

Fluxgate system / Voltage-output type Anti-Surge current, Compact size

# **F01P L SERIES**









## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameters	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment
Supply voltage	Vcc	V	7	
Primary conductor temperature	_	°C	110	
ESD (HBM: Human Body Model)	_	kV	4	C=100pF, R=1.5k Ω
Maximum peak current	_	kAT	4	Current waveform: Front time 8µs Time to half value 20µs single

#### **ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameters	Symbol	Unit	Value	Comment		
Insulation voltage	Vd	_	AC4200V, for 1 minute (Sensing current 0.5mA)	Primary ⇔ Secondary		
Insulation Resistance	R <sub>IS</sub>	_	≥ 500M Ω (at DC500V)	Primary ⇔ Secondary		
Clearance distance	dCi	_	7.7mm	Primary ⇔ Secondary		
Creepage distance	dCp	_	7.7mm	Primary ⇔ Secondary		
Case material	_	_	UL94 V-0			
Comparative Tracking Index; (CTI)	СТІ	V	600			
Application example	_	_	300V, CAT III, PD2	Reinforced isolation,non uniform field according to EN62477-1:2012 and EN62477-1:2012/A11:2014, EN61010		
	_	_	600V, CAT Ⅲ, PD2	Basic isolation,non uniform field according to EN62477-1:2012 and EN62477-1:2012/A11:2014, EN61010		

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameters	Cumbal	I I with		Value		Comment
	Symbol	Unit	MIN	TYP	MAX	Comment
Ambient operating temperature	TA	°C	<b>- 40</b>		+ 105	
Ambient storage temperature	T <sub>S</sub>	°C	- 40		+ 105	
Mass	m	g		12		



## **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $T_A = +25^{\circ}C, Np = 1T, R_L = 10k\Omega, Vcc = +5V$ 

Parameters		Symbol	Unit		Value		Comment
			Onit	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Primary nominal current	F01P006S05L				6		
	F01P015S05L	I <sub>PN</sub>	A		15		
	F01P025S05L				25		
	F01P050S05L				50		
Primary current, measuring range	F01P006S05L		А	- 20		20	
	F01P015S05L	I <sub>PM</sub>		- 51		51	
	F01P025S05L			- 85		85	
	F01P050S05L			<del>- 150</del>		150	
Supply Voltage		Vcc	V	4.75	5.00	5.25	
Number of primary turns		Np	Т	1, 2, 3			
Number of secondary turns	F01P006S05L		Т		1816		
	F01P015S05L	Ns			1737		
	F01P025S05L	142			1764		
	F01P050S05L				1600		
Consumption current (at I <sub>P</sub> )	F01P006S05L		mA		25		lcc=15 + lp (mA) / Ns
	F01P015S05L	lcc			30		
	F01P025S05L	ICC			35		
	F01P050S05L				55		
Output voltage range		Vo	V	0.375		4.625	
Output voltage (at Ip=0A)		Vo	V		2.5		
Electrical offset voltage * 1	F01P006S05L	Voe	mV	- 10.40		10.40	
	F01P015S05L			- 7.10		7.10	
	F01P025S05L			- 6.25		6.25	
	F01P050S05L			- 5.80		5.80	
Electrical offset current reffered to primary * 1	F01P006S05L			-0.10		0.10	
,	F01P015S05L		А	- 0.17		0.17	
	F01P025S05L	loe		- 0.25		0.25	
	F01P050S05L			- 0.46		0.46	
Temperature coefficient of Vo (at Ip=0A)	F01P006S05L				± 10.0	± 80.0	ppm/K of 2.5V
	F01P015S05L	TOV-			± 7.5	± 70.0	(−40°C~+105°C)
	F01P025S05L	TCVo	ppm/K		± 6.5	± 60.0	
	F01P050S05L				± 6.0	± 60.0	
Theoretical sensitivity	F01P006S05L				104.2		625mV/I <sub>PN</sub>
	F01P015S05L	C+h	m\/ / A		41.67		
	F01P025S05L	Gth	mV/A		25		
	F01P050S05L				12.5		
Sensitivity error		$\mathcal{E}_{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{G}}$	%	- 0.7		0.7	
Temperature coefficient of Sensitivity (at $T_A$ = $-40^{\circ}C$ $\sim$ + $105^{\circ}C$ )		TCG	ppm/K			± 40	
Linearity error (at I <sub>P</sub> )		ε_	%	- 0.1		0.1	
Magnetic offset current referred to primary (at 10 × Ip)				- 0.1		0.1	

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{*1}$  Offset voltage value is after removal of core hysteresis.



#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $\mathsf{T}_\mathsf{A}\text{=+}25^\circ\mathsf{C}, \mathsf{Np=1T}, \mathsf{R}_\mathsf{L}\text{=}10\mathsf{k}\Omega, \mathsf{Vcc}\text{=+}5\mathsf{V}$ 

Parameters		Symbol Uni	Unit	Value			Comment
			Offic	MIN	TYP	MAX	Comment
Peak to peak output ripple at oscillator fregency	F01P006S05L		mV		40	160	- RL=1k Ω
(f typ=450kHz)	F01P015S05L				15	60	
	F01P025S05L	_	IIIV		10	40	NL-1K 12
	F01P050S05L				5	20	
Reaction time (at 10% of I <sub>PN</sub> )	F01P006S05L					0.3	RL=1k Ω, di/dt=18A/μs
	F01P015S05L	+				0.3	RL=1k Ω, di/dt=44A/μs
	F01P025S05L	t <sub>ra</sub>	μs			0.3	RL=1k Ω, di/dt=68A/μs
	F01P050S05L					0.3	RL=1k $\Omega$ , di/dt=100A/ $\mu$ s
Response time (at 90% of I <sub>PN</sub> )	F01P006S05L					0.3	RL=1k Ω, di/dt=18A/μs
	F01P015S05L	- tr				0.3	RL=1k $\Omega$ , di/dt=44A/ $\mu$ s
	F01P025S05L	u	μs			0.3	RL=1k Ω, di/dt=68A/μs
	F01P050S05L					0.3	RL=1k Ω, di/dt=100A/μs
Frequency bandwidth (± 1dB)		BW	kHz	200			RL=1k Ω
Frequency bandwidth (± 3dB)		BW	kHz	300			RL=1k Ω
Overall Accuracy (at T <sub>A</sub> =25°C)	F01P006S05L					2.5	$X_G = (100 \times V_{0e}/625) + \varepsilon_G + \varepsilon_1$
	F01P015S05L	· ·	%			1.9	, ,
	F01P025S05L	$X_{G}$	7/0			1.8	
	F01P050S05L					1.7	

## **STANDARDS**

 $EN62477-1:2012 \text{ and } EN62477-1:2012/A11\ 2014,\ EN61010-1,\ EN62368-1,\ UL508\ (file\ No.\ E243511)$ 

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

## **Characteristic curve (TYP)**

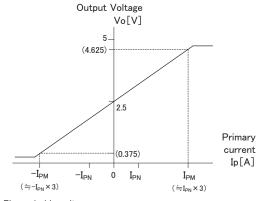
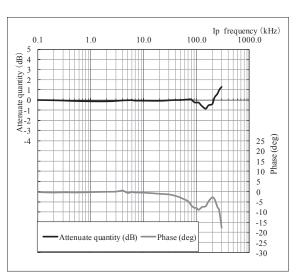


Figure 1: Linearity curve



Measurement condition Ta=+25°C, R<sub>L</sub>=1k  $\Omega$ , Ip=3A, Vcc=+5V



## **SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION**

#### Maximum continuous DC primary current

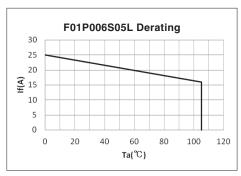


Figure 3: Ip vs Ta for F01P006S05L

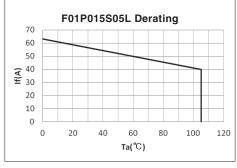


Figure 4: Ip vs Ta for F01P015S05L

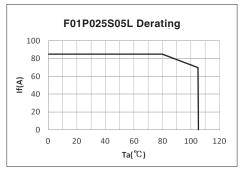


Figure 5: Ip vs Ta for F01P025S05L

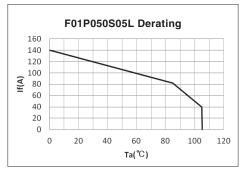


Figure 6: Ip vs Ta for F01P050S05L

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

- $\bigcirc$  Ip < Ipmax
- ② Junction temperature Tj  $< 125^{\circ}$ C
- $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mbox{3}}}}$  Resistor power dissipation < 0.5 x rated power

#### Frequency derating

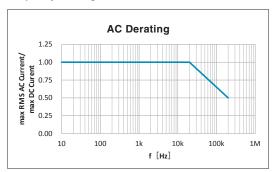
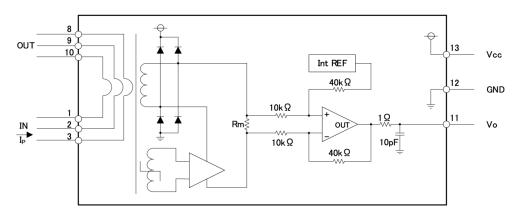


Figure 7: Maximum RMS AC primary current/maximum DC primary current vs frequency

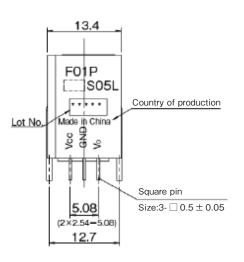


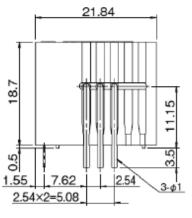
### **CURRENT SENSORS**

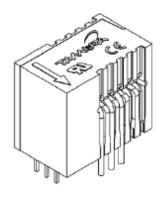


If/3	10 9 8 Q Q 00UT
	IN O O O 1 2 3
If/2	10 9 8 O—Q O OUT
	IN 0-0 0 1 2 3
If	10 9 8 O—O—O OUT
11	IN 0-0-0 1 2 3

## **DIMENSIONS (mm)**





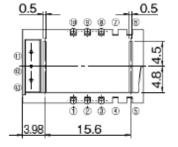


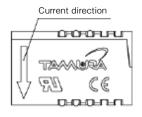
#### Terminal number

- 1 Input 8 Output
- 2 Input 9 Output
- 3 Input 10 Output
- 4 ① Vo
- ⑤ 12 GND
- 6 ® Vcc
- ⑦ —

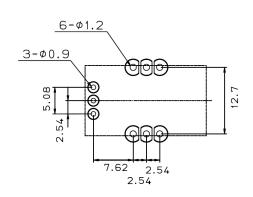
## Note

- 1. Unless otherwise specified, tolerances shall be  $\pm\,0.25$ mm
- 2. Unit is [mm]





#### **RECOMMENDED HOLE DIAMETER (mm)**



#### **Identification marking**

The top side of product is marked for identification with the previous model.

Rated current 6A · · · Blue color Rated current 15A · · · White color Rated current 25A · · · Orange color Rated current 50A · · · Green color





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- 1. The content of this information is subject to change without prior notice for the purpose of improvements, etc. Ensure that you are in possession of the most up-to-date information when using this product.
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  - · Use in liquids such as water, oil, chemical solutions, or organic solvents, and use in locations where the product will be exposed to such liquids.
  - · Use that involves exposure to direct sunlight, outdoor exposure, or dusty conditions.
  - · Use in locations where corrosive gases such as sea winds, CI2, H2S, NH3, S02, or NO2, are present. (Some product improves durability)
  - · Use in environments with strong static electricity or electromagnetic radiation.
  - · Use that involves placing inflammable material next to the
  - · Use of this product either sealed with a resin filling or coated with resin.
  - Use of water or a water soluble detergent for flux cleaning.
  - · Use in locations where condensation is liable to occur.
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# **Application notes**

#### <General Considerations>

- 1. The sensor uses polar electronic components. When the polarity of the power supply is mistaken, the sensor is damaged.
- 2. Static electricity or excessive voltage can increase an offset voltage in the Hall element, and cause offset voltage to change. Please exercise care in handling and application.
- 3. In order to prevent the influence of noise, the use of twisted cable or shielded cable for the output line is recommended
- 4. If using this device within a magnetic field generated by other devices, the specified accuracy may not be obtainable.
- 5. Our products (several models are excluded ) are adjusted with the trimming method by the measurement condition (Load resistance, Power supply voltage) of specification sheets. Therefore, characteristics (Offset, Output, etc.) and its deviation may be changed in different circuit conditions from the measurement condition. All change characteristic items are not indicated on specification sheets.
- 6. The performance of current sensors with through-hole (aperture) is dependent on the position of the primary conductor. Tamura specifications are based on a primary conductor completely filling the through-hole (aperture) area.
- 7. The current sensor rated current in DC Amps.
- 8. Please use mating connector with equivalent terminal plating material to insure proper operation and avoid possibility of 'galvanic corrosion'.
- 9. Please do not store in high-temperature and high-humidity storage environment. Please use it after confirming soldering when it is kept for six months or more. (product soldered with substrate)
- 10. We recommend performing a zero offset adjustment by measuring the offset voltage at startup. In continuously operation for a few months, or at change of ambient temperature or humidity is large, we recommend regularly performing a zero offset adjustment at being idling (it is clear that the current is not apply) .
- 11. The current sensor doesn't have built-in protection circuit (devices and fuses, etc.). As a failure mode of the sensor, there is a short circuit and open state. In the case of a shortcircuit state, the abnor-mal temperature rise of the internal parts is assumed, and there is a possibility to smoke and to ignite. If it is used in safety critical circuit blocks, please take appropriate measures by protection devices, protection circuits, etc. For closed loop -type sensors and flux gate (closed loop type) sensors, the consumption current of the secondary power supply varies in proportion to the measurement current.

#### <Open loop>

- 1. High frequency primary current may result in excessive heating in iron magnetic core and cause damage to internal circuitry; for high frequency applications select current sensor with ferrite core material.
- 2. If the measured current exceeds the rated current, magnetic core saturation will occur and the output voltage signal will not be linearly proportional to the measured current.

#### <Closed Loop>

- 1. For closed loop current sensors please insure the power supply voltage is balanced, symmetrical, and, applied simultaneously to avoid potential increase in DC offset error.
- 2. Maximum rated current measurement duration is timedependent. Maximum rated current applied in excess of the time limit can result in damage to internal electronic circuitry; please consult Tamura for assistance.
- 3. When using a measurement resistor to convert current output to voltage output select a resistor with stable temperature characteristic to insure accuracy of the output voltage.
- 4. Compensation current supplied to the secondary winding varies in proportion to the measured current based on the conversion ratio. (If/KN; KN = secondary turns) Please insure the PSU has required current capacity to supply compensation current to the secondary winding.

#### <Flux-Gate>

- 1. Compensation current supplied to the secondary winding varies in proportion to the measured current. Please insure the PSU has required current capacity to supply compensation current to the secondary winding.
- 2. There is 450kHz ripple voltage present on the output and reference output voltage signals . An external capacitor maybe added if necessary.

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