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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!



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Current transducer GHS-SME series

$I_{PN} = 10 \dots 20 \text{ A}$

GHS 10-SME, GHS 12-SME, GHS 16-SME, GHS 20-SME

For the electronic measurement of current: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic separation between the primary and the secondary circuit.



RoHS



Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Multirange current transducer through PCB pattern lay-out
- Galvanic separation between primary and secondary circuit
- Insulated test voltage 2100 V rms
- Low power consumption
- Extremely low profile
- Single power supply +5 V
- Fixed offset & sensitivity.

Advantages

- Small size and space saving
- High immunity to external interference
- High insulation capability
- Low electrical resistance (0.8 mΩ)
- No magnetic hysteresis
- Robust against external fields and cross-talk.

Applications

- Motors control
- Over current detection
- The solar inverter on DC side of the inverter (MPTT)
- Combiner box
- Smart metering.

Standards

- IEC 60950-1: 2005
- EN 60749-15: 2010
- EN 60749-20: 2008
- EN 60749-21: 2011
- IPC/JEDEC J-STD020: 2014
- EIA/JEDEC J-STD022-B102: 2004
- EIA/JEDEC J-STD022-B106: 2008
- EIA/JEDEC J-STD022-A113: 2015.

Application Domains

- Industrial.

Absolute ratings (not operating)

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Conditions
Maximum supply voltage	U_c	V			10	
Overload capability	\hat{I}_p	A			± 200	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, 1 ms pulse
Electrostatic discharge voltage (HBM-Human Body Model)	$U_{\text{ESD HBM}}$	V			2000	AEC-Q100-002 REV D
Electrostatic discharge voltage (CDM-Charged Device Model)	$U_{\text{ESD CDM}}$	V			500	AEC-Q100-0011 REV B
Maximum output current	I_{out}	mA			70	
Maximum output voltage	V_{out}	V			10	
Secondary Reverse voltage	U_{SR}	V	-0.3			
Maximum junction temperature	T_j	$^\circ\text{C}$			165	

Insulation coordination

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Conditions
Example application	U_d	V			300	CAT II PD2 according to IEC 60664-1
Rms voltage for AC insulation test, 50/60 Hz, 1 min)	U_d	V			2100	according to IEC 60664-1
Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50 μs	\hat{U}_w	V			3600	according to IEC 60664-1
Clearance (pri. - sec.)	d_{Cl}	mm		4		
Creepage distance (pri. - sec.)	d_{Cp}	mm		4		

Environmental and mechanical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Conditions
Ambient operating temperature	T_A	$^\circ\text{C}$	-40		125	
Ambient storage temperature	T_s	$^\circ\text{C}$	-55		165	
Resistance of the primary @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	R_p	$\text{m}\Omega$		0.8		

Self diagnostic

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Action	Output	Conditions
Start-up time	t_{start}	ms			1			$V_{out} = 100\% \text{ of FS}$ Pull-down resistor $\leq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$. During the power-on delay the output will remain at 10 % fault band all the time
Undervoltage lockout	U_{UVLO}	V	3.15	3.3	3.45	IC reset	max 5 % U_C , Pull-down mode min 95 % U_C , Pull-up mode	$R_L \leq 25 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$
Undervoltage lockout hysteresis	$U_{UVLO\ HYST}$	V	0.25	0.3	0.4			
Overvoltage lockout	U_{OVLO}	V	6.7		7.6	IC reset	max 5 % U_C , Pull-down mode min 95 % U_C , Pull-up mode	$R_L \leq 25 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$
Overvoltage lockout hysteresis	$U_{OVLO\ HYST}$	V	0.05	0.1	0.7			

Electrical data GHS 10-SME

At $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 125^\circ\text{C}$, $U_C = +5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 6\text{ k}\Omega$.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Conditions
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A		10		
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-25		25	
Supply voltage ¹⁾	U_C	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Current consumption	I_C	mA	7	12	14	
Output voltage range	V_{out}	% U_C	10		90	Pull down $\geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$, pull up $\geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$
Maximum output current (driving capability)	I_{out}	mA	-2		2	V_{out} in range (3 % U_C , 97 % U_C), R_L in range (6 k Ω , 10 k Ω)
Output current limitation	I_{SL}	mA	35		180	Output shorted to $\pm U_C$ permanent
Output internal resistance	R_{out}	Ω		1	5	$V_{out} = 50\% U_C$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$
Step response time to 90 % of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		5	6	
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB), $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	BW	kHz		100		
Output voltage noise (spectral density) rms	e_{no}	$\mu\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		25		
Capacity loading	C_L	nF		10		Stability of the output
Load resistance	R_L	k Ω	6		100	
Sensitivity	G	mV/A		80		
Offset voltage	V_O	V		2.5		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Electrical offset voltage	V_{OE}	V	-0.005		0.005	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Temperature coefficient of V_{OE}	TCV_{OE}	mV/K	-0.1		0.1	
Temperature coefficient of G	TCG	ppm/K	-150		150	
Linearity error	ε_L	%	-0.25		0.25	@ I_{PN}
Sensitivity error	ε_G	%	-1		1	Factory adjustment
Accuracy @ I_{PN} ²⁾	X	%	-1.25		1.25	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Accuracy @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = 105^\circ\text{C}$	X	%	-3.5		3.5	
Accuracy @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	X	%	-4		4	

Electrical data GHS 12-SME

At $T_A = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \dots 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $U_C = +5 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Conditions
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A		12		
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-30		30	
Supply voltage ¹⁾	U_C	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Current consumption	I_C	mA	7	12	14	
Output voltage range	V_{out}	% U_C	10		90	Pull down $\geq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, pull up $\geq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
Maximum output current (driving capability)	I_{out}	mA	-2		2	V_{out} in range (3 % U_C , 97 % U_C), R_L in range (6 k Ω , 10 k Ω)
Output current limitation	I_{SL}	mA	35		180	Output shorted to $\pm U_C$ permanent
Output internal resistance	R_{out}	Ω		1	5	$V_{out} = 50 \text{ \% } U_C$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
Step response time to 90 % of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		5	6	
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB), $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	BW	kHz		100		
Output voltage noise (spectral density) rms	e_{no}	$\mu\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		20		
Capacity loading	C_L	nF		10		Stability of the output
Load resistance	R_L	k Ω	6		100	
Sensitivity	G	mV/A		66.7		
Offset voltage	V_O	V		2.5		$T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Electrical offset voltage	V_{OE}	V	-0.005		0.005	$T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Temperature coefficient of V_{OE}	TCV_{OE}	mV/K	-0.1		0.1	
Temperature coefficient of G	TCG	ppm/K	-150		150	
Linearity error	ε_L	%	-0.25		0.25	@ I_{PN}
Sensitivity error	ε_G	%	-1		1	Factory adjustment
Accuracy @ I_{PN} ²⁾	X	%	-1.25		1.25	$T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Accuracy @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = 105 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	X	%	-3.5		3.5	
Accuracy @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	X	%	-4		4	

Electrical data GHS 16-SME

At $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 125^\circ\text{C}$, $U_C = +5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 6\text{ k}\Omega$.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Conditions
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A		16		
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-40		40	
Supply voltage ¹⁾	U_C	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Current consumption	I_C	mA	7	12	14	
Output voltage range	V_{out}	% U_C	10		90	Pull down $\geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$, pull up $\geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$
Maximum output current (driving capability)	I_{out}	mA	-2		2	V_{out} in range (3 % U_C , 97 % U_C), R_L in range (6 k Ω , 10 k Ω)
Output current limitation	I_{SL}	mA	35		180	Output shorted to $\pm U_C$ permanent
Output internal resistance	R_{out}	Ω		1	5	$V_{out} = 50\% U_C$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$
Step response time to 90 % of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		5	6	
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB), $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	BW	kHz		100		
Output voltage noise (spectral density) rms	e_{no}	$\mu\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		16		
Capacity loading	C_L	nF		10		Stability of the output
Load resistance	R_L	k Ω	6		100	
Sensitivity	G	mV/A		50		
Offset voltage	V_o	V		2.5		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Electrical offset voltage	V_{OE}	V	-0.005		0.005	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Temperature coefficient of V_{OE}	TCV_{OE}	mV/K	-0.1		0.1	
Temperature coefficient of G	TCG	ppm/K	-150		150	
Linearity error	ε_L	%	-0.25		0.25	@ I_{PN}
Sensitivity error	ε_G	%	-1		1	Factory adjustment
Accuracy @ I_{PN} ²⁾	X	%	-1.25		1.25	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Accuracy @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = 105^\circ\text{C}$	X	%	-3.5		3.5	
Accuracy @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	X	%	-4		4	

Electrical data GHS 20-SME

At $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \dots 125^\circ\text{C}$, $U_C = +5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 6\text{ k}\Omega$.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Conditions
Primary nominal rms current	I_{PN}	A		20		
Primary current, measuring range	I_{PM}	A	-50		50	
Supply voltage ¹⁾	U_C	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Current consumption	I_C	mA	7	12	14	
Output voltage range	V_{out}	% U_C	10		90	Pull down $\geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$, pull up $\geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$
Maximum output current (driving capability)	I_{out}	mA	-2		2	V_{out} in range (3 % U_C , 97 % U_C), R_L in range (6 k Ω , 10 k Ω)
Output current limitation	I_{SL}	mA	35		180	Output shorted to $\pm U_C$ permanent
Output internal resistance	R_{out}	Ω		1	5	$V_{out} = 50\% U_C$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$
Step response time to 90 % of I_{PN}	t_r	μs		5	6	
Frequency bandwidth (-3 dB), $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	BW	kHz		100		
Output voltage noise (spectral density) rms	e_{no}	$\mu\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		12		
Capacity loading	C_L	nF		10		Stability of the output
Load resistance	R_L	k Ω	6		100	
Sensitivity	G	mV/A		40		
Offset voltage	V_o	V		2.5		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Electrical offset voltage	V_{OE}	V	-0.005		0.005	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Temperature coefficient of V_{OE}	TCV_{OE}	mV/K	-0.1		0.1	
Temperature coefficient of G	TCG	ppm/K	-150		150	
Linearity error	ε_L	%	-0.25		0.25	@ I_{PN}
Sensitivity error	ε_G	%	-1		1	Factory adjustment
Accuracy @ I_{PN} ²⁾	X	%	-1.25		1.25	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Accuracy @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = 105^\circ\text{C}$	X	%	-3.5		3.5	
Accuracy @ I_{PN} @ $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	X	%	-4		4	

Ratiometric mode

At $U_c \pm 10\%$

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Specification			Conditions
			Min	Typical	Max	
Ratiometry error Offset	$\varepsilon_r V_o$	%	-0.4		0.4	$V_o = 50\% U_c$
Ratiometry error Sensitivity	$\varepsilon_r G$	%	-0.4		0.4	

Notes: 1) The output voltage V_{out} is fully ratiometric. The offset and sensitivity are dependent on the supply voltage U_c relative to the following formula:

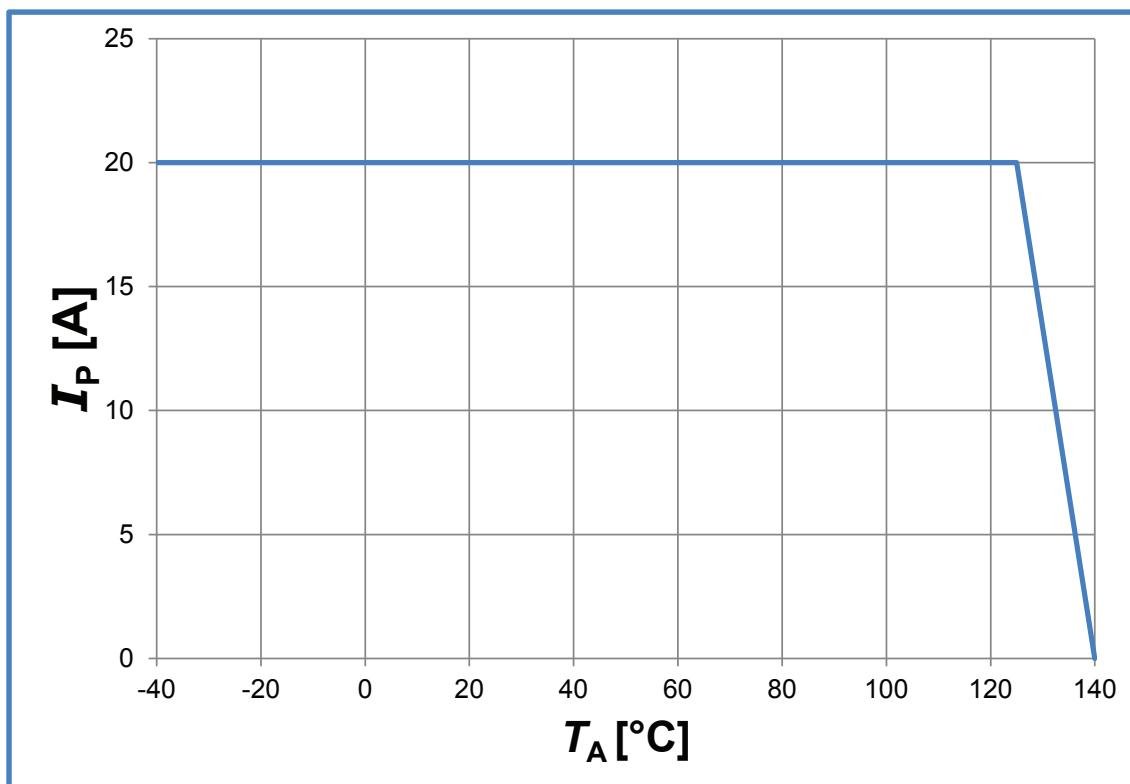
$$I_p = \left(\frac{5}{U_c} \times V_{out} - V_o \right) \times \frac{1}{G} \text{ with } G \text{ in (V/A)}$$

2) Accuracy X at a given temperature ($T_A > 25^\circ C$):

$$X_{TA} = (\varepsilon_L + \varepsilon_G) + \frac{TCV_{OE}}{I_{PN} \times G} + TCG \times 10^6 \times (T_A - 25) \times 100$$

GHS-SMS series, maximum continuous DC current

For all ranges



Dimensions GHS-SME series (in mm)

