

Low Current Sensing Applications

Introduction

Crocus Technology is extending its current sensing product portfolio to include a high bandwidth, low current sensor up to ± 15 A_{PK}. Based on its patented TMR technology, the CT110 features superior linearity and over temperature performance with the capability of sensing current as low as 10 mA to enable a high dynamic range.

The CT110 is a 6-pin device that features a linear ratiometric analog output in addition to a digital active low over-current protection output that is triggered in under $0.5~\mu s$.

It is a factory trimmed device that guarantees the sensor gain and the over-current protection threshold.

Operating Principle

The CT110 is an isolated device that measures the magnetic field generated by the current flowing inside the package.

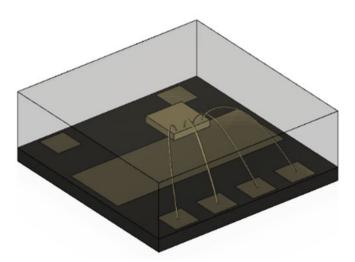


Figure 1: CT110 packaging showing the die, pads and current carrying conductor.

The galvanic separation between the die and the current carrying conductor allows the sensor to perform isolated current measurements.

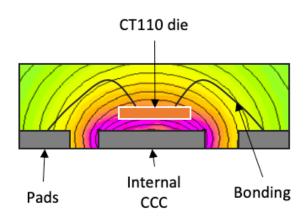


Figure 2: Cross-section of the CT110 package showing the internal magnetic field.

The CT110 sensor is based on a monolithic die that includes a highly linear 1D TMR sensor configured in a full-bridge layout, and an integrated circuit for amplification, gain, and over-current protection threshold trimming.

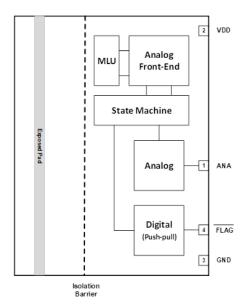


Figure 3: CT110 block diagram.

The CT110 is factory trimmed and cannot be reprogrammed on the application side.



Reference Design

The CT110 measures bi-directional current, hence the ANA output pin is trimmed to be equal to half of V_{DD} when the current is null and varies towards VDD or GND depending on the direction of the current. The sensor does not require any additional circuitry and can be connected directly to an ADC or comparator.

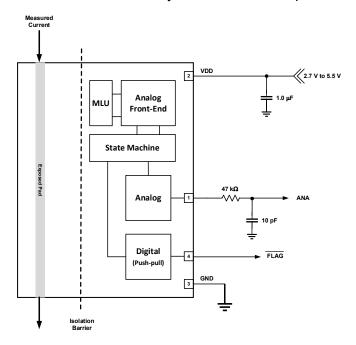


Figure 4: CT110 application block diagram.

Below is a recommended circuit featuring the CT110 along with a decoupling capacitor C1 = 1.0 μ F. An RC filter may be connected to the ANA pin to lower noise.

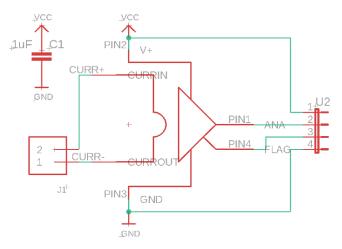


Figure 5: CT110 application schematic diagram.

The graphic in Figure 6 shows the top layer for the printed circuit board (PCB) layout for the EVB111, the evaluation board for CT110.

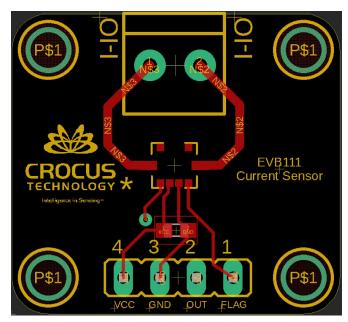


Figure 6: Typical GDS layout of the top layer for the CT110 evaluation board, EVB111.

In Figure 7, this is the PCB layout for the bottom or ground layer of EVB111.

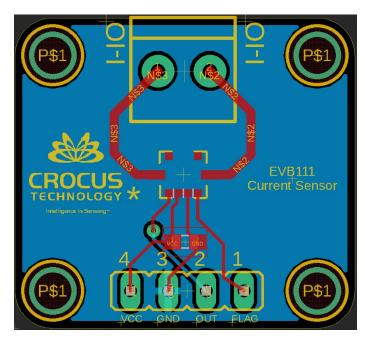


Figure 7: Typical GDS layout of the ground layer for the CT110 evaluation board.



Results

The figure below shows the typical ANA voltage output of the CT110 for the 5.0 A variant. The device was powered using a 5.0 V supply. The typical full-scale linearity and total output errors are $\pm 0.1\%$ and $\pm 0.5\%$ respectively.

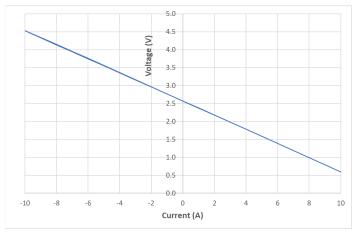


Figure 8: Typical ANA voltage output at $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$.

The FLAG pin is a push-pull digital output active low. This pin will output a low signal when the current measured exceeds 110% of the nominal current.

Summary

The CT110 is a new TMR sensor from Crocus Technology that is optimized towards low current applications. It is factory programmed and offers a small footprint, cost effective, isolated current sensing solution.