Current Sensor Datasheet

Current Sensor CH1S01xB



General Description

The Littelfuse CH1S01xB current sensor family utilizes open loop Hall Effect technology to provide dual channel, ratio-metric output signals proportional to the magnetic flux density generated by internal C-core concentrators.

Typical Application Diagram



 $C_L \ge 1.0$ nF, $C_L \le 10.0$ nF for EMC protection

 $R_L \geq$ 10kΩ, $R_L \leq$ 200kΩ pull-down resistor on signal line

Output Characteristics



Features

- Open Loop Hall effect current sensor
- Unipolar +5V DC power supply
- Analog ratio-metric output
- Operating temperature range:
 -40 °C< T <+125 °C
- Single or dual channel measurement
 - Channel 1: up to ±100A
 - Channel 2: up to ±1100A

Benefits

- High sensing accuracy
- Low thermal offset drift
- Low thermal sensitivity drift
- Non-intrusive solution
- Dual channel measurement

Applications

- Battery Management System
- Hybrid Vehicles
- EV and Utility Vehicles

Mechanical Characteristics

- Plastic: PBT-GF25 (UL94-V0)
- Pins: CuSn6, Sn plating
- Mass: ~ 93g
- Protection degree: IP41

Mating Connector

TE 1-1456426-5



Littelfuse Current Sensor Naming Convention



Product Variants

Part Name

CH1S010B

Current Range Definition

Littelfuse offers customized calibration ranges.

Naming	Examp	les [.]
i var mig	слаттр	63.

Type Name	Current Range Chanel 1	Current Range Chanel 2
CH1S01xB- D0106A-Q	±100 A	±600 A
CH1B01xB-D0108A-Q	±100 A	±800 A
CH1B01xB- D0110A-Q	±100 A	±1000 A
CH1B01xB-D0111A-Q	±100 A	±1100 A



Config

Standard

Ref. Image



Current Sensor Dimensions (in mm)

CH1S010B



CH1S011B





Absolute Maximum Ratings (non-operating)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Units	Comments
Maximum Supply Voltage	U _{CMAX}	-0.3		10	V	
Peak Primary Current RMS	\hat{I}_{P_RMS}				А	limited by busbar temp. ¹
Maximum Output Current	I _{CMAX}	-10		10	mA	
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-40		+125	°C	
Insulation Resistance	R _{INS}	500			MΩ	500V DC, 60s
Dielectric voltage	I_{LEAK}			1	mA	2.5 kV AC, 50Hz, 1min
Creepage distance	D_{CREE}		3.5		mm	
Clearance	D _{CLEA}		3.1		mm	
Comparative tracking index	CTI	PLC0 (≥600 V)		V	UL746A (IEC 60112)	

Mechanical Product Properties

Parameter	Symbol	Level	Standard	Comments
Flammability Class		VO	UL94	
Protection Degree		IP 41	IEC 60529	

¹ Maximum RMS primary current is limited by the busbar surface temperature.



Common Characteristics in Normal Range

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Units	Comments
Supply Voltage	U _C	4.75	5	5.25	V	
Current Consumption	I _C	16	25	30	mA	$Uc = 5V, I_p = 0A;$
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_A	-40		+125 ²	°C	
Output Voltage	V _{out}	0.5		4.5	V	See page
Output Offset Voltage	V_o		2.5		V	$Uc = 5V, I_p = 0A$
Clamping Voltage Lower	V_{CL}		0.3		V	
Clamping Voltage Upper	V_{CU}		4.7		V	
Supply Capacitance	C _{SUP}	47	100		nF	Capacitors to be located near supply pins
Load Capacitance	C_L		2.2	10	nF	
Load Resistance	R_L	10	25	200	kΩ	
Power-on Time	t_{po}		1		ms	
Response Time	t_r		20		μs	$C_L = 2.2 \text{ nF}$

² Busbar surface temperature shall not exceed 150 °C - Primary current frequencies can cause heating of the busbar and magnetic core.



Primary Current Range - Channel 1-Low Range: up to ±100A

Littelfuse offers customized low range calibrations. Performance data below is applicable for a $\pm 100A$ calibration.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Units	Comments
Primary Current	I_p	-100		+100	А	
Sensitivity for ±100A	S		20		mV/A	UC = 5V
Linearity Error	\mathcal{E}_L		±0.5		%FS	UC = 5V, over temp.
Offset Error	\mathcal{E}_{o}	±0.75		±0.75	%FS	UC = 5V, over temp.
Sensitivity Error	\mathcal{E}_{S}		±1.2		%FS	UC = 5V, over temp.



Primary Current	Total Erro	or @25°C	Total Error	@T°C range
А	%	А	%	А
- I _p (-100 A)	±2%	±2.00 A	±3.4%	±3.4 A
0	±0.5%	±0.50 A	±0.75%	±0.75 A
+ <i>I</i> _p (+100 A)	±2%	±2.00 A	±3.4%	±3.4 A



Primary Current Range - Channel 2-High Range (Standard): up to ±900 A

Littelfuse offers customized high range calibration ranges up to ± 1100 A. Performance data below is applicable for a ± 900 A calibration.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Units	Comments
Primary Current	I_p	-900		+900	А	
Sensitivity for ±900A	S		2.22		mV/A	Uc = 5V
Linearity Error	\mathcal{E}_L		±0.5		%FS	Uc = 5V, over temp.
Offset Error	\mathcal{E}_{o}	±0.9		±0.9	%FS	Uc = 5V, over temp.
Sensitivity Error	\mathcal{E}_{S}		±1.2		%FS	Uc = 5V, over temp.



Primary Current	Total Erro	or @25°C	Total Error	@T°C range
А	%	А	%	A
- I _p (-900 A)	±1.7%	±15.3 A	±3.4%	±30.6 A
0	±0.7%	±6.3 A	±0.9%	±8.28 A
+ I _p (+900 A)	±1.7%	±15.3 A	±3.4%	±30.6 A



Primary Current Range - Channel 2-High Range (Extended): up to ±1100 A

Littelfuse offers customized high range calibration ranges up to ± 1100 A. Performance data below is applicable for a ± 1100 A calibration.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Units	Comments
Primary Current	I_p	-1100		+1100	А	
Sensitivity for ±1100A	S		1.82		mV/A	Uc = 5V
Linearity Error	\mathcal{E}_L		±0.5		%FS	Uc = 5V, over temp.
Offset Error	\mathcal{E}_{o}	±1.2		±1.2	%FS	Uc = 5V, over temp.
Sensitivity Error	\mathcal{E}_{S}		±1.2		%FS	Uc = 5V, over temp.



Primary Current	Total Erro	or @25°C	Total Erro	r @Trange
А	%	А	%	А
- I _p (-1100 A)	±5.9%	±65.0 A	±10%	±110 A
0	±1.0%	±11.0 A	±1.2%	±13.2 A
+ <i>I</i> _p (+1100 A)	±5.9%	±65.0 A	±10%	±110 A



Current Sensor Datasheet

Current Sensor CH1S01xB

Recommendations for Use

Setup Recommendation



Handling

- Handling of sensors should be minimized by maintaining parts within packaging until point of assembly.
- Contact with sensor terminals should be avoided.
- To avoid potential damage, adherence to ESD handling best practices is recommended.
- Dropped parts should be scrapped regardless of evidence of external damage.



Current Sensor Datasheet

Validation Test Specification

Group / Test	Reference	Test Condition
Environmental		
Low temperature storage test	ISO 16750-4	
Low temperature operation test	ISO 16750-4	
High temperature operating endurance test (HTOE)	ISO 16750-4	
Powered thermal cycle endurance	IEC 60068-2-14 Nb	
Thermal shock	EN 60068-2-14 ISO16750-4 §5.3.2	
High temperature and humidity endurance	JESD22-A101	
Salt mist	IEC 60068-2-11	
Mechanical		
Temperature Vibration Test	ISO 16750-3 § 4.1.2.4	
Mechanical Shock	ISO 16750-3 §4.2.2.2	
Free-Fall	ISO 16750-3 § 4.3	
Dust proof	IEC 60529	
Waterproof	IEC 60529	
Electrical		
Single line interruption	ISO 16750-2 §4.9.1	
Reverse supply voltage	-0.3 V for 60 s	
Overvoltage	10 V for 60 s	
Power-on time test	Littelfuse VS	Vdd min to 90% Vout
Response time test	Littelfuse VS	90% Primary current to 90% Vout
Output short circuit to supply	ISO16750-2 §4.10	
Electrical heat rise		100A DC per step for heat rise step
DC insulation resistance	ISO 16750-2 §4.1.2.2	
AC insulation test (Dielectric voltage)	IEC 60664	
EMC		
BCI test	ISO 11452-4 Annex E.1.1, Table E.1	
Radiated electromagnetic immunity	ISO 11452-2	
Radiated emissions	CISPR 25	
ESD handling Test	ISO 10605 §7	
Connector		
Terminal push-out force test	GMW3191:2012 §4.5.2	
Connector to connector engagement force test	GMW3191:2012 §4.2.8/ USCAR25	
Locked connector disengagement force test	GMW3191:2012 §4.2.18	
Unlocked connector disengagement force test	GMW3191:2012 §4.2.19	



Current Sensor CH1S01xB

Performance Parameter Definitions

Output Voltage (Vour)

 $V_{out} = (V_{CC}/5) \times (2.5 + I_p \times S)$

Primary current definition (I_N, I_p)



Linearity error (ε_L)

The maximum positive or negative discrepancy with a reference straight line $V_{out} = f(I_p)$.

Vout [V]



VFS: full scope output voltage

Offset error (ε_0)

The voltage drift of the measured sensor output V_{out} at 0A compared to the ideal value 2.5V (@ $V_c = 5V$) is called the total offset voltage error. This offset error can be attributed to the electrical offset, magnetic offset and related drift over temperature.

$$\varepsilon_0 = \pm \frac{V_{out} - V_0}{V_{FS}} \times 100\%$$

Sensitivity error (ε_S)

The sensor sensitivity error is the drift of sensor's ideal sensitivity.

$$arepsilon_{S}=\pmrac{S-S_{th}}{S_{th}} imes 100\%$$

Sth: theory sensitivity

Power-on time (t_{po})

The Power-on time is the duration from Uc (min.) to 90% of Vout.



Response time (t_r)

The time between the primary current signal and the output signal reaching at 90% of its final value.



Typical, minimum and maximum values

Typical, minimum, and maximum values are determined during initial product characterization. Typical values representing the normal of statistical $\pm 1\sigma$ interval (68.27% probability).Minimum and maximum values representing the Gaussian distribution boundaries of the $\pm 3\sigma$ interval (99.73% probability).



Current Sensor CH1S01xB

Contact

Custom electrical and environmental specifications can be designed to meet any need, please contact Littelfuse Engineering for details.

Website: Sales Support: Technical Support: www.littelfuse.com ALL Autosensors Sales@littelfuse.com ALL Autosensors Tech@littelfuse.com

Disclaimer Notice - Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at https://www.littelfuse.com/legal/disclaimers/product-disclaimer.

Information provided by Littelfuse is believed to be accurate and reliable.

All rights reserved. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Littelfuse products are designed for specific applications and should not be used for any purpose (including, without limitation, automotive applications) not expressly set forth in applicable Littelfuse product documentation. Warranties granted by Littelfuse shall be deemed void for products used for any purpose not expressly set forth in applicable Littelfuse product documentation. Littelfuse shall not be liable for any claims or damages arising out of products used in applications not expressly intended by Littelfuse as set forth in applicable Littelfuse product documentation.

Document version: Rev. 1.5 Date of print:14MAR2025

