loss of life resulting from the use of this product.



Underwriters Laboratory Inc. recognized component

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