

Current Sensor

Product Series: STK-CTS/P5

Part number: STK-25CTS/P5
STK-32CTS/P5
STK-40CTS/P5
STK-50CTS/P5

Version: Ver1.7



Sinomags Technology Co., Ltd

Web site : www.sinomags.com

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1. Description

The STK-CTS/P series current sensor is based on TMR (tunnel magnetoresistance) technology and open-loop design. It is suitable for DC, AC pulsed and any kind of irregular current measurement under the isolated conditions.

Typical applications

- AC Variable speed drives
- Electric welder power supply
- Inverter
- Switched model power supplies (SMPS)

General parameter

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Working temperature	T_A	°C	-40 ~ 105
Storage temperature	T_stg	°C	-40 ~ 105
Mass	m	g	10
Maximum traverse temperature	T_mt	°C	105

Remark 1: The product will not be damaged when used at 105 °C

Absolute maximum rating

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	V	6
ESD rating (HBM)	U _{ESD}	kV	4

Remark 2: the unrecoverable damage may occur when the product works on the conditions over the absolute maximum ratings. Long-time working on the absolute maximum ratings may cause the degradation on performance and reliability.

Isolation parameter

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
RMS voltage for AC test 50Hz/1 min	U _d	kV	4	
Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50μs	U _w	kV	6	
Clearance distance (pri. -sec)	d _{Cl}	mm	> 8	Space shortest distance
Creepage distance (pri. -sec)	d _{Cp}	mm	> 8	Shortest distance along the body
Shell material			V0 according to UL 94	

2. Electrical data STK-25CTS/P5

 Condition: $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal current	I_{pn}	A	-10		10	
Primary current measuring range	I_{pm}	A	-25		25	
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	V	4.75	5	5.25	
Current consumption	I_{CC}	mA		5	10	
Rated output voltage	V_{FS}	V		± 0.8		$(V_{out} @ \pm I_{pn}) - V_{off}$
Internal output resistance	R_{out}	Ω		1		@ V_{out}
Quiescent voltage	V_{off}	V	2.48	2.5	2.52	$V_{out} @ 0\text{A}$
Theoretical gain	G_{th}	mV/A		80		$0.8\text{V} @ I_{pn}$
Non-linearity	Non-L	% I_{pn}		0.5		$\pm I_{pn}$
reaction time	t_{ra}	μs		0.5		@10% of I_{PN}
Step response time	t_{res}	μs		1		@90% of I_{PN}
Delay time	t_{delay}	μs		1		@400 kHz
-3dB band width	BW	kHz		400		Back-end non-RC circuit
Noise DC ~ 10 kHz DC ~ 100 kHz	V_{noise}	mVpp		15 25		
Accuracy @ RT	X	% of I_{pm}	-0.8		0.8	@ 25°C When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 0.2\text{A}$
Accuracy	X_{TRange}	% of I_{pm}	-1.5		1.5	@ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 0.375\text{A}$
Accuracy	X_{TRange}	% of I_{pm}	-3		3	@ $85^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 0.75\text{A}$

Note:

- Accuracy @ RT, $X = ((V_{out} @ I_n @ 25^{\circ}\text{C}) - (G_{fit} * I_n + V_{off} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C})) / V_{FS}$, Here I_n is the current test current. G_{fit} is the normal temperature fitting gain.
- Accuracy, $X_{TRange} = ((V_{out} @ I_n @ T_x) - (G_{fit@25^{\circ}\text{C}} * I_n + V_{off} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C})) / V_{FS}$, The fitting gain of the product at $G_{fit@25^{\circ}\text{C}}$ is 25°C .

3. Electrical data STK-32CTS/P5

 Condition: $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal current	I_{pn}	A	-12.8		12.8	
Primary current measuring range	I_{pm}	A	-32		32	
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	V	4.75	5	5.25	
Current consumption	I_{CC}	mA		5	10	
Rated output voltage	V_{FS}	V		± 0.8		$(V_{out} @ \pm I_{pn}) - V_{off}$
Internal output resistance	R_{out}	Ω		1		@ V_{out}
Quiescent voltage	V_{off}	V	2.48	2.5	2.52	$V_{out} @ 0\text{ A}$
Theoretical gain	G_{th}	mV/A		62.5		$0.8\text{ V} @ I_{pn}$
Non-linearity	Non-L	% I_{pn}		0.5		$\pm I_{pn}$
reaction time	t_{ra}	μs		0.5		@10% of I_{PN}
Step response time	t_{res}	μs		1		@90% of I_{PN}
Delay time	t_{delay}	μs		1		@400 kHz
-3dB band width	BW	kHz		400		Back-end non-RC circuit
Noise DC ~ 10 kHz DC ~ 100 kHz	V_{noise}	mVpp		15 25		
Accuracy @ RT	X	% of I_{pm}	-0.8		0.8	@ 25°C When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 0.256\text{A}$
Accuracy	X_{TRange}	% of I_{pm}	-1.5		1.5	@ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 0.48\text{A}$
Accuracy	X_{TRange}	% of I_{pm}	-3		3	@ $85^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 0.96\text{A}$

Note:

- Accuracy @ RT, $X = ((V_{out} @ I_n @ 25^{\circ}\text{C}) - (G_{fit} * I_n + V_{off} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C})) / V_{FS}$, Here I_n is the current test current. G_{fit} is the normal temperature fitting gain.
- Accuracy, $X_{TRange} = ((V_{out} @ I_n @ T_x) - (G_{fit@25^{\circ}\text{C}} * I_n + V_{off} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C})) / V_{FS}$, The fitting gain of the product at $G_{fit@25^{\circ}\text{C}}$ is 25°C .

4. Electrical data STK-40CTS/P5

 Condition: $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal current	I_{pn}	A	-16		16	
Primary current measuring range	I_{pm}	A	-40		40	
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	V	4.75	5	5.25	
Current consumption	I_{CC}	mA		5	10	
Rated output voltage	V_{FS}	V		± 0.8		$(V_{out} @ \pm I_{pn}) - V_{off}$
Internal output resistance	R_{out}	Ω		1		@ V_{out}
Quiescent voltage	V_{off}	V	2.48	2.5	2.52	$V_{out} @ 0\text{ A}$
Theoretical gain	G_{th}	mV/A		50		$0.8\text{ V} @ I_{pn}$
Non-linearity	Non-L	% I_{pn}		0.5		$\pm I_{pn}$
reaction time	t_{ra}	μs		0.5		@10% of I_{PN}
Step response time	t_{res}	μs		1		@90% of I_{PN}
Delay time	t_{delay}	μs		1		@400 kHz
-3dB band width	BW	kHz		400		Back-end non-RC circuit
Noise DC ~ 10 kHz DC ~ 100 kHz	V_{noise}	mVpp		15 25		
Accuracy @ RT	X	% of I_{pm}	-0.8		0.8	@ 25°C When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 0.32\text{A}$
Accuracy	X_{TRange}	% of I_{pm}	-1.5		1.5	@ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 0.60\text{A}$
Accuracy	X_{TRange}	% of I_{pm}	-3		3	@ $85^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 1.2\text{A}$

Note:

- Accuracy @ RT, $X = ((V_{out} @ I_n @ 25^{\circ}\text{C}) - (G_{fit} * I_n + V_{off} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C})) / V_{FS}$, Here I_n is the current test current. G_{fit} is the normal temperature fitting gain.
- Accuracy, $X_{TRange} = ((V_{out} @ I_n @ T_x) - (G_{fit@25^{\circ}\text{C}} * I_n + V_{off} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C})) / V_{FS}$, The fitting gain of the product at $G_{fit@25^{\circ}\text{C}}$ is 25°C .

5. Electrical data STK-50CTS/P5

 Condition: $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
Primary nominal current	I_{pn}	A	-20		20	
Primary current measuring range	I_{pm}	A	-50		50	
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	V	4.75	5	5.25	
Current consumption	I_{CC}	mA		5	10	
Rated output voltage	V_{FS}	V		± 0.8		$(V_{out} @ \pm I_{pn}) - V_{off}$
Internal output resistance	R_{out}	Ω		1		@ V_{out}
Quiescent voltage	V_{off}	V	2.48	2.5	2.52	$V_{out} @ 0\text{A}$
Theoretical gain	G_{th}	mV/A		40		$0.8\text{V} @ I_{pn}$
Non-linearity	Non-L	% I_{pn}		0.5		$\pm I_{pn}$
reaction time	t_{ra}	μs		0.5		@10% of I_{PN}
Step response time	t_{res}	μs		1		@90% of I_{PN}
Delay time	t_{delay}	μs		1		@400 kHz
-3dB band width	BW	kHz		400		Back-end non-RC circuit
Noise DC ~ 10 kHz DC ~ 100 kHz	V_{noise}	mVpp		15 25		
Accuracy @ RT	X	% of I_{pm}	-0.8		0.8	@ 25°C When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 0.4\text{A}$
Accuracy	X_{TRange}	% of I_{pm}	-1.5		1.5	@ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 0.75\text{A}$
Accuracy	X_{TRange}	% of I_{pm}	-3		3	@ $85^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ When $I_{pn} < I < I_{pm}$ $\Delta I_{(max)} \leq 1.5\text{A}$

Note:

- Accuracy @ RT, $X = ((V_{out} @ I_n @ 25^{\circ}\text{C}) - (G_{fit} * I_n + V_{off} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C})) / V_{FS}$, Here I_n is the current test current. G_{fit} is the normal temperature fitting gain.
- Accuracy, $X_{TRange} = ((V_{out} @ I_n @ T_x) - (G_{fit@25^{\circ}\text{C}} * I_n + V_{off} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C})) / V_{FS}$, The fitting gain of the product at $G_{fit@25^{\circ}\text{C}}$ is 25°C .

6. Frequency band width

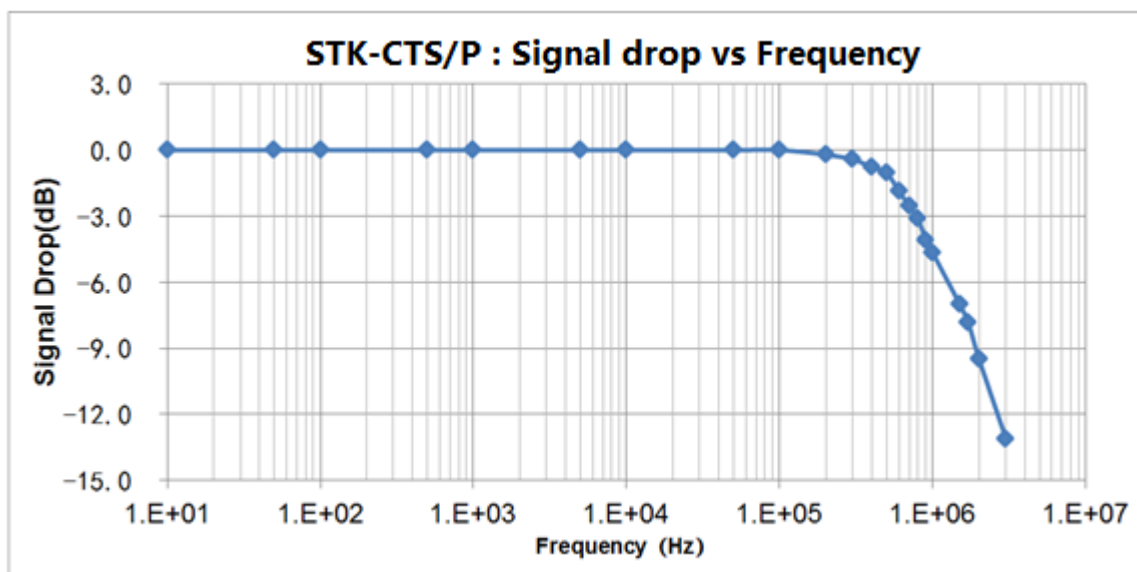


Fig.1 the band width of STK-CTS/P series current sensors. The bandwidth of the sensor is in the range of DC ~400 kHz (-3 dB).

7. Response time & noise with typical circuit

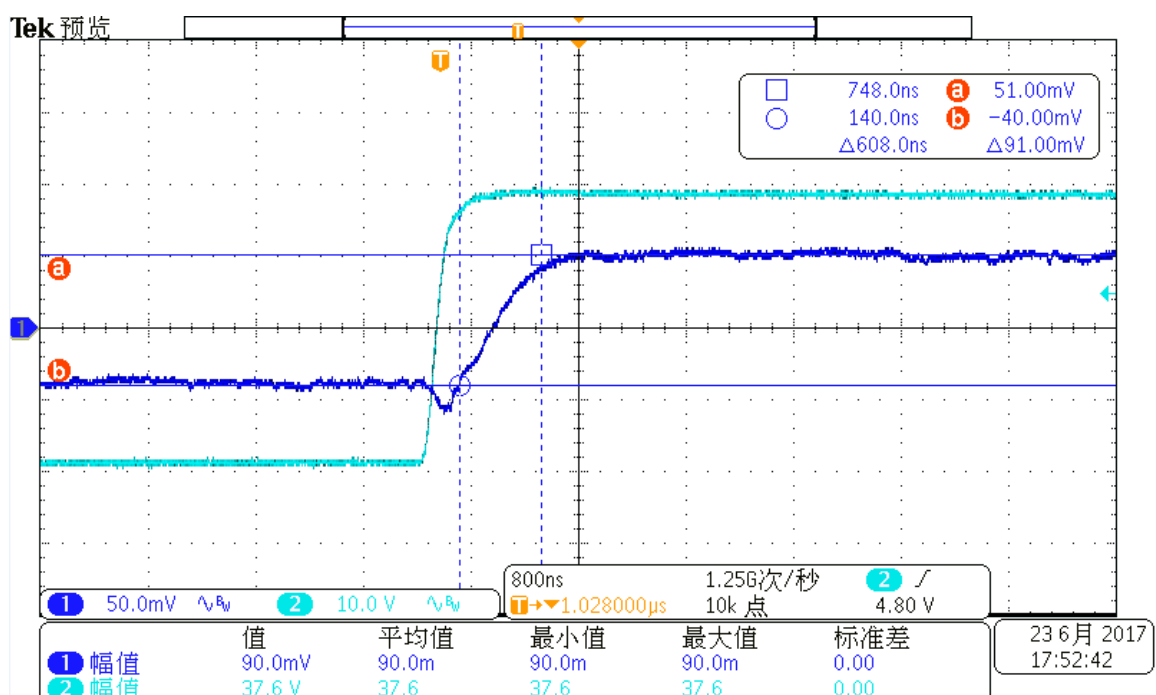


Fig.2 the step response time of STK-CTS/P current sensors. The light blue is primary current, while the dark blue is output signal of current sensor. The delay from 90% of the original current signal to 90% of the output of the sensor is less than 1us.

8. Frequency delay performance

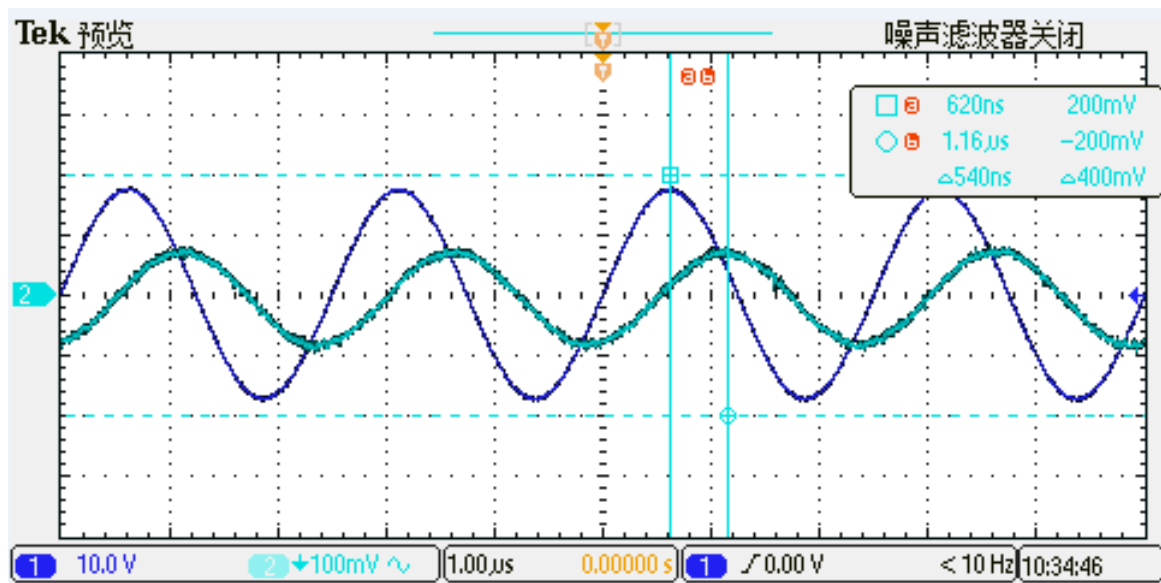
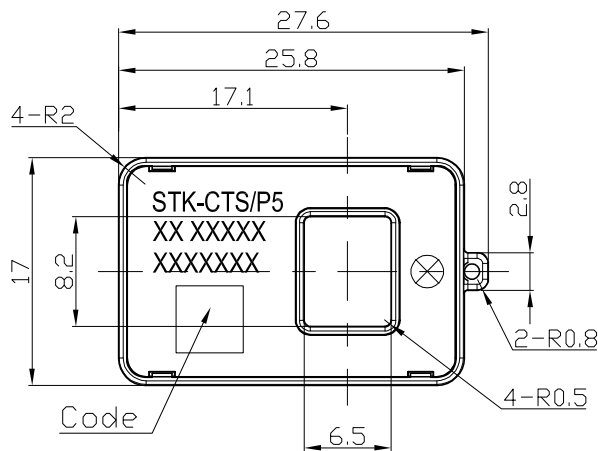
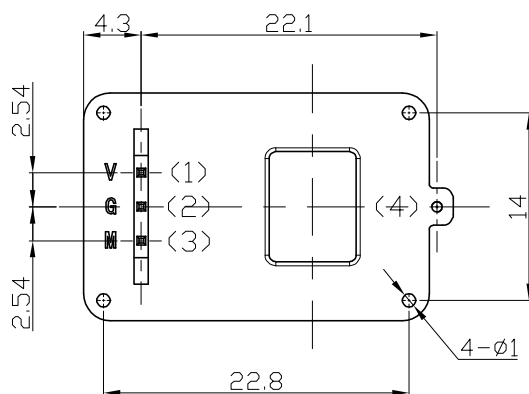
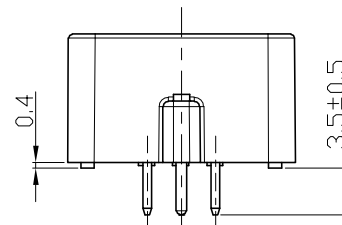
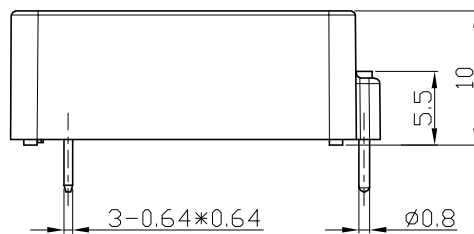
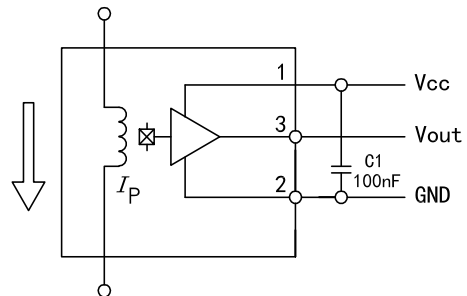


Fig.3 when detection the primary current with a frequency of 400 kHz. The typical results of the output of STK-CTS/P current sensor on the primary current delay characteristics. The delay time from primary current (light blue) to the output of the sensor (dark blue) is less than $1\mu s$.

9. STK-CTS/P5 Dimensions & Pins & Footprint

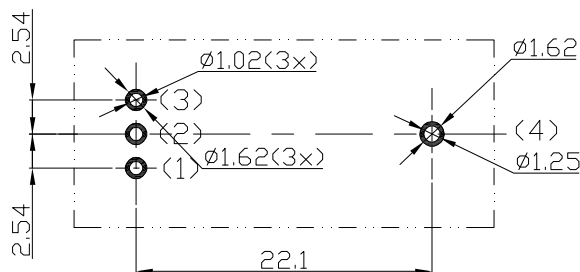


Connection

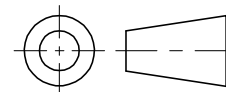


Terminals

(1)	Vcc
(2)	GND
(3)	Vout
(4)	NULL



Material : Fit UL94V-0 & RoHS requirements ;
 General tolerance : ± 0.5
 Unit :mm



变更记录:

编写	审核	版本	日期	修改记录
谢建勇		V1.1	2020-10-21	外壳尺寸变更
谢建勇		V1.2	2021-01-04	增加 85 度~105 度精度
谢建勇		V1.3	2021-01-06	增加穿芯电流线温度规格
谢建勇	朱海华	V1.4	2021-01-18	增加 50CTS/P5 规格, 图片变为实物图
谢建勇	朱海华	V1.5	2021-03-26	增加 40CTS/P5 规格
谢建勇	朱海华	V1.6	2021-04-12	增加 25CTS/P5 规格
谢建勇	朱海华	V1.7	2021-07-2	删除 I _{pn} 精度