

Adjustable Current Switch Device

Features:

- Current switch, current measurement and on-site calibration
- Response time 500ns
- High Resolution ±0.25A
- Wide sensing current range 0~60A
- Output "High" when V_{IP} > V_{set}
- Output "Low" when V_{IP} < V_{set}
- Diameter 9.0 mm conductor through hole
- Wide operating voltage range 3.0~12V
- Almost zero hysteresis
- 23K Hz Bandwidth
- Isolation voltage 4000V
- Diameter 9.0 mm conductor through hole

Functional Description :

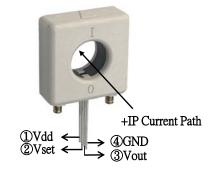


The Winson WCSA760 is a current switch designed for current switching and current measuring. The current switching can be adjusted through providing reference voltage to the V_{set} Pin. The output voltage (V_{out}) turns to high voltage level when the internal voltage (V_{IP}) is greater than the reference voltage (V_{set}). In contrast, the output turns to the low level. Typical applications include short circuit detection, over-current fault detection, and etc. For the current measuring, it provides a precise solution for both DC and AC current sensing in industrial, and users can also adjust the reference voltage value of current switch mode on-site by measuring current mode.

The WCSA760 consists of a precise, low-temperature drift linear hall sensor IC with temperature compensation circuit and a diameter 9.0 mm through hole. Any current flowing through this hole will generate a magnetic field which is sensed by the integrated Hall IC and converted into a proportional output voltage.

The terminals of the conductive path are electrically isolated from the sensor leads. This allows the WCSA760 current sensor to be used in applications requiring electrical isolation without the usage of opto-isolators or other costly isolation techniques.





Absolute Maximum Range

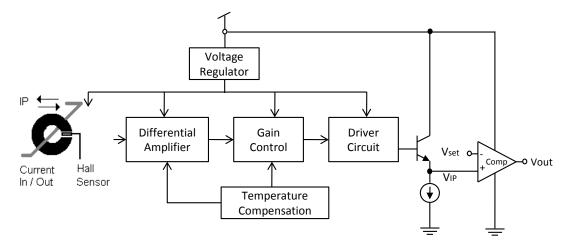
Supply Voltage, Vdd 14V
Pass Through Wire Diameter 9mm
Output Current Sink 50uA
Output Current Source 1.5mA
Basic Isolation Voltage 4000V
Operating Temperature Range, Ta
Storage Temperature Range, Ts
65ºC to +150ºC
Power Dissipation, Pd1W

(**Vdd** =

Number	Name	Description
1	Vdd	Power supply terminal
2	Vset	Setup input terminal
3	Vout	Output voltage terminal
4	GND	Signal ground terminal

5V _{Function}	Current Range	Resolution	Sensitivity		
Switch	DC:±0~60A	±0.25 A			
. .	DC:±0~60A		22 37/4		
Linear	AC:rms 40A		32 mV/A		

Function Block:



Functional Block Diagram



WCSA760

Electrical Characteristics:				(T=+25°C	;, V _{dd} =	:5.0V)
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Supply Voltage	Vdd		3.0		12	V
Supply Current	Isupply	IP =0 A		3.5	6.0	mA
Conductor Through Hole		—		9.0	—	mm²

Switching Characteristics:

(T=+25°C, V_{dd}=5.0V)

					• • aa-	/
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output Voltage	V _H	Full Range	Vdd-0.2	—	_	V
	VL		—	_	0.1	
Resolution	IP _{Resolution}	—	—	±0.25	—	А
Adjustable Current Range	PR	DC Mode	—	±60	—	А
Response Time (low to high level)	- T _{RP}	With 2.5A overdrive $C_{Load} = 15 pF^{(1)(2)(3)}$	—	0.5	_	
		With 2.5A overdrive $C_{Load} = 0.01 \mu F^{(1)(2)(3)}$	_	60	_	
Response Time		With 2.5A overdrive $C_{Load} = 15 pF^{(1)(2)(3)}$	—	4		uS
(high to low level)		With 2.5A overdrive $C_{Load} = 0.01 uF^{(1)(2)(3)}$	—	900	_	
Rising Time	T _{RISE}	With 2.5A overdrive $C_{Load} = 15 pF^{(1)(2)(3)}$	—	0.5	_	uS
Fall Time	T_{FALL}	With 2.5A overdrive $C_{Load} = 15 pF^{(1)(2)(3)}$	_	4	_	uS

1. C_{Load} includes probe and jig capacitance.

2. The response time is specified for a 5A(150mV) input step with 2.5A(75mV) overdrive.

3. Response time can refer to "characteristic Diagrams" Fig.1~3.

Linear Characteristics: (T=+25°C, V_{dd}=5.0V, V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin short)

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Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Zero Current Vout	Vip	IP =0 A	2.35	2.5	2.65	V
Sensitivity	Sens	IP= +-10 A	27.2	32	36.8	mV/A
Bandwidth	BW		_	23	_	kHz
Measurable Current Range	MR	Vdd=5V (DC Mode)	_	±60	_	A
		Vdd=5V (AC RMS)	_	40	_	
Temperature Drift	∆Vout	Ip =0 A	_	±0.5	-	mV/°C
Output Noise	V _{Np-p(0.01F)}	IP =0 A, $C_{Load} = 0.01 uF$	—	12	_	mV
	V _{Np-p(0.1uF)}	IP =0 A, $C_{Load} = 0.1 uF$	_	7	_	111V

1. All output-voltage measurements are made with a voltmeter having an input impedance which is at least $100k\Omega$

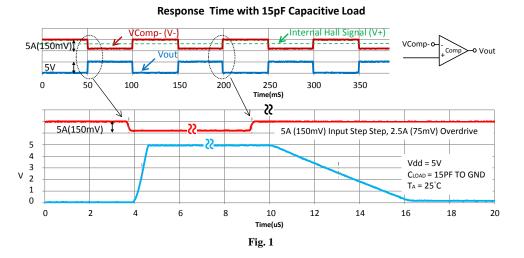
2. Connect 'capacitive load' (0.01uF) in parallel at output pin.

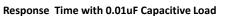
Do not apply any 'resistor load' on output pin, it will degrade IC's performance.

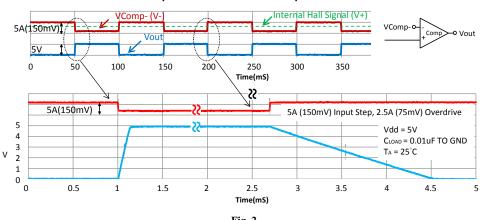


Characteristic Diagrams:

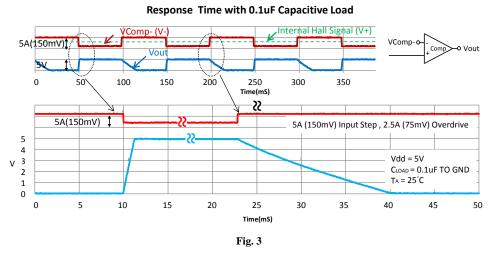
(1)Switch





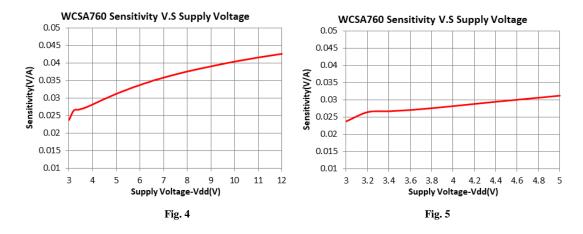


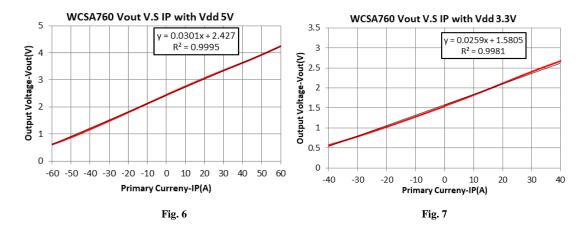


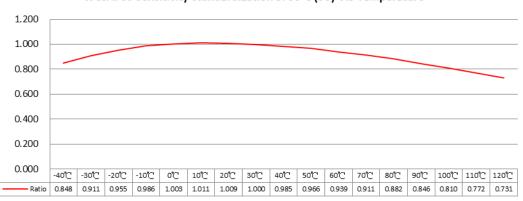




(2)Linear







WCSA760 Sensitivity standardization of 30°C (5V) V.S Temperature

Fig. 8





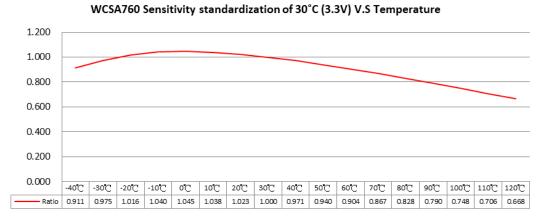
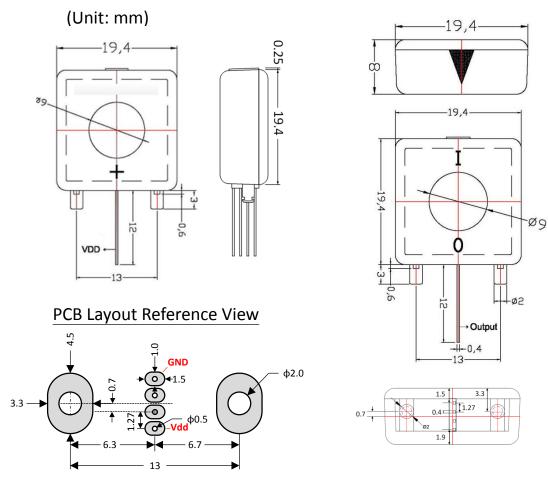


Fig. 9

Package Information:





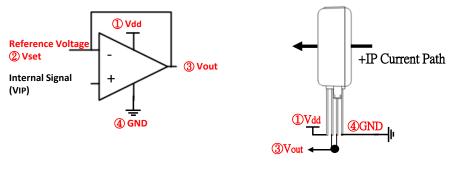


Application Circuit and Note:

(1)Current Switching - Direct Setting Method:

1.Supply Voltage : apply voltage V_{dd} -

2.Measure the Overcurrent Value : V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin are short-circuited, and output pin does not need to be connected to any load which is as shown in Fig.11. Users can set the IP overcurrent value by putting the target current which is flowing through this hole. Then, measure the output voltage (V_{out}) directly by a multimeter under DC mode and records this voltage.





3.Set the Overcurrent Value : V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin are open-circuited, which is shown in Fig.12. The V_{set} pin input the above-mentioned measured voltage value. The V_{IP} is an internal Hall sensing signal, which converts into a proportional voltage according to the IP current.

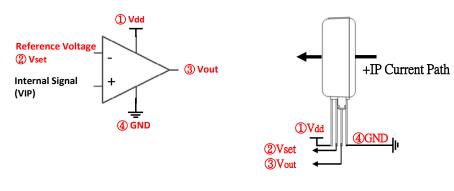
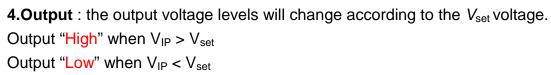


Fig. 12





(2)Current Switching - Formula Solution Method:

1. The Zero Current Value

1.1Measure the Zero Current Value V_{0A} : V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin are

short-circuited, and output pin does not need to be connected to any load which is as shown in Fig.11. The output voltage (V_{out}) is directly measured by a multimeter under DC mode.

1.2The Measuring Current $rac{}$ **Voltage** V_{0A} : measure the output's voltage when no current pass through under the supply voltage 5V and record this voltage.

 $V_{\text{IP}} = V_{0\text{A}} \doteq 2.5\text{V}$

2. The Overcurrent Value

2.1Set the Reference Voltage V_{set}: V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin are

open-circuited, which is as shown in Fig.12. The V_{set} pin input voltage range is $0 \sim V_{dd}$.

3.2The Overcurrent Current Value $rac{l}{s}$ **Voltage** V_{set} :, WCSA760 sensitivity is about 32mV/A under the supply voltage 5V.

 $(\Delta V = Current * Sensitivity)$

Example 1: the overcurrent value is 10A

 $V_{\text{set}} = V_{10A} = (V_{0A} + \Delta V) = 2.5 + (10^* 0.032) = 2.82V$

Example 2: the overcurrent value is -10A

 $V_{\text{set}} = V_{-10A} = (V_{0A} - \Delta V) = 2.5 - (10^* 0.032) = 2.18V$

Example 3: the overcurrent value is 20A

 $V_{\text{set}} = V_{20A} = (V_{0A} + \Delta V) = 2.5 + (20*0.032) = 3.14V$

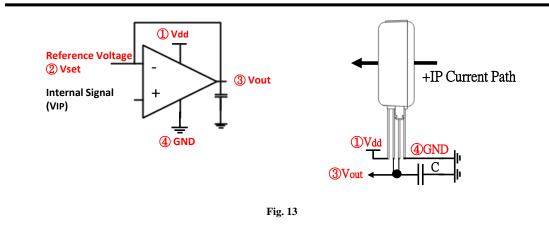
3. Output : the output voltage levels will change according to the V_{set} voltage.

(3)Current Measuring

- 1. Supply Voltage :apply voltage V_{dd} •
- 2. Measure the Zero Current Output Voltage V_{0A} (Internal Signal, V_{IP}): V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin are short-circuited, and output pin needs to be connected capacitive load to GND, recommend value is 0.01 uF. As shown in Fig.13. (Internal circuit configuration of this device is used a comparator, the phase compensation capacitance for oscillation prevention is not included in the comparator. So users need to connect capacitive load in parallel at output terminal if using in a negative feedback configuration.)

Winson reserves the right to make changes to improve reliability or manufacturability.





3. Calibration : please refer to Winson Website-> Current Sensing Element-> WCS Series Current Sensing Element Instructions: <u>http://www.winson.com.tw/products_c_current_sensor.html</u>