

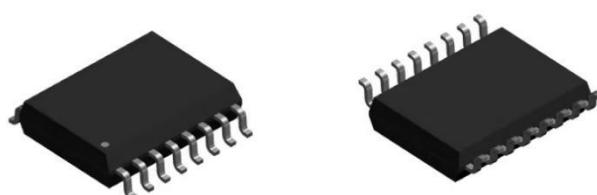
Current Sensor

Product Series: STK-616TMF5

STK-616T-10MF5B5
STK-616T-20MF5B5
STK-616T-40MF5B5
STK-616T-50MF5B5
STK-616T-65MF5B5
STK-616T-100MF5B5

Part number: STK-616T-133MF5B5
STK-616T-10MF5B3
STK-616T-20MF5B3
STK-616T-40MF5B3
STK-616T-50MF5B3
STK-616T-65MF5B3

Version: Ver 1.0



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1. Description

The STK-616TM series current sensor is based on TMR (tunnel magneto resistance) technology and open-loop design. It is suitable for DC, AC pulsed and any kind of irregular current measurement under the isolated conditions.

- The product is packaged in standard SOIC16 form.
- AEC-Q100, automotive qualified.

Typical applications

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| ● AC Variable speed drives | ● AC/DC, DC/DC power supplies |
| ● Inverter | ● Switched model power supplies (SMPS) |

General parameter

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Working temperature	T_A	°C	-40 ~ 125
Storage temperature	T_stg	°C	-40 ~ 125
Mass	m	g	0.5

Absolute maximum rating

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Supply voltage	Vcc	V	6
ESD rating (HBM)	U_ESD	kV	4
Junction temperature	T_J	°C	150

Remark: 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

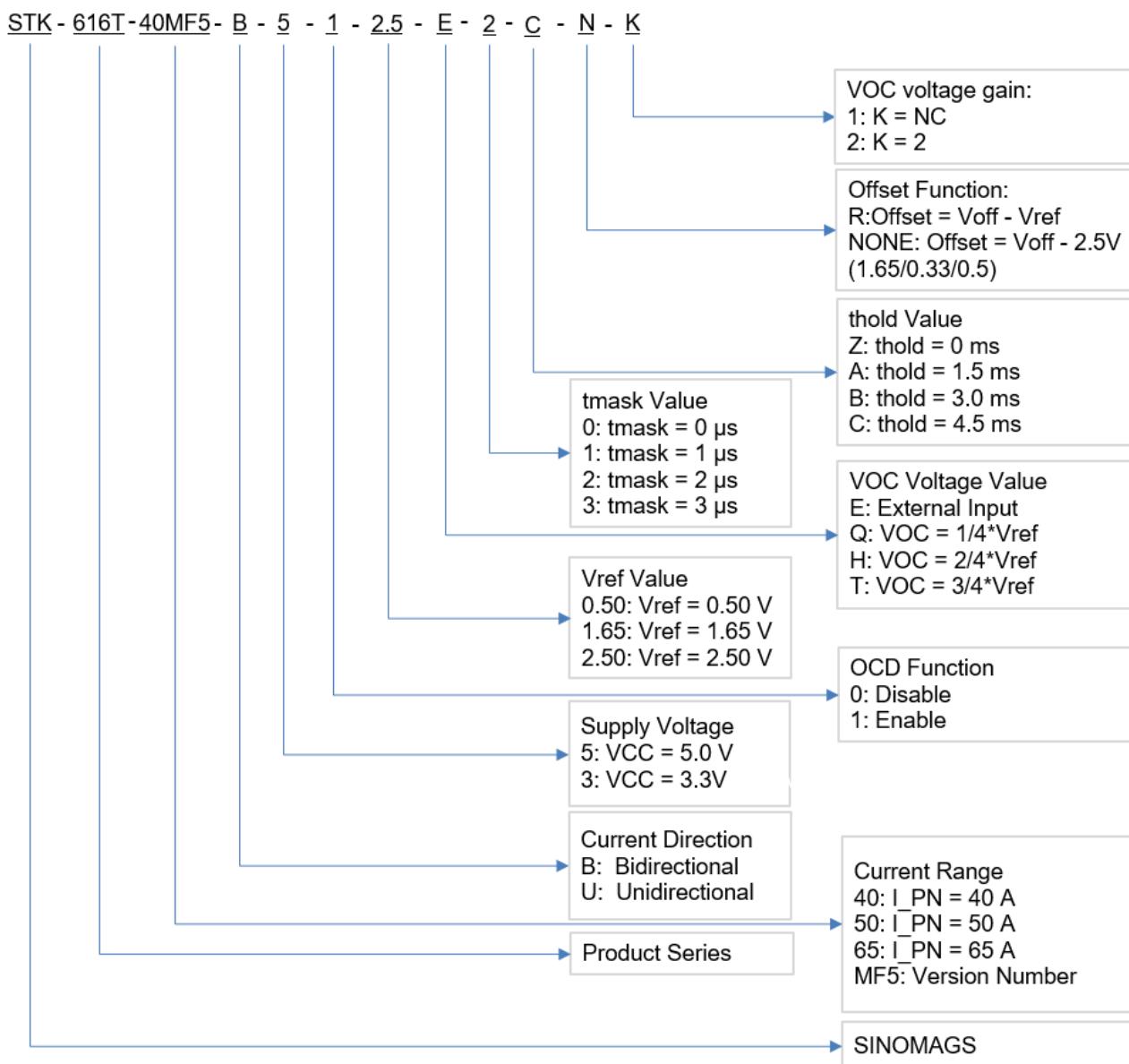
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
RMS voltage for AC test 50Hz/1 min	Ud	kV	3.6	
Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50μs	Üw	kV	6	
Clearance distance (pri. -sec)	Dci	mm	8	Determined by customer's layout
Creepage distance (pri. -sec)	Dcp	mm	8	

Measuring current table

Product	Meas. Range I_pn (A)	Sensitivity (mV/A)	Vcc (V)	T (°C)
STK-616T-10MF5B3-1-1.65-E-2-C-N	±10A	132	3.3	-40 ~ 125
STK-616T-20MF5B3-1-1.65-E-2-C-N	±20A	66	3.3	-40 ~ 125
STK-616T-40MF5B3-1-1.65-E-2-C-N	±40A	33	3.3	-40 ~ 125
STK-616T-50MF5B3-1-1.65-E-2-C-N	±50A	26.4	3.3	-40 ~ 125
STK-616T-65MF5B3-1-1.65-E-2-C-N	±65A	20.3	3.3	-40 ~ 125
STK-616T-10MF5B5-0-2.5-X-X-X-N	±10A	200	5	-40 ~ 125
STK-616T-20MF5B5-1-2.5-E-2-C-N	±20A	100	5	-40 ~ 125

STK-616T-40MF5B5-1-2.5-E-2-C-N	$\pm 40A$	50	5	-40 ~ 125
STK-616T-50MF5B5-1-2.5-E-2-C-N	$\pm 50A$	40	5	-40 ~ 125
STK-616T-65MF5B5-1-2.5-E-2-C-N	$\pm 65A$	30.8	5	-40 ~ 125
STK-616T-100MF5B5-1-2.5-E-2-C-N	$\pm 100A$	20	5	-40 ~ 125
STK-616T-133MF5B5-1-2.5-E-2-C-N	$\pm 133A$	15	5	-40 ~ 125

2. Part number definition



3. Temperature vs Current

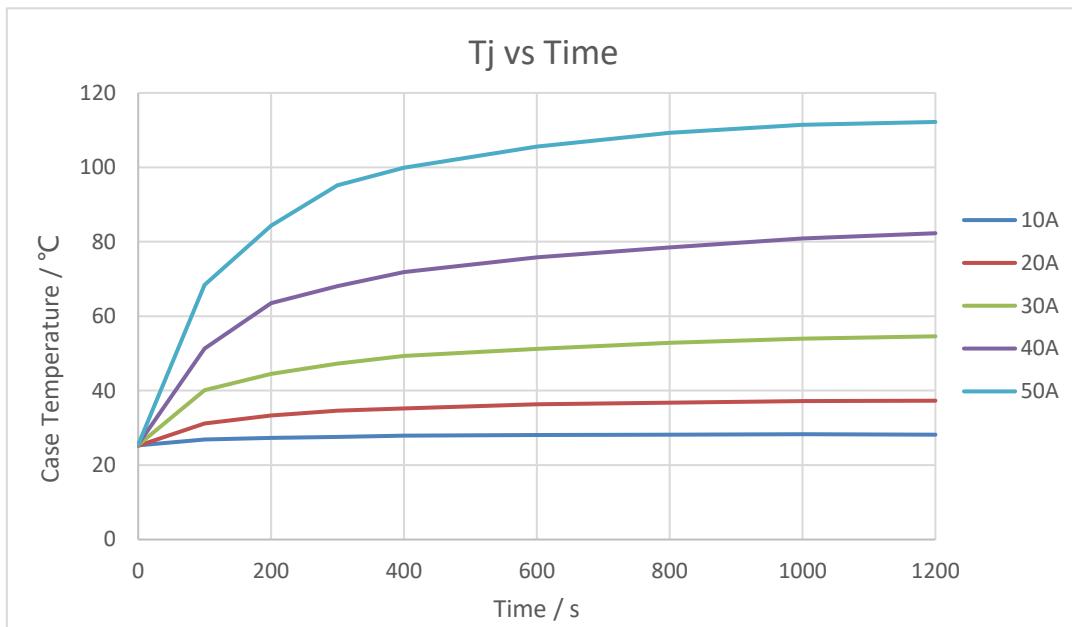


Figure 1. Relationship between STK-616TMF5 Case temperature and amount of input current

Remark 1: Figure 1 shows the results of current & temperature measurement. Tested by using a standard demo test board, with 4 layers of copper conductors, where the thickness for each layer is 2 oz, the total thickness of demo board is 1.6 mm. This result is a reference data. T_c is changed much by the board layout and the heat dissipation. Please confirm it in your evaluation environment.

4. Functional Block Diagram

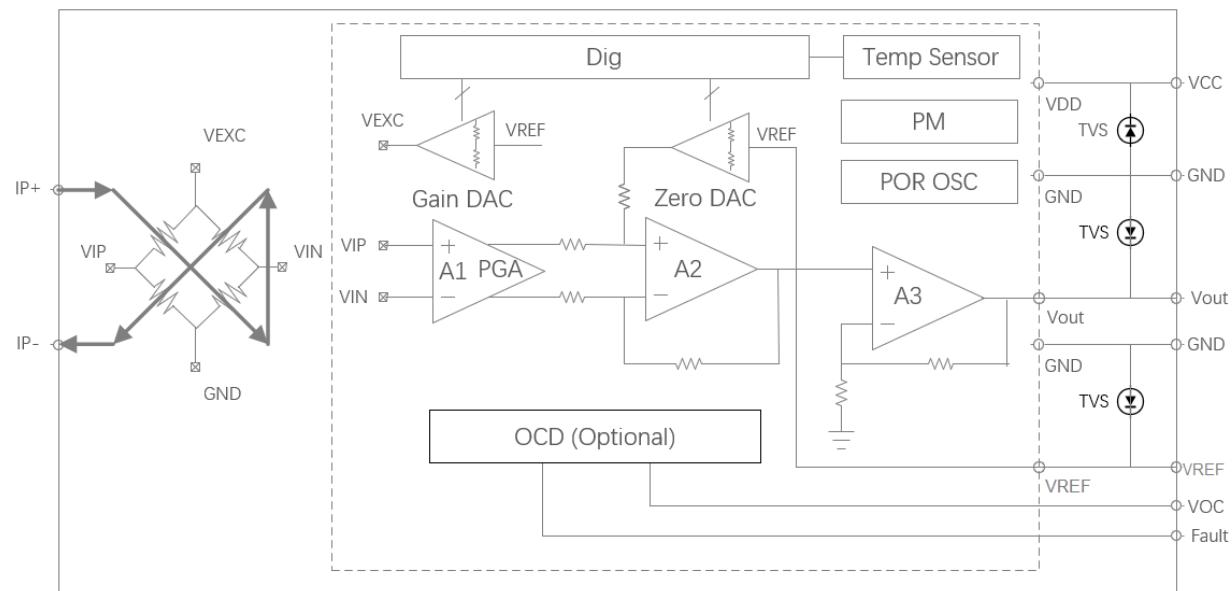


Figure 2 the functional block diagram for the STK-616TMF5 series products.

Remark 2: A1, A2 and A3 represent the operational amplifiers of the current sensor.

5. Electrical data STK-616T-XXMF5B5

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

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
General parameters						
Primary nominal current	I _{pn}	A	-10		10	STK-616T-10MF5B5
			-20		20	STK-616T-20MF5B5
			-40		40	STK-616T-40MF5B5
			-50		50	STK-616T-50MF5B5
			-65		65	STK-616T-65MF5B5
			-100		100	STK-616T-100MF5B5
			-133		133	STK-616T-133MF5B5
Supply voltage	V _{cc}	V	4.5	5	5.5	
Current consumption	I _{cc}	mA		7	12	
Primary conductor resistance	R _{IP}	mΩ		0.85		
Quiescent voltage@0A	V _{off}	V	2.45	2.5	2.55	
Reference voltage	V _{ref}	V	2.45	2.5	2.55	
Electrical offset voltage	Offset	mV		±10		V _{off} - V _{ref}
Output Specifications	R _{out}	Ω	1		30	
	R _{ref}		1		80	
Theoretical gain	G _{th}	mV/A		200		STK-616T-10MF5B5
				100		STK-616T-20MF5B5
				50		STK-616T-40MF5B5
				40		STK-616T-50MF5B5
				30.8		STK-616T-65MF5B5
				20		STK-616T-100MF5B5
				15		STK-616T-133MF5B5
OCD function (if applicable)						
OCD range	V _{OCD}	V	0.3		3.3	K=1
			0.3		2	K=2
FAULT error		%		5%		% of OCD
OCD	I _{HYS}	%		10%		% of OCD
OCD Fault Mask	t _{mask}	μs		2		0, 1, 2, 3 μs
OCD Fault Mask error	T _{mask_error}	ns		125		
OCD Fault Hold Time	t _{hold}	ms		4.5		0, 1.5, 3, 4.5 ms
Accuracy performance						
Rated linearity error@25°C	Non-L	%I _{pn}		±1.5		±I _{pn}
Step response time	t _{res}	μs		0.5		@90% of I _{pn} STK-616T-XXMF5BX
Frequency bandwidth	BW	kHz		500		@-3dB STK-616T-XXMF5BX

Triangular wave delay	t_del	μs		0.3		@200kHz
Output voltage noise	Vnoise	mVpp		10		@1.4 MHz
Thermal drift of G_th	GAIN_T	% G_th		±1.5		
Thermal drift of Voff	Voff_T	mV		±15		
Total Accuracy	X_TRange	% I_pn		±3.5		@ -40~105°C drift related to the value @25°C

6. Electrical data STK-616T-XXMF5B3

Condition: T_A = 25°C, Vcc = 3.3 V

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typ	Max	Comment
General parameters						
Primary nominal current	I_pn	A	-10		10	STK-616T-10MF5B3
			-20		20	STK-616T-20MF5B3
			-40		40	STK-616T-40MF5B3
			-50		50	STK-616T-50MF5B3
			-65		65	STK-616T-65MF5B3
Supply voltage	Vcc	V	3.15	3.3	3.45	
Current consumption	Icc	mA		7	12	
Primary conductor resistance	R_IP	mΩ		0.9		
Quiescent voltage@0A	Voff	V	1.6	1.65	1.7	
Reference voltage	Vref	V	1.6	1.65	1.7	
Electrical offset voltage	Offset	mV		±10		Voff - Vref
Output Specifications	R_out	Ω	1		30	
	R_ref		1		80	
Theoretical gain	G_th	mV/A		132		STK-616T-10MF5B3
				66		STK-616T-20MF5B3
				33		STK-616T-40MF5B3
				26.4		STK-616T-50MF5B3
				20.3		STK-616T-65MF5B3
OCD function (if applicable)						
OCD range	VOC	V	0.3		1.6	K=1
			0.3		1.6	K=2
FAULT error		%		5%		% of OCD
OCD Hysteresis	IHYS	%		10%		% of OCD
OCD Fault Mask	tmask	μs		2		0, 1, 2, 3 μs
OCD Fault Mask error	Tmask_error	ns		125		
OCD Fault Hold Time	thold	ms		4.5		0, 1.5, 3, 4.5 ms
Accuracy performance						
Rated linearity error@25°C	Non-L	% I_pn		±1.5		±I_pn

Step response time	t_res	μs		0.5		@90% of I_pn STK-616T-XXMF5BX
Frequency bandwidth	BW	kHz		500		@-3dB STK-616T-XXMF5BX
Triangular wave delay	t_del	μs		0.3		@200kHz
Output voltage noise	Vnoise	mVpp		10		@1.4 MHz
Thermal drift of G_th	GAIN_T	% G_th		±1.5		@ -40~105°C
Thermal drift of Voff	Voff_T	mV		±15		drift related to the
Total Accuracy	X_TRange	% I_pn		±3.5		value @25°C

7. Dimension & Pin definitions with OCD function

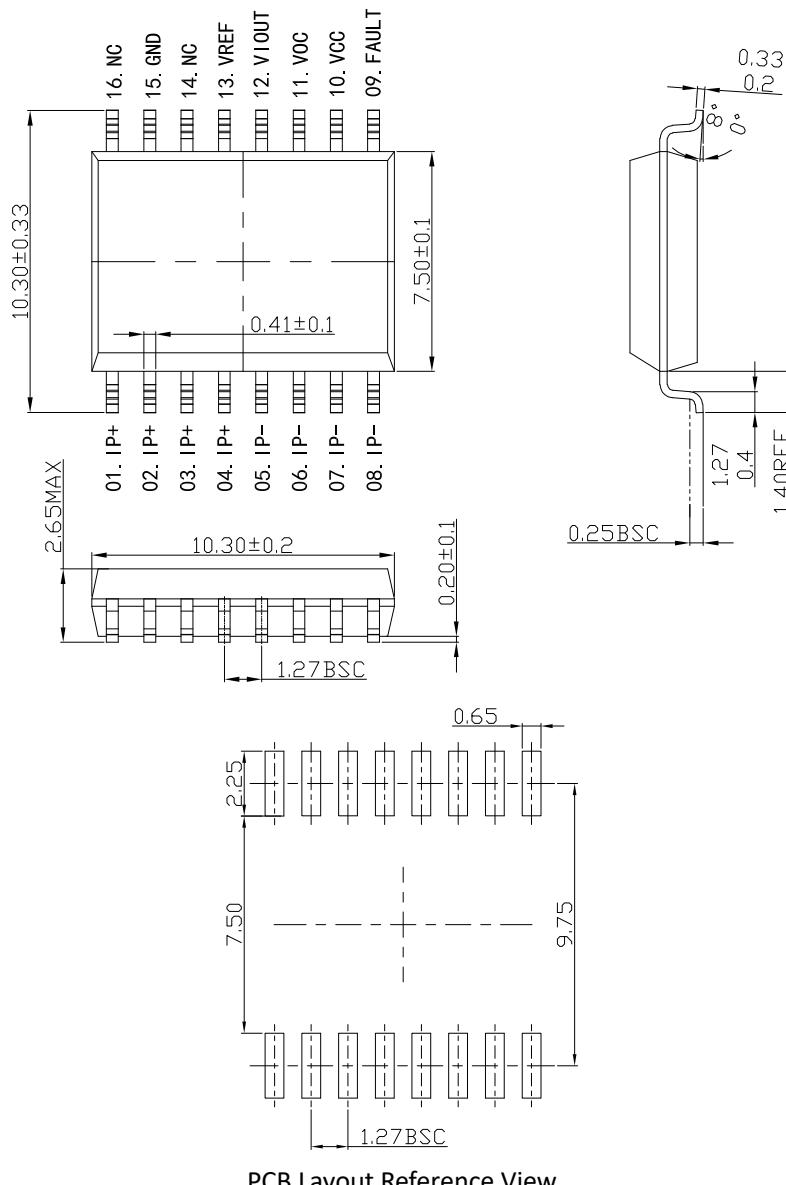


Figure 3 dimensions of STK-616TMF5 series current sensors. The unit is mm.

8. Pin definitions

Pin definition for product with OCD function

PIN	Symbol	Description
1,2,3,4	IP+	Primary conductor pin (+)
5,6,7,8	IP-	Primary conductor pin (-)
9	FAULT	Over current detection alarm output, the pin is open leakage output. Normally, the output of fault pin is high level.
10	VCC	Power supply pin
11	VOC	Over current detection threshold input pin
12	VOUT	Sensor output pin
13	VREF	Reference pin, output function
14	NC	No connection
15	GND	Ground pin (GND)
16	NC	No connection

9. PCB layout recommendation

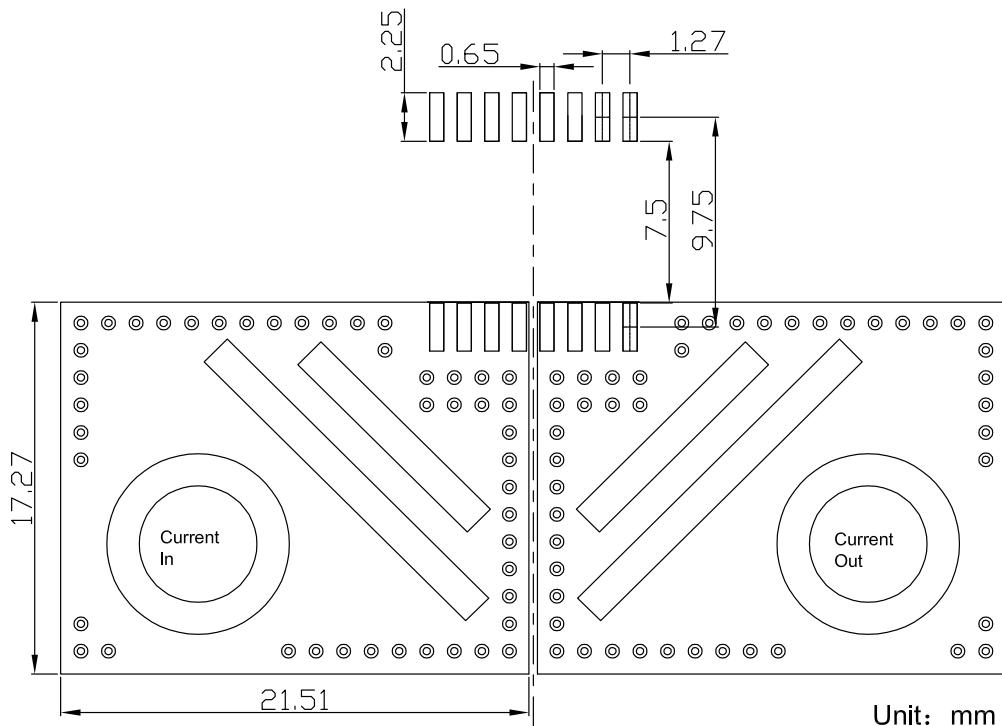


Figure 4 the recommended footprint of the SMT PCB layout for the STK-616TMF5 series products. The unit is mm.

10. Frequency bandwidth of STK-616T-XXMF5BX

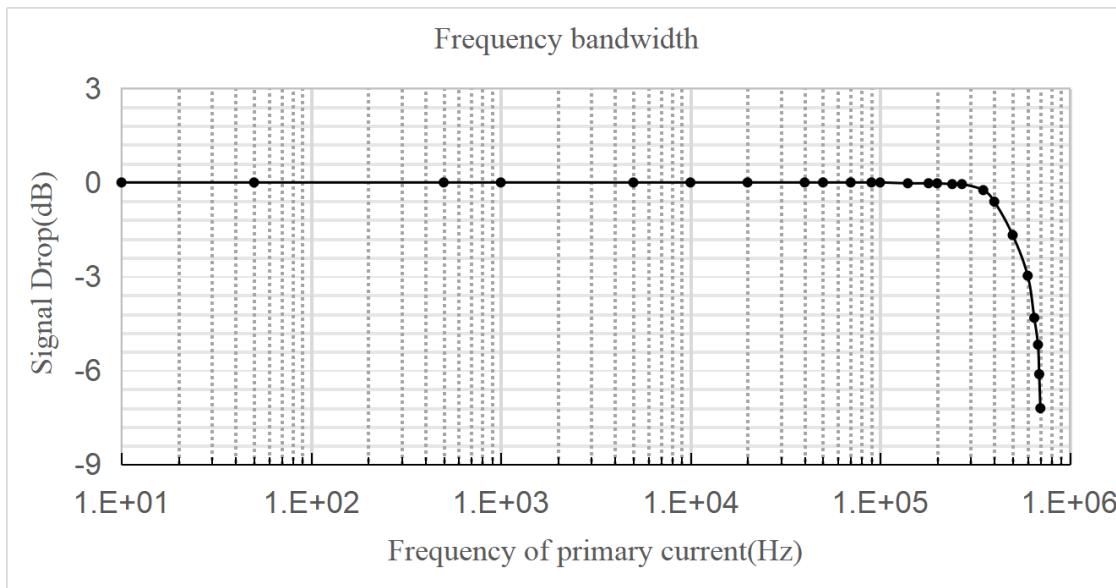


Figure 5 the frequency band width of the STK-616TMF5 series products. the upper limit of the -3 dB band width is 500 kHz.

11. Step response time of STK-616T-XXMF5BX

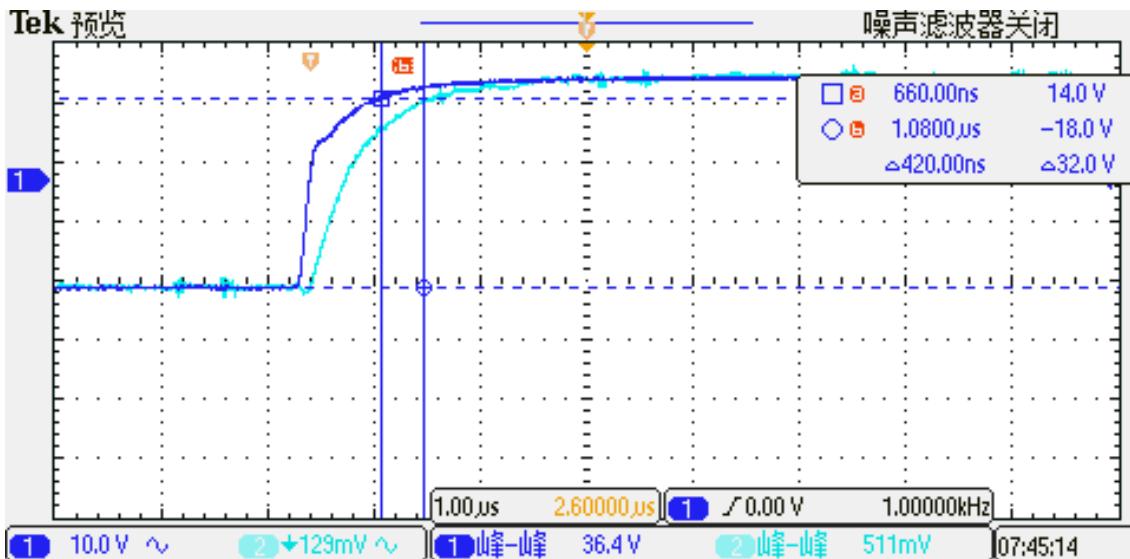


Figure 6 the typical high frequency response of STK-616TMF5 current sensor. The response time from 90% of the primary current to 90% of the secondary output is 0.5μs.

12.Typical Application of STK-616TMF5

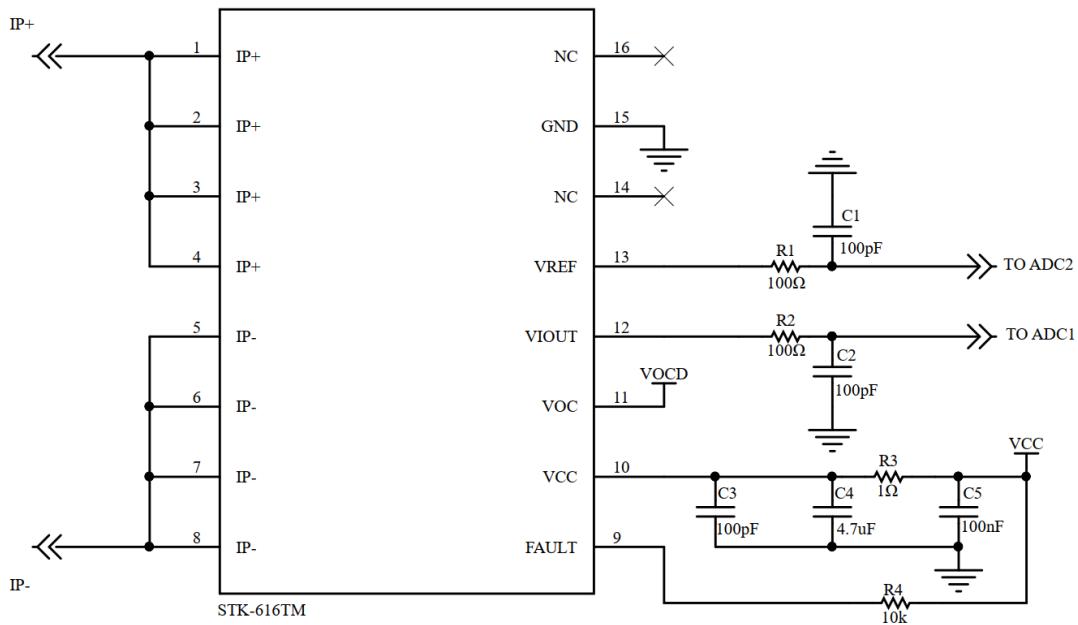


Figure 7 the reference application circuit for the STK-616TMF5 series products.

Remark 3: $R_4 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, recommended $C_1 = 100 \text{ pF}$, $C_2 = 100 \text{ pF}$, $C_3 = 100 \text{ pF}$, $C_4 = 4.7 \mu\text{F}$, $C_5 = 100 \text{ nF}$. 100 pF of C_1 and C_2 does not affect the response speed of the chip. R_1 and C_1 constitute RC filter circuit ($f \approx 1 / (2\pi RC)$). The bandwidth of the STK-616TMF5 is 0.5 MHz, and RC filter circuit above 0.5 MHz cannot realize a bandwidth above 0.5 MHz. If the VREF pin is not used, it can be left empty. If there is a need for an external capacitor, it is necessary to ensure that the capacitance value is greater than 100nf.

Remark 4: The VREF and VOUT pins cannot be connected directly to a capacitor. if a capacitor is required in the circuit, connect a resistor in series before the capacitor. It is recommended to select a series resistance of 100Ω or more.

13.Examples of OCD function

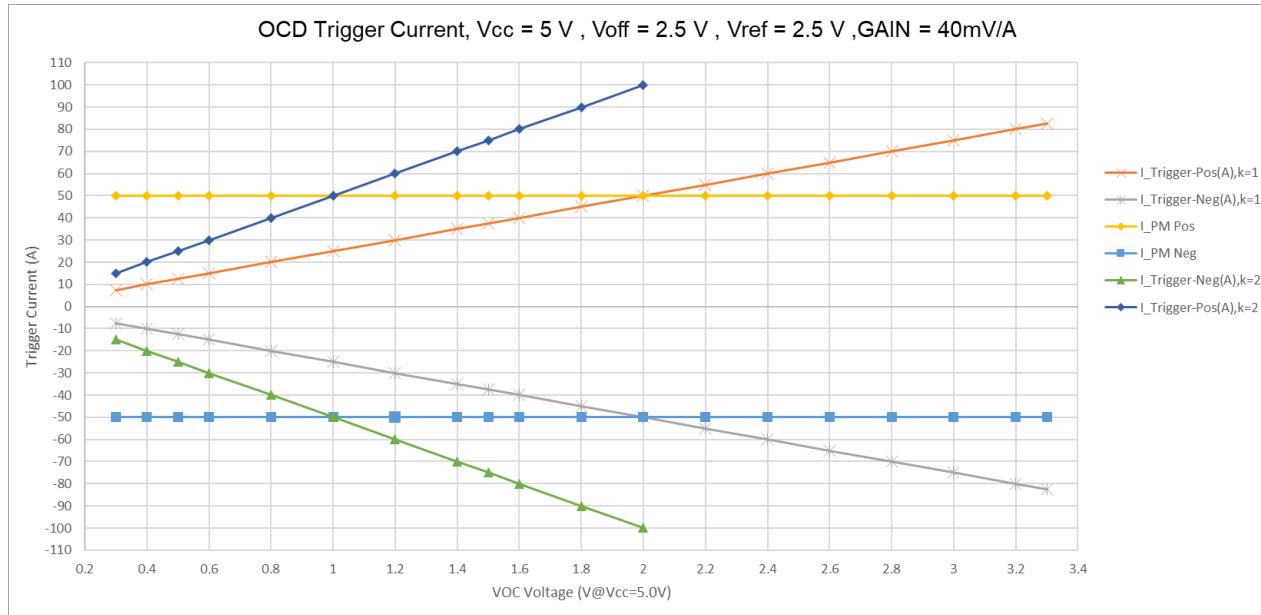


Figure 8 the relationship of trigger current and VOC setting for the STK-616T-50MF5B5, with Vcc = 5 V. I_trigger_pos represents the forward over-current protection trigger current. I_trigger_neg represents the negative over-current protection trigger current. I_PN_pos represents the forward primary nominal current. I_PN_neg represents the negative primary nominal current. K is OCD coefficient, with typical values of 1, 2. I_PN is shown in the electrical data table.

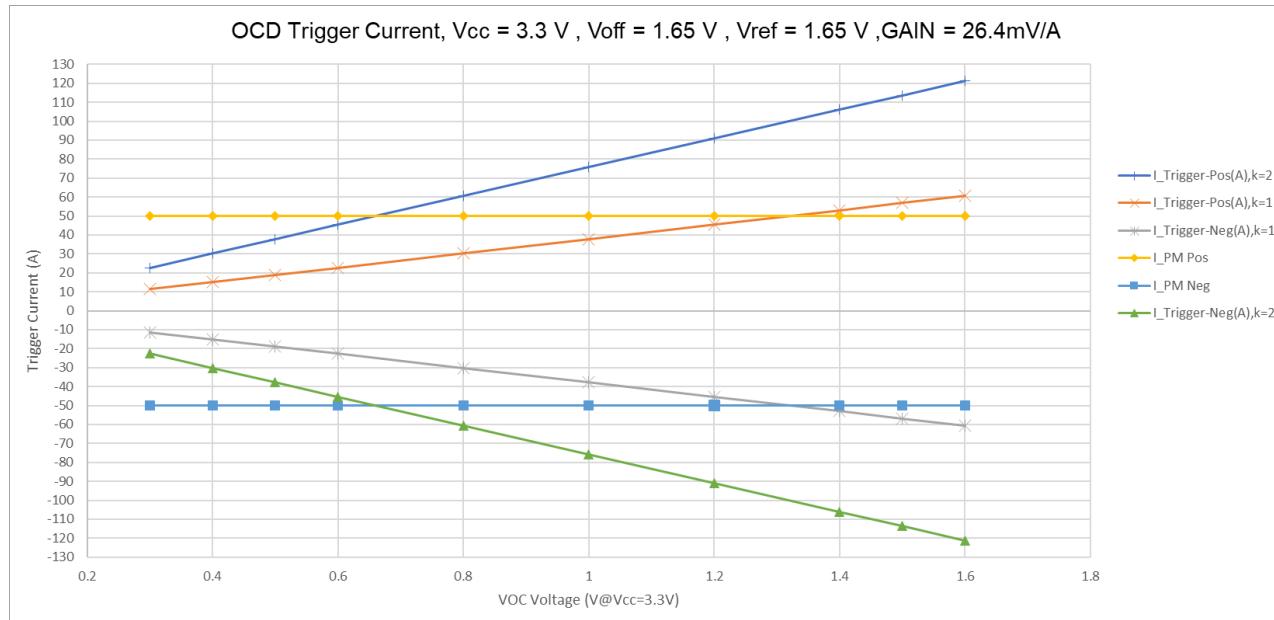


Figure 9 the relationship of trigger current and VOC setting for the STK-616T-50MF5B3, with Vcc = 3.3 V. I_trigger_pos represents the forward over-current protection trigger current. I_trigger_neg represents the negative over-current protection trigger current. I_PN_pos represents the forward primary nominal current. I_PN_neg represents the negative primary nominal current. K is OCD coefficient, with typical values of 1, 2. I_PN is shown in the electrical data table.

14. General information on OCD

This section describes the general information on OCD function, the specific functions, which are not listed in the section of “electrical data”, can be defined per request.

Since the trigger voltage is set after the second amplifier, the OCD function supports that the trigger current can be higher than I_{pn} . The trigger voltage can be defined:

- a) $V_{ref} = 2.5 \text{ V}, K=1$
 - ①. $0.3 \text{ V} \leq VOC \leq 3.3 \text{ V}$;
 - ②. Trigger voltage = $V_{ref} +/- VOC$;
 - ③. Trigger current = $(V_{ref} +/- VOC - V_{off}) / G_{th}$;
- b) $V_{ref} = 1.65 \text{ V}, K=1$
 - ①. $0.3 \text{ V} \leq VOC \leq 1.6 \text{ V}$;
 - ②. Trigger voltage = $V_{ref} +/- VOC$;
 - ③. Trigger current = $(V_{ref} +/- VOC - V_{off}) / G_{th}$
- c) $V_{ref} = 0.5 \text{ V}, K=1$
 - ①. $0.2 \text{ V} \leq VOC \leq 0.5 \text{ V}$;
 - ②. Trigger voltage = $V_{ref} + 8*VOC$;
 - ③. Trigger current = $(V_{ref} + VOC - V_{off}) / G_{th}$
- d) $V_{ref} = 2.5 \text{ V}, K=2$
 - ①. $0.5 \text{ V} \leq VOC \leq 2 \text{ V}$;
 - ②. Trigger voltage = $V_{ref} +/- K*VOC$;
 - ③. Trigger current = $(V_{ref} +/- K*VOC - V_{off}) / G_{th}$;
- e) $V_{ref} = 1.65 \text{ V}, K=2$
 - ①. $0.3 \text{ V} \leq VOC \leq 1.6 \text{ V}$;
 - ②. Trigger voltage = $V_{ref} +/- K*VOC$;
 - ③. Trigger current = $(V_{ref} +/- K*VOC - V_{off}) / G_{th}$
- f) $V_{ref} = 0.5 \text{ V}, K=2$
 - ①. $0.2 \text{ V} \leq VOC \leq 0.5 \text{ V}$;
 - ②. Trigger voltage = $V_{ref} + 8*VOC$;
 - ③. Trigger current = $(V_{ref} + 8*VOC - V_{off}) / G_{th}$

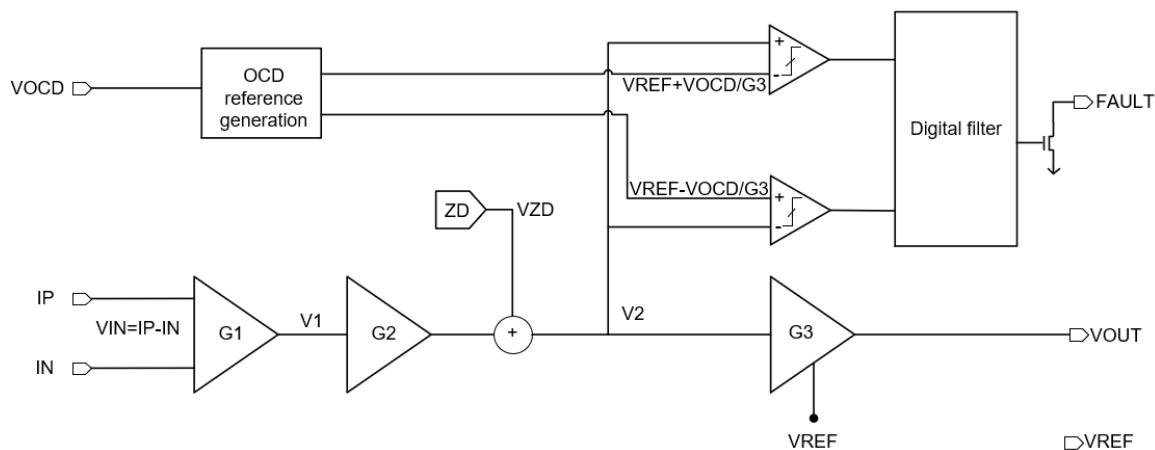


Figure 10 the functional block diagram for STK-616TM on OCD function with conditions of $V_{cc} = 5 \text{ V}$, $V_{off} = 2.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{ref} = 2.5 \text{ V}$.

15. PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

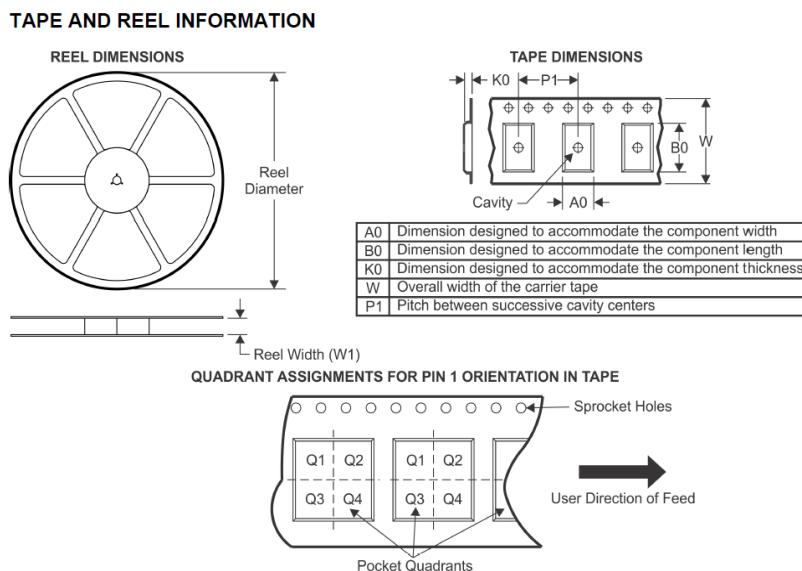


Figure 11 package materials information.