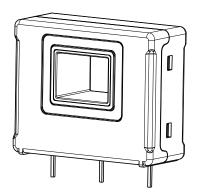


## **Current Sensor**

#### **Model Number:**

CS3A 50 P00 CS3A 100 P00







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

#### **Features**

- Closed loop (compensated) current sensor using the Hall Effect
- ♦ Galvanic separation between primary and secondary
- Insulating plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- ♦ Very good linearity
- ♦ High accuracy
- ♦ Very low offset drift over temperature
- ♦ No insertion loss
- ♦ Standards:
  - IEC 60664-1:2020
  - IEC 61800-5-1:2022
  - IEC 62109-1:2010

## **Applications**

- ♦ AC variable speed and servo motor drives
- ♦ Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- ♦ Static converters for DC motor drives
- Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Power supplies for welding applications
- ♦ Battery management
- ♦ Wind energy inverter
- ♦ Test and detection devices

### Safety

This sensor must be used according to IEC 61800-5-1.

This sensor must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the following manufacture's operating instructions.

#### Caution, risk of electrical shock!





When operating the sensor, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (e.g., Primary busbar, power supply). Ignore this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

This sensor is a built-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation. A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.



## Absolute maximum ratings(not operating)

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Supply voltage	<b>V</b> c	V	± 18
Primary conductor temperature	$\mathcal{T}_{B}$	°C	100

X Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage.

### Environmental and mechanical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Ambient operating temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	°C	-40		85	
Ambient storge temperature	T <sub>S</sub>	°C	-40		90	
Mass	т	g		25		

## Insulation coordination

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Rms voltage for AC insulation test @ 50Hz,1min	V <sub>d</sub>	kV	3	According to IEC 60664-1
Impulse withstand voltage1.2/50µs	$V_{W}$	kV	7	According to IEC 60664-1
Clearance (prisec.)	<b>d</b> CI	mm	6.7	
Creepage distance (prisec.)	<b>d</b> Cp	mm	6.7	
Plastic case	-	-	UL94-V0	
Comparative traking index	CTI	PLC	3	
Application example	-	-	300V	Reinforced insulation, according to IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 62109-1CATIII, PD2
Application example	-	-	600V	Basic insulation, according to IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 62109-1CATⅢ, PD2

Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods may degrade reliability.



## Electrical data

### **CS3A 50 P00**

% With  $T_A$  = 25°C,  $V_C$  = ±15V,  $R_M$  = 30Ω,unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	<b>I</b> <sub>PN</sub>	Α		±50		
Primary current, measuring range	<b>I</b> <sub>PM</sub>	Α	-90		90	
			0		113	@±12V, 85°C, ±50A
Measuring resistance	R <sub>M</sub>	Ω	0		73	@±12V, 85°C, ±90A
			30		229	@±15V, 85°C, ±50A
			30		157	@±15V, 85°C, ±90A
Secondary nominal rms current	<i>I</i> sn	mA		±50		
Secondary current,measuring range	/ <sub>SP</sub>	mA	-90		90	
Secondary coil resistance	<b>R</b> s	Ω		30		@ 70°C
Number of secondary turns	Ns	-		1000		
Theoretical sensitivity	$G_{th}$	mA/A		1.0		
Supply voltage	<b>V</b> <sub>C</sub>	V	±12		±15	@ ±5%
Current consumption	<b>I</b> c	mA		30+ <i>I</i> s		
Zero offset current	lo	mA	-0.2	±0.1	0.2	
Thermal drift of offset current	<i>I</i> <sub>OT</sub>	mA	-0.5	±0.3	0.5	@ -40°C~85°C
Residual current@ /p=0 after 1x/pN	<b>/</b> ом	mA	-0.2	±0.1	0.2	
Sensitivity error	<b>€</b> G	%	-0.1		0.1	Exclusive of Io
Linearity error 0I <sub>PN</sub>	$\mathcal{E}_L$	% of I <sub>PN</sub>	-0.1	±0.05	0.1	Exclusive of I <sub>0</sub>
Accuracy @ I <sub>PN</sub>	X	% of I <sub>PN</sub>	-0.5	±0.3	0.5	Exclusive of Io
Response time@ 90% of $I_{PN}$	<b>t</b> r	μs		0.5		
Frequency bandwidth (-1dB)	BW	kHz		150		



## Electrical data

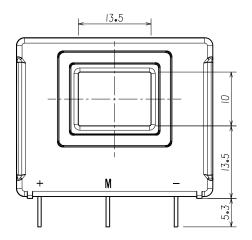
## **CS3A 100 P00**

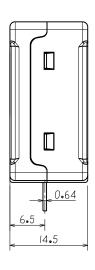
 $\aleph$  With  $T_A$ =25°C, $V_C$ =±15V, $R_M$ =30Ω,unless otherwise noted.

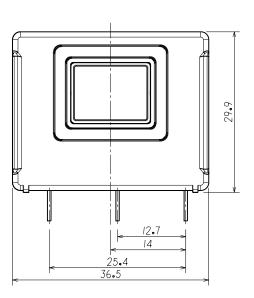
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Comment
Primary nominal rms current	<i>I</i> <sub>PN</sub>	Α		±100		
Primary current, measuring range	<b>/</b> PM	Α	-150		150	
Measuring resistance	Rм	Ω	0		63	@±12V, 85°C, ±100A
			0		31	@±12V, 85°C, ±150A
			0		99	@±15V, 85°C, ±100A
			0		55	@±15V, 85°C, ±150A
Secondary nominal rms current	<i>I</i> sn	mA		±100		
Secondary current, measuring range	<b>I</b> SP	mA	-150		150	
Secondary coil resistance	<b>R</b> s	Ω		30		@ 70°C
Number of secondary turns	Ns	-		1000		
Theoretical sensitivity	<b>G</b> th	mA/A		1.0		
Supply voltage	<b>V</b> c	V	±12		±15	@ ±5%
Current consumption	<i>I</i> c	mA		30+ <i>I</i> s		
Zero offset current	l <sub>0</sub>	mA	-0.2	±0.1	0.2	
Thermal drift of offset current	<i>I</i> от	mA	-0.5	±0.3	0.5	@ -40°C~85°C
Residual current@ I <sub>P</sub> =0 after 1xI <sub>PN</sub>	I <sub>OM</sub>	mA	-0.2	±0.1	0.2	
Sensitivity error	$\mathcal{E}_{G}$	%	-0.1		0.1	Exclusive of I <sub>0</sub>
Linearity error 0…/PN	$\mathcal{E}_{L}$	% of I <sub>PN</sub>	-0.1	±0.05	0.1	Exclusive of I <sub>0</sub>
Accuracy @ $I_{PN}$	X	% of <i>I</i> <sub>PN</sub>	-0.5	±0.3	0.5	Exclusive of I <sub>0</sub>
Response time@ 90% of I <sub>PN</sub>	<b>t</b> r	μs		0.5		
Frequency bandwidth (-1dB)	BW	kHz		150		

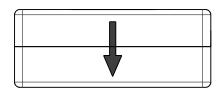


## Dimensions (in mm. 1 mm = 0.0394 inch)

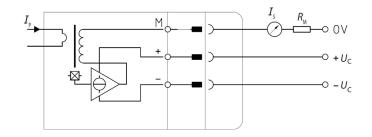








#### Connection



### Mechanical characteristics

♦ General tolerance

±0.3 mm

♦ Primary busbar

13.5x10.0mm

♦ Connection of secondary

3pins

0.64x0.64mm

♦ Recommended PCB hole

Ф1.0mm

### Remarks

- $\Leftrightarrow$   $V_{\text{OUT}}$  and  $I_{\text{P}}$  are in the same direction, when  $I_{\text{P}}$  flows in the direction of arrow.
- → Temperature of primary conductor should not exceed 100°C.
- Dynamic performances (di/dt and response time)are best with a single bar completely filling the primary hole.

This is a series of standard models, for different versions (supply voltages,connectors...), please contact CHIPSENSE.