

## Overview

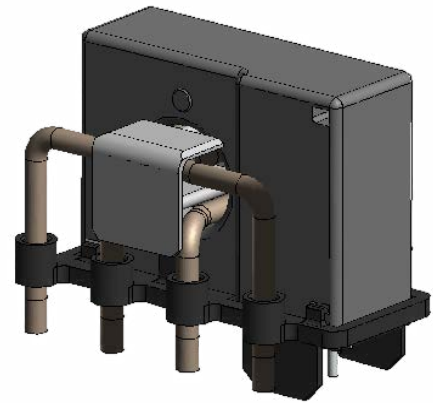
The FG-R04 series sensor is a high-sensitivity AC and DC leakage current sensor with individual open drain alarms and an analog output for leakage current indication. In addition, its integrated test coil can be initiated by a test input to perform a functional alarm test. The UL 2231 version (\*4GA) contains 2 AC alarms to comply with CCID5 and CCID20.

## Applications

Typical applications include residual current sensor for In-Cable Control and Protection Devices (IC-CPD) or Wallbox.

## Benefits

- Open-loop, fluxgate-based current sensor
- PCB mounting
- Digital output of fault detection
- Conforms to IEC 62752:2016/A1:2018 (FG-R04-4AA and FG-R04-4BA)
- Conforms to IEC 62955:2018<sup>1</sup> (FG-R04-4AA and FG-R04-4BA)
- Conforms to UL2231-2 CCID20 (FG-R04-4AA)
- Conforms to UL 2231-2 CCID20 & CCID5 (FG-R04-4GA)
- RoHS compliant
- 3,000 A surge current capability
- Composed of AEC-Q certified parts
- Compliant with ASIL\_B for Safety Element out of Context(SEoC)

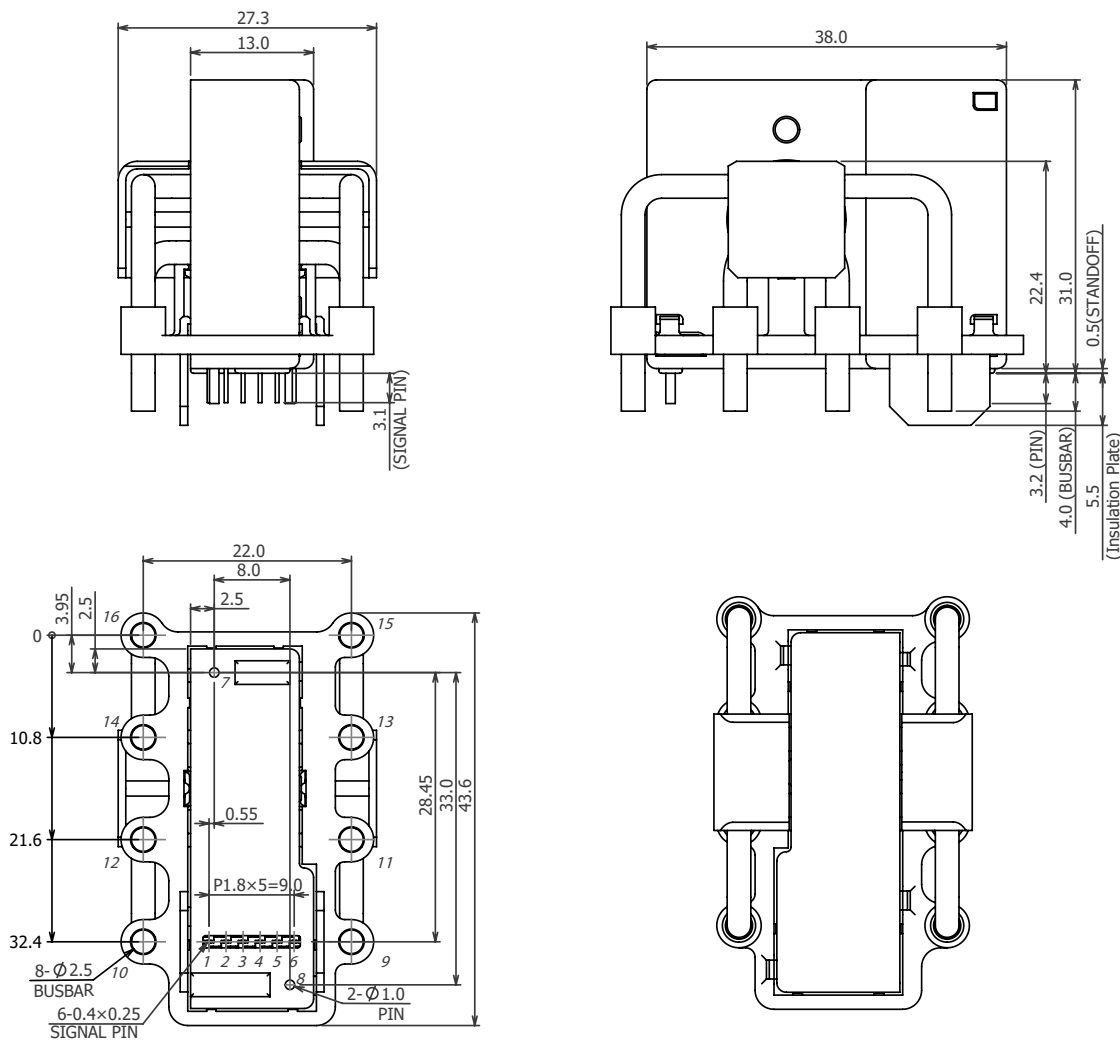


## Ordering Information

| FG-    | R04-                       | 4A   |
|--------|----------------------------|--|
| Series | Shape                      | Current Detection Standards  |
| FG     | R04 = Vertical with busbar | 4AA = IEC 62752:2016/A1:2018 and UL 2231-2, IEC 62955:2018 <sup>1</sup> , 4BA = IEC 62752:2016/A1:2018, IEC 62955:2018 <sup>1</sup><br>4GA = UL 2231-2 |

<sup>1</sup> Conditional and dependant on the circuit/system designed as explained in the section Recommended Circuit of this datasheet.

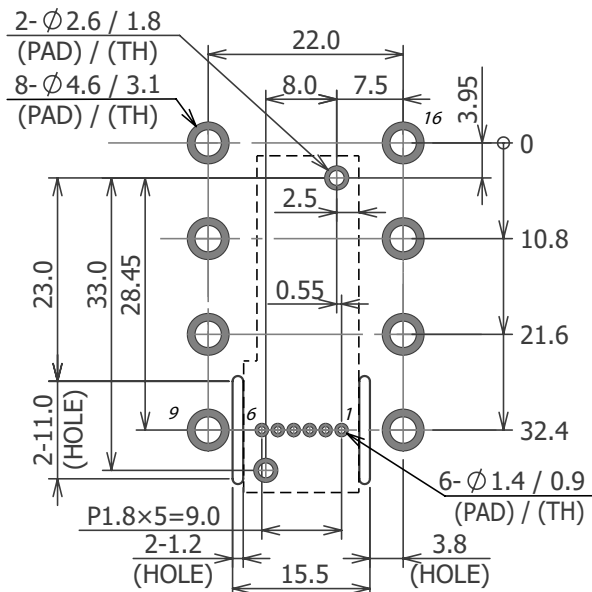
**Dimensions in mm**



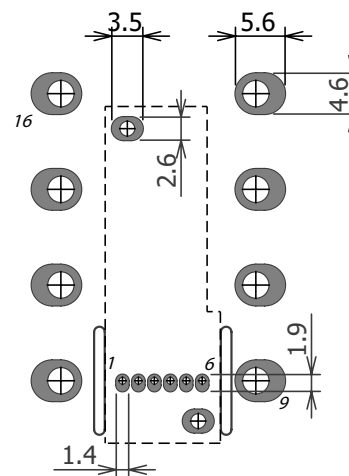
| Pin Number | Symbol                   |                          |
|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|            | FG-R04-4AA, FG-R04-4BA   | FG-R04-4GA               |
| 1          | VDD                      | VDD                      |
| 2          | GND                      | GND                      |
| 3          | AOUT                     | AOUT                     |
| 4          | DC Fault                 | AC Fault(CCID5)          |
| 5          | AC Fault                 | AC Fault(CCID20)         |
| 6          | TEST                     | TEST                     |
| 7-8        | Dummy                    | Dummy                    |
| 9-16       | Busbar for Primary Wires | Busbar for Primary Wires |

## PCB Footprint - Top View

Component side

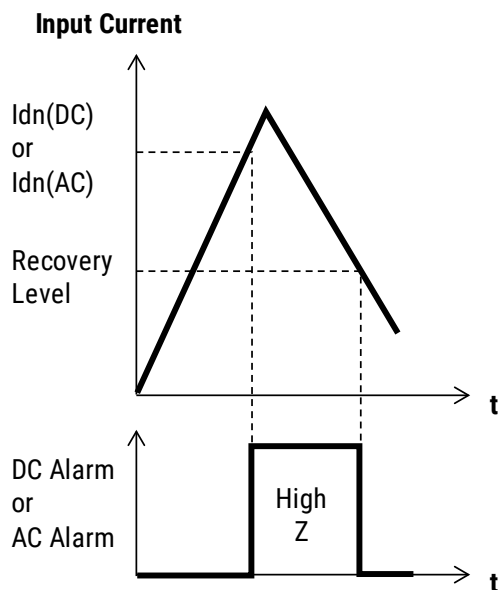


Solder side



## Output Characteristics

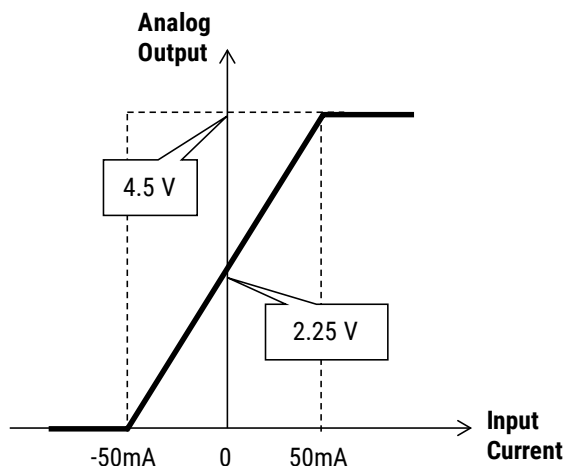
### Switching Operation



When the residual current exceeds the threshold level ( $I_{dn}(DC)$  or  $I_{dn}(AC)$ ), PIN 4 (DC Alarm) or PIN 5 (AC Alarm) will change from low level to high impedance. Each output goes back from high impedance to low level when residual current falls below recovery level.

## Output Characteristics (cont.)

### PIN 3 Analog Output – DC Characteristics



### Output State

#### FG-R04-4A

| DC Alarm       | AC Alarm       | State  |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| GND            | GND            | Normal Condition   |
| High Impedance | GND            | DC Detection Current $\geq 6$ mA                                       |
| GND            | High Impedance | AC Detection Current $\geq 20$ mA                                      |
| High Impedance | High Impedance | DC Detection Current $\geq 6$ mA and AC Detection Current $\geq 20$ mA |

Temperature of primary wire should not exceed 105°C.  
The rise time of the supply voltage is 50  $\mu$ s to 100 ms.

#### FG-R04-4BA

| DC Alarm       | AC Alarm       | State  |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| GND            | GND            | Normal Condition   |
| High Impedance | GND            | DC Detection Current $\geq 6$ mA                                       |
| GND            | High Impedance | AC Detection Current $\geq 30$ mA                                      |
| High Impedance | High Impedance | DC Detection Current $\geq 6$ mA and AC Detection Current $\geq 30$ mA |

Temperature of primary wire should not exceed 105°C.  
The rise time of the supply voltage is 50  $\mu$ s to 100 ms.

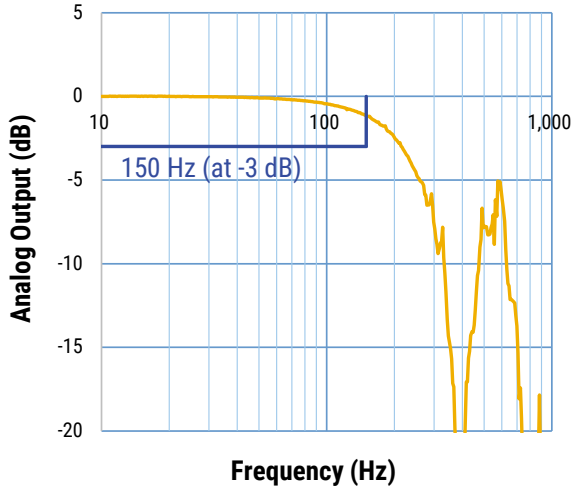
#### FG-R04-4GA

| DC Alarm       | AC Alarm       | State  |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| GND            | GND            | Normal Condition   |
| High Impedance | GND            | AC Detection Current $\geq 6$ mA                                       |
| High Impedance | High Impedance | AC Detection Current $\geq 6$ mA and AC Detection Current $\geq 20$ mA |

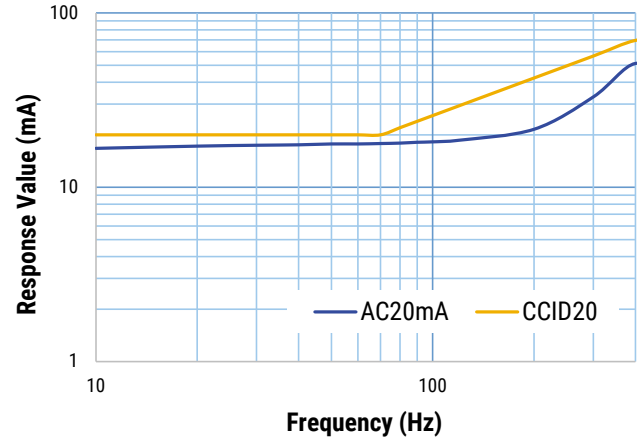
Temperature of primary wire should not exceed 105°C.  
The rise time of the supply voltage is 50  $\mu$ s to 100 ms.

## Output Characteristics (cont.)

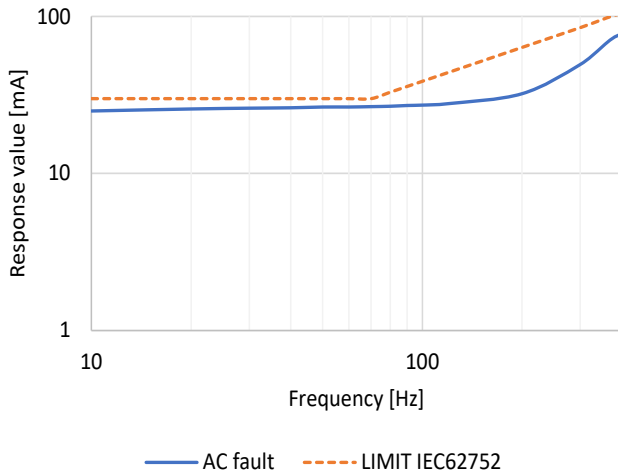
### Frequency Characteristics of Analog Output



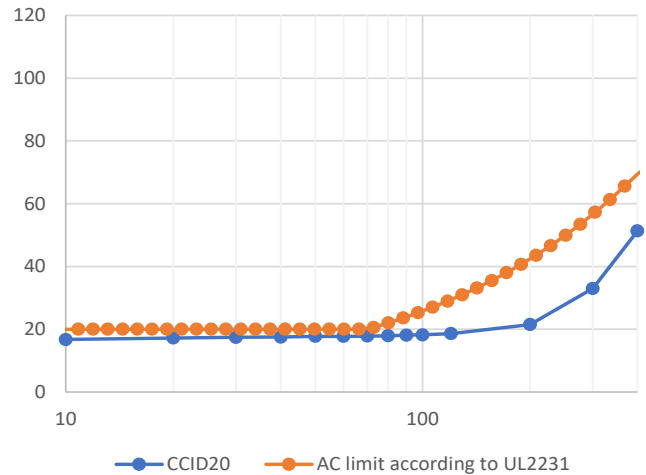
### Frequency Characteristics of Response Value (FG-R04-4A)



### Frequency Characteristics of Response Value (FG-R04-4BA)

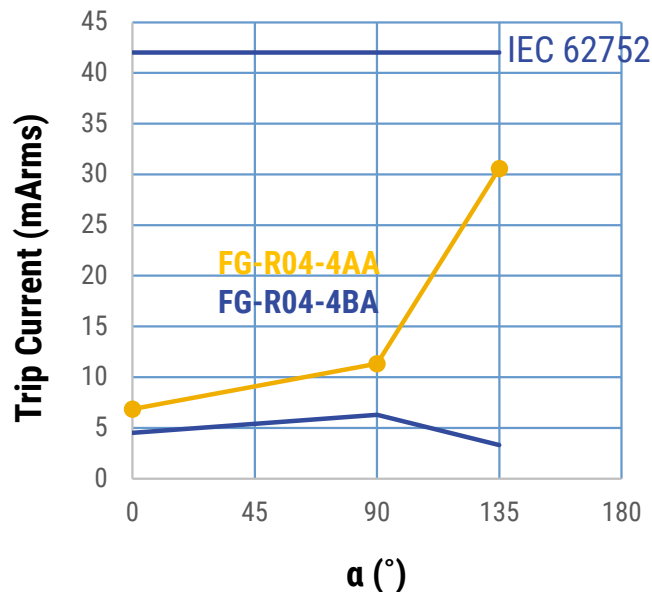


### Frequency Characteristics of Response Value (FG-R04-4GA)

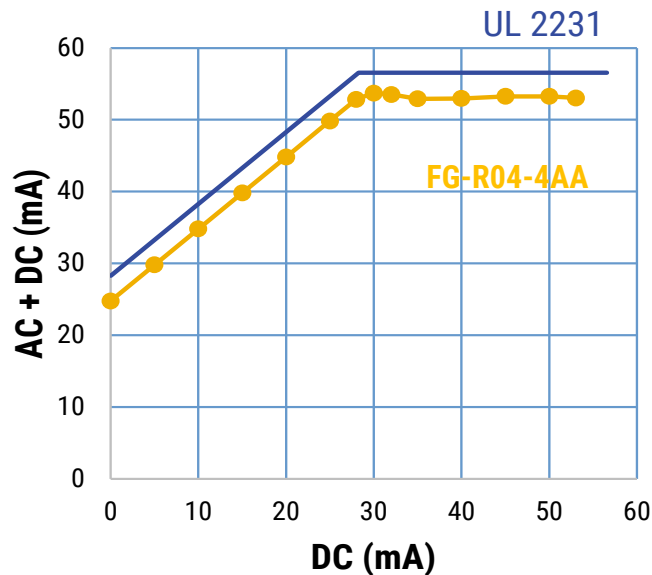


## Output Characteristics (cont.)

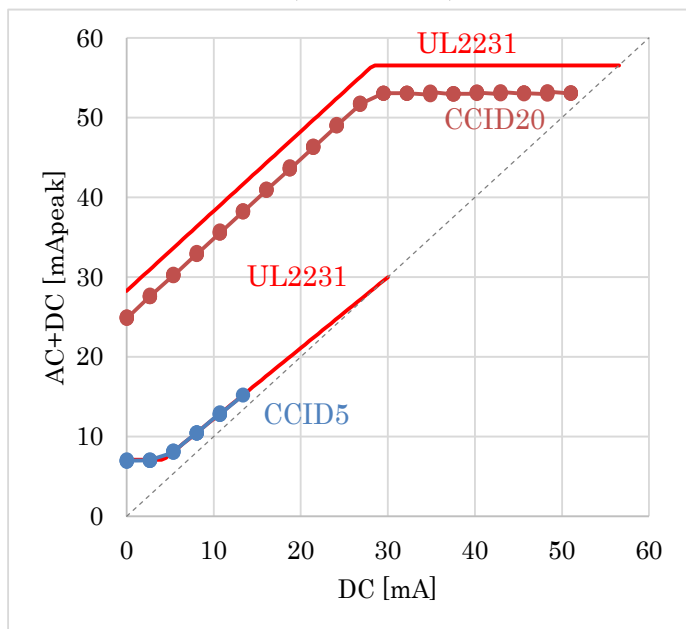
Trip Current of Pulsating DC at Phase 0°, 90°, 180°



Trip Current of AC + DC



Trip Current of AC + DC (FG-R04-4GA)



Above data are not guaranteed values, for reference only.

## Environmental Compliance

FG sensors are RoHS compliant.



## Specifications

| Item                                    | Performance Characteristics  |
|---|--|
| Primary Rated Voltage                   | 480 V  |
| Primary Nominal Current                 | 40 A/busbar Maximum(Can be used for single phase 80A by pairing busbars) |
| Supply Voltage Range                    | 4.75 – 5.25 V (5 V typical)  |
| Maximum Input Voltage of Digital Output | Supply Voltage + 0.3 V   |
| Input Voltage Range of TEST (LOW)       | 0.0 – 0.6 V  |
| Input Voltage Range of TEST (HIGH)      | 2.5 V - Supply Voltage   |
| Maximum Sink Current of Digital Output  | 10 mA  |
| Current Consumption                     | 13 mA (at measurement 0 mA)  |
| Operating Temperature Range             | -40°C to +105°C  |
| Storage Temperature Range               | -40°C to +105°C  |

## Tests

### ESD Test

DC Detection Current within specifications as per Table 1 – Ratings & Part Number Reference after ESD test.

| Parameter  | Result |
|--|--------|
| Electrostatic Discharge Voltage<br>Human-Body Model (HBM)<br>R = 1,500 Ω, C = 100 pF, U = ±2,000 V | Passed |
| Electrostatic Discharge Voltage<br>Charged-Device Model (CDM)<br>U = ±800 V                        | Passed |

## Tests (cont.)

### EMC Test

DC Alarm and AC Alarm do not malfunction during noise stimulation.

| Parameter  | Conditions  | Result |
|--|---|--------|
| IEC 61000-4-3<br>Radiated, radio-frequency,<br>electromagnetic field immunity                    | 20 V/m,<br>80 MHz – 1 GHz 80% AM 1 kHz  | Passed |
| ISO 11452-2 (ALSE)<br>Electrical disturbances from narrowband<br>radiated electromagnetic energy | 50 V/m<br>200 MHz – 800 MHz 80% AM 1 kHz,<br>800 MHz – 2 GHz PM                       | Passed |
| ISO 11452-4 (BCI)<br>Electrical disturbances from narrowband<br>radiated electromagnetic energy  | 100 mA<br>20 MHz – 200 MHz 80% AM 1 kHz   | Passed |
| IEC 62955 § 9.18.2<br>Surge current immunity test  | Peak 3,000 A<br>Virtual front time 8 $\mu$ s<br>Virtual time to half value 20 $\mu$ s | Passed |

### Dielectric Strength

| Parameter                | Conditions  | Values                 |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| $U_{W, \text{prim-sec}}$ | Impulse (1.2 $\mu$ s/50 $\mu$ s),<br>PIN 1-6 vs insulated primary wire,<br>5 pulse -> polarity +, 5 pulse -> polarity - | 5,500 V <sub>rms</sub> |
| $U_d$                    | Test voltage, 60 seconds<br>PIN 1-6 vs insulated primary wire   | 1,500 V <sub>rms</sub> |
| $U_{PDx1.5}$             | Partial discharge voltage,<br>PIN 1-6 vs insulated primary wire<br>* acc. to table 24                                   | 1,200 V <sub>rms</sub> |
| $U_{PDx1.875}$           | Partial discharge voltage,<br>PIN 1-6 vs insulated primary wire<br>* acc. to table 24                                   | 1,500 V <sub>rms</sub> |

\* IEC 61800-5-1:2007



**Table 1 – Ratings & Part Number Reference**

| Part Number | Measurement Range (mA) | DC Detection Current <sup>1</sup> (mA) | AC Detection Current <sup>1 2</sup> (mArms)            | DC Alarm Response Time (ms)  | AC Alarm Response Time (ms)  |
|-------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| FG-R04-4AA  | -50 - +50              | 4.5 typical<br>3 minimum<br>6 maximum  | 17.5 typical<br>15 minimum<br>20 maximum<br>(at 55 Hz) | 280 typical, 1,000 maximum<br>(at measurement = 6 mA)<br>24 typical, 250 maximum<br>(at measurement = 60 mA)<br>6 typical, 15 maximum<br>(at measurement = 300 mA) | 60 typical, 250 maximum<br>(at measurement = 30 mArms)<br>20 typical, 100 maximum<br>(at measurement = 60 mArms)<br>8 typical, 20 maximum<br>(at measurement = 150 mArms)<br>7 typical, 10 maximum<br>(at measurement = 264 mArms)<br>7 typical, 10 maximum<br>(at measurement > 5 Arms) |
| FG-R04-4BA  | -50 - +50              |  | 27.5 typical<br>25 minimum<br>30 maximum<br>(at 55 Hz) |  | 60 typical, 250 maximum<br>(at measurement = 30 mArms)<br>20 typical, 100 maximum<br>(at measurement = 60 mArms)<br>8 typical, 15 maximum<br>(at measurement = 150 mArms)<br>7 typical, 10 maximum<br>(at measurement > 5 Arms)  |

| Part Number | Measurement Range (mA) | CCID5 detection Current <sup>1</sup> (mA)          | CCID20 detection Current <sup>1</sup> (mArms)          | DC Alarm Response Time (ms)   | AC Alarm Response Time (ms)  |
|-------------|------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| FG-R04-4GA  | -50 - +50              | 5 typical<br>4 minimum<br>6 maximum<br>(at 60 Hz)" | 15 typical<br>17.5 minimum<br>20 maximum<br>(at 60 Hz) | 200 maximum<br>(at measurement = 6 mA)<br>100 maximum<br>(at measurement = 20 mA)<br>20 maximum<br>(at measurement = 150 mA) 10<br>maximum<br>(at measurement = 264 mA) | 200 maximum<br>(at measurement = 20 mArms)<br>20 maximum<br>(at measurement = 150 mArms)<br>10 maximum<br>(at measurement = 264 mArms) |

<sup>1</sup> Recovery level = detection current/2.

<sup>2</sup> Frequency characteristic of AC detection current = -1% typical, -2% minimum at 45 Hz/55 Hz and +1% typical, +2% maximum at 65 Hz/55 Hz.

| Part Number | PIN 3 AOUT Sensitivity (V/A) | PIN 3 AOUT Offset Voltage (V) | PIN 3 AOUT Frequency Range (Hz) | Hole Diameter (mm) | Weight (g) |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| FG-R04-4AA  | 40 typical                   | 2.25 typical                  | 150 maximum<br>(at -3 dB)       | -                  | 32         |
| FG-R04-4BA  |                              |                               |                                 |                    |            |
| FG-R04-4GA  |                              |                               |                                 |                    |            |

## Soldering Process

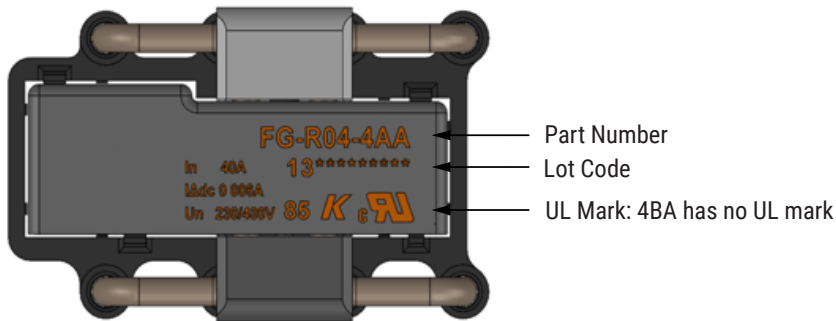
| Wave Soldering | Preheating temperature | 100 – 140°C       |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
|                | Preheating time        | within 40 seconds |
|                | Heating temperature    | 260°C             |
|                | Heating time           | within 10 seconds |

## Packaging

| Type | Packaging Type | Pieces Per Box |
|------|----------------|----------------|
| FG   | Tray           | 150            |

The product is packed in antistatic trays.

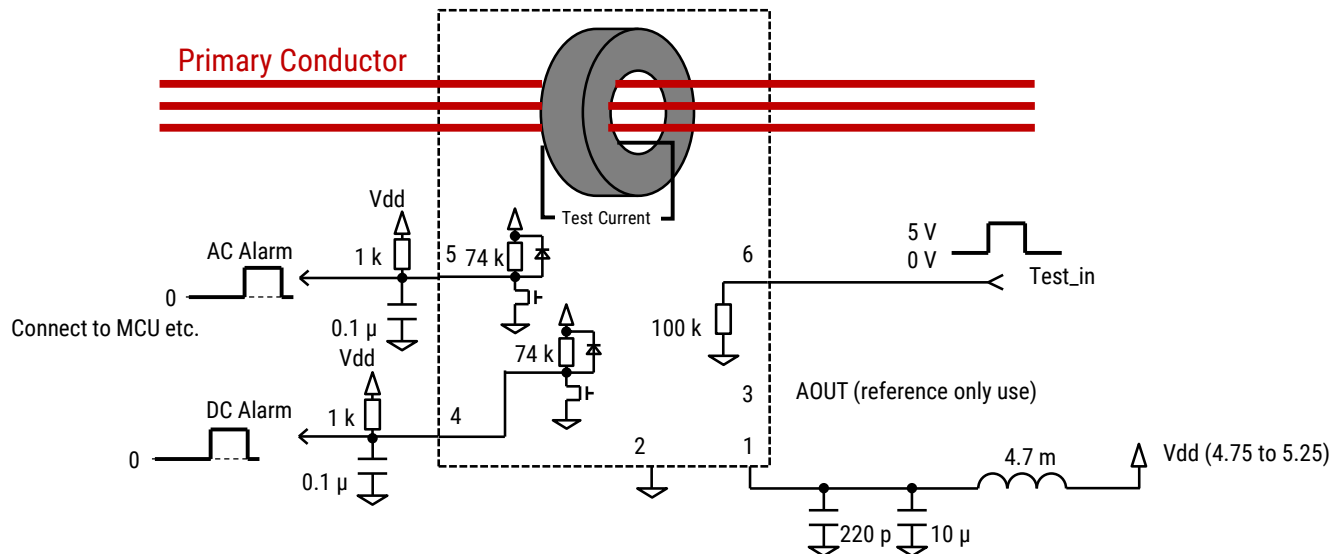
## Marking



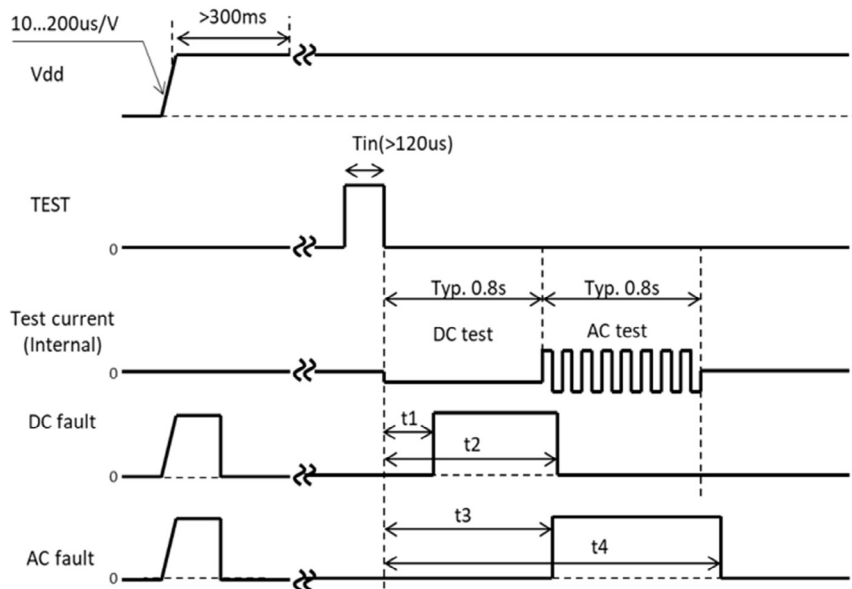
| Lot Code   |  |
|--|--|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> digit = Manufacturing Line Number            | 1 : Line No.1<br>2 : Line No.2   |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> digit = Year                                 | 1 = 2021<br>2 = 2022<br>3 = 2023<br>A = 2030<br>B = 2031                         |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> digit = Month of the Year                    | 1 = January<br>2 = February<br>to<br>A = October<br>B = November<br>C = December |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> digit = Day of the Month | 01 = 1 <sup>st</sup><br>to<br>31 = 31 <sup>st</sup>                              |
| 6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> digit = Serial Number    | 00001<br>00002<br>etc  |

## Self-Test Operation

**FG-R04-4A**  
**FG-R04-4BA**



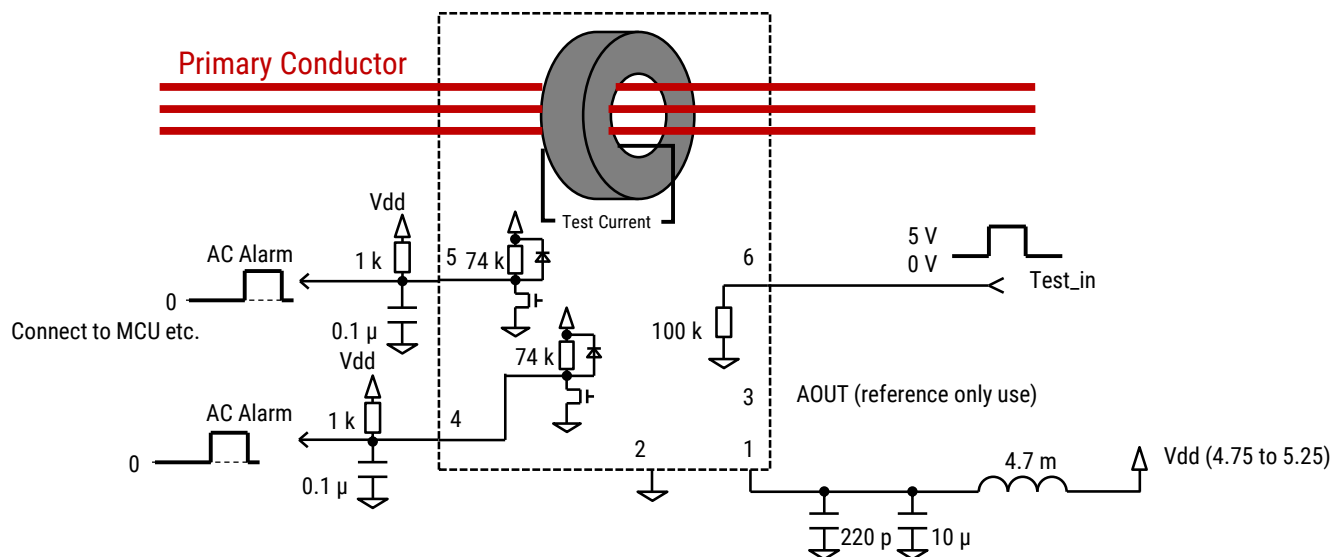
### Time Chart



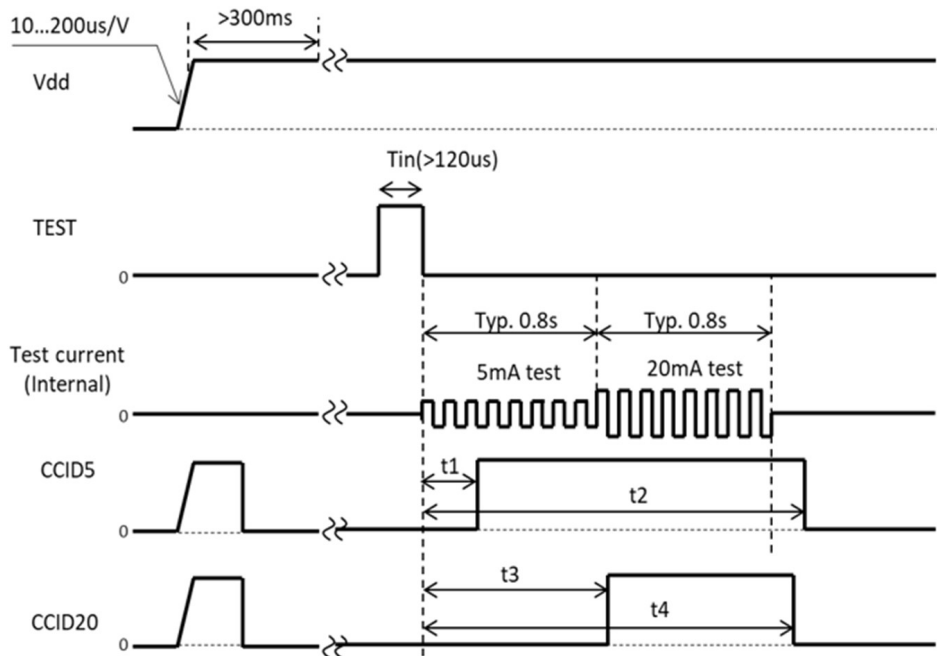
| Parameter | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| t1        | 0.12    | 0.60    |
| t2        | 0.80    | 1.30    |
| t3        | 0.70    | 1.20    |
| t4        | 1.40    | 2.10    |

## Self-Test Operation cont.

### FG-R04-4GA



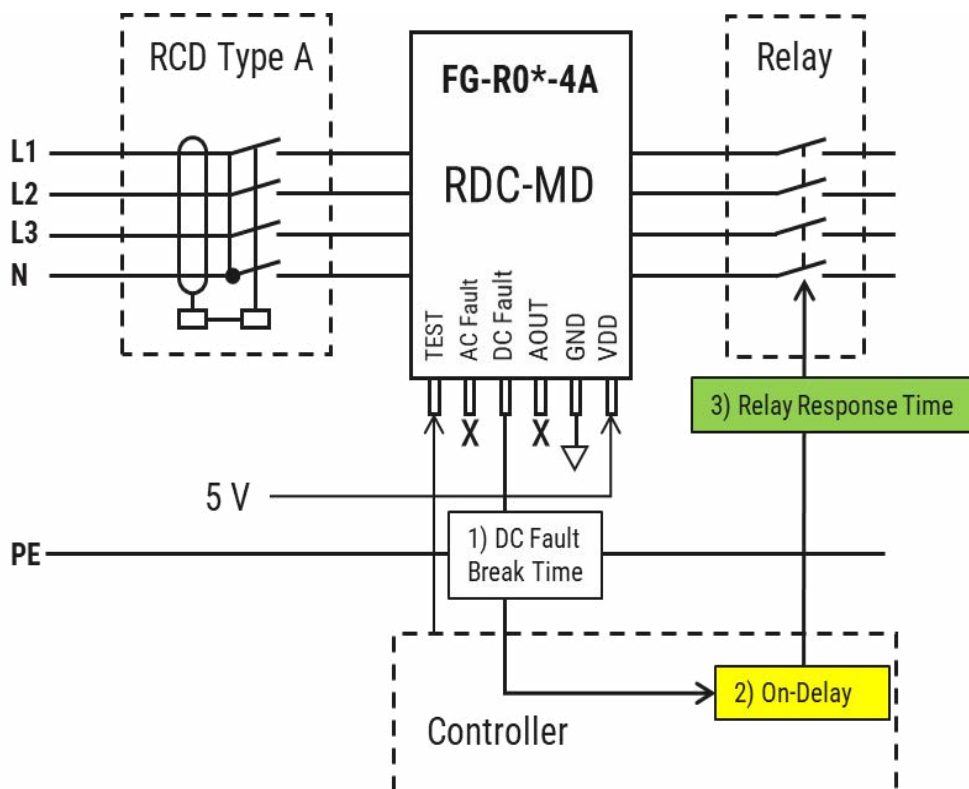
### Time Chart



| Parameter | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| t1        | 0.03    | 0.20    |
| t2        | 1.40    | 2.10    |
| t3        | 0.70    | 1.20    |
| t4        | 1.40    | 2.10    |

## Recommended Circuit

### Typical Configuration Diagram



### Appendix 3 Regarding Applying RDC-MD for 4A Type

FG-R0\*-4A is tripped DC fault with high AC residual current of more than 60 mA.

When using the sensor as RDC-MD, break times are faster than required non-operating time.

You need to set a delay time to keep above minimum and below maximum response time at non-operating time.

An example of setting the delay time for the controller is shown above.

The delay is only needed when tripping on DC only. If both alarms are used for tripping no delay is required.

## Recommended Circuit (cont.)

### Calculation Example Based on Typical Values

- **On-delay needed: 69 ms**
- **Relay break time (typical): 15 ±4 ms (11 ~ 19 ms)**

| Residual Currents | IEC62955 Requirement |                                  | FG-R02-4A                   | 2) Add Delay (ms) | 3) Add Relay Response Time (ms) |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
|                   | Break Times (ms)     | Response Non Operating Time (ms) | 1) DC Fault Break Time (ms) |                   |                                 |
| DC 6 mA           | ≤10,000              | N/A                              | ≤1,000                      | ≤1,069            | <1,088                          |
| DC 60 mA          | ≤300                 | N/A                              | ≤100                        | +69 → ≤169        | +19 → <188                      |
| DC 200 mA         | ≤100                 | N/A                              | ≤12                         | ≤81               | ≤100                            |
| ≤AC 30 mA         | N/A                  | No DC Tripping                   | No DC Tripping              | No DC Tripping    | No DC Tripping                  |
| AC 60 mA          | N/A                  | ≥300                             | No DC Tripping              | No DC Tripping    | No DC Tripping                  |
| AC 150 mA         | N/A                  | >80                              | >6                          | +69 → ≥75         | +11 → ≥86                       |
| AC 5 A            | N/A                  | >80                              | >0                          | ≥69               | ≥80                             |

## Handling Precautions

### Precautions for Product Storage

Current sensors should be stored in normal working environments. While the sensors are quite robust in other environments, exposure to high temperatures, high humidity, corrosive atmospheres, and long-term storage degrade solderability.

KEMET recommends that maximum storage temperature not exceed 85°C and atmospheres should be free of chlorine and sulfur-bearing compounds. Temperature fluctuations should be minimized to avoid condensation on the parts. Avoid storage near strong magnetic fields, as they can magnetize the product and cause its characteristics to change. Limit ambient magnetic fields to 50e or less.

For optimized solderability, the stock of current sensors should be used within 12 months of receipt.

### Before Using Fluxgate-Based Residual Current Sensors

- Do NOT drop or apply any other mechanical stress, as such stresses may change performance characteristics.
- Do NOT exceed 260°C for 10 seconds when soldering. This is the maximum heat resistance grade of these sensors. Use a low-corrosion type flux when soldering.
- Do NOT allow strong static electricity near the sensor, as the circuit uses ICs. Static electricity can cause damage. Take static electricity precautions when handling.
- The case is Insulation Materials Group III. When designing the primary wire, be careful of clearance and creepage distance from the input/output terminal.

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