

Non-Contact Current Sensor

2013. 06. 13
Current Sensor LAB

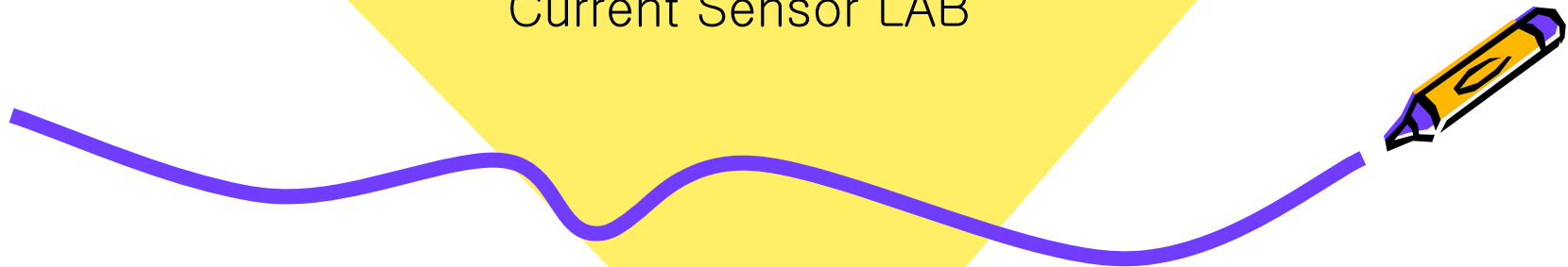
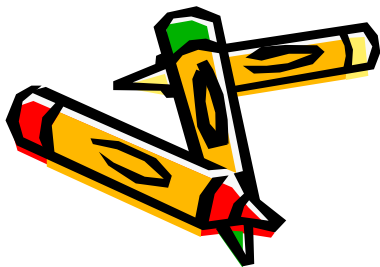
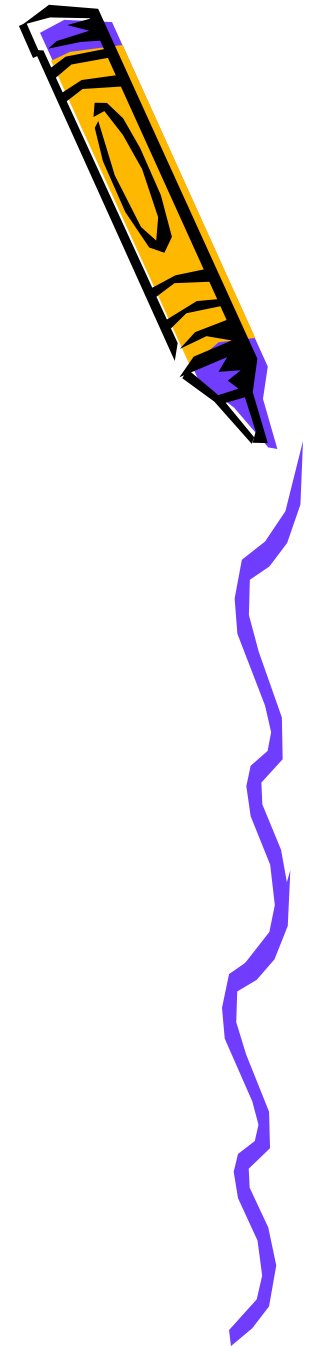
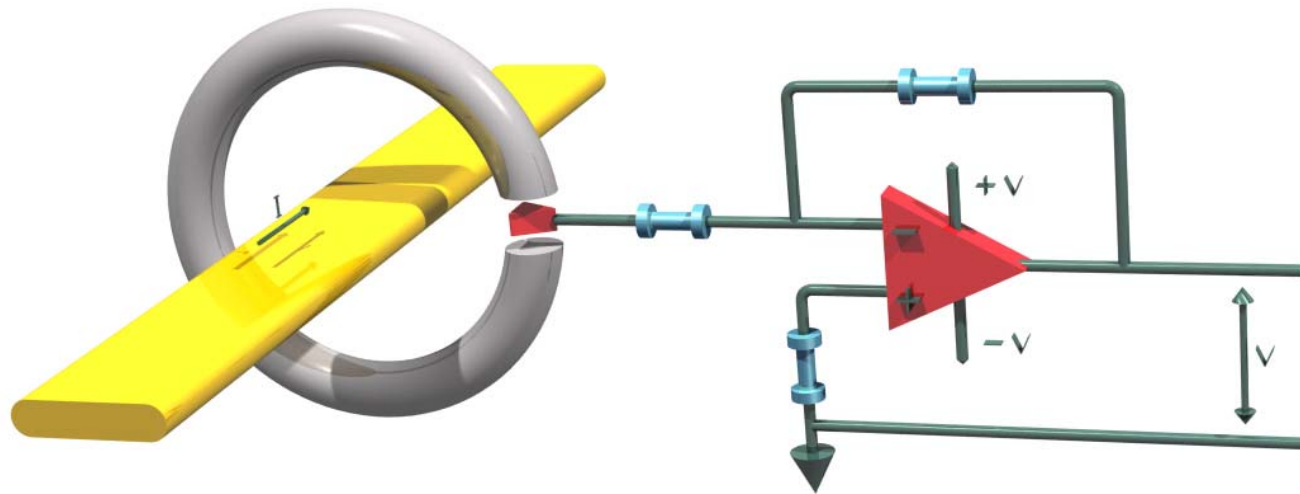


Table of Contents

1. Open Loop Hall Type Current Sensor
2. Open Loop Current Sensor Feature
3. Closed Loop Hall Type Current Sensor
4. Closed Loop Current Sensor Feature
5. Closed Loop Hall Type Voltage Sensor
6. NFCT Current Sensor
7. NFCT Current Sensor Feature
8. NFCT Type 100A Product
9. NFCT Type 100A Product Dimensions
10. L Company 600A Current Sensor Comparison
11. L Company 50A Current Sensor Comparison
12. Product Code

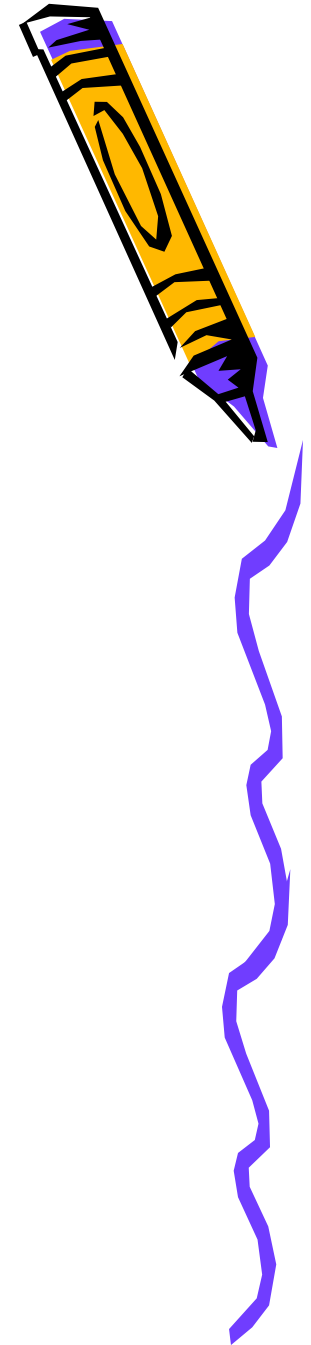


1. Open Loop Hall Type Current Sensor

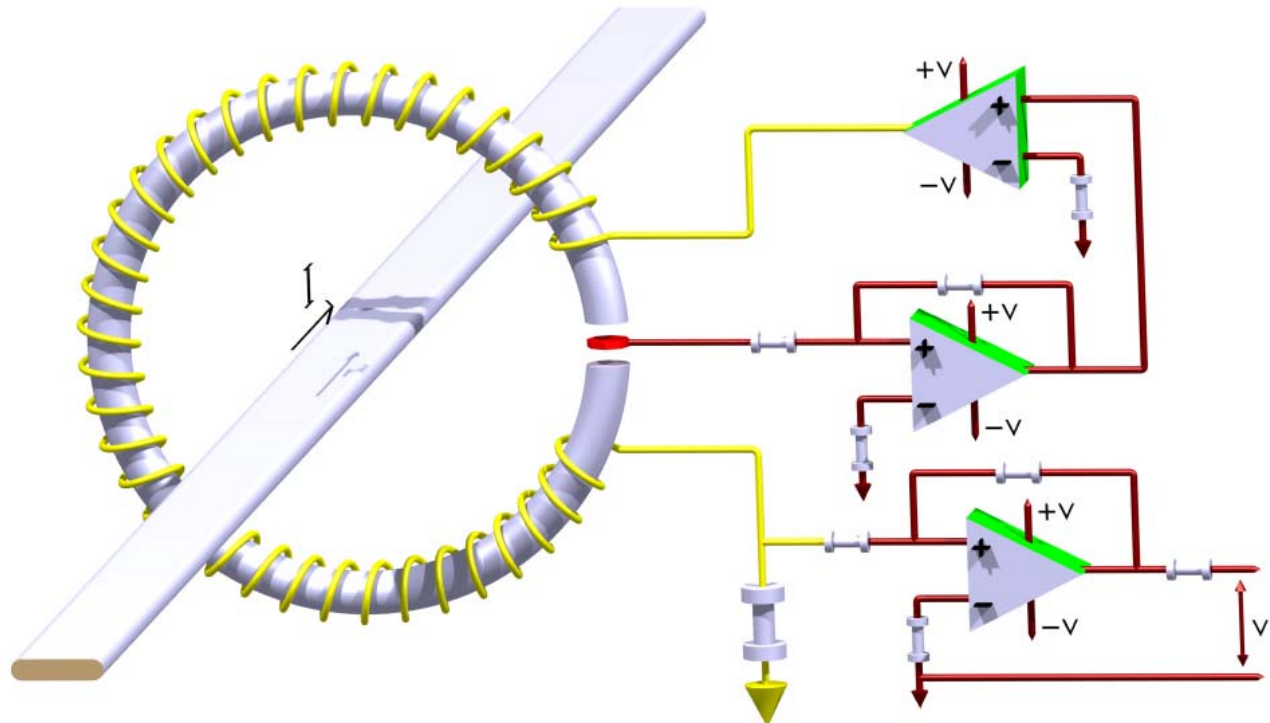


2. Open Loop Current Sensor Feature

- ❖ Hall Effect Principles Used.
- ❖ 1879 American physicist Edwin Hall discovered
- ❖ Open Loop Type is had low accuracy because of nonlinear Hysteresis of magnetic core for increasing magnetic flux.
- ❖ Hall device is had the presence of unbalanced voltage for quantum effects..
- ❖ GaAs type hall device is widely used in open loop type current seonsor because of more excellent temperature feature than InSb devices.
- ❖ Had low accuracy because of not feed back circuit.

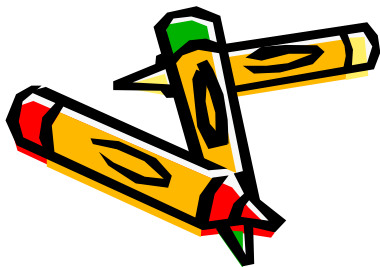
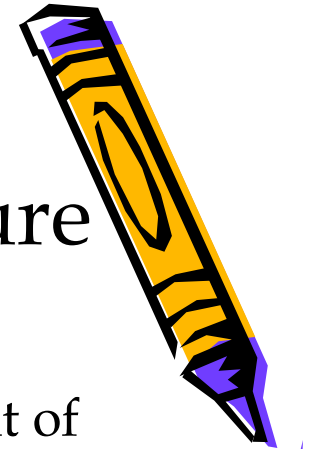


3. Closed Loop Hall Type Current Sensor

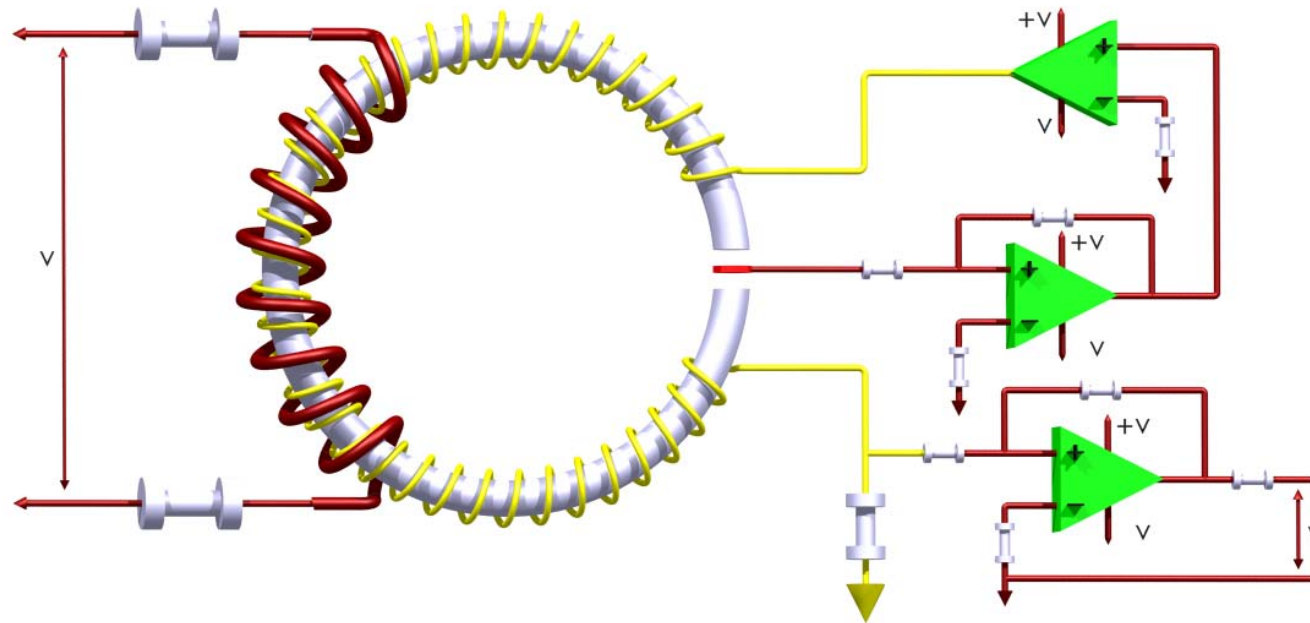


4. Closed Loop Current Sensor Feature

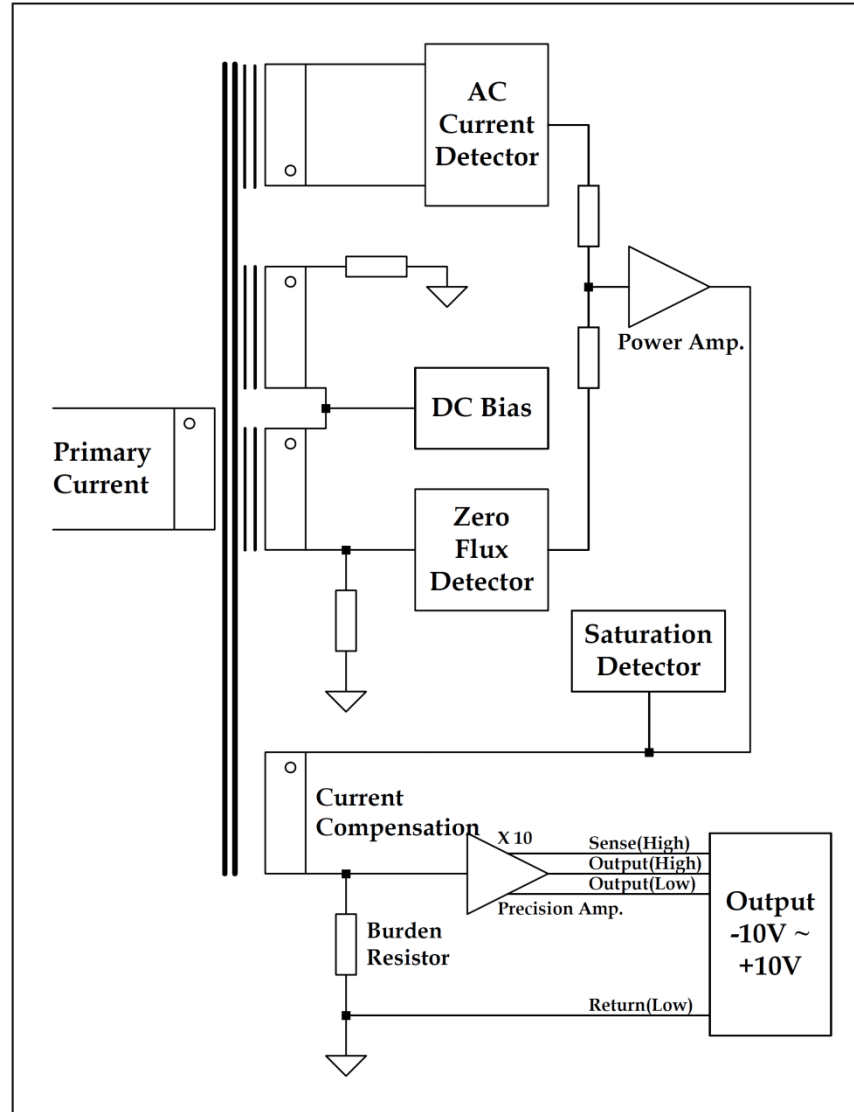
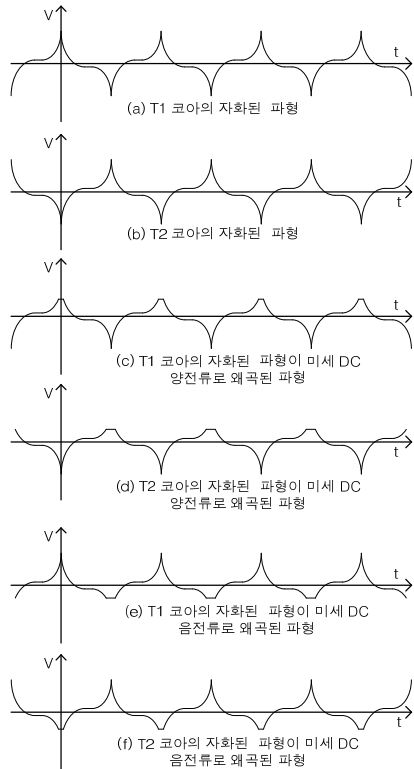
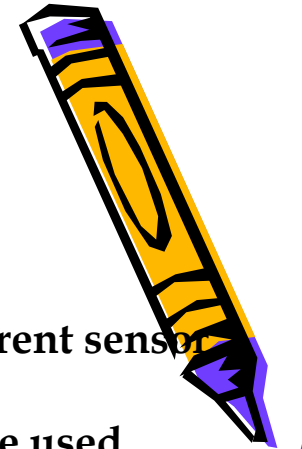
- ❖ For Improvement of nonlinear property, measurement of current by compensation current.
- ❖ Offset of Hall Sensor is still exists with Open Loop.
- ❖ InSb hall device is had greater Hall Voltage. It is widely used in Closed Loop Type.
- ❖ Because of used Feed Back circuit, had better accuracy than Open Loop.
- ❖ Flux change of magnetic core in magnetic field presents in compensation winding and electronic circuit.
- ❖ Closed Loop is sensitive to the nature of magnetic core.



5. Closed Loop Hall Type Voltage Sensor



6. NFCT Current Sensor (New Fluxgate Current Transformer)



Fluxgate current sensor

1. Tow Core used
2. Three Core used
3. Flux Detector Tech

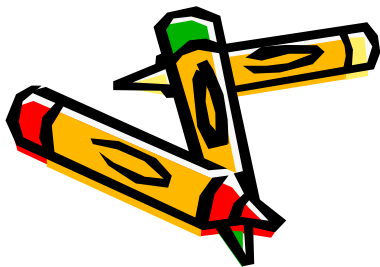
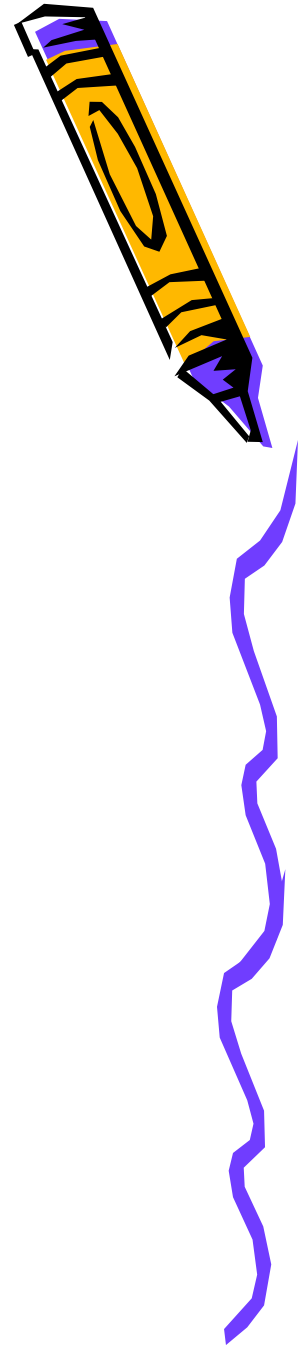
NFCT Current Sensor
(Patent pending)

1. DC Bias Idea
2. New Fluxgate Technology of Flux detector method
3. Nano-crystalline Core
4. Cut Core available
5. Saturation Detecor Circuit Idea

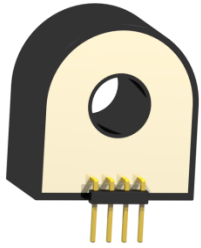


7. NFCT Current Sensor Feature

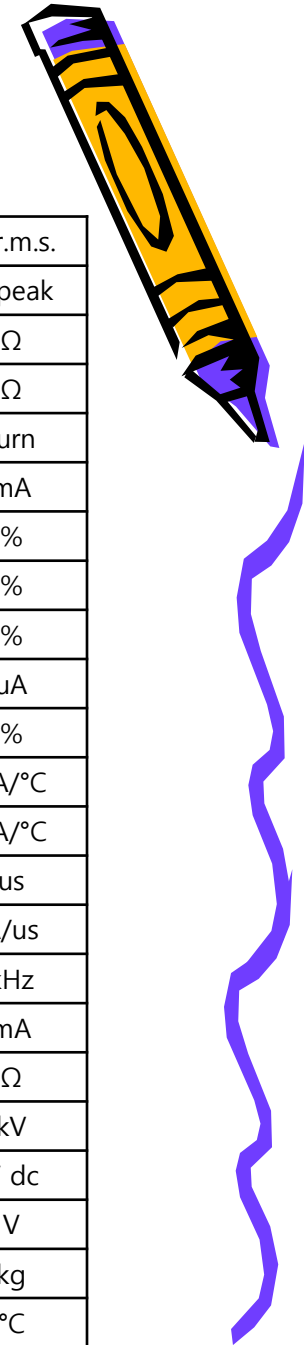
- ❖ New Fluxgate Current Sensor is using the magnetic properties of the nonlinear.
- ❖ In the 1940, Developed in Germany, to search for the submarine.
- ❖ Hysteresis Property of Magnetic Core is include Odd Harmonic component
- ❖ Magnetic Flux that occur outside of magnetic core is includ Even Harmonic component.
- ❖ Core from the original use of the non-linear characteristics, so, Core is not affected by the deviation.
- ❖ Sensitive to changes in the magnetic field, so response is very excellent.



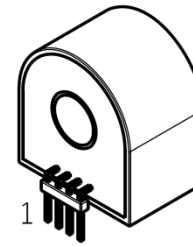
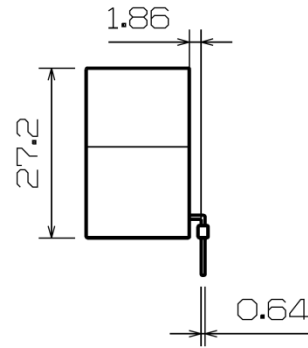
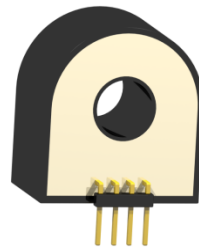
8. NFCT Type 100A Product



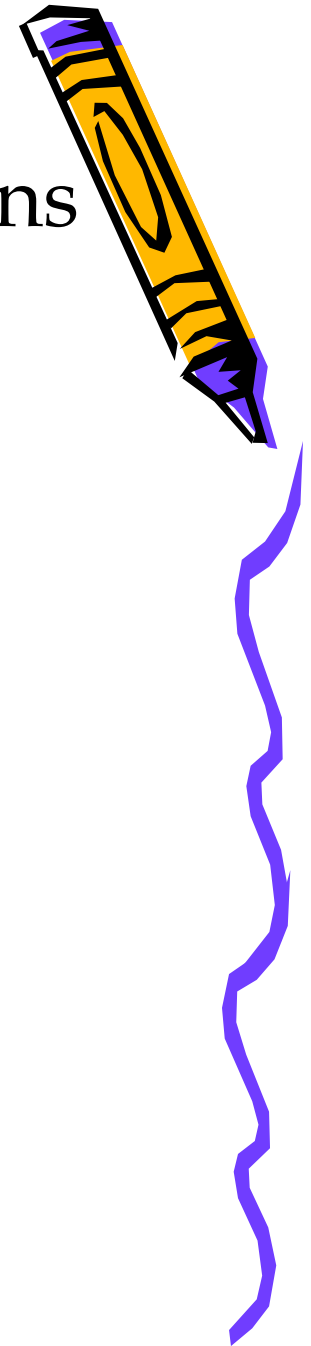
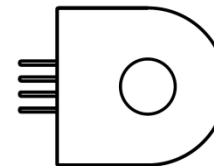
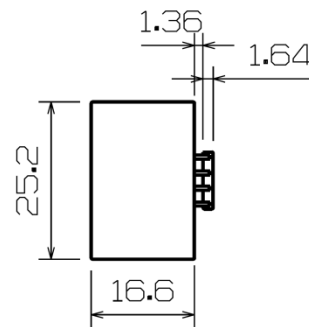
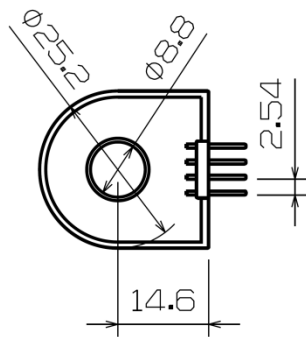
Nominal primary current	100A	A r.m.s.
Measuring range @ $\pm 15V$ ($\pm 5\%$)	150A	A peak
Max. measuring resistance @ I_p max & $\pm 15V$ ($\pm 5\%$)	40	Ω
Min. measuring resistance @ I_{pN} & $\pm 15V$ ($\pm 5\%$)	5	Ω
Turn number	1500	turn
Secondary current at I_{pN}	100/1500	mA
Accuracy at I_{pN} @ $+25^\circ C$	$\leq \pm 0.1$	%
Accuracy at I_{pN} @ $-5 \sim +85^\circ C$	$\leq \pm 0.2$	%
Accuracy at I_{pN} @ $-20 \sim +85^\circ C$	$\leq \pm 0.5$	%
Offset current @ $+25^\circ C$	$\leq \pm 100$	μA
Linearity	$\leq \pm 0.05$	%
Thermal drift coefficient @ $-5 \sim +85^\circ C$	≤ 2	$\mu A/^\circ C$
Thermal drift coefficient @ $-20 \sim +85^\circ C$	≤ 5	$\mu A/^\circ C$
Delay time	≤ 0.5	μs
di/dt correctly followed	≤ 60	A/ μs
Banwidth @ -1dB	≤ 300	kHz
Max. no-load consumption current @ $\pm 15V$ ($\pm 5\%$)	≤ 20	mA
Secondary resistance @ $+85^\circ C$	≤ 110	Ω
Dielectric strength Primary/Secondary @ 50Hz, 1min	3	kV
Supply voltage @ $\pm 5\%$	± 12 or ± 15	V dc
Voltage drop	≤ 2	V
Mass	0.018	kg
Operating temperature	$-20 \sim +85$	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature	$-25 \sim +125$	$^\circ C$



9. NFCT Type 100A Product Dimensions



- 1 : +15V
- 2 : -15V
- 3 : Cout
- 4 : GND

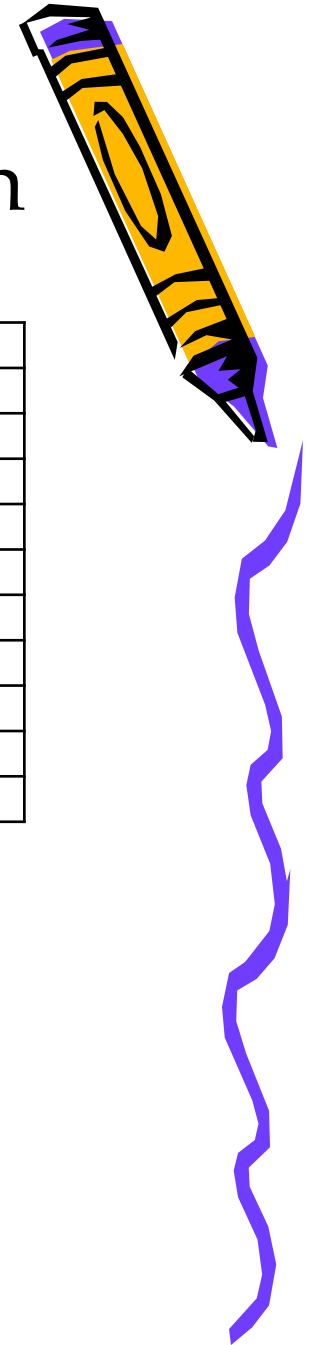


10. L Company Hxx-600A Comparison

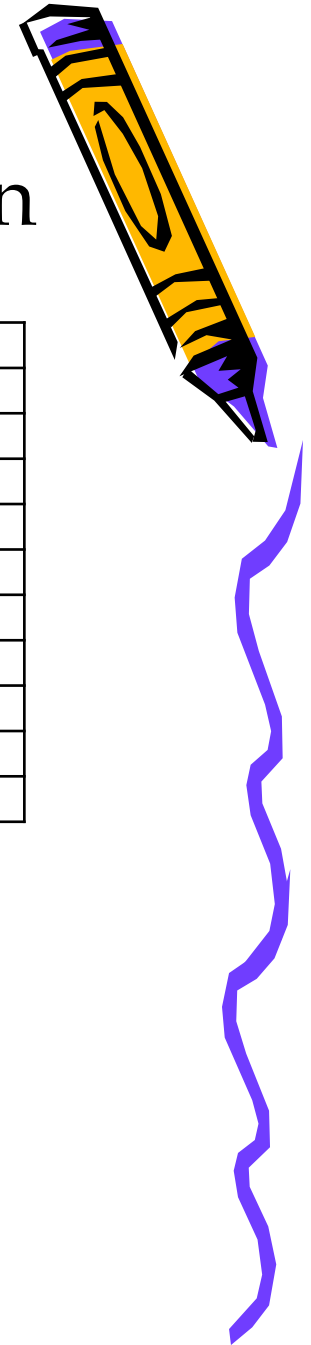
	L Company (Hxx600A)	HOCT600A
Measurement Type	Hall Voltage Detector Type	Hall Voltage Detector Type
Output Voltage @ I_{PN}	$\pm 4V \pm 40mV$	$\pm 4V \pm 30mV$
Residual Voltage @ 0A	$< \pm 20mV$	$< \pm 15mV$
Linearity @ 25°C	$< \pm 1\%$	$< \pm 1\%$
Maximum Measurement Current	0 ~ $\pm 900A$	0 ~ $\pm 1000A$
Thermal Drift(TCR) @ I_{PN}	$< 0.1\%/^{\circ}C$	$< 0.1\%/^{\circ}C$
Thermal Drift(TCR) @ 0A	$< 1mV/^{\circ}C$	$< 1mV/^{\circ}C$
Frequency Response @ 90% of I_P	$< 3 \mu s$ (@ $di/dt = 50A/\mu s$)	$< 3 \mu s$ (@ $di/dt = 50A/\mu s$)
Operating Temperature	$-10^{\circ}C \sim +80^{\circ}C$	$-15^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C$
Power Supply	$\pm 15V_{dc} \pm 5\%$	$\pm 15V_{dc} \pm 5\%$

HOCT(Hall Open Type Current Transformer) Feature

1. Excellent temperature characteristics
 - Low Thermal Expansion of Magnetic core
 - Additional temperature compensation circuit
2. Superior technology and improved productivity that increasing price competitiveness



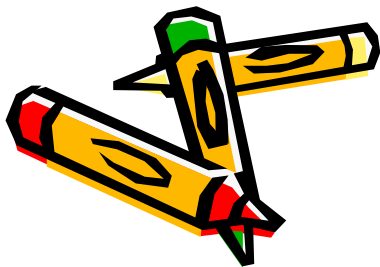
11. L Company CKxx-50A Comparison



	L Company (CKxx 50A)	HOCT600A
Measurement Type	Fluxgate Type	Fluxgate Type
Output Voltage @ I_{PN}	+4V \pm 0.8%	+4V \pm 0.1%
Residual Voltage @ 0A	< \pm 10mV	< \pm 1mV
Linearity @ 25°C	< \pm 0.1%	< \pm 0.05% (50ppm)
Maximum Measurement Current	0 ~ \pm 150A	0 ~ \pm 150A
Thermal Drift(TCR) @ I_{PN}	< 0.05%/°C	< 0.01%/°C
Thermal Drift(TCR) @ 0A	< 100 μ V/°C	< 10 μ V/°C
Frequency Response@ 90% of I_P	300KHz(@3dB)	300KHz (@1dB)
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ +105°C	-45°C ~ +125°C
Power Supply	+5V _{dc} \pm 5%	+5V _{dc} \pm 5%

NFCT(New Fluxgate Current Transformer) Feature

1. Very Excellent temperature characteristics
 - Using the three magnetic
 - Fluxgate Sensing Technology Adoption
2. Superior technology and improved productivity that increasing price competitiveness



12. NFCT Product Code



Product Code : NFCT XXXX XXX X

Measurement Capacity

- 0A01 : 10mA
- 0A02 : 20mA
- 0A25 : 250mA
- 0A50 : 500mA
- 03A0 : 3A
- 20A0 : 20A
- 50A0 : 50A
- 100A : 100A
- 300A : 300A
- 500A : 500A
- 1KA0 : 1000A
- 2KA0 : 2000A
- 2K5A : 2500A
- 5KA0 : 5000A
- 100K : 100KA

Supply PowerType

- U05 : +5V
- B05 : +/-5V
- U15 : +15V
- B15 : +/-15V
- U24 : +24V
- B24 : +/-24V

Mount Type

- C : Connector
- P : PCB

Family of products that are produced

- NFCT0A25U05C
- NFCT0A25U05P

- NFCT03A0U05C
- NFCT03A0U05P

- NFCT20A0U05C
- NFCT20A0U05P

- NFCT50A0U05C
- NFCT50A0U05P

- NFCT100AU05C
- NFCT100AU05P

- NFCT50A0B15C
- NFCT50A0B15P

- NFCT100AB15C
- NFCT100AB15P

- NFCT300AU15C

