



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



CURRENT SENSORS

**Fluxgate system / Voltage-output type
F02P***S05 SERIES**

rev A / May 2013

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameters	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Supply voltage	Vcc	V	7	
Primary conductor temperature	—	°C	110	
Non repetitive primary current pulse(20 μS), in powered or unpowered state.	I _p	A	20 × If	
ESD(HBM: Human Body Model)	—	kV	4	C=100pF, R=1.5kΩ

ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS

Parameters	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Insulation voltage	V _d	—	AC4100V, for 1minute(Sensing current 0.5mA)	Primary ↔ Secondary
Insulation Resistance	R _{is}	—	≥ 500MΩ(at DC500V)	Primary ↔ Secondary
Clearance distance	d _{ci}	—	7.5mm(TYP)	Primary ↔ Secondary
Creepage distance	d _{cp}	—	7.5mm(TYP)	Primary ↔ Secondary
Case material	—	—	UL94 V-0	
Comparative Tracking Index: (CTI)	CTI	V	600	
Application example	—	—	300V, CAT III, PD2	Reinforced isolation,non uniform field according to EN50178, EN61010
	—	—	600V, CAT III, PD2	Simple isolation,non uniform field according to EN50178, EN61010

ENVIRONMENTAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameters	Symbol	Unit	Value			Comment
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
Ambient operating temperature	T _a	°C	-40		+105	
Ambient storage temperature	T _s	°C	-40		+105	
Mass	m	g		12		



CURRENT SENSORS

SPECIFICATIONS

Ta=+25°C, RL=10kΩ, Vcc=+5V

Parameters	Symbol	Unit	Value			Comment
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
Rated Current	F02P006S05	If	A	6		
	F02P015S05			15		
	F02P025S05			25		
	F02P050S05			50		
Maximum current(at Vcc=+5V, Ta=+105°C)	F02P006S05	Ipmax	A	-20		
	F02P015S05			-51		
	F02P025S05			-85		
	F02P050S05			-150		
Supply Voltage	Vcc	V	4.75	5.00	5.25	
Number of primary turns	Np	T	1, 2, 3			
Number of secondary turns	F02P006S05	Ns	T		1816	
	F02P015S05				1737	
	F02P025S05				1764	
	F02P050S05				1600	
Consumption current (at If)	F02P006S05	Icc	mA		25	Icc=15+Ip(mA)/Ns
	F02P015S05				30	
	F02P025S05				35	
	F02P050S05				55	
Internal reference voltage(at Ip=0A)	Vref1	V	2.495	2.500	2.505	Ref OUT mode
External reference voltage	Vref2	V	0		4	Ref IN mode
Output voltage	Vo	V	0.375		4.625	
Output voltage(at Ip=0A)	Vo	V		Vref1,Vref2		
Electrical offset voltage	F02P006S05	Voe	mV	-5.300		5.300
	F02P015S05			-2.210		2.210
	F02P025S05			-1.350		1.350
	F02P050S05			-0.725		0.725
Electrical offset current referred to primary	F02P006S05	Ioε	mA	-51		51
	F02P015S05			-53		53
	F02P025S05			-54		54
	F02P050S05			-58		58
Temperature coefficient of Internal reference voltage	TCVref1	ppm/K		±5.0	±50	
Temperature coefficient of Output voltage(at Ip=0A)	F02P006S05	TCVo	ppm/K		±6.0	±14
	F02P015S05				±2.3	±6
	F02P025S05				±1.4	±4
	F02P050S05				±0.7	±3
Sensitivity(Theoretical value)	F02P006S05	Gth	mV/A		104.2	625mV/If
	F02P015S05				41.67	
	F02P025S05				25	
	F02P050S05				12.5	
Sensitivity error	ε _G	%	-0.7		0.7	
Temperature coefficient of Sensitivity(at Ta=-40°C ~ +105°C)	TCG	ppm/K			±40	
Output Linearity	ε _L	%	-0.1		0.1	
Magnetic offset current referred to primary(at 10×If)	I _{OM}	A	-0.1		0.1	
Output current noise referred to primary(at 100Hz~100kHz)	Ino	μ A/(Hz) ^{1/2}		20		RL=1kΩ

Offset voltage value is after removal of core hysteresis.

SPECIFICATIONS

Ta=+25°C, RL=10kΩ, Vcc=+5V

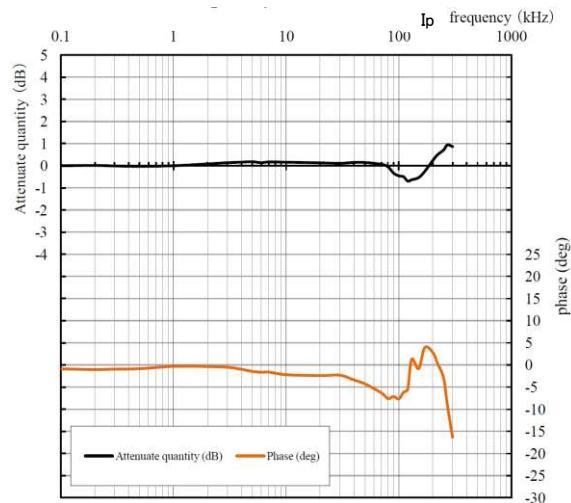
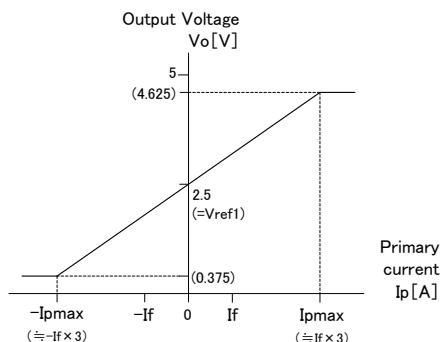
Parameters	Symbol	Unit	Value			Comment
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
Peak to peak output ripple at oscillator frequency(f typ=450kHz)	F02P006S05	mV		40	160	RL=1kΩ
	F02P015S05			15	60	
	F02P025S05			10	40	
	F02P050S05			5	20	
Reaction time(at 10% of If)	F02P006S05	μs			0.3	RL=1kΩ, di/dt=18A/μs
	F02P015S05				0.3	
	F02P025S05				0.3	
	F02P050S05				0.3	
Response time 1 (at 90% of If)	F02P006S05	μs			0.3	RL=1kΩ, di/dt=18A/μs
	F02P015S05				0.3	
	F02P025S05				0.3	
	F02P050S05				0.3	
Response time 2 (at 10% of If to 90% of Vo)	tr	μs			0.6	RL=1kΩ, di/dt=If/μs
Frequency bandwidth(±1dB)	BW	kHz	200			RL=1kΩ
Frequency bandwidth(±3dB)	BW	kHz	300			RL=1kΩ
Output Voltage Accuracy(Overall)	F02P006S05	X _G	%		1.7	X _G =(100×V _{oe} /625)+ε _{G+} ε _L
	F02P015S05				1.2	
	F02P025S05				1.0	
	F02P050S05				0.9	

STANDARDS

EN50178, EN61010-1, EN60950-1, UL508(file No.E243511)

※Please refer to the another sheet about conditions of UL Recognition.

Characteristic curve(TYP)



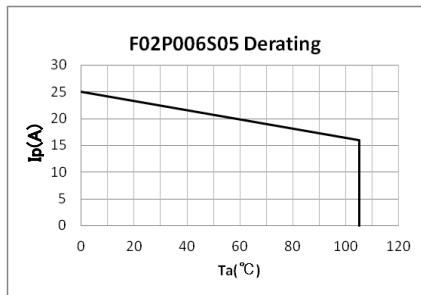
SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION
Maximum continuous DC primary current


Figure 3 : Ip vs Ta for
F02P006S05

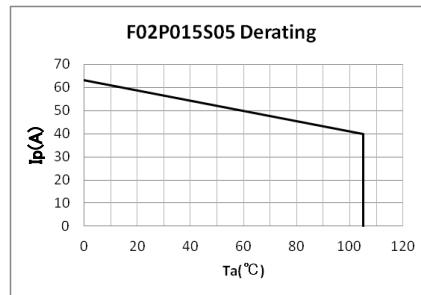


Figure 4: Ip vs Ta for F02P015S05

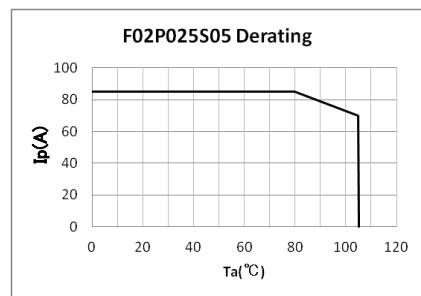


Figure 5 : Ip vs Ta for F02P025S05

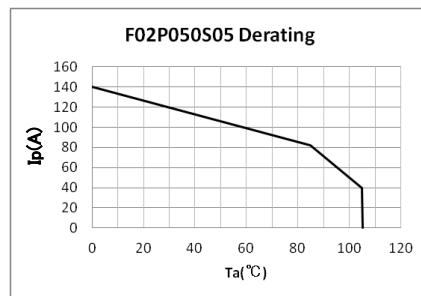


Figure 6: Ip vs Ta for F02P050S05

According to which the following conditions are true the maximum continuous DC primary current plot shows the boundary of the area.

- ① $Ip < Ip_{max}$
- ② Junction temperature $T_j < 125^\circ\text{C}$
- ③ Primary conductor temperature $< 110^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Resistor power dissipation $< 0.5 \times \text{rated power}$

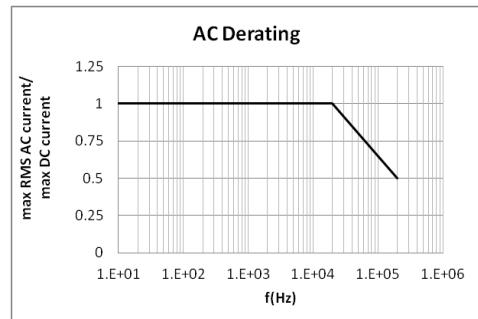
Frequency derating


Figure 7 : Maximum RMS AC primary current/maximum DC primary current vs frequency

Reference voltage

The Ref pin has two modes Ref IN and Ref OUT:

<Ref OUT mode>

The 2.5V internal precision reference is used by the transducer as the reference point for bipolar measurements:

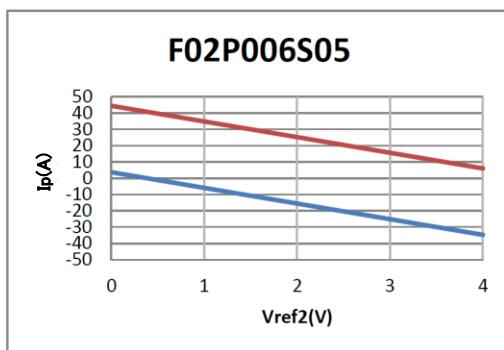
<Ref IN mode>

An external reference voltage is connected to the Ref pin; this voltage is specified in the range 0 to 4 V , its voltage is used as the reference voltage at the time of measurement.

-either to source a typical current of $(V_{ref} - 2.5)/680$, the maximum value will be 2.2mA typ. when $V_{ref2} = 4V$.

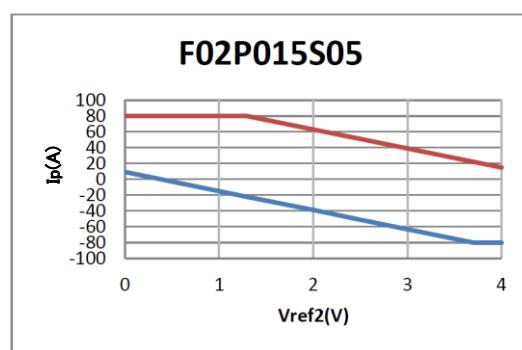
-or to sink a typical current of $(2.5 - V_{ref2})/680$, the maximum value will be 3.68mA typ. when $V_{ref2} = 0V$.

The following graphs show how the measuring range of each transducer version depends on external reference voltage value V_{ref2} .



Upper limit: $I_p = -9.6 \times V_{ref2} + 44.4$ ($V_{ref2} = 0..4V$)

Lower limit: $I_p = -9.6 \times V_{ref2} + 3.6$ ($V_{ref2} = 0..4V$)

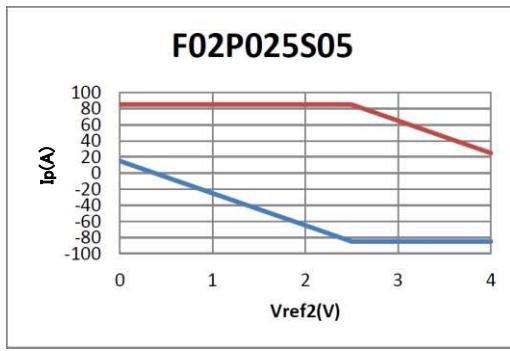


Upper limit: $I_p = 80$ ($V_{ref2} = 0..1.29V$)

$I_p = -24 \times V_{ref2} + 111$ ($V_{ref2} = 1.29..4V$)

Lower limit: $I_p = -24 \times V_{ref2} + 9$ ($V_{ref2} = 0..3.7V$)

$I_p = -80$ ($V_{ref2} = 3.7..4V$)

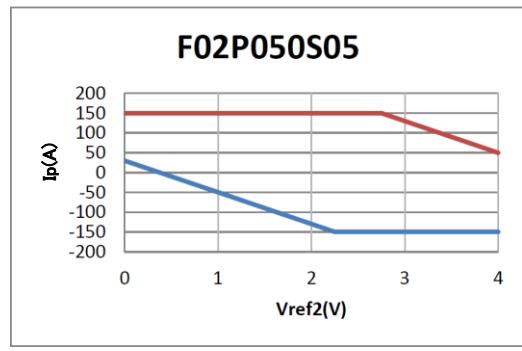


Upper limit: $I_p = 85$ ($V_{ref2} = 0..2.5V$)

$I_p = -40 \times V_{ref2} + 185$ ($V_{ref2} = 2.5..4V$)

Lower limit: $I_p = -40 \times V_{ref2} + 15$ ($V_{ref2} = 0..2.5V$)

$I_p = -85$ ($V_{ref2} = 2.5..4V$)



Upper limit: $I_p = 150$ ($V_{ref2} = 0..2.75V$)

$I_p = -80 \times V_{ref2} + 370$ ($V_{ref2} = 2.75..4V$)

Lower limit: $I_p = -80 \times V_{ref2} + 30$ ($V_{ref2} = 0..2.25V$)

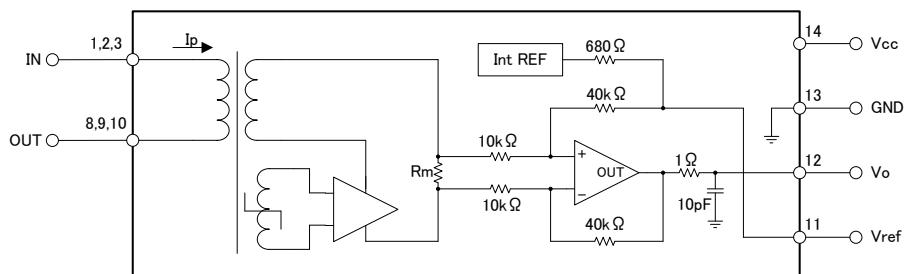
$I_p = -150$ ($V_{ref2} = 2.25..4V$)

If you do not want to use the Ref pin, please unconnected.



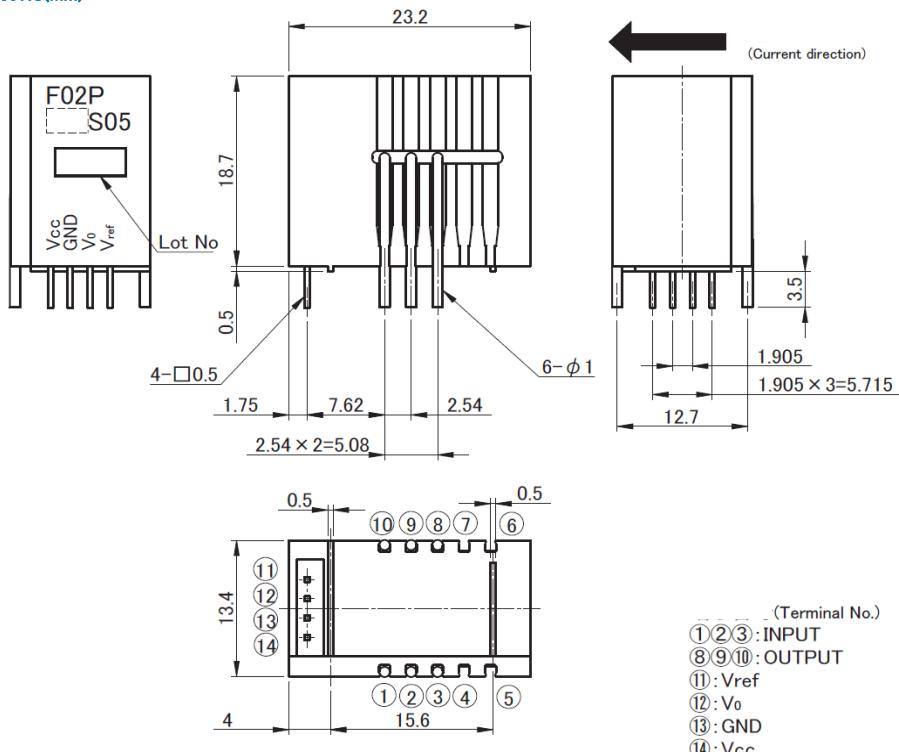
CURRENT SENSORS

CONNECTION



If/3	
If/2	
If	

DIMENSIONS(mm)

(Unless otherwise specified tolerances shall be ± 0.5)

RECOMMENDED HOLE DIAMETER(mm)

