



# CT431

## XtremeSense® TMR Ultra-Low Noise, <1% Total Error Current Sensor

### Features

- Integrated Contact Current Sensing for Low to Medium Current Ranges:
  - 0 A to +20 A
  - -20 A to +20 A
  - 0 A to +30 A
  - -30 A to +30 A
  - 0 A to +50 A
  - -50 A to +50 A
- Integrated Current Carrying Conductor (CCC)
- Linear Analog Output Voltage
- Total Error Output  $\leq \pm 1.0\%$  FS,  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 1 MHz Bandwidth
- Response Time  $< 1.0 \mu\text{s}$
- Reference Voltage Output for AC/DC Current Measurements
- $V_{\text{OUT}} - V_{\text{REF}} < 1.0\%$  (Typical)
- Low Noise Performance
- Immunity to Common Mode Fields:  $>50 \text{ dB}$
- Over-Current Detection (OCD™)
  - Out of Range Currents
- 16-Lead SOIC-Wide Package

### Applications

- Solar/Power Inverters
- UPS, SMPS and Telecom Power Supplies
- Battery Management Systems
- Motor Control
- White Goods
- Power Utility Meters
- Over-Current Fault Protection

### Product Description

The CT431 is a high bandwidth and ultra-low noise integrated contact current sensor that uses Crocus Technology's patented XtremeSense® TMR technology to enable high accuracy current measurements for many consumer, enterprise, and industrial applications. It supports six (6) current ranges where the integrated current carrying conductor (CCC) will handle up to 50 A of current and generates a current measurement as a linear analog output voltage. It achieves a total output error of less than  $\pm 1.0\%$  full-scale (FS) over voltage and the full temperature range.

It has less than  $1.0 \mu\text{s}$  output response time while the current consumption is about 6.0 mA and is immune to common mode fields. The CT431 has an integrated over-current detection (OCD) circuitry to identify out of range currents (OCD) with the result outputted to the fault-bar (FLT) pin. The FLT is an open drain, active LOW digital signal that is activated by the CT431 to alert the microcontroller that a fault condition has occurred.

The CT431 is offered in an industry standard 16-lead SOIC-Wide package that is "green" and RoHS compliant.

## Part Ordering Information

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Current Range	Package	Packing Method
CT431-ESWF20DR	-40°C to +85°C	0 A to +20 A	16-lead SOIC-Wide 10.20 x 10.31 x 2.54 mm	Tape & Reel
CT431-HSWF20DR	-40°C to +125°C			
CT431-ESWF20MR	-40°C to +85°C	-20 A to +20 A		
CT431-HSWF20MR	-40°C to +125°C			
CT431-ESWF30DR	-40°C to +85°C	0 A to +30 A		
CT431-HSWF30DR	-40°C to +125°C			
CT431-ESWF30MR	-40°C to +85°C	-30 A to +30 A		
CT431-HSWF30MR	-40°C to +125°C			
CT431-ESWF50DR	-40°C to +85°C	0 A to +50 A		
CT431-HSWF50DR	-40°C to +125°C			
CT431-ESWF50MR	-40°C to +85°C	-50 A to +50 A		
CT431-HSWF50MR	-40°C to +125°C			

## Evaluation Board Ordering Information

Part Number	Current Range	Operating Temperature Range
CTD431-20DC	0 A to +20 A	-40°C to +85°C
CTD431-20AC	-20 A to +20 A	
CTD431-30DC	0 A to +30 A	
CTD431-30AC	-30 A to +30 A	
CTD431-50DC	0 A to +50 A	
CTD431-50AC	-50 A to +50 A	

Block Diagram

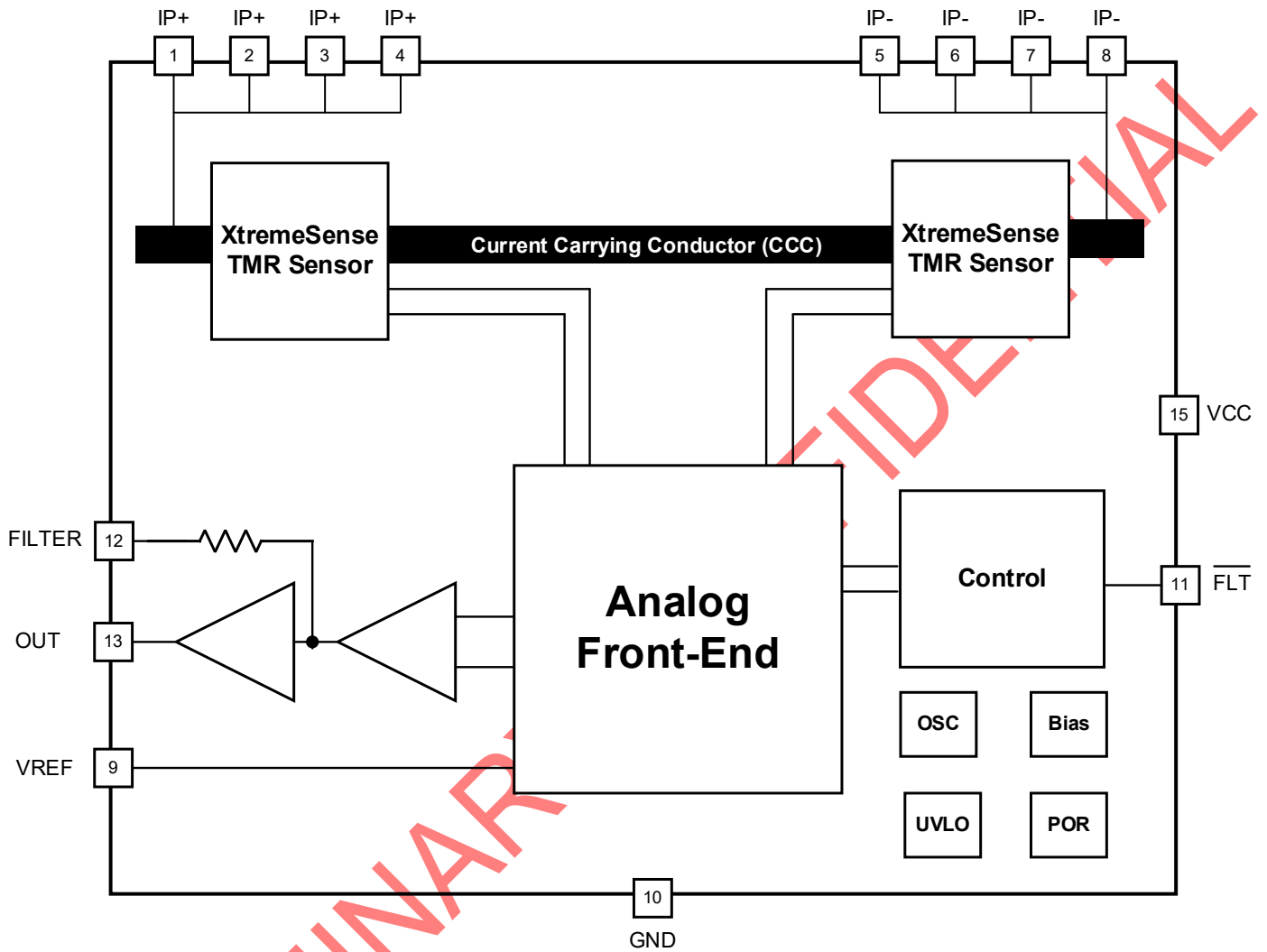


Figure 1. CT431 Functional Block Diagram for 16-lead SOIC-Wide Package

Application Diagram

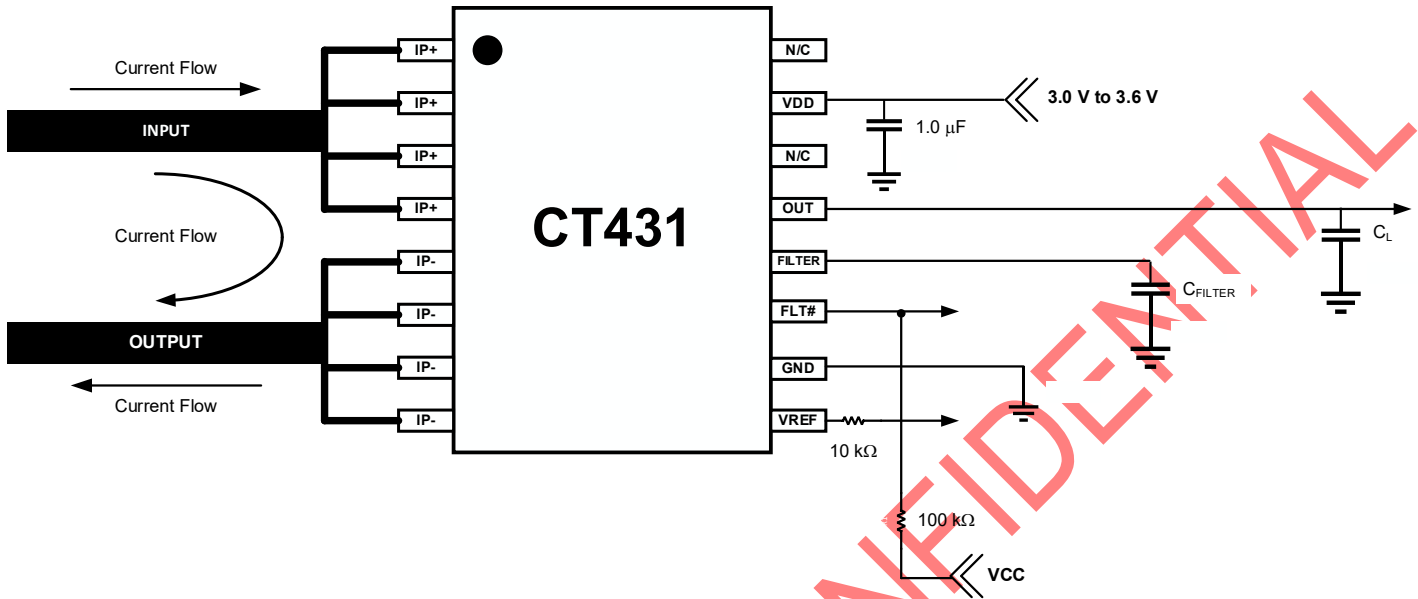


Figure 2. CT431 Application Block Diagram

Table 1. Recommended External Components

Component	Description	Vendor & Part Number	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C <sub>BYP</sub>	1.0 μF, X5R or Better	Murata GRM155C81A105KA12	C		1.0		μF
R <sub>FLT#</sub>	100 kΩ Pull-up Resistor	Various	R1		100		kΩ
R <sub>VREF</sub>	10 kΩ Resistor	Various	R2		10		kΩ

## CT431 Pin Configuration

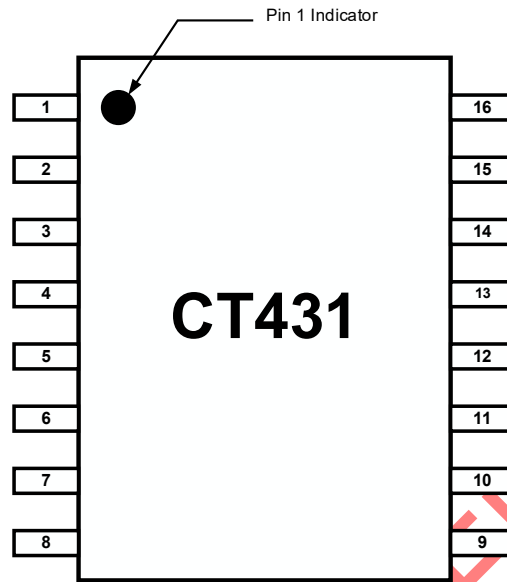


Figure 3. CT431 Pin-out Diagram for 16-lead SOIC-Wide Package (Top Down View)

## Pin Definition

Pin #	Pin Name	Pin Description
1	IP+	Input primary conductor (positive).
2		
3		
4		
5	IP-	Output primary conductor (negative).
6		
7		
8		
9	VREF	Reference voltage output. If not used, then do not connect.
10	GND	Ground.
11	$\overline{\text{FLT}}$	Active LOW output fault signal (open drain output) to indicate that the following parameters are outside of normal operational bounds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over-Current Detection</li> <li>UVLO</li> </ul> If not used, then do not connect.
12	FILTER	Filter pin to improve noise performance by connecting an external capacitor to set the cut-off frequency.
13	OUT	Analog output voltage that represents the measured current.
14	N/C	No connect.
15	VCC	Supply voltage.
16	N/C	No connect

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the CT431 and may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	-0.3	6.0	V
V <sub>I/O</sub>	Analog Input/Output Pins Maximum Voltage	-0.3	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3*	V
I <sub>CC(MAX)</sub>	Current Carrying Conductor, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		60	A
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Rated Isolation Voltage per IEC 60950-1:2005 (includes AMD1:2009 and AMD2:2013) and UL1577	TBD		kV <sub>RMS</sub>
V <sub>WORK_ISO</sub>	Working Voltage for Basic Isolation per IEC 60950-1:2005 (includes AMD1 :2009 and AMD2 :2013)	TBD		V <sub>PK</sub>
		TBD		V <sub>RMS</sub>
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Protection Level	Human Body Model (HBM) per JESD22-A114	2.0	kV
		Charged Device Model (CDM) per JESD22-C101	0.5	
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction Temperature	-40	+150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65	+155	°C
T <sub>L</sub>	Lead Soldering Temperature, 10 Seconds		+260	°C

\*The lower of V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.3 V or 6.0 V.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual operation of the CT431. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the specifications. Crocus Technology does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage Range	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	OUT Voltage Range	0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	OUT Current			±1.0	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature	Industrial	+25	+85	°C
		Extended Industrial	+25	+125	

## Thermal Properties

Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance is a function of application and board layout and is determined in accordance to JEDEC standard JESD51 for a four (4) layer 2s2p FR-4 printed circuit board (PCB) with 2 oz. of copper (Cu). Special attention must be paid not to exceed junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub> at a given ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub>.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
θ <sub>JA_SOICW</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance, SOICW-16		TBD		°C/W

## Electrical Specifications

### General Parameters

Unless otherwise specified:  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{BYP} = 1.0\ \mu\text{F}$ . Typical values are  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Power Supplies</b>						
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current	$f_{BW} = 1\text{ MHz}$ No load, $I_P = 0\text{ A}$		6.0	9.0	mA
$I_{OUT}$	OUT Maximum Drive Capability <sup>(1)</sup>	OUT covers 10% to 90% of $V_{CC}$ span.	-1.0		+1.0	mA
$C_{L\_OUT}$	OUT Capacitive Load <sup>(1)</sup>				100	pF
$R_{L\_OUT}$	OUT Resistive Load <sup>(1)</sup>			100		k $\Omega$
$I_{VREF}$	VREF Maximum Drive Capability <sup>(1)</sup>		-50		+50	$\mu\text{A}$
$C_{L\_VREF}$	VREF Capacitive Load <sup>(1)</sup>				10	pF
$R_{L\_VREF}$	VREF Resistive Load <sup>(1)</sup>			100		k $\Omega$
$R_{FILTER}$	Internal Filter Resistance <sup>(1)</sup>			15		k $\Omega$
$R_{IP}$	Primary Conductor Resistance <sup>(1)</sup>			0.5		m $\Omega$
<b>Analog Output (OUT)</b>						
$V_{OUT}$	OUT Voltage Linear Range	$V_{SIG\_AC} = \pm 1.00\text{ V}$ $V_{SIG\_DC} = +2.00\text{ V}$	0.65		2.65	V
$V_{OUT\_SAT}$	Output High Saturation Voltage	$V_{OUT}$ , $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,	$V_{CC} - 0.30$	$V_{CC} - 0.25$		V
CMR	Common Mode Rejection <sup>(1)</sup>			50		dB
TCS	Temperature Coefficient of Sensitivity	Absolute Value $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$		10	40	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
TCO	Temperature Coefficient of Offset <sup>(1)</sup>	Absolute Value $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$		0.16		% FS
<b>Reference Voltage (VREF)</b>						
$V_{REF}$	Reference Voltage	DC Current (Unipolar)		0.65		V
		AC Current (Bipolar)		1.65		
<b>Fault Output (<math>\overline{FLT}</math>)</b>						
$V_{FLT\#\_OL}$	$\overline{FLT}$ Voltage LOW	$I_{FLT\#\_OUT} \leq 20\text{ mA}$	0		0.5	V
$I_{LEAK\_FLT\#}$	High Impedance Output Leakage Current	$V_{FLT\#\_OH} = V_{CC}$		5		$\mu\text{A}$
RPU	$\overline{FLT}$ Pull-up Resistor			100		k $\Omega$
<b>Timings</b>						
$t_{ON}$	Power-On Time <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{CC} \geq 2.50\text{ V}$		100	200	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{RISE}$	Rise Time <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_P = I_{RANGE(MAX)}$ , $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		0.7	1.0	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{RESPONSE}$	Response Time <sup>(1)</sup>			0.7	1.0	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{DELAY}$	Propagation Delay <sup>(1)</sup>			0.3		$\mu\text{s}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Protection</b>						
V <sub>UVLO</sub>	Under-Voltage Lockout	Rising V <sub>CC</sub>		2.50		V
		Falling V <sub>CC</sub>		2.45		V
V <sub>UV_HYS</sub>	UVLO Hysteresis			50		mV
I <sub>ocd_U</sub>	Over-Current Detection for DC Current (Unipolar)	Rising I <sub>P</sub>		1.1 × I <sub>RANGE(MAX)</sub>		A
		Falling I <sub>P</sub>		0.9 × I <sub>RANGE(MAX)</sub>		A
I <sub>ocd_B</sub>	Over-Current Detection for AC Current (Bipolar)	Rising I <sub>P</sub>		±1.1 × I <sub>RANGE(MAX)</sub>		A
		Falling I <sub>P</sub>		±0.9 × I <sub>RANGE(MAX)</sub>		
I <sub>ocd_HYS</sub>	Over-Current Detection Hysteresis			0.2 × I <sub>RANGE(MAX)</sub>		A

(1) Guaranteed by design and characterization; not tested in production.



**CT431-xSWF20DR: 0 A to +20 A**

Unless otherwise specified:  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{BYP} = 1.0\ \mu\text{F}$ . Typical values are  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{RANGE}$	Current Range		0		+20	A
$V_{OQ}$	Voltage Output Quiescent	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_P = 0\text{ A}$	0.645	0.650	0.655	V
$V_{OUT} - V_{REF}$	OUT – VREF Offset Voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$			TBD	mV
S	Sensitivity	$I_{RANGE(MIN)} < I_P < I_{RANGE(MAX)}$		100		mV/A
$E_{OUT}$	Total Output Error	$I_P = I_{P(MAX)}$		$\pm 1.0$		% FS
$E_{LIN}$	Non-Linearity Error	$I_P = 0\text{ A to }+20\text{ A}$		$\pm 0.3$		% FS
$f_{BW}$	Bandwidth <sup>(1)</sup>	Small Signal = -3 dB $C_{FILTER} = 5\text{ pF}$		1.0		MHz
$e_N$	Noise <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f_{BW} = 100\text{ kHz}$		7.7		mARMS

(1) Guaranteed by design and characterization; not tested in production.

**CT431-xSWF20MR: -20 A to +20 A**

Unless otherwise specified:  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{BYP} = 1.0\ \mu\text{F}$ . Typical values are  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{RANGE}$	Current Range		-20		+20	A
$V_{OQ}$	Voltage Output Quiescent	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_P = 0\text{ A}$	1.645	1.650	1.655	V
$V_{OUT} - V_{REF}$	OUT – VREF Offset Voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$			TBD	mV
S	Sensitivity	$I_{RANGE(MIN)} < I_P < I_{RANGE(MAX)}$		50		mV/A
$E_{OUT}$	Total Output Error	$I_P = I_{P(MAX)}$		$\pm 1.0$		% FS
$E_{LIN}$	Non-Linearity Error	$I_P = -20\text{ A to }+20\text{ A}$		$\pm 0.3$		% FS
$f_{BW}$	Bandwidth <sup>(1)</sup>	Small Signal = -3 dB $C_{FILTER} = 5\text{ pF}$		1.0		MHz
$e_N$	Noise <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f_{BW} = 100\text{ kHz}$		5.1		mARMS

(1) Guaranteed by design and characterization; not tested in production.

**CT431-xSWF30DR: 0 A to +30 A**

Unless otherwise specified:  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{BYP} = 1.0\ \mu\text{F}$ . Typical values are  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{RANGE}$	Current Range		0		+30	A
$V_{OQ}$	Voltage Output Quiescent	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_P = 0\text{ A}$	0.645	0.650	0.655	V
$V_{OUT} - V_{REF}$	OUT – VREF Offset Voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$			TBD	mV
S	Sensitivity	$I_{RANGE(MIN)} < I_P < I_{RANGE(MAX)}$		66.7		mV/A
$E_{OUT}$	Total Output Error	$I_P = I_{P(MAX)}$		$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 1.0$	% FS
$E_{LIN}$	Non-Linearity Error	$I_P = 0\text{ A to }+30\text{ A}$		$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 0.5$	% FS
$f_{BW}$	Bandwidth <sup>(1)</sup>	Small Signal = -3 dB $C_{FILTER} = 5\text{ pF}$		1.0		MHz
$e_N$	Noise <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f_{BW} = 100\text{ kHz}$		8.6		mARMS

(1) Guaranteed by design and characterization; not tested in production.

**CT431-xSWF30MR: -30 A to +30 A**

Unless otherwise specified:  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{BYP} = 1.0\ \mu\text{F}$ . Typical values are  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{RANGE}$	Current Range		-30		+30	A
$V_{OQ}$	Voltage Output Quiescent	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_P = 0\text{ A}$	1.645	1.650	1.655	V
$V_{OUT} - V_{REF}$	OUT – VREF Offset Voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$			TBD	mV
S	Sensitivity	$I_{RANGE(MIN)} < I_P < I_{RANGE(MAX)}$		33.3		mV/A
$E_{OUT}$	Total Output Error	$I_P = I_{P(MAX)}$		$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 1.0$	% FS
$E_{LIN}$	Non-Linearity Error	$I_P = -30\text{ A to }+30\text{ A}$		$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 0.5$	% FS
$f_{BW}$	Bandwidth <sup>(1)</sup>	Small Signal = -3 dB $C_{FILTER} = 5\text{ pF}$		1.0		MHz
$e_N$	Noise <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f_{BW} = 100\text{ kHz}$		6.7		mARMS

(1) Guaranteed by design and characterization; not tested in production.

**CT431-xSWF50DR: 0 A to +50 A**

Unless otherwise specified:  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{BYP} = 1.0\ \mu\text{F}$ . Typical values are  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{RANGE}$	Current Range		0		+50	A
$V_{OQ}$	Voltage Output Quiescent	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_P = 0\text{ A}$	0.645	0.650	0.655	V
$V_{OUT} - V_{REF}$	OUT – VREF Offset Voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$			TBD	mV
S	Sensitivity	$I_{RANGE(MIN)} < I_P < I_{RANGE(MAX)}$		40		mV/A
$E_{OUT}$	Total Output Error	$I_P = I_{P(MAX)}$		$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 1.0$	% FS
$E_{LIN}$	Non-Linearity Error	$I_P = 0\text{ A to }+50\text{ A}$		$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 0.5$	% FS
$f_{BW}$	Bandwidth <sup>(1)</sup>	Small Signal = -3 dB $C_{FILTER} = 5\text{ pF}$		1.0		MHz
$e_N$	Noise <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f_{BW} = 100\text{ kHz}$		TBD		mARMS

(1) Guaranteed by design and characterization; not tested in production.

**CT431-xSWF50MR: -50 A to +50 A**

Unless otherwise specified:  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{BYP} = 1.0\ \mu\text{F}$ . Typical values are  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{RANGE}$	Current Range		-50		+50	A
$V_{OQ}$	Voltage Output Quiescent	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_P = 0\text{ A}$	1.645	1.650	1.655	V
$V_{OUT} - V_{REF}$	OUT – VREF Offset Voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$			TBD	mV
S	Sensitivity	$I_{RANGE(MIN)} < I_P < I_{RANGE(MAX)}$		20		mV/A
$E_{OUT}$	Total Output Error	$I_P = -50\text{ A to }+50\text{ A}$		$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 1.0$	% FS
$E_{LIN}$	Non-Linearity Error	Small Signal = -3 dB $C_{FILTER} = 10\text{ pF}$		$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 0.5$	% FS
$f_{BW}$	Bandwidth <sup>(1)</sup>	Small Signal = -3 dB		1.0		MHz
$e_N$	Noise <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f_{BW} = 100\text{ kHz}$		TBD		mARMS

(1) Guaranteed by design and characterization; not tested in production.

## Circuit Description

### Overview

The CT431 is a very high accuracy contact current sensor with an integrated current carrying conductor (CCC) that handles up to 50 A. It has very high sensitivity and a wide dynamic range with excellent accuracy (very low total output error) across temperature. This current sensor supports six (6) current ranges:

- 0 A to +20A
- -20 A to +20 A
- 0 A to +30 A
- -30 A to +30 A
- 0 A to +50 A
- -50 A to +50 A

When current is flowing through the CCC, the XtemeSense TMR sensors inside the chip senses the field which in turn generates a differential voltage signals that then goes through the Analog Front-End (AFE) to output a current measurement with less than ±1.0% full-scale (FS) total output error (E<sub>OUT</sub>).

The chip is designed to enable a very fast response time of 0.7 μs for the current measurement from the OUT pin as the bandwidth for the CT431 is 1.0 MHz. Even with a high bandwidth, the chip consumes a minimal amount of power.

### Linear Output Current Measurement

The CT431 provides a continuous linear analog output voltage which represents the current measurement. The output voltage range of OUT is from 0.65 V to 2.65 V with a V<sub>OQ</sub> of 0.65 V and 1.65 V for unidirectional and bidirectional currents, respectively. Figure 4 illustrates the output voltage range of the OUT pin as a function of the measured current.

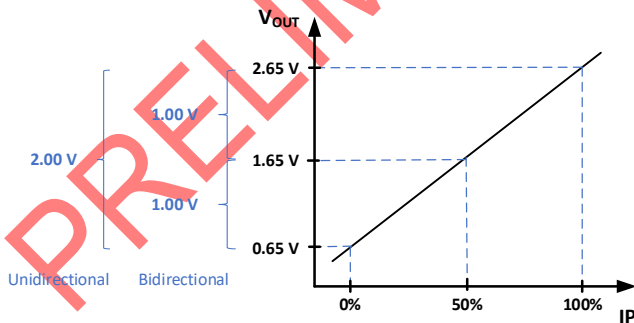


Figure 4. Linear Output Voltage Range (OUT) vs. Measured Current (IP)

### Filter Function (FILTER)

The CT431 has a pin for the FILTER function which will enable it to improve the noise performance by changing the cut-off frequency. The bandwidth of the CT431 is 1.0 MHz however by adding a capacitor to the FILTER pin which will be in series with an internal resistance of approximately 15 kΩ will set the cut-off frequency to reduce the noise.

Table 2 shows the capacitor values required to achieve four (4) cut-off frequencies.

$$f_{cut-off} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

Table 2. R-C Filter Options for FILTER Pin

Cut-off Frequency	C <sub>FILTER</sub> (pF)	Capacitor Part Number
100 kHz	47	GRM0225C1C470JA02
250 kHz	20	GRM0225C1C200JA02
500 kHz	10	GRM0225C1C100JA03
1.0 MHz	5	GRM0225C1C5R0CA03

### Voltage Reference Function (VREF)

The CT431 has a reference voltage (VREF) pin that may be used as an output voltage reference for AC or DC current measurements. The VREF pin should be connected to a buffer circuit.

If the VREF is not used, then it should be left unconnected.

### Sensitivity

The Sensitivity (S) is a change in CT431's output in response to a change in 1 A of current flowing through the CCC. It is defined by the product of the magnetic circuit sensitivity (G/A, where 1.0 G = 0.1 mT) and the chip's linear amplifier gain (mV/G). Therefore, the result of this gives a sensitivity unit of mV/A. The CT431 is factory calibrated to optimize the sensitivity for the full scale of the device's dynamic range.

### Total Output Error

The Total Output Error is the difference between the current measured by CT431 and the actual current, relative to the actual current. It is equivalent to the ratio between the difference of the ideal and actual voltage to the ideal sensitivity multiplied by the current flowing through the primary conductor (CCC). The following

equation defines the Total Output Error ( $E_{OUT}$ ) for the CT431:

$$E_{OUT} = \frac{V_{IOUT\_IDEAL}(I_P) - V_{IOUT}(I_P)}{S_{IDEAL}(I_P) \times I_P}$$

The  $E_{OUT}$  incorporates all sources of error and is a function of the sensed current ( $I_P$ ) from CT431. At high current levels, the  $E_{OUT}$  will be dominated by the sensitivity error whereas at low current, the dominant characteristic is the offset voltage. Figure 5 shows the behavior of  $E_{OUT}$  versus  $I_P$ . When  $I_P$  goes to 0 from both directions, the curves exhibit asymptotic behavior i.e.  $E_{OUT}$  approaches infinity.

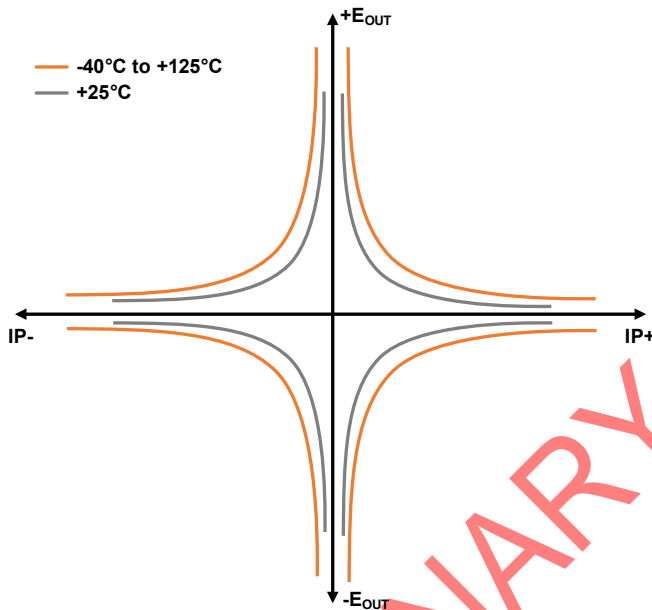


Figure 5. Total Output Error ( $E_{OUT}$ ) vs. Sensed Current ( $I_P$ )

The CT431 achieves a total output error ( $E_{OUT}$ ) that is less than  $\pm 1.0\%$  of Full-Scale (FS) over supply voltage and temperature. It is designed with innovative and proprietary TMR sensors and circuit blocks to provide very accurate current measurements regardless of the operating conditions.

**Power-On Time ( $t_{ON}$ )**

The Power-On Time ( $t_{ON}$ ) of 100  $\mu s$  is the amount of time required by CT431 to start up, fully power the chip and becoming fully operational from the moment the supply voltage is applied to it. This time includes the ramp up time and the settling time (within 10% of steady-state voltage under an applied magnetic field) after the power supply has reached the minimum  $V_{CC}$ .

**Response Time ( $t_{RESPONSE}$ )**

The Response Time ( $t_{RESPONSE}$ ) of 0.7  $\mu s$  for the CT431 is the time interval between the following terms:

1. When the primary current signal reaches 90% of its final value,
2. When the chip reaches 90% of its output corresponding to the applied current.

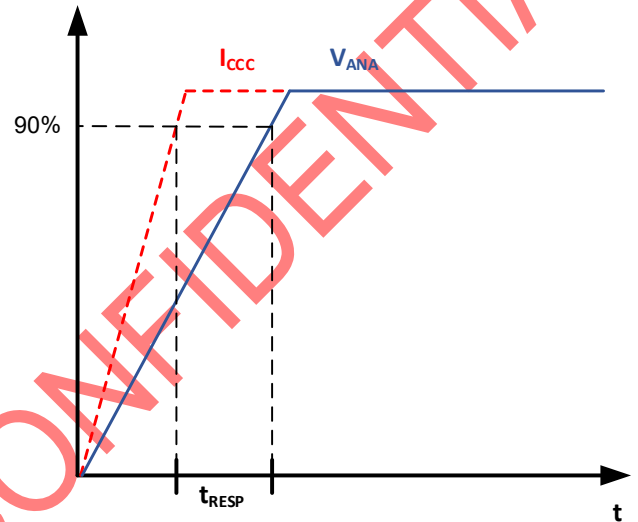


Figure 6. CT431 Response Time Curve

**Rise Time ( $t_{RISE}$ )**

The CT431's rise time,  $t_{RISE}$ , is the time interval of when it reaches 10% and 90% of the full-scale output voltage. The  $t_{RISE}$  of the CT431 is 0.7  $\mu s$ .

**Propagation Delay ( $t_{DELAY}$ )**

The Propagation Delay ( $t_{DELAY}$ ) is the time difference between these two events:

1. When the primary current reaches 20% of its final value
2. When the chip reaches 20% of its output corresponding to the applied current.

The CT431 has a propagation delay of 0.3  $\mu s$ .

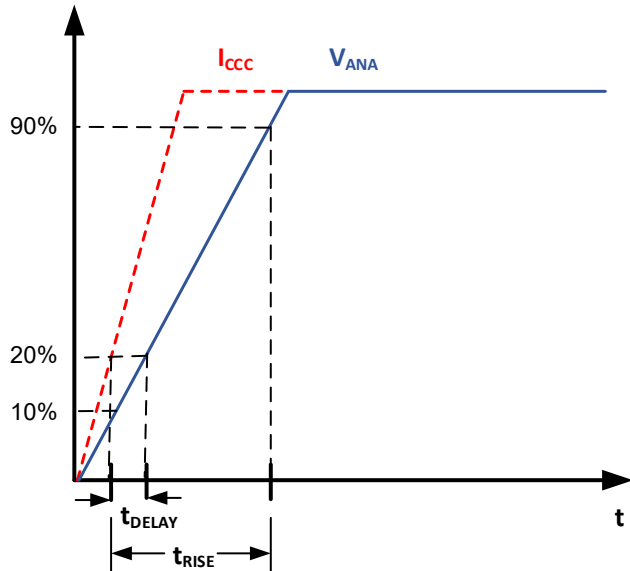


Figure 7. CT431 Propagation Delay and Rise Time Curve

### Over-Current Detection (OCD)

The Over-Current Detection (OCD) circuitry detects measured current values that are 110% above the maximum current range value of the CT431 for the unipolar (DC current) variant. For the bipolar (AC current) variant of the CT431 it is greater than  $\pm 110\%$  of the maximum current range. This will generate a fault signal via the Fault# Interrupt ( $\overline{\text{FLT}}$ ) pin (LOW) to the host system's microcontroller. Once the measured current falls to 90% of the maximum current range for the DC current variant or  $\pm 90\%$  for the AC current version then the fault will be cleared, and the  $\overline{\text{FLT}}$  pin will go HIGH.

### Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

The Under-Voltage Lock-out protection circuitry of the CT431 is activated when the supply voltage ( $V_{CC}$ ) falls below 2.45 V. The CT431 remains in a low quiescent state until  $V_{CC}$  rises above the UVLO threshold (2.50 V). In this condition where the  $V_{CC}$  is less than 2.45 V and UVLO is triggered, the output from the CT431 is not valid and the  $\overline{\text{FLT}}$  pin will go LOW. Once the  $V_{CC}$  rises above 2.50 V then the UVLO is cleared and the  $\overline{\text{FLT}}$  pin will be HIGH.

### Fault# Interrupt ( $\overline{\text{FLT}}$ )

The CT431 generates an active LOW digital fault signal via the  $\overline{\text{FLT}}$  pin to interrupt the microcontroller to indicate a fault event has been triggered. It is an open drain output and requires a pull-up resistor with a value of 100 k $\Omega$  tied to  $V_{CC}$ . A fault signal will interrupt the host system for these events:

- OCD
- UVLO

The  $\overline{\text{FLT}}$  signal will be asserted LOW whenever one of the above fault events occur. In the case of an UVLO event, the  $\overline{\text{FLT}}$  pin will stay LOW until the fault is cleared and then go HIGH.

If the  $\overline{\text{FLT}}$  is not used, then it should be left unconnected.

### Immunity to Common Mode Fields

The CT431 is housed in custom plastic packages that utilize a "U-shaped" lead-frame to reduce the common mode fields generated as current flows through the CCC. With the "U-shaped" lead-frame, the stray fields cancel one another thus reducing electro-magnetic interference (EMI).

Also, good PCB layout of the CT431 will optimize performance and reduce EMI. Please see the Applications Information section in this data sheet for recommendations on PCB layout.

## Applications Information

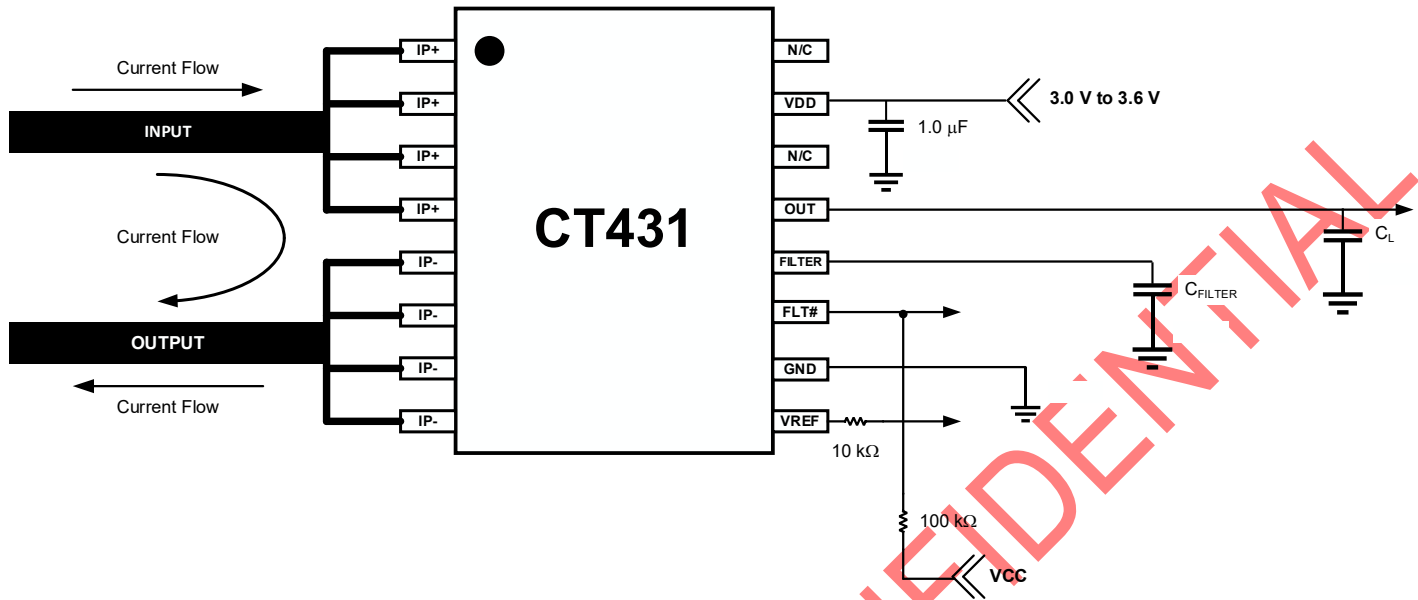


Figure 8. CT431 Application Block Diagram

### Application

The CT431 is an integrated contact current sensor that can be used in many applications from measuring current in power supplies to motor control to over-current fault protection. It is a plug-and-play solution in that no calibration is required and it outputs to a microcontroller a simple linear analog output voltage which corresponds to a current measurement value. A second output called FLT# alerts the host system to any fault event that may occur in the CT431. Figure 8 is an application diagram of how CT431 would be implemented in a system. The third output is the VREF which provides the output reference voltage of the CT431.

It is designed to support an operating voltage range of 3.0 V to 3.6 V, but it is ideal to use a 3.3 V power supply where the output tolerance is less than  $\pm 5\%$ .

### Bypass Capacitor

A single 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor is needed for the VCC pin to reduce the noise from the power supply and other circuits. This capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the CT431 to minimize inductance and resistance between the two devices.

### Filter Capacitor

A capacitor may be added to the FILTER pin of the CT431 if there is a requirement to improve the noise

performance. The capacitor will be connected to an internal resistor of 15 k $\Omega$  inside the chip to form a R-C filter. This R-C filter produces a cut-off frequency that will reduce the noise over this lower bandwidth.

### FLT# and VREF Resistors

For the CT431, the FLT# pin is an open drain output. It requires a pull-up resistor value of 100 k $\Omega$  to be connected from the pin to V<sub>CC</sub>.

In designs where the VREF pin is used, a 10 k $\Omega$  resistor must be connected as close to the pin as possible in series with a load.

If the FLT# and/or VREF pins are not needed in the application, then these pins should not be connected and be left floating.

### Recommended PCB Layout

Since the CT431 can measure up to 50 A of current, special care must be taken in the printed circuit board (PCB) layout of the CT431 and the surrounding circuitry. It is recommended that the CCC pins be connected to as much copper area as possible. It is also recommended that 2 oz. or heavier copper be used for PCB traces when the CT431 is used to measure 50 A of current. Additional layers of the PCB should also be used to carry current and be connected using the arrangement of vias.



SOICW-16 Package Drawing and Dimensions

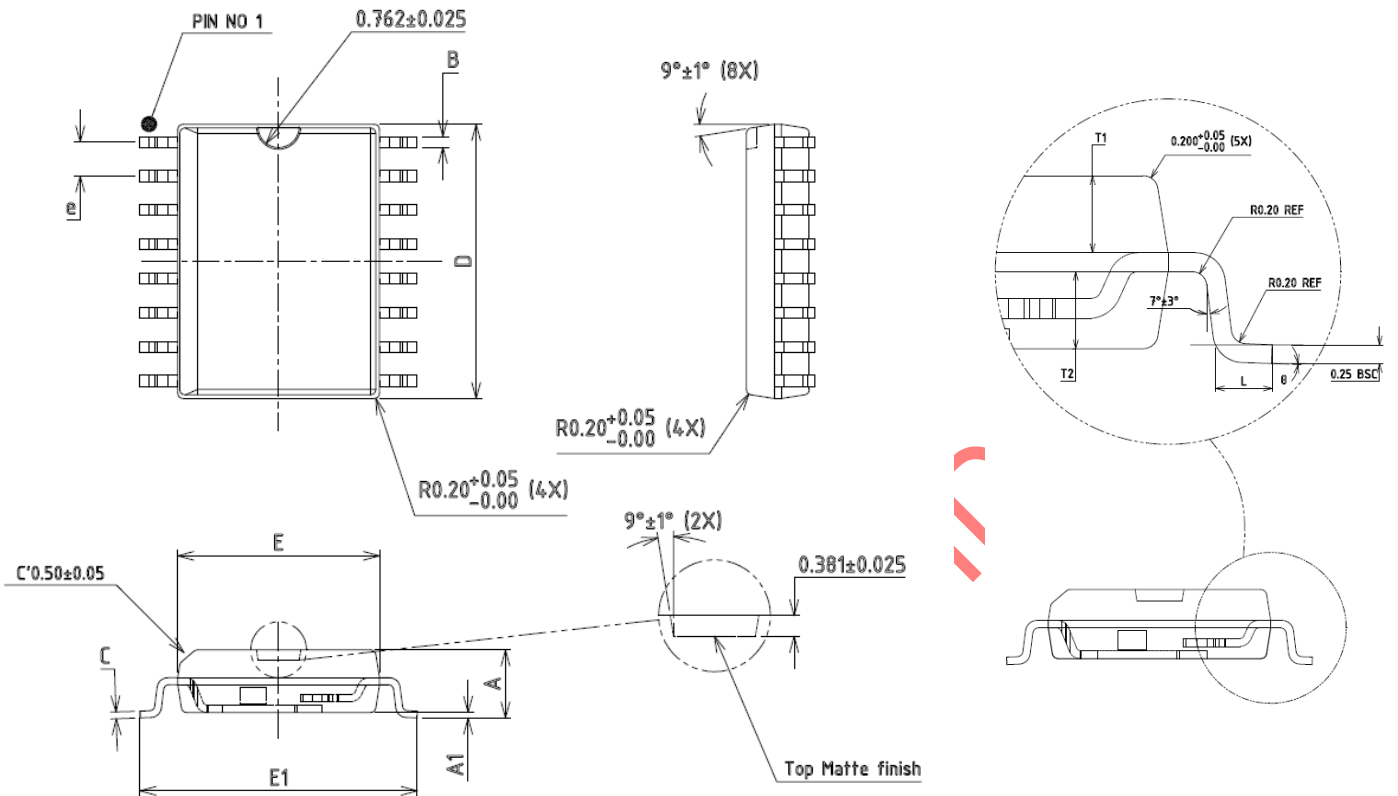


Figure 9. SOICW-16 Package Drawing

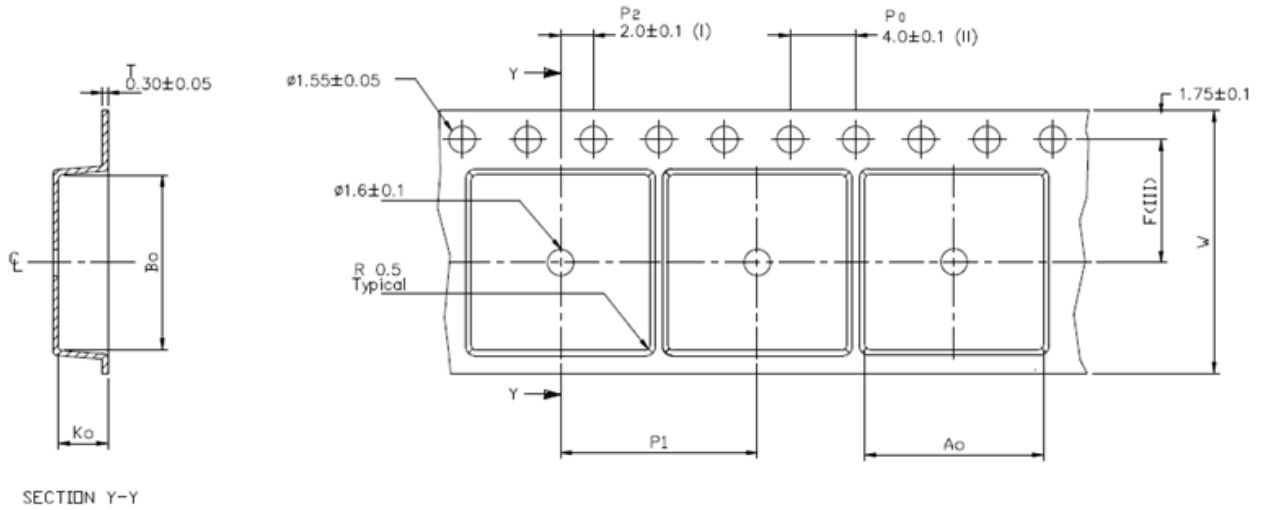
Table 3. CT431 SOICW-16 Package Dimensions

Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters (mm)		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	2.490	2.540	2.590
A1	0.150	0.200	0.250
B	0.350	0.400	0.450
C	0.204	0.254	0.304
D	10.175	10.200	10.225
E		7.50	7.525
E1	10.210	10.310	10.410
e	1.27 BSC		
L	0.660	0.760	0.860
N	16		
T1	1.015	1.040	1.065
T2	1.015	1.040	1.065
θ	-2°	2°	4°

Crocus Technology provides package drawings as a service to customers considering or planning to use Crocus products in their designs. Drawings may change without notice. Please note the revision and date of the data sheet and contact a Crocus Technology representative to verify or obtain the most recent version. The package specifications do not expand the terms of Crocus Technology's worldwide terms and conditions, specifically the warranty therein, which covers Crocus Technology's products.



SOICW-16 Tape & Pocket Drawing and Dimensions



Ao	10.90 +/- 0.1
Bo	10.70 +/- 0.1
Ko	3.00 +/- 0.1
F	7.50 +/- 0.1
P1	12.00 +/- 0.1
W	16.00 +/- 0.3

- (I) Measured from centreline of sprocket hole to centreline of pocket.
  - (II) Cumulative tolerance of 10 sprocket holes is ± 0.20 .
  - (III) Measured from centreline of sprocket hole to centreline of pocket.
  - (IV) Other material available.
  - (V) Typical SR of form tape Max 10<sup>8</sup> OHM/SQ
- ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Figure 10. SOICW-16 Package Drawing

CT431 Tape Pocket Orientation

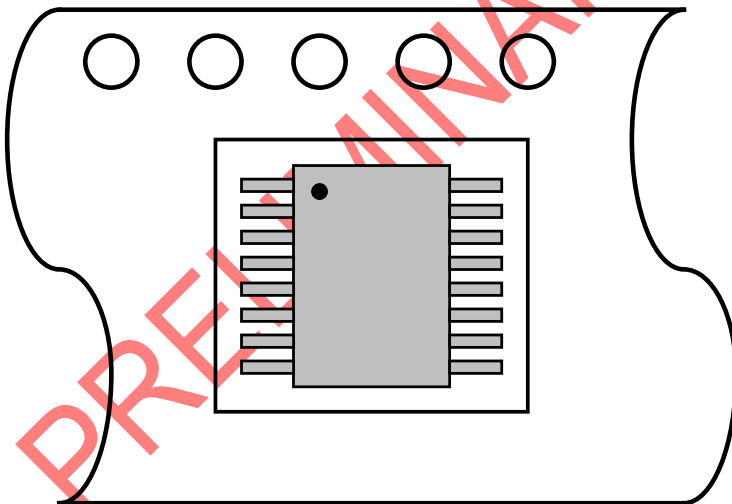


Figure 11. SOICW-16 Orientation in Tape Pocket

## Package Information

Table 4. CT431 Package Information

Part Number	Package Type	# of Leads	Package Quantity	Lead Finish	Eco Plan <sup>(1)</sup>	MSL Rating <sup>(2)</sup>	Operating Temperature <sup>(3)</sup>	Device Marking
CT431-ESWF20DR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +85°C	CT431 ESWF20DR
CT431-HSWF20DR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +125°C	CT431 HSWF20DR
CT431-ESWF20MR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +85°C	CT431 ESWF20MR
CT431-HSWF20MR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +125°C	CT431 HSWF20MR
CT431-ESWF30DR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +85°C	CT431 ESWF30DR
CT431-HSWF30DR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +125°C	CT431 HSWF30DR
CT431-ESWF30MR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +85°C	CT431 ESWF30MR
CT431-HSWF30MR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +125°C	CT431 HSWF30MR
CT431-ESWF50DR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +85°C	CT431 ESWF50DR
CT431-HSWF50DR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +125°C	CT431 HSWF50DR
CT431-ESWF50MR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +85°C	CT431 ESWF50MR
CT431-HSWF50MR	SOIC-W	16	1,500	Sn	Green & RoHS	1	-40°C to +125°C	CT431 HSWF50MR

- (1) RoHS is defined as semiconductor products that are compliant to the current EU RoHS requirements. It also will meet the requirement that RoHS substances do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Green is defined as the content of Chlorine (Cl), Bromine (Br) and Antimony Trioxide based flame retardants satisfy JS709B low halogen requirements of  $\leq 1,000$  ppm.
- (2) MSL Rating = Moisture Sensitivity Level Rating as defined by JEDEC standard classifications.
- (3) Package will withstand ambient temperature range of -40°C to +125°C and storage temperature range of -65°C to +150°C.

Device Marking

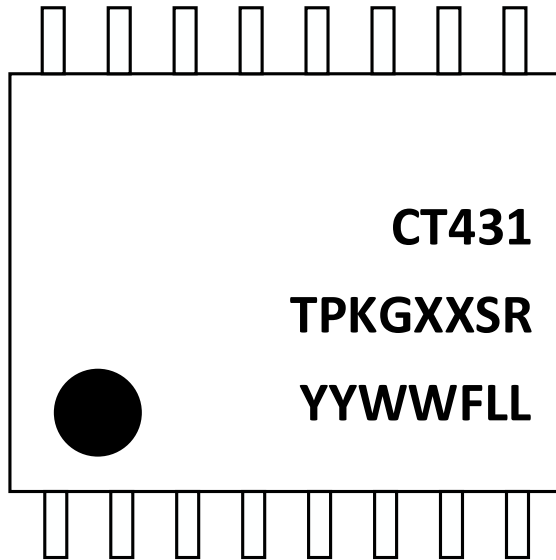


Figure 12. CT431 Device Marking for 16-lead Package

Row No.	Code	Definition
3	•	Pin 1 Indicator
1	CT431	Crocus Part Number
2	T	Temperature
2	PKG	Package Type
2	XX	Maximum Current Rating
2	SR	Current Range
3	YY	Calendar Year
3	WW	Work Week
3	F	Factory Code
3	LL	Lot Code

Table 5. CT431 Device Marking Definition for 16-lead SOIC-W Package

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## Product Status Definition

Data Sheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Objective	Proposed New Product Idea or In Development	Data sheet contains design target specifications and are subject to change without notice at any time.
Preliminary	First Production	Data sheet contains preliminary specifications obtained by measurements of early samples. Follow-on data will be published at a later date as more test data is acquired. Crocus reserves the right to make changes to the data sheet at any time.
None	Full Production	Data sheet contains final specifications for all parameters. Crocus reserves the right to make changes to the data sheet at any time.
Obsolete	Not in Production	Data sheet for a product that is no longer in production at Crocus. It is for reference only.

## Revision History

Revision #	Date	Author	Summary of Changes
0.0	11/24/2020	Wayne Seto	Initial release of data sheet.
0.1	12/14/2020	Wayne Seto	<p>Edited Product Description on page 1.</p> <p>Changed <math>V_{CC}</math> range from 2.97 V – 3.63 V to 3.0 V – 3.6 V.</p> <p>Added Figure 2 to page 4.</p> <p>Changed <math>e_N</math> for CT431-xSWF20xMR from 8.0 mARMS and 5.5 mARMS to TBD mARMS and TBD mARMS respectively in ETs on page 9.</p> <p>Changed <math>e_N</math> for CT431-xSWF30xMR from 11.0 mARMS and 7.5 mARMS mARMS to TBD mARMS and TBD mARMS respectively in ETs on page 10.</p> <p>Added Tape &amp; Reel information and Pocket Orientation on page 18.</p>
0.2	4/6/2021	Wayne Seto	<p>Changed from XtremeSense™ to XtremeSense® on page 1.</p> <p>Removed 10 A variant from the data sheet.</p> <p>Removed DISCLOSED UNDER NDA ONLY footnote removed.</p> <p>Changed <math>e_N</math> from TBD to 5.1 mARMS in CT431-xSWF10DR Table on page 9.</p> <p>Changed <math>e_N</math> from TBD to 4.5 mARMS in CT431-xSWF10MR Table on page 9.</p> <p>Changed <math>e_N</math> from TBD to 7.7 mARMS in CT431-xSWF20DR Table on page 10.</p> <p>Changed <math>e_N</math> from TBD to 5.1 mARMS in CT431-xSWF20MR Table on page 10.</p> <p>Changed <math>e_N</math> from TBD to 8.6 mARMS in CT431-xSWF30DR Table on page 11.</p> <p>Changed <math>e_N</math> from TBD to 6.7 mARMS in CT431-xSWF30MR Table on page 11.</p>