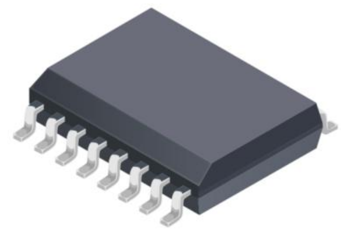
The MCS202K series is a family of high-bandwidth, high-speed response, and low-noise current sensor integrated chips for a wide range of applications including automotive, industrial, consumer, and communication systems, providing a high-speed, high-bandwidth integrated solution for current sensing in AC, DC, and inverter high-frequency switching power supplies. The chip family is available in a variety of output modes.

Features and Benefits

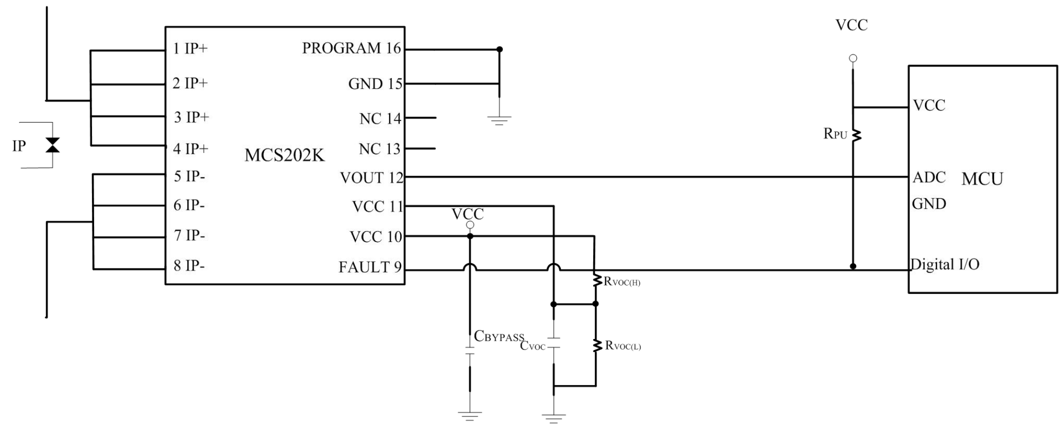


- Open-loop current sensor using Hall effect IC
- Single 5V supply
- Support unidirectional, bidirectional output,
  BW 400KHz,response time 1uS
- Analog signal output
- Primary side measurement Current range: ±20A - ±75A
- Operating temperature range：-40°C to +125°C
- Zero current output Voltage：
  -xR：bias QVO and Power supply voltage V_{CC} equal ratio output，
  ratio Gain $V_{QVO}=V_{CC}/2$ or $V_{CC}/10$
- Differential Hall sensor, good accuracy, linearity and temperature drift
- Low internal resistance to control power consumption effectively
- Comply with AECQ100

Application

- EV/HEV charger and DC-DC power supply
- Photovoltaic inverter power supply and UPS
- Moto control and frequency converters
- Switching power supplies

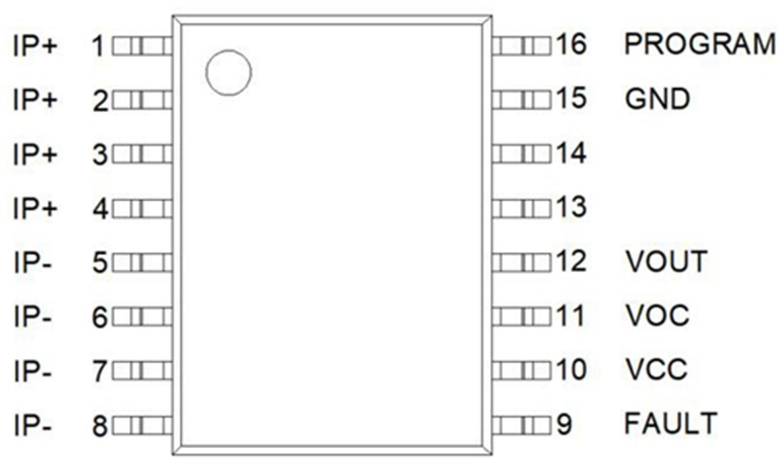
Typical Application Circuit



**Vcc BYPASS capacitor must be close to device Vcc pin of the sensor.*

**Vout BYPASS capacitor must be close to device Vout pin of the sensor.*

Pin diagram



Pin number	name	description
1,2,3,4	IP+	Detected current positive (in)
5,6,7,8	IP-	Negative end detected current(out)
9	FAULT	Over current fault output
10	VCC	Power supply
11	VOC	Over current threshold setting pin
12	VOUT	analog output
13,14		unoccupied
15	GND	Grounding
16	PROGRAM	Factory calibrated feet (grounded recommended)

Ordering Information

M C S XXX X- XXX X X

- R：Ratiometric QVO
- B：Bidirectional ;U：Unidirectional
- Primary Current
- Temperature range：L：-40~150℃ K：-40~125℃
- Package form (single core,multi-core, 8Pin,16Pin)
- Surface mount type
- Current sensor
- MST

Part Number	QVO $V_{OUT(Q)}$ (V)	Primary Current I_P (A)	Sensitivity $Sens_{(Typ.)}$ (mV/A)	TA (℃)	MPQ (PCS)
MCS202K-020BR	$V_{CC}/2$	±20	100	-40~125	440
MCS202K-020UR	$V_{CC}/10$	20	200	-40~125	440
MCS202K-040BR	$V_{CC}/2$	±40	50	-40~125	440
MCS202K-040UR	$V_{CC}/10$	40	100	-40~125	440
MCS202K-065BR	$V_{CC}/2$	±65	30.8	-40~125	440
MCS202K-065UR	$V_{CC}/10$	65	61.5	-40~125	440
MCS202K-075BR	$V_{CC}/2$	±75	26.7	-40~125	440
MCS202K-075UR	$V_{CC}/10$	75	53.3	-40~125	440

**Please contact factory for currents other than standard current specifications*

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-0.3 to 6.5	V
Supply Current	I_{CC}	20	mA
Output Voltage/ Reference voltage	V_{OUT}/V_{REF}	0.15 to V_{CC}-0.15	V
Output Current	I_{OUT}	±40	mA
Operating Temperature	T_A	-40 to 125	℃
Max Junction Temperature	T_J	165	℃
Storage Temperature	T_S	-55 to 150	℃

Electronical Specifications

Dc operating parameters at VCC = 5.0V (unless otherwise stated), TA within the specified temperature range.

<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Symbol</th><th colspan="2">Condition</th><th>Min</th><th>Typ.</th><th>Max</th><th>Unit</th></tr>
<tr><td>Supply Voltage</td><td>VCC</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>4.75</td><td>5.0</td><td>5.25</td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supply Current</td><td>I_{CC}</td><td colspan="2">$R_L \geq 10K\Omega$</td><td></td><td>16</td><td></td><td>mA</td></tr>
<tr><td>Power on Delay</td><td>T_{PO}</td><td colspan="2">T_A=25°C</td><td></td><td></td><td>1000</td><td>µs</td></tr>
<tr><td>QVO Ratiometric Error (-R)</td><td>E_r</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>-0.3</td><td></td><td>0.3</td><td>%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Zero Current Output Voltage</td><td rowspan="2">V_{QVO}</td><td>MCS-xxxBR-3</td><td rowspan="4">T_A = 25°C</td><td colspan="3">$V_{CC}/2$</td><td rowspan="4">V</td></tr>
<tr><td>MCS-xxxUR-3</td><td colspan="3">$V_{CC}/10$</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Output voltage Range @I_P</td><td rowspan="2">V_{OUT}-V_{QVO}</td><td>MCS-xxxBR-3</td><td colspan="3">±2</td></tr>
<tr><td>MCS-xxxUR-3</td><td colspan="3">4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Output Load Resistance</td><td>R_L</td><td colspan="2">V_{OUT} to V_{CC} or GND</td><td>5</td><td></td><td></td><td>KΩ</td></tr>
<tr><td>Output Load Capacitance</td><td>C_L</td><td colspan="2">V_{OUT} TO GND</td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td>nF</td></tr>
<tr><td>Response Time</td><td>$t_{RESPONSE}$</td><td colspan="2">T_A=25°C, C_L=1nF, I_P step=50% of I_{P+}, 90% input to 90% output</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>µs</td></tr>
<tr><td>Internal Bandwidth</td><td>BW</td><td colspan="2">Small signal –3dB, C_L=1nF, T_A=25°C</td><td></td><td>0.4</td><td>1</td><td>MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>DC Output Impedance</td><td>R_{OUT}</td><td colspan="2">T_A = 25°C</td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td><td>KΩ</td></tr>
</table>

Isolation Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Notes	Rating	Unit
Dielectric Strength Test Voltage	V_{ISO}	Agency type-tested for 60 seconds per UL standard 60950-1, 2nd Edition	3600	VAC
Working Voltage for Basic Isolation	V_{WFSI}	According to UL Standard 60950-1 2nd Edition, Basic (Single) Isolation	870	VDC or V_{pk}
			616	V_{rms}
Creepage distance	D_{CR}	Minimum distance from IP pin to signal pin (plastic body)	7.5	mm

**1：60-second test is only for UL test; Tested in production against UL60950-1 2nd Edition*

Overcurrent fault characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
FAULT Response Time	$t_{RESPONSE(F)}$	From I_p>I_{FAULT} to FAULT,The time when the pin is pulled below V_{FAULT}; The input current jumps from 0 to 1.2xI_{FAULT}		0.8	1	µs
FAULT Range [3]	I_{FAULT}	Relative to I_{PR} full-scale；set via VOC pin	0.5*I_{PR}	–	2*I_{PR}	A
FAULT Output Low Voltage	V_{FAULT}	In fault condition; **RF(PULLUP)** = 5 kΩ	–	0.07	0.4	V
FAULT Pull-Up Resistance	**RF(PULLUP)=R_PU**		1	–	10	kΩ
FAULT Leakage Current	**IFAULT(LEAKAGE)**		–	±5	–	uA
FAULT Hysteresis[1]	I_{HYST}	Vcc=5V	–	6	–	%FS
		Vcc=3.3V		9		
FAULT Error[2]	**EFAULT**	Tested at V_{VOC}=0.2×Vcc (I_{FAULT} threshold= 100%×I_{PR})	-	±5	-	%
VOC Input Range	V_{VOC}		0.1xVcc	–	0.4xVcc	V
		Vcc=5V	0.5		2	
		Vcc=3.3V	0.33		1.32	
VOC Input Current	I_{VOC}		–	10	100	nA

[1] After Vout is higher than Vout(FAULT)， the internal comparator trips，Vout must be lower thanVout(FAULT)–VoutHYST，must be lower than.

[2] A failure error is defined as the value of the reported failure relative to the required threshold of Vout(FAULT).

[3]

Vvoc(V)			Fault Operation Point %FS
	Vcc=3.3V	Vcc=5V	
0.1xVcc	0.33	0.5	50%
0.15xVcc	0.466	0.75	75%
0.2xVcc	0.661	1	100%
V0.25xVcc	0.826	1.25	125%
0.3xVcc	0.991	1.5	150%
0.35xVcc	1.156	1.75	175%
0.4xVcc	1.321	2	200%

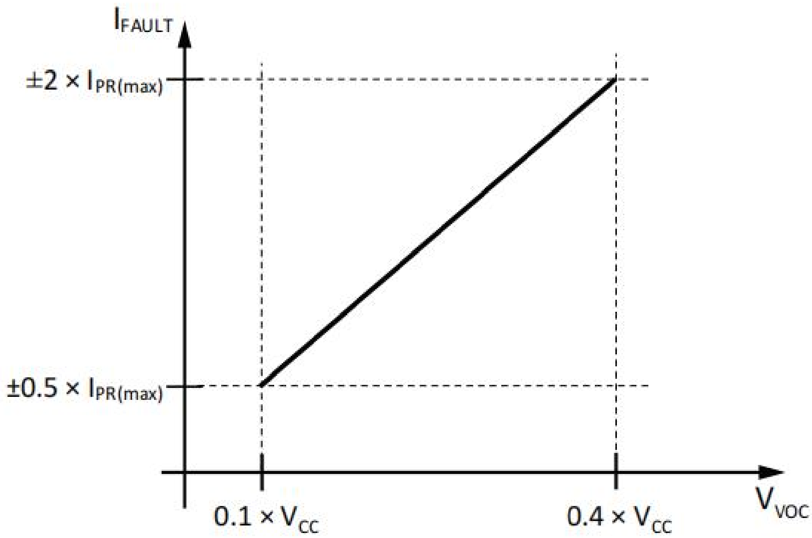
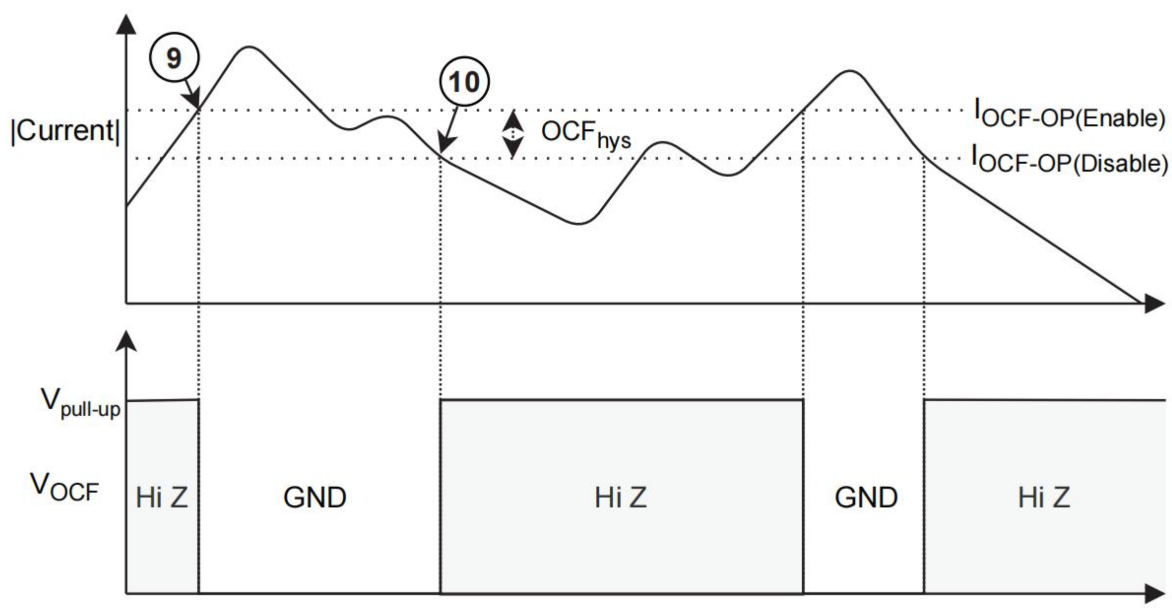
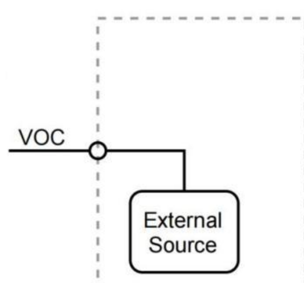


Figure 4: Fault Threshold vs. V_{VOC}



[4]The VOC can be connected to an external voltage source.



020BR Performance Characteristics

Dc operating parameters at VCC = 5.0V ，TA=-40°C ~125°C, unless other wise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Nominal parameters						
Current Sensing Range	I_P		-20		20	A
Sensitivity	$Sens_{TA}$	@V_{CC}=5.0V		100		mV/A
Zero-current output voltage	V_{QVO}	Ip=0A		Vcc/2		V
Accuracy Performance						
Sensitivity Error	E_{Sens}	@T_A=25°C;V_{CC}=5.0V	-1		1	%
Electrical Offset Error	V_{OE}	I_P=0A，T_A=25°C	-10	±5	10	mV
		I_P=0A，T_A=-40°C ~125°C	-30	±15	30	mV
Linearity Error	Lin_{ERR}	Of full rang	-1	0.5	1	%
Total Output Error	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~125°C	-2		2	%
	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~85°C	-1.5		1.5	%
	$E_{TOT(LT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=–40°C~25°C		±3		%

020UR Performance Characteristics

Dc operating parameters at VCC = 5.0V ，TA=-40°C ~125°C, unless other wise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Nominal parameters						
Current Sensing Range	I_P		0		20	A
Sensitivity	$Sens_{TA}$	@V_{CC}=5.0V		200		mV/A
Zero-current output voltage	V_{QVO}	Ip=0A		Vcc/10		V
Accuracy Performance						
Sensitivity Error	E_{Sens}	@T_A=25°C;V_{CC}=5.0V	-1		1	%
Electrical Offset Error	V_{OE}	I_P=0A，T_A=25°C	-10	±5	10	mV
		I_P=0A，T_A=-40°C ~125°C	-30	±15	30	mV
Linearity Error	Lin_{ERR}	Of full rang	-1	0.5	1	%
Total Output Error	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~125°C	-2		2	%
	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~85°C	-1.5		1.5	%
	$E_{TOT(LT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=–40°C~25°C		±3		%

040BR Performance Characteristics

Dc operating parameters at VCC = 5.0V ，TA=-40°C ~125°C, unless other wise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Nominal parameters						
Current Sensing Range	I_P		-40		40	A
Sensitivity	$Sens_{TA}$	@V_{CC}=5.0V		50		mV/A
Zero-current output voltage	V_{QVO}	Ip=0A		Vcc/2		V
Accuracy Performance						
Sensitivity Error	E_{Sens}	@T_A=25°C;V_{CC}=5.0V	-1		1	%
Electrical Offset Error	V_{OE}	I_P=0A，T_A=25°C	-10	±5	10	mV
		I_P=0A，T_A=-40°C ~125°C	-30	±15	30	mV
Linearity Error	Lin_{ERR}	Of full rang	-1	0.5	1	%
Total Output Error	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~125°C	-2		2	%
	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~85°C	-1.5		1.5	%
	$E_{TOT(LT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=–40°C~25°C		±3		%

040UR Performance Characteristics

Dc operating parameters at VCC = 5.0V ，TA=-40°C ~125°C,unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Nominal parameters						
Current Sensing Range	I_P		0		40	A
Sensitivity	$Sens_{TA}$	@V_{CC}=5.0V		100		mV/A
Zero-current output voltage	V_{QVO}	Ip=0A		Vcc/10		V
Accuracy Performance						
Sensitivity Error	E_{Sens}	@T_A=25°C;V_{CC}=5.0V	-1		1	%
Electrical Offset Error	V_{OE}	I_P=0A，T_A=25°C	-10	±5	10	mV
		I_P=0A，T_A=-40°C ~125°C	-30	±15	30	mV
Linearity Error	Lin_{ERR}	Of full rang	-1	0.5	1	%
Total Output Error	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~125°C	-2		2	%
	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~85°C	-1.5		1.5	%
	$E_{TOT(LT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=–40°C~25°C		±3		%

065BR Performance Characteristics

Dc operating parameters at VCC = 5.0V ，TA=-40°C ~125°C,unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Nominal parameters						
Current Sensing Range	I_P		-65		65	A
Sensitivity	$Sens_{TA}$	@V_{CC}=3.3V		30.8		mV/A
Zero-current output voltage	VQVO	Ip=0A		Vcc/2		V
Accuracy Performance						
Sensitivity Error	E_{Sens}	@T_A=25°C;V_{CC}=3.3V	-1		1	%
Electrical Offset Error	V_{OE}	I_P=0A，T_A=25°C	-10	±5	10	mV
		I_P=0A，T_A=-40°C ~125°C	-30	±15	30	mV
Linearity Error	Lin_{ERR}	Of full rang	-1	0.5	1	%
Total Output Error	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~125°C	-2		2	%
	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~85°C	-1.5		1.5	%
	$E_{TOT(LT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=–40°C~25°C		±3		%

065UR Performance Characteristics

Dc operating parameters at VCC = 5.0V ，TA=-40°C ~125°C,unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Nominal parameters						
Current Sensing Range	I_P		0		65	A
Sensitivity	$Sens_{TA}$	@V_{CC}=5.0V		61.5		mV/A
Zero-current output voltage	VQVO	Ip=0A		Vcc/10		V
Accuracy Performance						
Sensitivity Error	E_{Sens}	@T_A=25°C;V_{CC}=5.0V	-1		1	%
Electrical Offset Error	V_{OE}	I_P=0A，T_A=25°C	-10	±5	10	mV
		I_P=0A，T_A=-40°C ~125°C	-30	±15	30	mV
Linearity Error	Lin_{ERR}	Of full rang	-1	0.5	1	%
Total Output Error	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~125°C	-2		2	%
	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~85°C	-1.5		1.5	%
	$E_{TOT(LT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=–40°C~25°C		±3		%

075BR Performance Characteristics

Dc operating parameters at VCC = 5.0V ，TA=-40°C ~125°C,unless otherwise specified

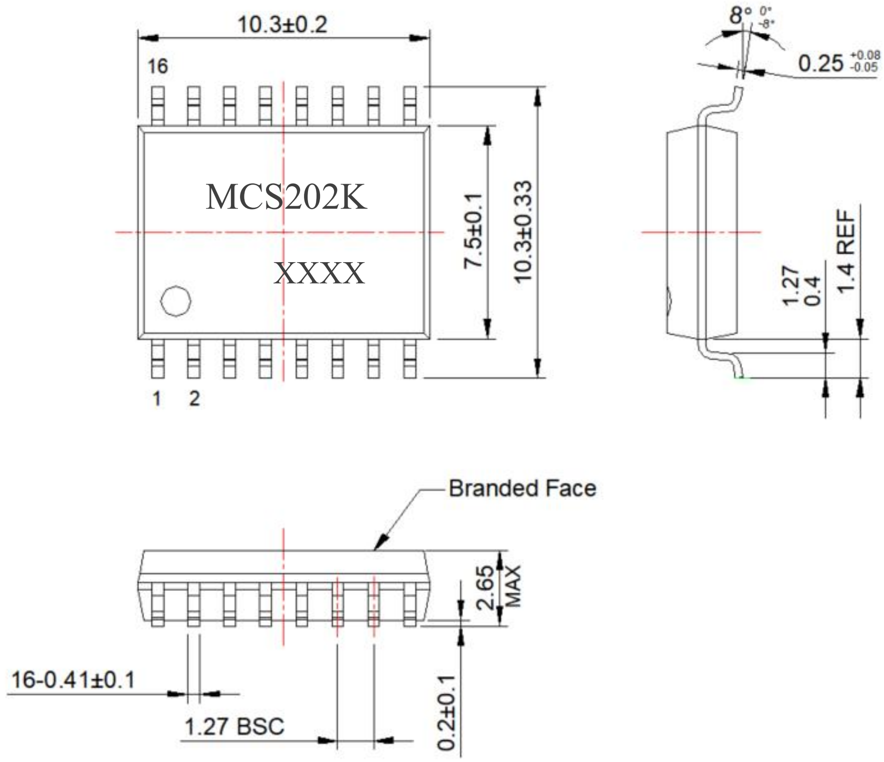
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Nominal parameters						
Current Sensing Range	I_P		-75		75	A
Sensitivity	$Sens_{TA}$	@V_{CC}=5.0V		26.7		mV/A
Zero-current output voltage	V_{QVO}	Ip=0A		Vcc/2		V
Accuracy Performance						
Sensitivity Error	E_{Sens}	@T_A=25°C;V_{CC}=5.0V	-2		2	%
Electrical Offset Error	V_{OE}	I_P=0A，T_A=25°C	-10	±5	10	mV
		I_P=0A，T_A=-40°C ~125°C	-30	±15	30	mV
Linearity Error	Lin_{ERR}	Of full rang	-1.5	0.5	1.5	%
Total Output Error	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~125°C	-3		3	%
	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~85°C	-2		2	%
	$E_{TOT(LT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=–40°C~25°C		±3		%

075UR Performance Characteristics

Dc operating parameters at VCC = 5.0V ，TA=-40°C ~125°C,unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Nominal parameters						
Current Sensing Range	I_P		0		75	A
Sensitivity	$Sens_{TA}$	@V_{CC}=5.0V		53.3		mV/A
Zero-current output voltage	V_{QVO}	Ip=0A		Vcc/10		V
Accuracy Performance						
Sensitivity Error	E_{Sens}	@T_A=25°C;V_{CC}=5.0V	-2		2	%
Electrical Offset Error	V_{OE}	I_P=0A，T_A=25°C	-10	±5	10	mV
		I_P=0A，T_A=-40°C ~125°C	-30	±15	30	mV
Linearity Error	Lin_{ERR}	Of full rang	-1.5	0.5	1.5	%
Total Output Error	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~125°C	-3		3	%
	$E_{TOT(HT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=25°C~85°C	-2		2	%
	$E_{TOT(LT)}$	Full scale of I_P, T_A=–40°C~25°C		±3		%

Package Information



NOTES:

1. Controlling dimension: mm
2. Leads must be free of flash and plating voids
3. Do not bend leads within 1 mm of lead to package interface.
4. PINOUT:
   Pin 1 IP+
   Pin 2 IP+
   Pin 16 PROGRAM
5. XXXX: 1st and 2nd XX=Year;
   3rd and 4th XX=Month

Performances Parameters Definitions

- **Quiescent Voltage Output (QVO)：**

  In the quiescent state (no significant magnetic field, B=0G), Current Sensor Output Voltage **V_{QVO}**

-xR: V_{QVO} has a constant ratio to the supplyvoltage；

$V_{QVO}=V_{CC}/2$ or $V_{QVO}=Vcc/10$

- **Sensitivity(Sens):**

  Sens is the slope of the reference output line ； $V_{OUT} = V_{QVO} + 2 \times I_P/I_{P\_MAX}$

  which refers to the following,the change of current, the change of output,its relationship with current is ： $\mathbf{Sens} = 2/I_{P\_MAX}$

- **Offset with Temperature：**

  Due to internal component tolerances and thermal considerations, the Quiescent Voltage Output (QVO) may drift from its nominal value through the operating ambient temperature (TA).

- **Sensitivity with temperature：**

  Due to the influence of internal temperature compensation coefficient, the sensitivity will change through the whole working temperature, and be different from the expected value at room temperature.

- **Magnetic Offset：**

  In the primary side current by the maximum IP - > 0, caused by sensor magnetic core material hysteresis phenomenon, called zero magnetic disturbance on the output side of error voltage.

- **Offset voltage：**

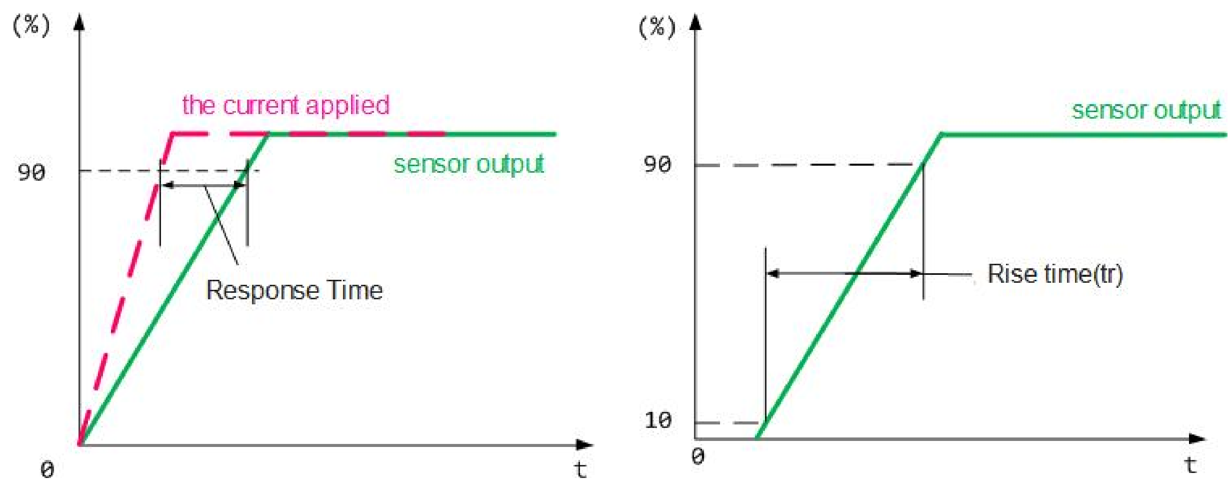
  The zero offset voltage is the output voltage when the primary current is zero, with ideal value:**$V_{QVO}=V_{CC}/2$**(or **$V_{CC}/10$**)。The difference between V_{QVO} and ideal value is named Total offset voltage error. This offset error can be attributed to the zero-point offset voltage (due to the ASIC internal QVO adjusted resolution), magnetic offset, temperature drift, and hysteresis.

- **Response Time：**

  The time between the primary current signals (IPN) reaches 90% of its final value and when the sensor output signal reaches 90%. See figure1.

- **Rise time：**

The time between when the sensor output reaches 10% of its final value, and when it reaches 90% of its final value. See figure2.



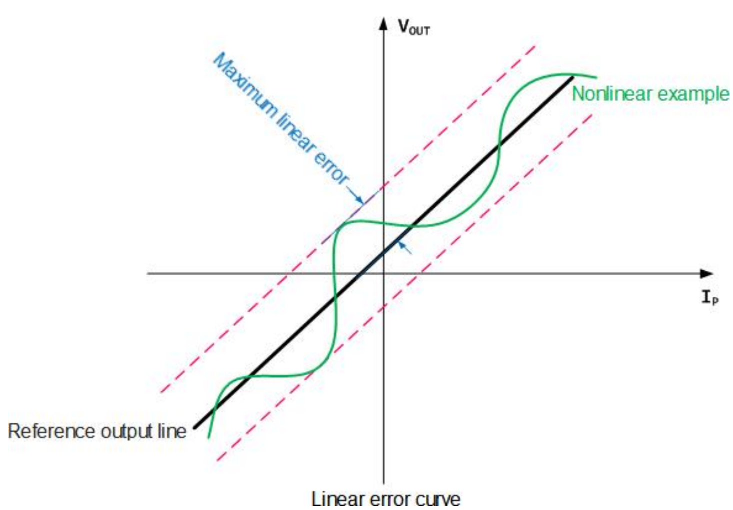
- **QVO Ratiometricity error：**

When the supply voltage V_{CC} changes from 5.0V to $4.75<V_{CC1}<5.25V$,the deviation between the sensor zero output and the theoretical value, the formula is defined as follows:

$$Er = V_{QVO(Vcc1)} - V_{QVO(5V)} \times (Vcc1 / 5)$$

- **Linearity：**

The maximum Positive and Negative error comparing with ideal output line
(-BR mode：$V_{OUT}=V_{CC}/2+2\times I_P/I_{P(MAX)}$)



- **Total Output Error ETOT:**

Error between the device measurement current and Applied current (I_P), which is defined as the difference between the ideal output voltage and the actual output voltage divided by the ideal sensitivity:

$$E_{TOT(I_P)} = \frac{V_{I_{OUT(I_P)}} - V_{I_{OUT(ideal)(I_P)}}}{Sens_{(ideal)} \times I_P}$$

$$V_{I_{OUT(ideal)(I_P)}} = V_{I_{OUT(Q)}} + (Sens_{(ideal)} \times I_P)$$

At relatively high currents, E_{TOT} is mainly due to sensitivity errors; while at relatively low currents, E_{TOT} is mainly due to offset voltage errors (V_{OE}).

Actually, when the I_P approaches zero, the E_{TOT} approaches infinity due to offset voltage error.

Important notes

1. Wrong wiring may cause sensor damage. After the sensor is connected to the 3.3V power supply, the measured current passes through the direction of the sensor current terminal, and the corresponding voltage value can be measured at the output end.
2. -BR:V_{OUT} is proportional to V_{CC} ,$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2 + 2 \times I_P/I_{P(MAX)}$,Supply voltage change will cause V_{OUT} change by ratio.

For example:V_{CC} range 4.75V~5.25V;V_{QVO} output range at 2.375V~2.6255V 。