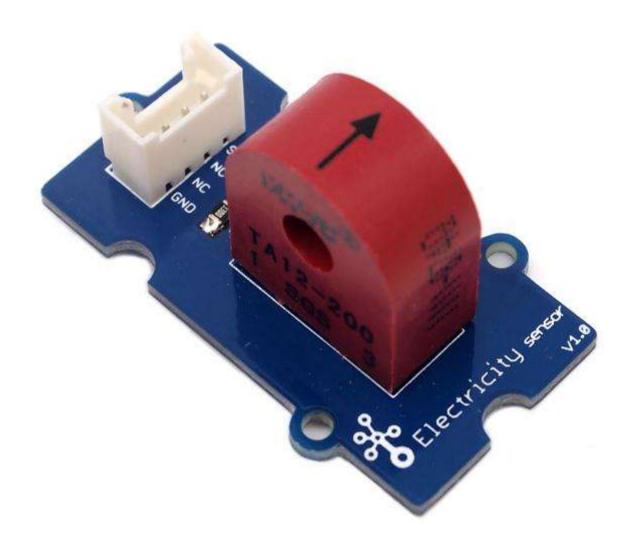
Grove - Electricity Sensor

Introduction

3.3V 5.0V Analog



The Electricity sensor module is a member of Grove. It is based on the TA12-200 current transformer which can transform the large AC into small amplitude. You can use it to test large alternating current up to 5A.



Features

- · Grove compatible interface
- Maximum 5A input
- High accuracy
- · Small size

More details about Grove modules please refer to Grove System

Application Ideas

- Alternating current measurement
- · Device condition monitoring

Specification

Key Specification

Items	Min
PCB Size	2.0cm*4.0cm
Interface	2.0mm pitch pin header
IO Structure	SIG,NC,NC,GND
RoHS	YES

Electronic Characteristics

Items	Min	Norm	Max	Unit
Transformation ratio	-	2000:1	-	-
Input Current	0	-	5	А
Output Current	0	-	2.5	mA
Sampling Resistance	-	800	-	Ω
Sampling Voltage	0	-	2	V
Working Frequency	20	-	20K	HZ
Nonlinear scale	-	-	0.2%	-
Phase Shift	-	-	5'	-
Operating Temperature	-55	-	85	°C
Dielectric strength	-	6	-	KVAC/1min

Platforms Supported

Arduino Wio	BeagleBone	Raspberry Pi	LinkIt ONE
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Caution

The platforms mentioned above as supported is/are an indication of the module's hardware or theoritical compatibility. We only provide software library or code examples for Arduino platform in most cases. It is not possible to provide software library / demo code for all possible MCU platforms. Hence, users have to write their own software library.

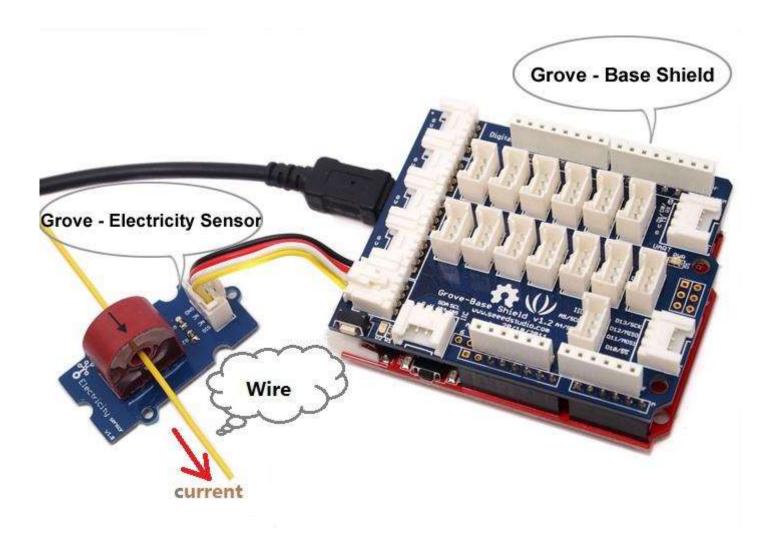
Usage

With Arduino

The following sketch demonstrates a simple application of measuring the amplitude of the alternating voltage. The SIG pin will output a alternating voltage based on the alternating current being measured. You can measure the value using ADC.

- Connect the module to the analog A0 of Grove Base board.
- Put the alternating current wire through the hole of the current transformer.

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· Copy and paste code below to a new Arduino sketch.

```
// Function: Measure the amplitude current of the alternating current and
            the effective current of the sinusoidal alternating current.
// Hardware: Grove - Electricity Sensor
// Date: Jan 19,2013
// by www.seeedstudio.com
#define ELECTRICITY_SENSOR A0 // Analog input pin that sensor is attached to
float amplitude_current;
                                    //amplitude current
                         //effective current
float effective_value;
void setup()
   Serial.begin(9600);
   pins_init();
void loop()
   int sensor_max;
   sensor_max = getMaxValue();
   Serial.print("sensor_max = ");
   Serial.println(sensor_max);
   //the VCC on the Grove interface of the sensor is 5v
   amplitude_current=(float)sensor_max/1024*5/800*2000000;
   effective\_value=amplitude\_current/1.414;//minimum\_current=1/1024*5/800*2000000/1.414=8.6(mA)
                      //Only for sinusoidal alternating current
   Serial.println("The amplitude of the current is(in mA)");
   Serial.println(amplitude_current,1);//Only one number after the decimal point
   Serial.println("The effective value of the current is(in mA)");
   Serial.println(effective_value,1);
```

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· Upload the code.

Note

The minimum effective current that can be sensed by the code can be calculated using the equation below. minimum_current=1/1024*5/800*2000000/1.414=8.6(mA).

• Open the serial monitor, The results is as follows:

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With Raspberry Pi

- 1. You should have got a raspberry pi and a grovepi or grovepi+.
- 2. You should have completed configuring the development environment, otherwise follow here.
- 3.Connection
- Plug the sensor to grovepi socket A0 by using a grove cable.
- 4. Navigate to the demos' directory:

```
cd yourpath/GrovePi/Software/Python/
```

To see the code

```
nano grove_electricity_sensor.py # "Ctrl+x" to exit #
```

```
import time
import grovepi
# Connect the Grove Electricity Sensor to analog port A0
# SIG, NC, NC, GND
sensor = 0
grovepi.pinMode(sensor, "INPUT")
# Vcc of the grove interface is normally 5v
grove_vcc = 5
while True:
        # Get sensor value
        sensor_value = grovepi.analogRead(sensor)
        # Calculate amplitude current (mA)
        amplitude_current = (float)(sensor_value / 1024 * grove_vcc / 800 * 2000000)
        # Calculate effective value (mA)
        effective_value = amplitude_current / 1.414
        # minimum_current = 1 / 1024 * grove_vcc / 800 * 2000000 / 1.414 = 8.6(mA)
        # Only for sinusoidal alternating current
        print "sensor_value", sensor_value
        print "The amplitude of the current is", amplitude_current, "mA"
        print "The effective value of the current is", effective_value, "mA"
        time.sleep(1)
    except IOError:
        print "Error"
```

5.Run the demo.

```
sudo python grove_electricity_sensor.py
```

Resources

- Grove -Electricity Sensor Eagle File
- Schematic in PDF

Help us make it better

Thank you for choosing Seeed. A couple of months ago we initiated a project to improve our documentation system. What you are looking at now is the first edition of the new documentation system. Comparing to the old one, here is the progresses that we made:

- Replaced the old documentation system with a new one that was developed from Mkdocs, a more widely used and cooler tool to develop documentation system.
- Integrated the documentation system with our official website, now you can go to Bazaar and other section like Forum and Community more conveniently.
- Reviewed and rewrote documents for hundreds of products for the system's first edition, and will continue migrate documents from old wiki to the new one.

An easy-to-use instruction is as important as the product itself. We are expecting this new system will improve your experience when using Seeed's products. However since this is the first edition, there are still