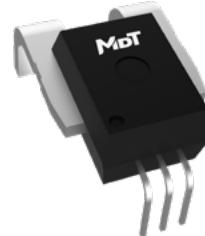


TMR7302-E

Integrated Current Sensor

Description

TMR7302-E is based on the open loop integrated current sensor for measuring DC, AC, pulsed current and arbitrary waveform current with galvanic isolation and its internal temperature compensation circuitry provides excellent performance under different ambient temperature ranges.



Features and Benefits

- Open loop principle
- High accuracy
- Small size, simple structure
- Excellent temperature stability

Applications

- Power supplies for welding application
- Inverter and variable frequency drives (VFD)
- DC motor drive
- Overcurrent protection

Selection Guide

| Model | Supply Voltage | Primary Current Measuring Range | Sensitivity |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| TMR7302-050E/PFF5BB | 5 V | ±50 A | 40 mV/A |
| TMR7302-100E/PFF5BB | 5 V | ±100 A | 20 mV/A |
| TMR7302-150E/PFF5BB | 5 V | ±150 A | 13.33 mV/A |
| TMR7302-200E/PFF5BB | 5 V | ±200 A | 10 mV/A |
| TMR7302-250E/PFF5BB | 5 V | ±250 A | 8 mV/A |

Insulation and Environmental Characteristics

| Parameters | Symbol | Typical | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Supply Voltage (absolute maximum) | V _{CC} | 7 | V |
| Dielectric Strength | V _D | 4.8 | kV(50Hz, 1min) |
| Creepage Distance | d _{CP} | 7.25 | mm |
| Clearance | d _{CL} | 7.25 | mm |
| ESD Performance (HBM) | V _{ESD} | 4 | kV |
| Ambient Operating Temperature | T _A | -40 to +125 | °C |
| Ambient Storage Temperature | T _{STG} | -40 to +125 | °C |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T _{J(MAX)} | 165 | °C |

Catalogue

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Specifications | 03 |
| 2. Typical Output Characteristics..... | 04 |
| 3. Parameters Definition and Formula..... | 05 |
| 4. Dimensions | 06 |
| 5. Pin Configuration and Wiring Diagram | 07 |
| 6. Remarks | 07 |
| 7. Recommended PCB Layout..... | 08 |

1. Specifications

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, unless otherwise noted

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| General Electrical Data | | | | | | |
| Primary Current Measuring Range | I_{PM} | TMR7302-050E/PFF5BB | -50 | - | 50 | A |
| | | TMR7302-100E/PFF5BB | -100 | - | 100 | |
| | | TMR7302-150E/PFF5BB | -150 | - | 150 | |
| | | TMR7302-200E/PFF5BB | -200 | - | 200 | |
| | | TMR7302-250E/PFF5BB | -250 | - | 250 | |
| Sensitivity | S | TMR7302-050E/PFF5BB | - | 40 | - | mV/A |
| | | TMR7302-100E/PFF5BB | - | 20 | - | |
| | | TMR7302-150E/PFF5BB | - | 13.33 | - | |
| | | TMR7302-200E/PFF5BB | - | 10 | - | |
| | | TMR7302-250E/PFF5BB | - | 8 | - | |
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | $\pm 5\%$ | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V |
| Offset Voltage | V_{OFF} | $I_P = 0$ | - | 2.5 | - | V |
| Output Voltage | V_{OUT} | $I_P = I_{PM(min)} \text{ to } I_{PM(max)}$ | - | $2.5 + I_P \times S$ | - | V |
| Output Saturation Voltage | V_{SATL} | - | 0.2 | - | - | V |
| | V_{SATH} | - | - | - | $V_{CC} - 0.2$ | V |
| Current Consumption | I_C | $I_P = 0$ | - | 6.3 | 7.5 | mA |
| Power ON Time | t_{PO} | $V_{CC} \geq 2.5\text{ V}$ | - | 40 | - | ms |
| Primary Conductor Input Resistance | R_{IN} | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 0.1 | - | $m\Omega$ |
| Output Impedance | R_{OUT} | - | - | 2 | 5 | Ω |
| Load Resistance | R_L | - | 1 | 10 | - | $k\Omega$ |
| Load Capacitance | C_L | - | - | - | 10 | nF |
| Rise Time | t_{rise} | $I_P = 50\text{ A} (100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s})$ | - | 10 | - | μs |
| Delay Time | t_D | $I_P = 50\text{ A} (100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s})$ | - | 1 | - | μs |
| Response Time | t_R | $I_P = 50\text{ A} (100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s})$ | - | 10 | - | μs |
| Bandwidth | BW | Small signal -3 dB | - | 50 | - | kHz |
| Noise | V_N | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, BW = 10 kHz | - | 20 | - | mV_{PP} |
| Static Performance Data | | | | | | |
| Accuracy | X_G | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_P = I_{PM(min)} \text{ to } I_{PM(max)}$ | -2 | ± 1 | 2 | % $I_{PM(max)}$ |
| | | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C}$, $I_P = I_{PM(min)} \text{ to } I_{PM(max)}$ | -3.5 | ± 2 | 3.5 | |
| Linearity Error | ϵ_L | $I_P = I_{PM(min)} \text{ to } I_{PM(max)}$ | - | 0.3 | 0.5 | % $I_{PM(max)}$ |
| Sensitivity Error | ϵ_S | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_P = I_{PM(min)} \text{ to } I_{PM(max)}$ | -1 | - | 1 | % |
| | | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C}$, $I_P = I_{PM(min)} \text{ to } I_{PM(max)}$ | -1.5 | - | 1.5 | |
| Offset Error | V_{OE} | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_P = 0$ | -10 | - | 10 | mV |
| | | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C}$, $I_P = 0$ | -25 | - | 25 | |
| Hysteresis | V_{OH} | $I_P = I_{PM(min)} \text{ or } I_{PM(max)} \rightarrow 0$ | - | ± 3 | - | mV |

2. Typical Output Characteristics

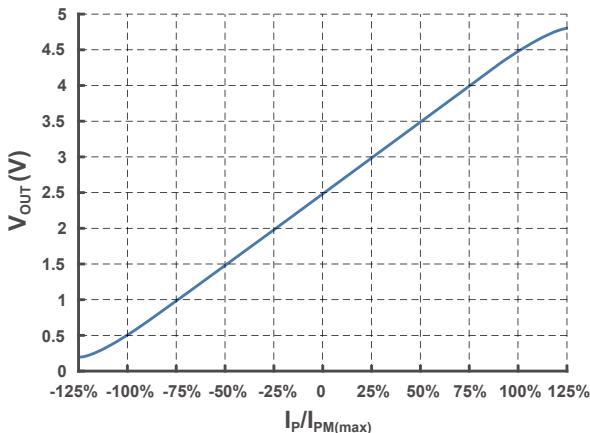


Figure 1. Output voltage vs primary current

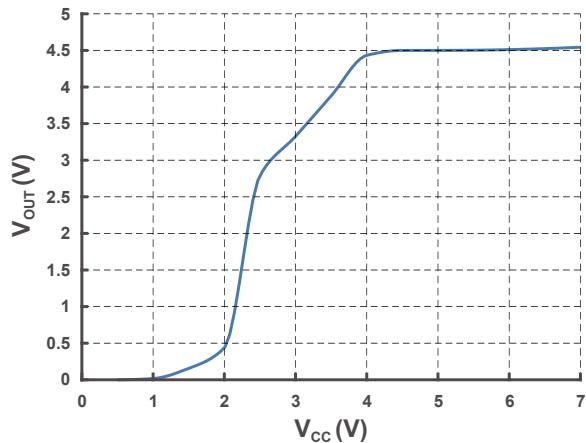


Figure 2. Output voltage vs supply voltage (@ $I_p = I_{PN}$)

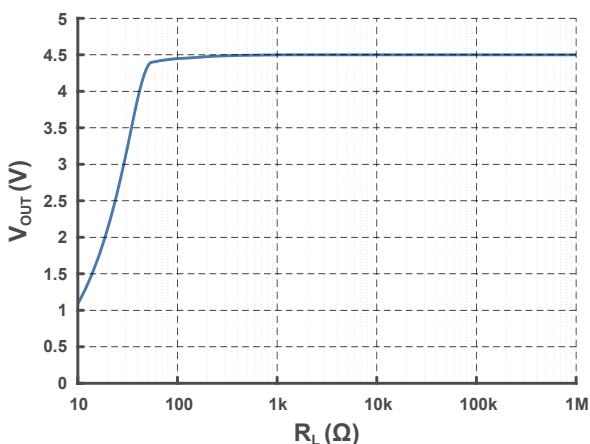


Figure 3. Output voltage vs load resistance (@ $I_p = I_{PN}$)

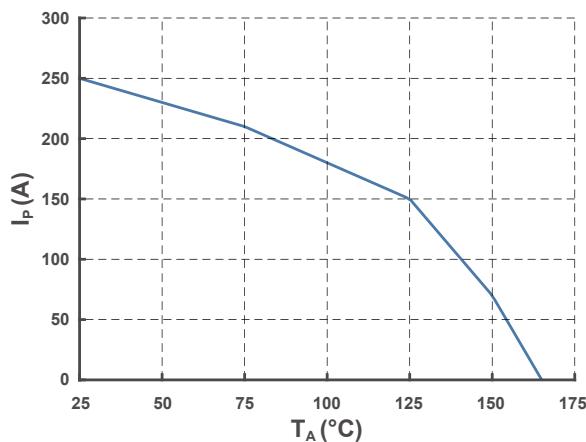


Figure 4. Maximum continuous current (DC)

3. Parameters Definition and Formula

1) Accuracy

$$X_G = \underset{I_p \in [I_{PM(\min)}, I_{PM(\max)}]}{\text{MAX}} \left(\frac{V_{OUT} - (I_p \times S + V_{OFF})}{I_{PM(\max)} \times S} \times 100\% \right)$$

I_p stands for primary current, $I_{PM(\max)}$ 、 $I_{PM(\min)}$ stands for the maximum and minimum values within primary current measuring range, V_{OUT} stands for current sensor output voltage at given primary current, S stands for sensitivity, V_{OFF} stands for offset voltage.

2) Sensitivity

$$S = \frac{V_{OUT}(@I_{PM(\max)}) - V_{OUT}(@I_{PM(\min)})}{2 \times I_{PM(\max)}}$$

$V_{OUT}(@I_{PM(\max)})$ 、 $V_{OUT}(@I_{PM(\min)})$ stand for the voltage output at $I_{PM(\max)}$ 、 $I_{PM(\min)}$ respectively.

3) Offset Error

$$V_{OE} = V_{OUT}(@I_p=0) - V_{OFF}$$

4) Linearity

$$\varepsilon_L = \underset{I_p \in [I_{PM(\min)}, I_{PM(\max)}]}{\text{MAX}} \left(\frac{|V_{OUT} - (I_p \times \bar{S} + V_{OFF} + \overline{V_{OE}})|}{I_{PM(\max)} \times S} \times 100\% \right)$$

\bar{S} 、 $\overline{V_{OE}}$ stand for the average values of the sensitivity and offset error.

5) Hysteresis

$$V_{OH} = \text{MAX } \Delta H$$

ΔH is the maximum residual voltage between full scale positive and negative nominal current.

4. Dimensions

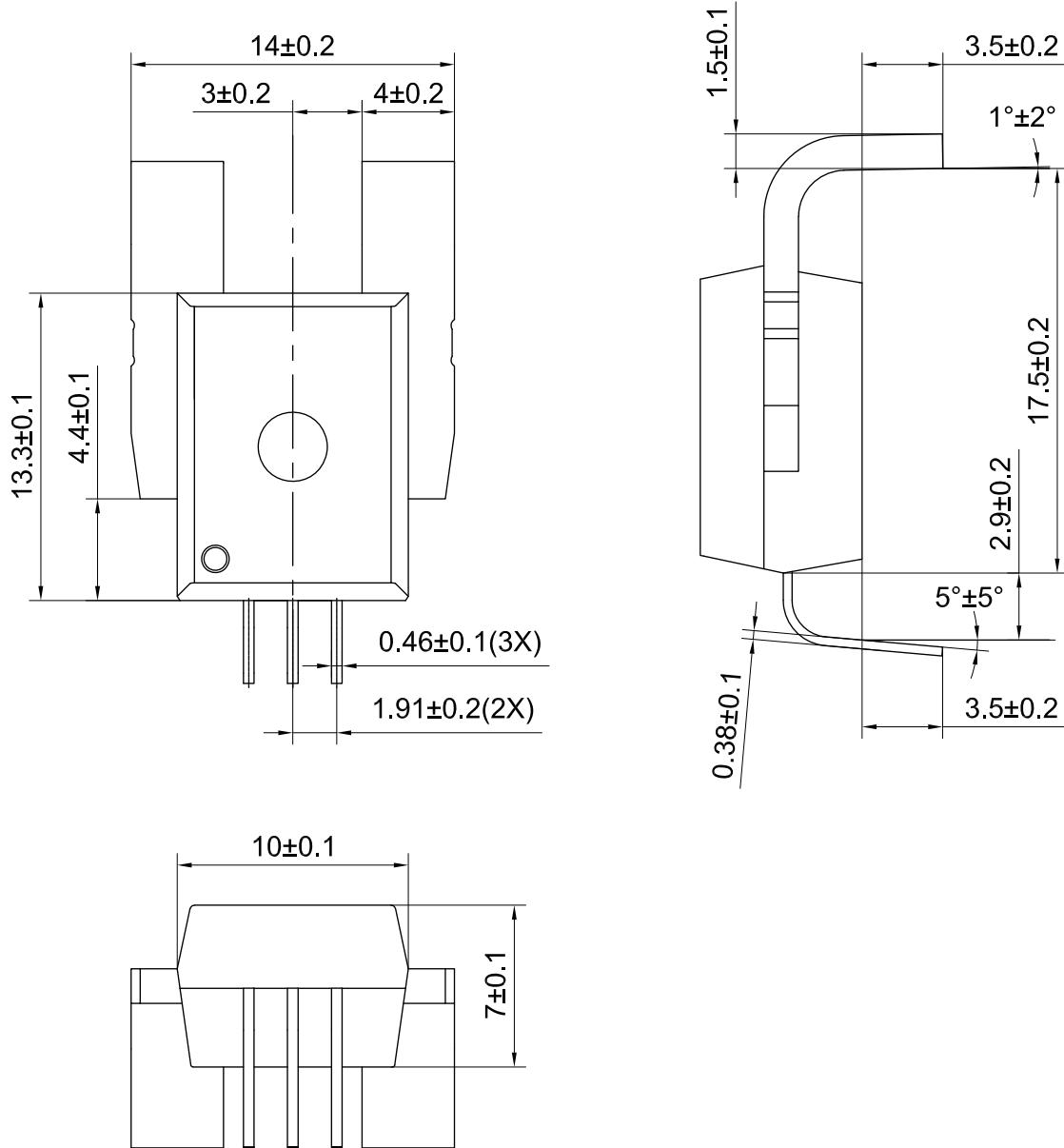
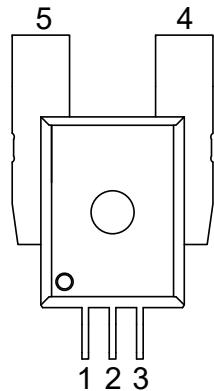


Figure 5. Dimension (unit: mm, tolerances for unmarked scales ± 1 mm)

5. Pin Configuration and Wiring Diagram



| Pin Number | Name | Function |
|------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | V _{CC} | Power supply |
| 2 | GND | Ground |
| 3 | V _{OUT} | Voltage output |
| 4 | I _{P+} | Primary current (forward) |
| 5 | I _{P-} | Primary current (reverse) |

Figure 6. Pin configuration

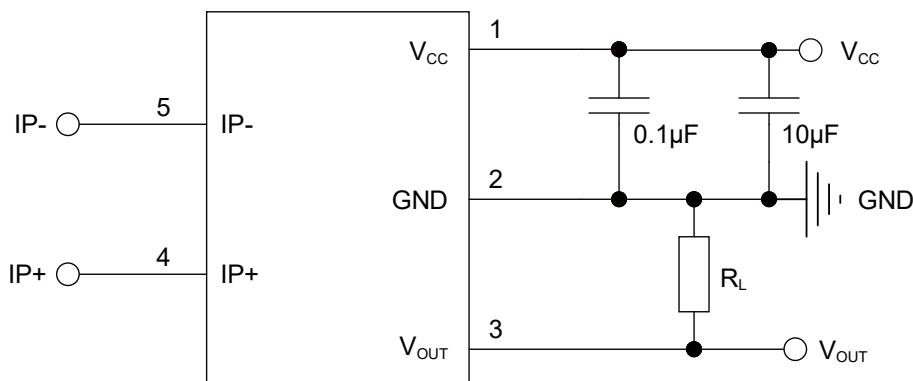


Figure 7. Wiring diagram

6. Remarks

1. Improper connection may result in permanent damage of the sensor.
2. Bandwidth can be adjusted by adding low pass filter (LPF) between V_{OUT} and GND.
3. Sensor is customizable upon request.

7. Recommended PCB Layout

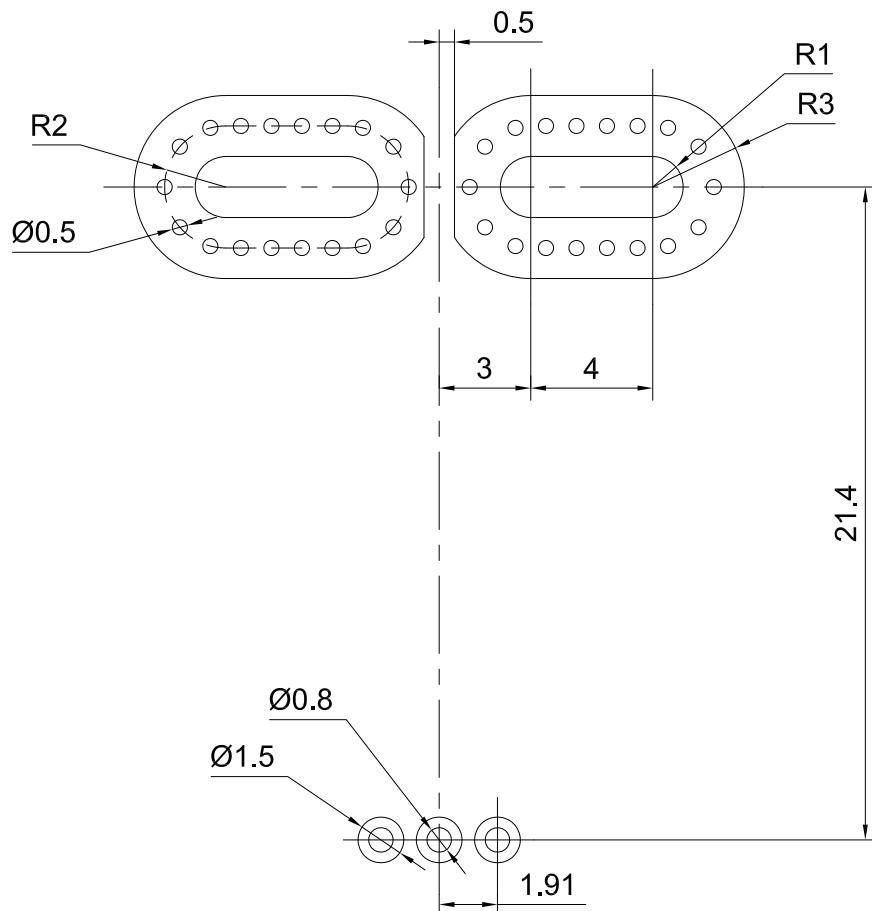


Figure 8. PCB layout

Copyright © 2022 by MultiDimension Technology Co., Ltd.

Information furnished herein by MultiDimension Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter MDT) is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, MDT disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, with respect to any examples, hints or any performance or use of technical data as described herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party. This document neither conveys nor implies any license under patent or other industrial or intellectual property rights. Customer or any third-party must further determine the suitability of the MDT products for its applications to avoid the applications default of customer or third-party. MDT accept no liability in this respect.

MDT does not assume any liabilities of any indirect, incidental, punitive, special or consequential damages (including without limitation of lost profits, lost savings, business interruption, costs related to the removal or replacement of any products or rework charges) whether or not such damages are based on tort (including negligence), warranty, breach of contract or any other legal theory. Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, MDT's aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the terms and conditions of commercial sale of MDT.

Absolute maximum ratings are the extreme limits the device will withstand without damage to the MDT product. However, the electrical and mechanical characteristics are not guaranteed as the maximum limits (above recommended operating conditions) are approached. MDT disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of the MDT product will operate at absolute maximum ratings.

Specifications may change without notice.

Please download latest document from our official website www.dowaytech.com/en.

Recycling

The product(s) in this document need to be handed over to a qualified solid waste management services company for recycling in accordance with relevant regulations on waste classification after the end of the product(s) life.



No.2 Guangdong Road, Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone, Jiangsu, China

Web: www.dowaytech.com/en E-mail: info@dowaytech.com

