

# 15.5A Bidirectional Current Sensor - ACS711 - Trēo™ Module

## SModule Features

- Allegro ACS711
- 11mA Precision
- RoHS Compliant
- Software Library
- NightShade Trēo™ Compatible
- Breakout Headers

## ACS711 Features

#### (from Allegro)

- High-Sensitivity Sensing Up to 15.5A (AC or DC)
- 100kHz Bandwidth (Response <550ns)
- 0.6mΩ Resistance Results in Low Losses

## Applications

- Power Monitoring
- Robotics
- Battery Management
- Solar or Wind Power Stations

# Trēo<sup>™</sup> Compatibility

#### Electrical

Communication	I2C
Max Current, 3.3V	7mA
Max Current, 5V	1mA

### Mechanical

- 25mm x 25mm Outline
- 20mm x 20mm Hole Pattern
- M2.5 Mounting Holes



# Description

The ACS711 Trēo<sup>™</sup> Module is a 15.5A Bidirectional Current Sensor module that that features Allegro's ACS70331 IC. It can sense ±15.5A of DC or AC current with a resolution of 11mA. This sensor has an electrical resistance of only  $0.6m\Omega$ , resulting in low losses. This module is a part of the NightShade Treo system, patent pending.

# **Table of Contents**

1	Summary	2
2	What is Trēo™?	2
3	Electrical Characteristics	2
4	Electrical Schematic	3
5	Mechanical Outline	4
6	Example Arduino Program	5
7	Library Overview (C++ & Python)	6



# 1 Summary

The ACS711 module provides the measurement for a current path. Current flowing from plus to minus is positive. The ACS711 outputs an analog voltage proportional to the current flow which is measured with a MAX11644 ADC. The module is initialized with the begin() function and then measurements are taken with the read() function. The setOffset() function can be used to a calibrate the sensor zero.

# 2 What is Trēo<sup>™</sup>?

NightShade Trēo is a system of electronic modules that have standardized mechanical, electrical, and software interfaces. It provides you with a way to quickly develop electronic systems around microprocessor development boards. The grid attachment system, common connector/cabling, and extensive cross-platform software library allow you more time to focus on your application. Trēo is supported with detailed documentation and CAD models for each device.

Learn more about Trēo here.

# **3** Electrical Characteristics

	Minimum	Nominal	Maximum
Voltages			
V <sub>i/o</sub> (SDA, SCL, INT)	-0.3V	-	3.6V
V <sub>3.3V</sub>	3.1V	3.3V	3.5V
V <sub>5V</sub>	4.8V	5.0V	5.2V
Measurement			
Bandwidth	-	-	100kHz
Range	-15.5A AC or DC	-	+15.5A AC or DC
Precision		11mA/LSB	
Error (25°C)	-7%	-	+7%
Slave Address		0x36	
Operating Temperature	-25°C	-	+85°C



# 4 Electrical Schematic







# 5 Mechanical Outline





# 6 Example Arduino Program

```
ACS711 15A CurrentSensor - NightShade Treo by NightShade Electronics
 This sketch demonstrates the functionality of the
 NightShade Trēo ACS711 15A current sensing module.
 (NSE-1131-1) It prints the current value passing
 through the sensor to Serial at 115200 baudrate.
 Created by Aaron D. Liebold
 on February 15, 2021
 Links:
 NightShade Treo System: https://nightshade.net/treo
 Product Page: https://nightshade.net/product/treo-15a-current-sensor-acs711/
 Distributed under the MIT license
 Copyright (C) 2021 NightShade Electronics
 https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT
// Include NightShade Treo Library
#include <NightShade_Treo.h>
// Declare Objects
NightShade Treo ACS711 current(1);
void setup() {
 current.begin();
 Serial.begin(115200);
}
void loop() {
 Serial.print(current.read());
 Serial.println("mA");
 delay(500);
}
```



# 7 Library Overview (C++ & Python)

### C++ Class

NightShade\_Treo\_ACS70331 <classObject>();

#### **Python Module**

<classObject> = NightShade\_Treo.ACS70331();

### 7.1 Constructors

### NightShade\_Treo\_ACS70331(int port, uint8\_t slaveAddress, uint32\_t clockSpeed)

Creates an ACS70331 object.

Arguments:

port	Integer of the I2C port used (e.g. 0 = "/dev/i2c_0")
slaveAddress	7-bit slave address
clockSpeed	desired clock speed for the bus

Returns:

Nothing

### NightShade\_Treo\_ACS70331(int port)

Creates a ACS70331 object assuming the default slave address and clock speed.

Arguments:	
port	Integer of the I2C port used. (e.g. 0 = "/dev/i2c_0")

Returns:

Nothing

## 7.2 Methods

begin()

Initializes the ACS70331 module.

Arguments: None

Returns:

Error

0 = Success



### read()

Returns a measurement from the current sensor.

#### Arguments

None

#### Returns

Returns the current in mA. (signed int)

### setOffest(int offset)

Sets the zero-point offset, for calibration.

#### Arguments

offset Offset value in mA.

#### Returns

Nothing