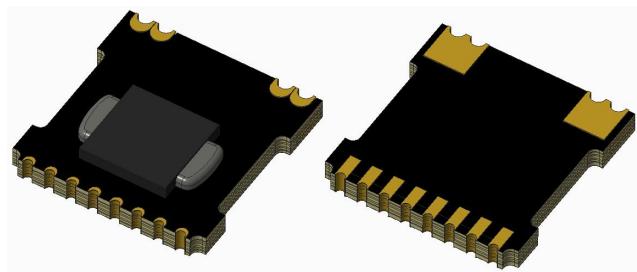


Current Sensor

Product Series: STK-616H

Part number: STK-616H-20GB
STK-616H-30GB

Version: Ver5.3



Sinomags Technology Co., Ltd

Web site: www.sinomags.com

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1. Description

The STK-616H 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
- Inverter
- Electric welder power supply
- Switched model power supplies (SMPS)

General parameter

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Value |
|---------------------|--------|------|-----------|
| Working temperature | T_A | °C | -40 ~ 125 |
| Storage temperature | Htg | °C | -40 ~ 125 |
| Mass | m | g | 1 |

Absolute maximum rating

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Value |
|------------------|--------|------|-------|
| Supply voltage | Vcc | V | 6 |
| ESD rating (HBM) | U_ESD | kV | 4 |

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.

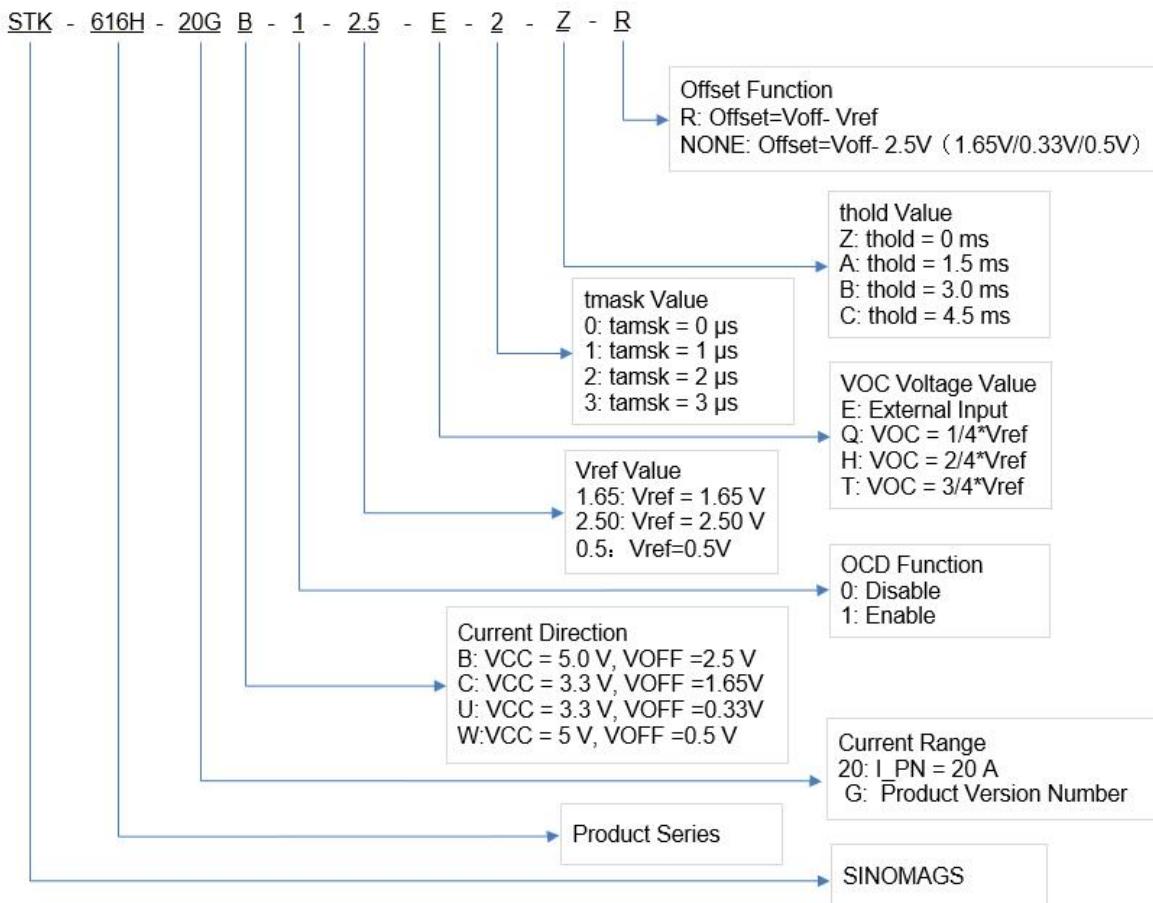
Isolation parameter

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Value | Comment |
|------------------------------------|--------|------|-------|---------------------------------|
| RMS voltage for AC test 50Hz/1 min | Ud | kV | 2.4 | |
| Impulse withstand voltage 1.2/50μs | Üw | kV | 2.5 | |
| Impulse current 8/20us | Iw | kA | 15 | |
| Clearance distance (pri. -sec) | dCl | mm | 7 | Determined by customer's layout |
| Creepage distance (pri. -sec) | dCp | mm | 7 | |

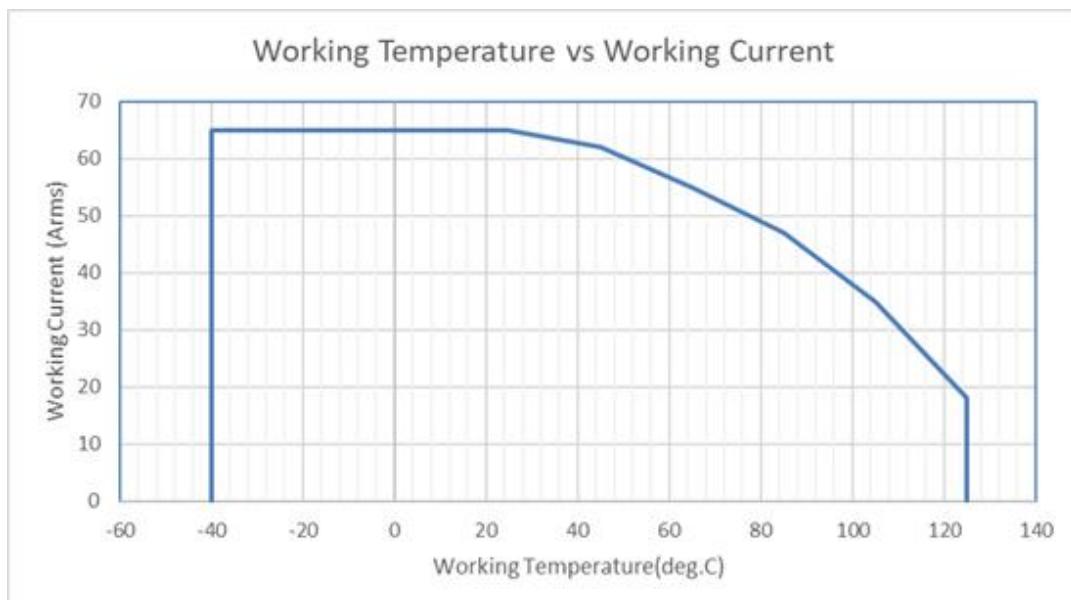
Measuring current table

| Product | Optimized Range I_pn (A) | Sensitivity, (mV/A) | T(°C) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| STK-616H-20GB-1-2.5-E-2-Z-R | ±20 A | 40 | -40 ~ 125 |
| STK-616H-30GB-1-2.5-E-2-Z-R | ±30 A | 26.67 | -40 ~ 125 |
| STK-616H-20GB | ±20 A | 40 | -40 ~ 125 |
| STK-616H-30GB | ±30 A | 26.67 | -40 ~ 125 |
| STK-616H-65GB | ±65 A | 30 | -40 ~ 125 |

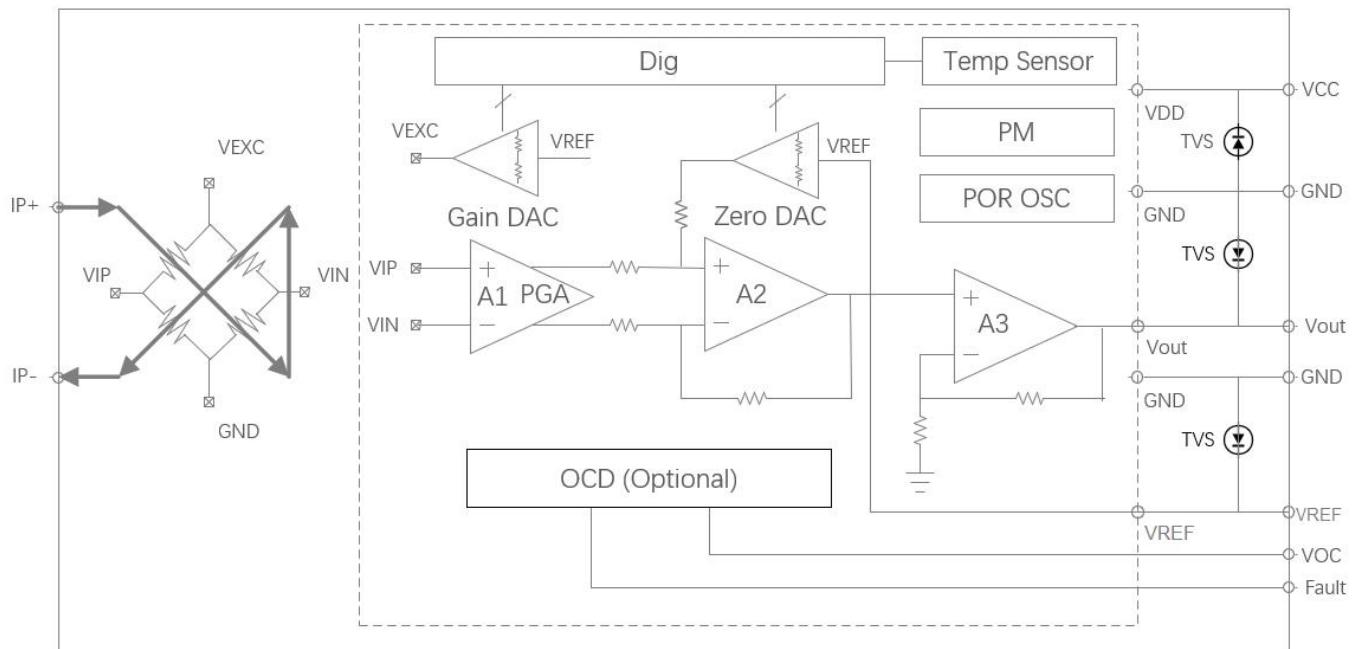
2. Part number definition



3. Temperature vs Current



4. Functional Block Diagram

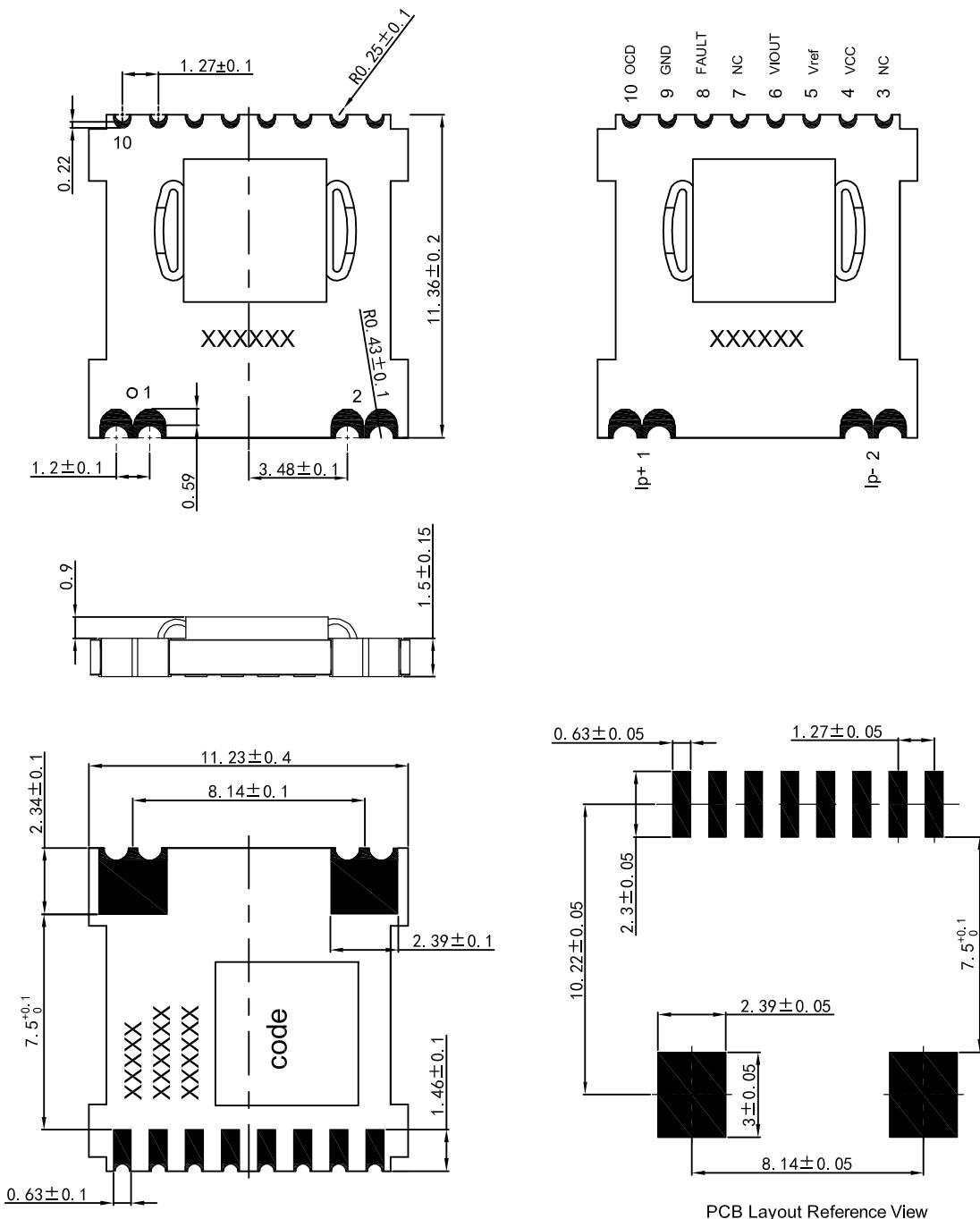


5. Electrical data STK-616H-xxGB

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 | -20 | | 20 | STK-616H-20GB |
| | | | -30 | | 30 | STK-616H-30GB |
| | | | -65 | | 65 | STK-616H-65GB |
| Supply voltage | V_{cc} | V | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | |
| Current consumption | I_{cc} | mA | | 7 | 12 | |
| Primary conductor resistance | R_{IP} | $\text{m}\Omega$ | | 0.4 | | |
| 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 | | 40 | | STK-616H-20GB |
| | | | | 26.67 | | STK-616H-30GB |
| | | | | 30 | | STK-616H-65GB |
| OCD function (if applicable) | | | | | | |
| OCD range | V_{OC} | V | 0.5 | | 3.3 | |
| FOULT error | | % | | 5% | | % of OCD |
| OCD Hysteresis | 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 | | 0 | | 0, 1.5, 3, 4.5 ms |
| Accuracy performance | | | | | | |
| Rated linearity error@ 25°C | Non-L | % I_{pn} | | ± 1.5 | | $\pm I_{pn}$ |
| Step response time | t_{res} | μs | | 2 | | @90% of I_{pn} |
| Frequency bandwidth | BW | KHz | | 300 | | @-3dB |
| Output voltage noise | V_{noise} | mVpp | | 20 | | |
| Accuracy @ 25°C | X | % I_{pn} | | ± 1.5 | | @ $0.5 * I_{pn}$ |
| Thermal drift of G_{th} | GAIN_T | % G_{th} | | ± 1.5 | | @ -40~125°C drift related to the value @ 25°C |
| Thermal drift of V_{off} | V_{off_T} | mV | | ± 15 | | |
| Total Accuracy | X_TRange | % I_{pn} | | ± 3 | | |

6. Dimension of STK-616H

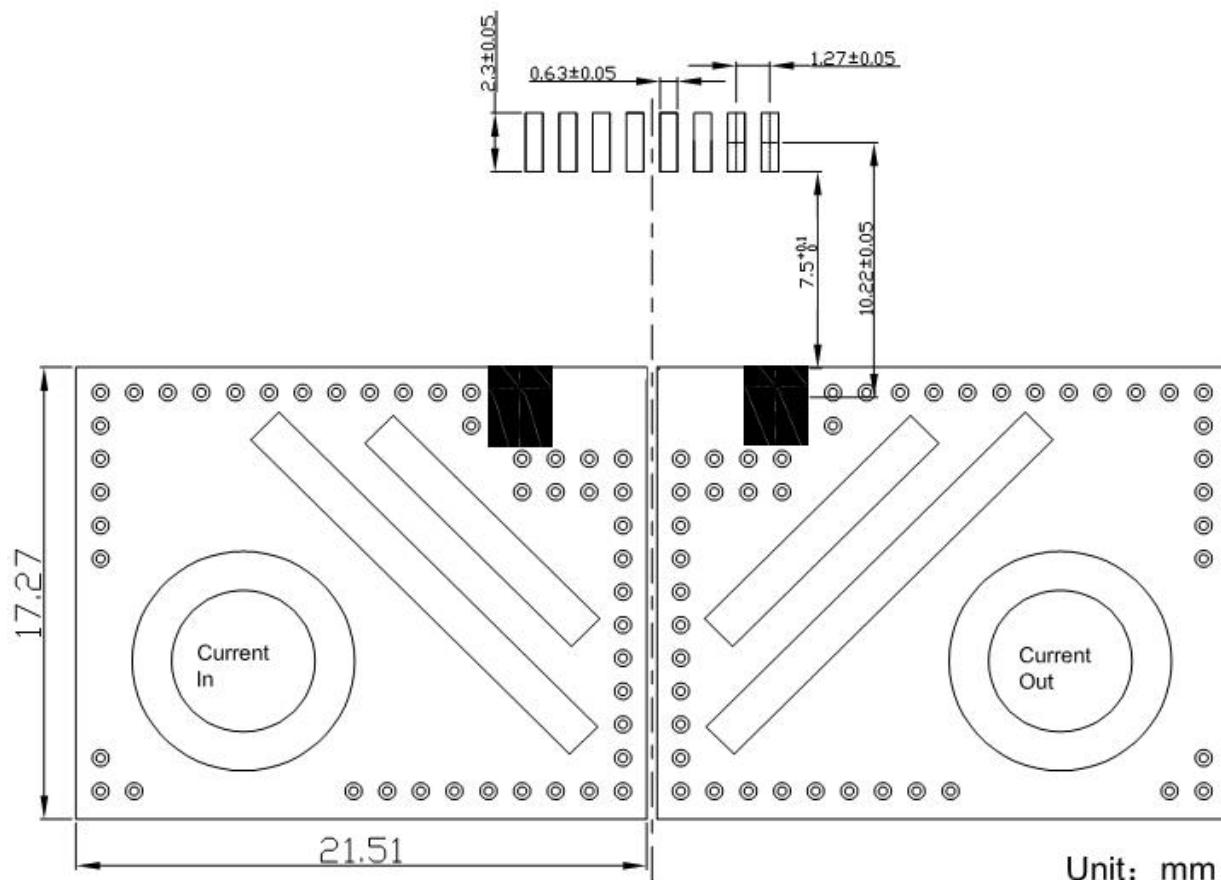


The mark of "H XXBN" on the top surface shows the information on the "Part number": "H" = "STK-616H", "XX" = "Product sensing range", "B" = "Current direction", "N" = Offset function.

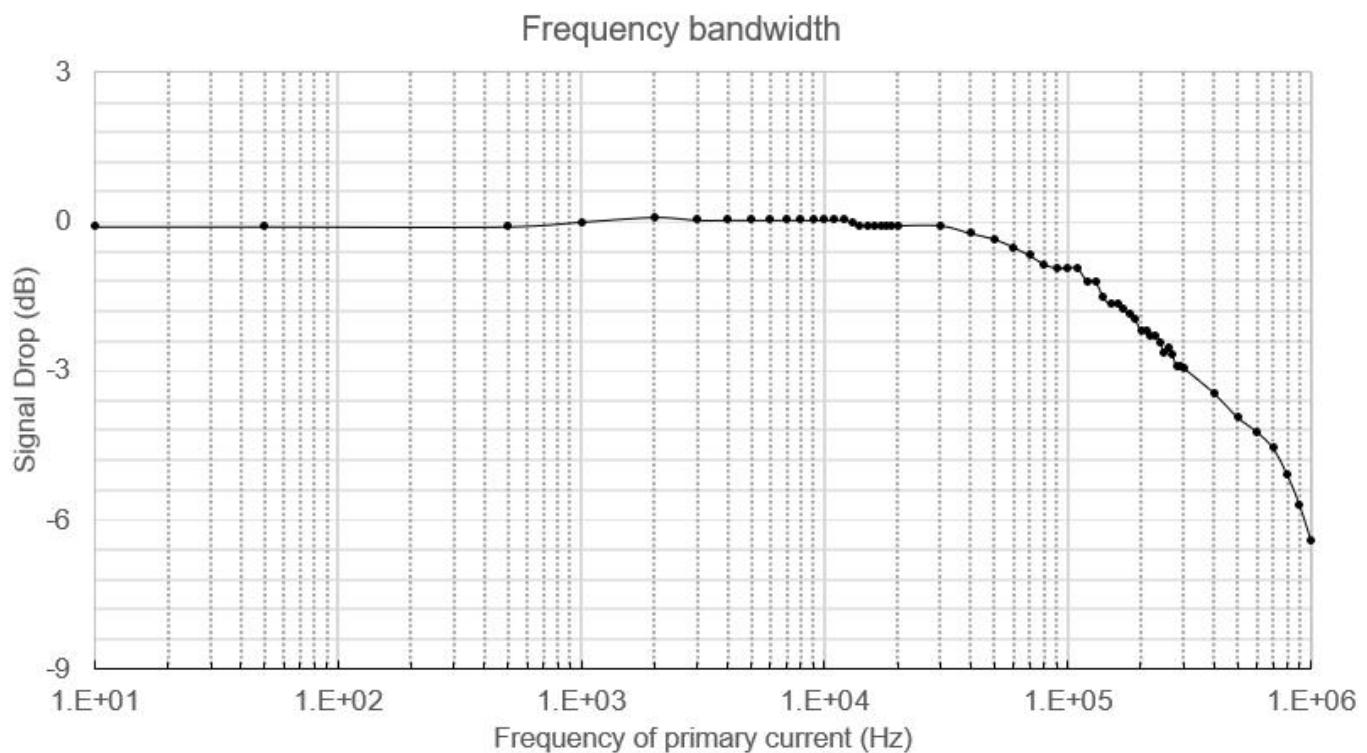
7. Pin definition for product

| PIN | Symbol | Description |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1 | IP+ | Primary conductor pin (+) |
| 2 | IP- | Primary conductor pin (-) |
| 3 | Fault | Over current detection alarm output, the pin is open leakage output. Normally, the output of fault pin is high level. |
| 4 | VCC | Power supply pin |
| 5 | Vref | Reference pin, output function |
| 6 | VOUT | Sensor output pin |
| 7 | NC | NC |
| 8 | Fault | Over current detection alarm output, the pin is open leakage output. Normally, the output of fault pin is high level. |
| 9 | GND | Ground terminal |
| 10 | OCD | Over current detection threshold input pin |

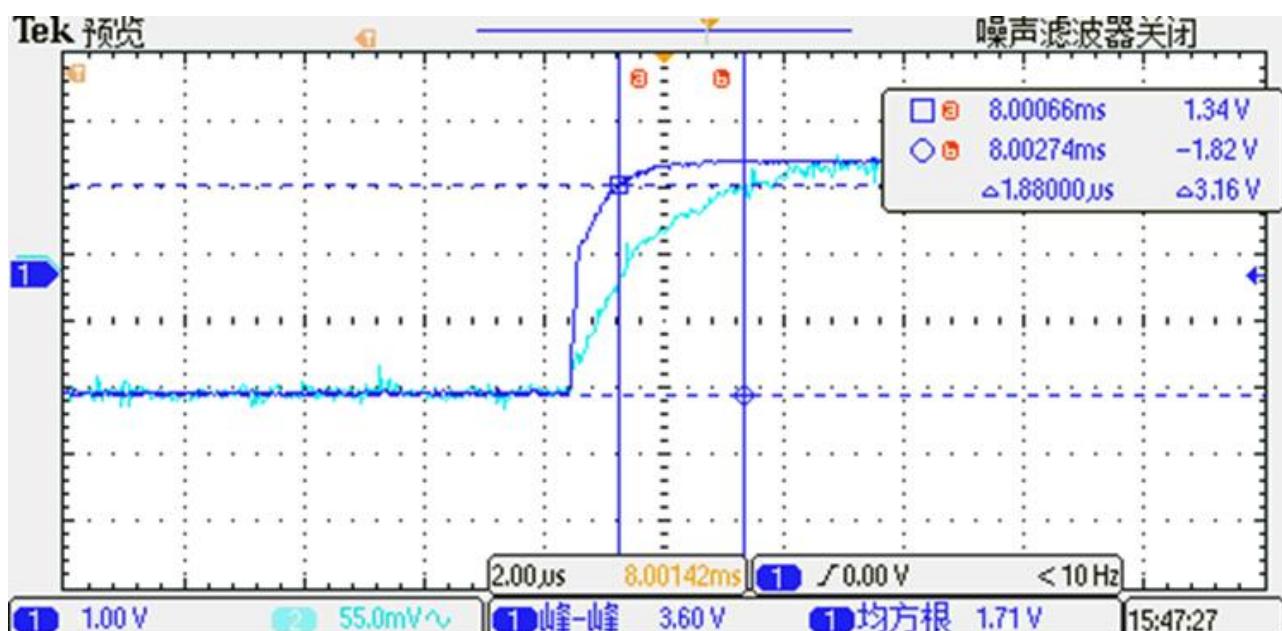
8. PCB layout recommendation



9. Frequency bandwidth

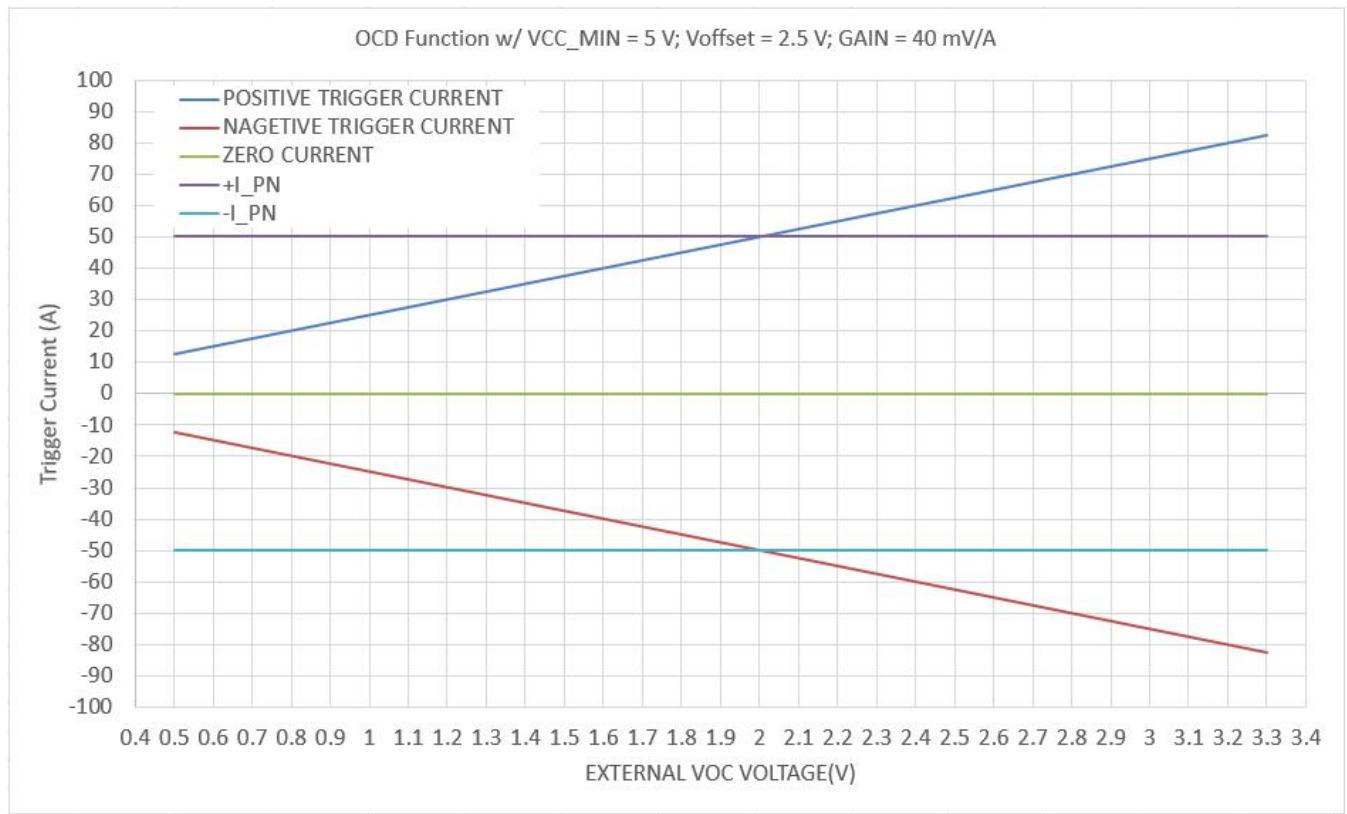


10. Step response time



The typical frequency response of STK-616H current sensor. The response time from 90% of the primary current (blue) to 90% of the secondary output (green) is 2μs.

11.Examples of OCD function



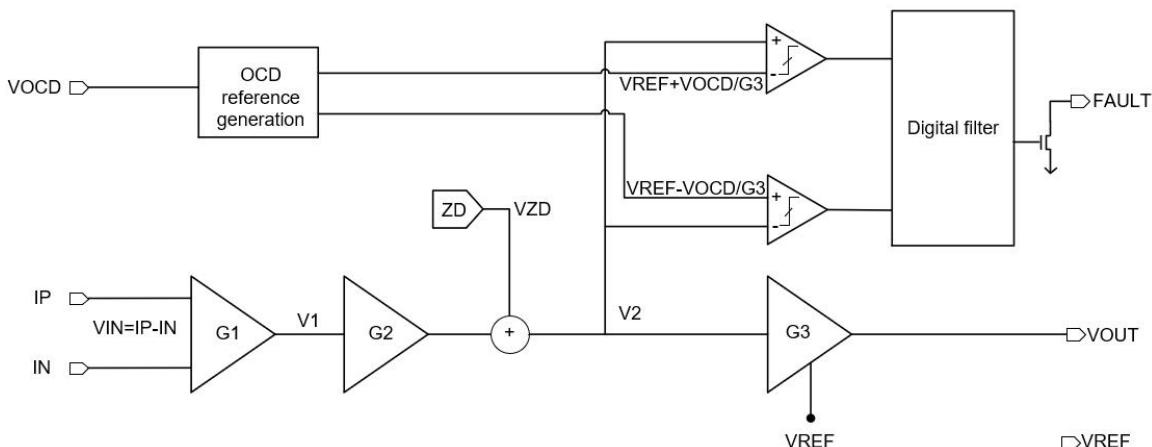
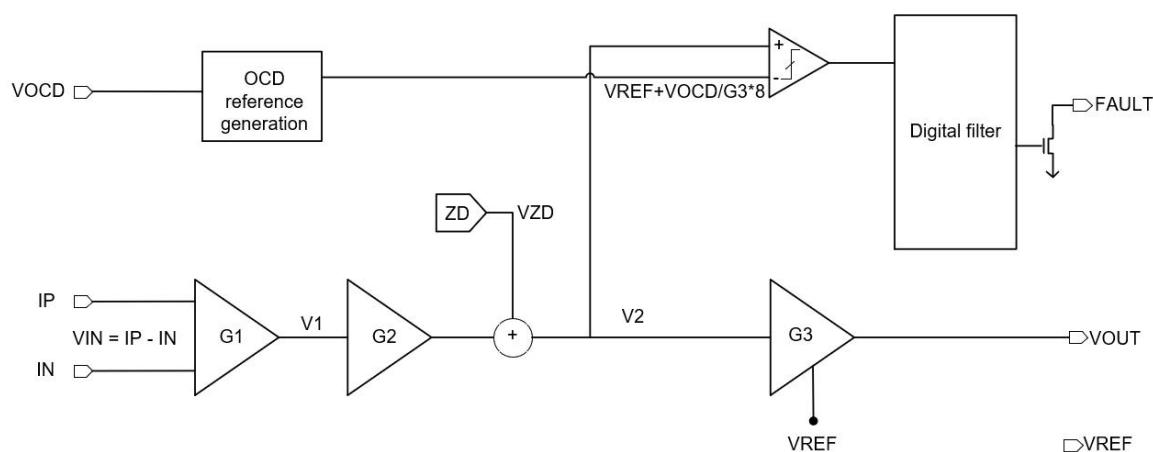
OCD function for STK-616H-20GB

12.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) $V_{ref} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
 - ①. $0.5 \text{ V} \leq \text{VOC} \leq \text{Vcc} - 1.7 \text{ V};$
 - ②. Trigger voltage = $V_{ref} \pm \text{VOC};$
 - ③. Trigger current = $(V_{ref} \pm \text{VOC} - \text{Voff}) / G_{th};$
- b) $V_{ref} = 1.65 \text{ V}$
 - ①. $0.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{VOC} \leq \text{Vcc} - 1.7 \text{ V};$
 - ②. Trigger voltage = $V_{ref} \pm \text{VOC};$
 - ③. Trigger current = $(V_{ref} \pm \text{VOC} - \text{Voff}) / G_{th}$
- c) $V_{ref} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
 - ①. $0.2 \text{ V} \leq \text{VOC} \leq 0.5 \text{ V};$
 - ②. Trigger voltage = $V_{ref} + 8 * \text{VOC};$
 - ③. Trigger current = $(V_{ref} + \text{VOC} - \text{Voff}) / G_{th}$


 Functional Block Diagram on OCD function when $V_{ref} = 2.5 \text{ V}$

 Functional Block Diagram on OCD function when $V_{ref} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

With the above definition, below shows the relationship between trigger voltage and the setting of Vcc, VOC.

