AUTOMOTIVE HIGH-SIDE CURRENT MONITOR

DESCRIPTION

The ZXCT1008 is a high side current sense monitor. Using this device eliminates the need to disrupt the ground plane when sensing a load current.

It takes a high side voltage developed across a current shunt resistor and translates it into a proportional output current.

A user defined output resistor scales the output current into a ground-referenced voltage.

The wide input voltage range of 20V down to as low as 2.5V make it suitable for a range of applications. The ability to withstand high voltage transients and reverse polarity connection, makes this part very suitable for automotive and other transient rich environments.

FEATURES

- Low cost, accurate high-side current sensing
- -40 to +125°C temperature range
- Up to 500mV sense voltage
- 2.5V 20V supply range
- 4µA quiescent current
- 1% typical accuracy
- SOT23

ORDERING INFORMATION

DEVICE	REEL	TAPE	QUANTITY PER
	SIZE	WIDTH	REEL
ZXCT1008FTA	7″	8mm	3,000 units

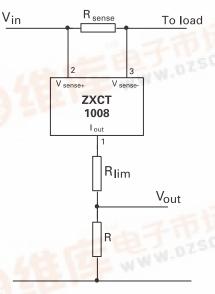
DEVICE MARKING

• 108

APPLICATIONS

- · Automotive current measurement
- · DC motor and solenoid control
- · Over current monitor
- Power management

APPLICATION CIRCUIT







ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Voltage on any pin -0.6V to 20V (relative to lout)

Continuous output current

 $V_{in} + 0.5V > V_{sense}^{\dagger} > V_{in} - 5V$ Continuous sense voltage

-40 to 125°C Operating temperature Storage temperature -55 to 150°C

Package power dissipation (TA = 25°C) 450mW Derate to zero at 150°C

Operation above the absolute maximum rating may cause device failure. Operation at the absolute maximum ratings, for extented periods, may reduce device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

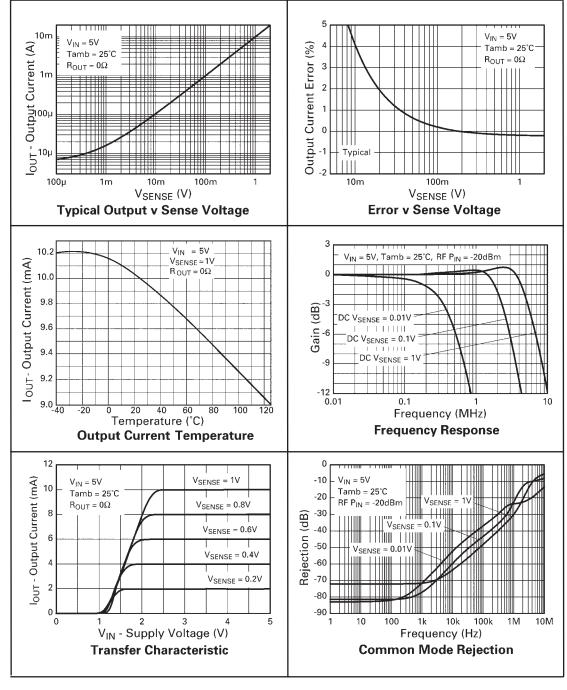
Test Conditions $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{in} = 5V$, $R_{out} = 100\Omega$.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LIMITS			UNIT
			Min	Тур	Max	
V _{in}	V _{CC} range		2.5		20	V
I _{out} ¹	Output current	V _{sense} =0V	1	4	15	μΑ
		V _{sense} =10mV	90	104	120	μΑ
		V _{sense} =100mV	0.975	1.0	1.025	mA
		V _{sense} =200mV	1.95	2.0	2.05	mA
		V _{sense} =500mV	4.8	5.0	5.2	mA
V _{sense} †	Sense voltage		0		500	mV
I _{sense} -	V _{sense} - input current				100	nA
Acc	Accuracy	$R_{\text{sense}} = 0.1\Omega$				
		V _{sense} =200mV	-2.5		2.5	%
Gm	Transconductance,			10000		μA/V
	I _{out} / V _{sense}					
BW	Bandwidth	RF P _{in} = -20dBm‡ V _{sense} = 10mV dc		300		kHz
		V _{sense} = 100mV dc		2		MHz

 $^{^1}$ Includes input offset voltage contribution $^{\dagger}V_{sense}{=}V_{in}{-}V_{load}$ \ddagger -20dBm=63mVp-p into 50Ω

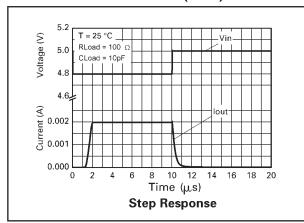


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

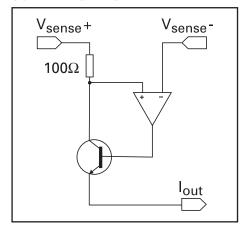




TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)



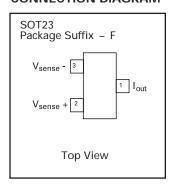
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Name	Pin Function
V _{sense} +	Supply voltage
V _{sense} -	Connection to load/battery
I _{out}	Output current, proportional to V _{in} -V _{load}

CONNECTION DIAGRAM





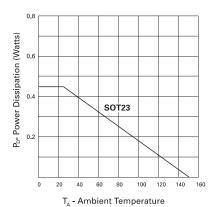
POWER DISSIPATION

The maximum allowable power dissipation of the device for normal operation (Pmax), is a function of the package junction to ambient thermal resistance (θja), maximum junction temperature (Tjmax), and ambient temperature (Tamb), according to the expression:

 $Pmax = (Tjmax - Tamb) / \theta ja$

The device power dissipation, PD is given by the expression:

PD=Iout.(Vin-Vout) Watts



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The following lines describe how to scale a load current to an output voltage.

E.g.

A 1A current is to be represented by a 100mV output voltage:

Choose the value of R_{sense} to give 50mV > V_{sense} > 500mV at full load.

For example V_{sense} = 100mV at 1.0A. R_{sense} = 0.1/1.0 => 0.1 Ω

2) Choose R_{out} to give V_{out} = 100mV, when V_{sense} = 100mV.

Rearranging ¹ for Rout gives: Rout = Vout /(Vsense x 0.01)

 $R_{out} = 0.1 / (0.1 \times 0.01) = 100 \Omega$

Where Rload represents any load including DC motors, a charging battery or further circuitry that requires monitoring, Rsense can be selected on specific requirements of accuracy, size and power rating.

An additional resistor, Rlim can be added in series with Rout (figure 1.0), to limit the current from lout. Any circuit connected to Vout will be protected from input voltage transients. This can be of particular use in automotive applications where load dump and other common transients need to be considered. The zener Z1 provides additional protection for local dump, reverse battery and high voltage transient incidents.

Assuming the worst case condition of $V_{out} = 0V$; providing a low impedance to a transient, the minimum value of R_{lim} is given by:-

$$R_{lim}(min) = \frac{V_{pk} - V_{max}}{I_{pk}}$$

 V_{pk} = Peak transient voltage to be withstood V_{max} = Maximum working Voltage = 20V I_{pk} = Peak output current = 40mA

The maximum value of Rlim is set by $V_{in}(min)$, $V_{out}(max)$ and the dropout voltage (see transfer characteristic on page 3) of the ZXCT1009:-

$$R_{lim}(max) = \frac{R_{out}[V_{ln}(min) - (V_{dp} + V_{out}(max))]}{V_{out}(max)}$$

V_{in}(min) = Minimum Supply Operating Voltage Vdp = Dropout Voltage V_{out} (max) = Maximum Operating Output Voltage

TYPICAL AUTOMOTIVE CIRCUIT APPLICATION

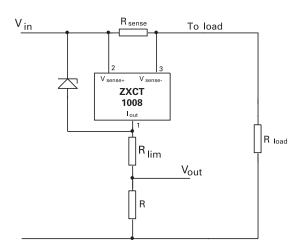


Figure 1.0

ZXCT1009 with additional current limiting Resistor R_{lim} and zener Z1



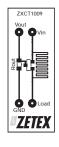
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

ZXCT1008

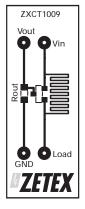
PCB trace shunt resistor for low cost solution.

The figure below shows output characteristics of the device when using a PCB resistive trace for a low cost solution in replacement for a conventional shunt resistor. The graph shows the linear rise in voltage across the resistor due to the PTC of the material and demonstrates how this rise in resistance value over temperature compensates for the NTC of the device.

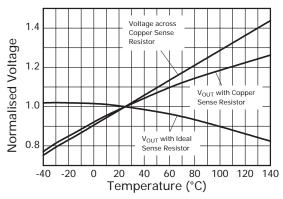
The figure opposite shows a PCB layout suggestion. The resistor section is 25mm x 0.25mm giving approximately 150m Ω using 1oz copper. The data for the normalised graph was obtained using a 1A load current and a 100 Ω output resistor. An electronic version of the PCB layout is available at www.zetex.com/isense



Actual Size



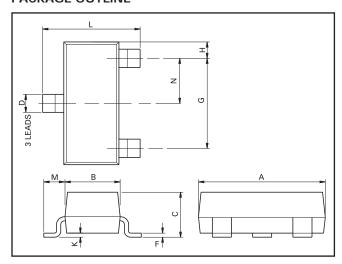
Layout shows area of shunt resistor compared to SOT23 package. Not actual size



Effect of Sense Resistor Material on Temperature Performance



PACKAGE OUTLINE



Controlling dimensions are in millimeters. Approximate conversions are given in inches

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

	Millin	neters	Inc	hes		Millimeters		Inches	
DIM	Min	Max	Min	Max	DIM	Min	Max	Max	Max
Α	2.67	3.05	0.105	0.120	Н	0.33	0.51	0.013	0.020
В	1.20	1.40	0.047	0.055	K	0.01	0.10	0.0004	0.004
С	_	1.10	_	0.043	L	2.10	2.50	0.083	0.0985
D	0.37	0.53	0.015	0.021	М	0.45	0.64	0.018	0.025
F	0.085	0.15	0.0034	0.0059	N	0.95	NOM	0.0375	NOM
G	1.90	NOM	0.075	NOM	_	_	_	_	_

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