



A Product Line of Diodes Incorporated

SOT23 Package Suffix - F

(Top View)

1

I_{OUT}



ZXCT1009Q

AUTOMOTIVE GRADE MICROPOWER CURRENT MONITOR

Pin Assignments

V_{SENSE}.

V_{SENSE+}

Automotive Current Measurement

Automotive DC Motor Stall Detection

Applications

Over Current Monitor

Description

The ZXCT1009Q is a micropower high side current sense monitor.

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.

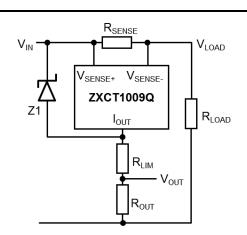
The wide input voltage range of 20V down to as low as 2.5V make it suitable for a range of applications. A minimum operating current of just 4 μ A, combined with a SOT23 package make it a unique solution for portable battery equipment.

The ZXCT1009Q has been qualified to AEC-Q100 Grade 3 and is Automotive Grade supporting PPAPs.

Features

- Low cost, accurate high-side current sensing
- Output voltage scaling
- Up to 2.5V sense voltage
- 2.5V to 20V supply range
- 4µA quiescent current
- 1% typical accuracy
- SOT23
 - Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
 - Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)
- Automotive Grade
 - Qualified to AEC-Q100 Standards for High Reliability
 - PPAP Capable (Note 4)
- Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) & 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.
 - 2. See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead_free.html for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free,
 - "Green" and Lead-free.
 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.
 - Automotive products are AEC-Q100 qualified and are PPAP capable. Automotive, AEC-Q100 and standard products are electrically and thermally the same, except where specified. For more information, please refer to http://www.diodes.com/quality/product_compliance_definitions/.

Typical Application Circuit



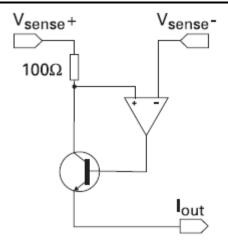




Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Pin Function	
V _{SENSE+}	Connection to supply voltage	
V _{SENSE} -	Connection to load	
lout	Output current, proportional to measured current	

Functional Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Description		Rating	Unit
Voltage on any pin (relative to I _{OUT})		-0.6 to 20	V
Continous output current, I _{OUT}		25	mA
Continuous sense voltage, V _{SENSE} (Note 5)		-0.5 to +5	V
Operating temperature, T _A		-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature		-55 to +125	°C
ESD Susce	ptibility		
HBM	Human Body Model	2	kV
MM	Machine Model	300	V
CDM	Charged Device Model	1	kV

Caution: Stresses greater than the 'Absolute Maximum Ratings' specified above, may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions exceeding those indicated in this specification is not implied. Device reliability may be affected by exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time.

Semiconductor devices are ESD sensitive and may be damaged by exposure to ESD events. Suitable ESD precautions should be taken when handling and transporting these devices.

Package Thermal Data

Package	Αιθ	P _{DIS} T _A = +25°C, T _J = +150°C
SOT23	280°C/W	450mW





Electrical Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, VIN = 5V, R_{OUT} = 100Ω, unless otherwise specified.) Limits Symbol Parameter Conditions Units Min Тур Max 2.5 20 V V_{IN} V_{CC} range VSENSE = 0V (Note 5) 1 4 15 μA $V_{SENSE} = 10 mV$ 104 90 120 μΑ Output Current (Note 6) V_{SENSE} = 100mV 0.975 1.002 1.025 IOUT mΑ 2.05 V_{SENSE} = 200mV 1.95 2.0 mΑ 9.6 9.98 10.2 mΑ V_{SENSE} = 1V Sense Voltage (Note 5) 0 2500 VSENSE m٧ VSENSE- Input Current 100 nA ISENSE- $R_{SENSE} = 0.1\Omega$ Acc Accuracy -2.5 2.5 % V_{SENSE} = 200mV Transconductance, 10000 µA/V GM I_{OUT}/V_{SENSE} VSENSE(DC) = 10mv, RF PIN = -40dBm (Note 7) 300 kHz BW Bandwidth 2 MHz $V_{\text{SENSE(DC)}} = 100 \text{mv}, \text{RF P}_{\text{IN}} = -20 \text{dBm}^{\ddagger}$

Notes: 5. V_{SENSE} is defined as the differential voltage between V_{SENSE+} and V_{SENSE-} pins.

VSENSE = VSENSE+ - VSENSE-

= VIN - VLOAD

= ILOAD X RSENSE

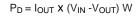
6. Includes input offset voltage contribution

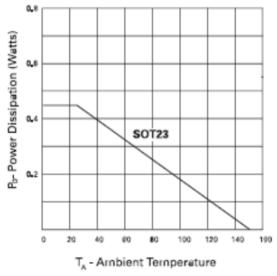
7. -20dBm = 63mV_{PP} into 50Ω .

Power Dissipation

The maximum allowable power dissipation of the device for normal operation (P_{MAX}), is a function of the package junction to ambient thermal resistance (θ_{JA}), maximum junction temperature (T_{JMAX}), and ambient temperature (T_{AMB}), according to the expression: $P_{MAX} = (T_{JMAX} - T_{AMB}) / \theta_{JA}$

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

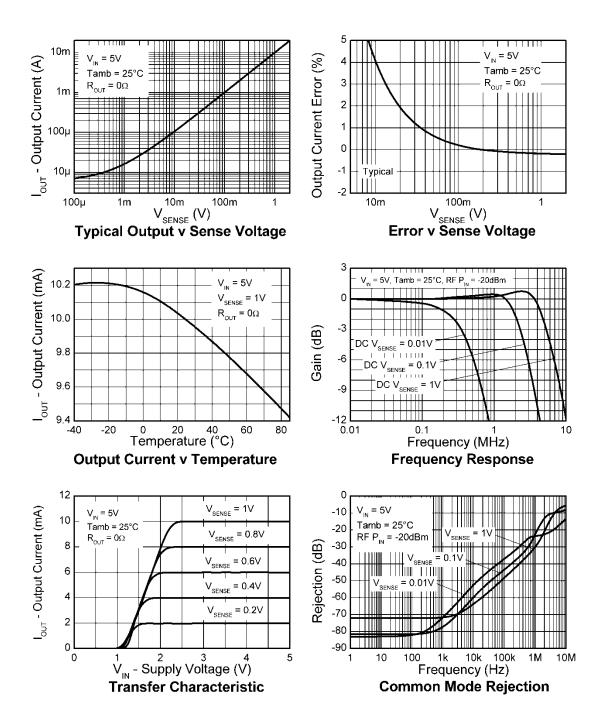








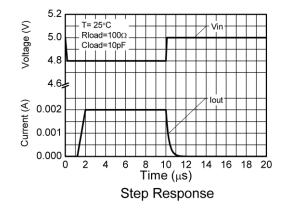
Typical Characteristics







Typical Characteristics (cont.)



Application Information

Referring to Figure 1, where R_{LOAD} represents any load including DC motors, a charging battery or further circuitry that requires monitoring, R_{SENSE} can be selected on specific requirements of accuracy, size and power rating.

The following text describes how to scale a load current to an output voltage.

Referring to Figure 1.

$V_{SENSE} = V_{IN} - V_{LOAD}$	
= R _{SENSE} x I _{LOAD}	(1)
$I_{OUT} = V_{SENSE} \times 10 \text{mA/V}$	(2)
V _{OUT} = I _{OUT} x R _{OUT}	(3)
Combining (2) and (3) V _{OUT} can be determined to be:	
$V_{OUT} = 0.01 \times V_{SENSE} \times R_{OUT}$	(4)

Example:

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

1) Choose the value of R_{SENSE} to give $50mV > V_{SENSE} > 500mV$ at full load.

For example set $V_{SENSE} = 100mV$ at 1.0A.

Rearranging (1) gives:

$$R_{SENSE} = \frac{V_{SENSE}}{I_{LOAD}}$$
$$= 0.1/1.0 = 0.1\Omega.$$

2) Choose R_{OUT} to give $V_{OUT} = 1V$, when $V_{SENSE} = 100mV$.

Rearranging (4) for ROUT gives:

$$R_{OUT} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{SENSE} \times 0.001}$$
$$= \frac{1}{0.1 \times 0.01} = 1 k\Omega$$

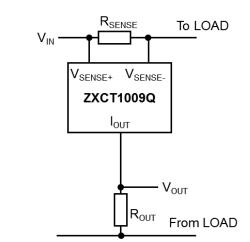
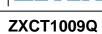


Figure 1: ZXCT1009Q typical circuit

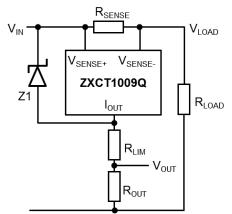




Application Information (cont.)

Transient Protection

An additional resistor, R_{LIM} can be added in series with R_{OUT} (Figure 2), to limit the current from I_{OUT}. Any circuit connected to V_{OUT} 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. Adding a Zener diode 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:

$$R_{LIM(min)} = (V_{PK} - V_{MAX})/I_{PK}$$

Where:

V_{PK} = Peak transient voltage to be withstood

 V_{MAX} = Maximum working voltage = 20V

IPK = Peak output current = 40mA

The maximum value of RLIM is set by VIN(MIN), VOUT(MAX) and the dropout voltage (see transfer characteristic on page 3) of the ZXCT1009Q:

$$\mathsf{R}_{(\text{LIM(MAX)})} = \frac{\mathsf{R}_{\text{out}} \times \left[\mathsf{V}_{\text{IN}(\text{MIN})} - \left\{ \mathsf{V}_{\text{DP}} + \mathsf{V}_{\text{OUT}(\text{MAX})} \right\} \right]}{\mathsf{V}_{\text{OUT}(\text{MAX})}}$$

Where:

$$\label{eq:VIN(MIN)} \begin{split} &V_{\text{IN}(\text{MIN})} = \text{Minimum Supply Operating Voltage} \\ &V_{\text{DP}} = \text{Dropout Voltage} \\ &V_{\text{OUT}(\text{MAX})} = \text{Maximum Operating Output Voltage} \end{split}$$

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.

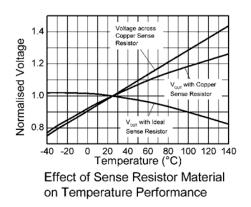
The figure opposite shows a PCB layout suggestion. The resistor section is $25mm \times 0.25mm$ giving approximately $150m\Omega$ using 1oz copper.

The data for the normalized graph was obtained using a 1A load current and a 100Ω output resistor. An electronic version of the PCB layout is available through Diodes applications group.



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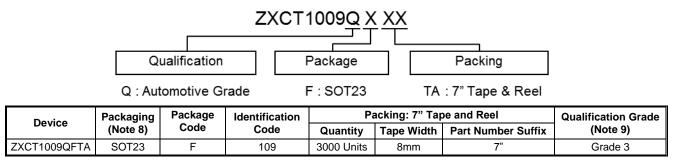






Layout shows area of shunt resistor compared to SOT23 package. Not actual size.

Ordering Information

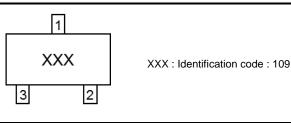


Note: 8. Pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at

http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf 9. ZXCT1009Q has been gualified to AEC-Q100 grade 3 and is classified

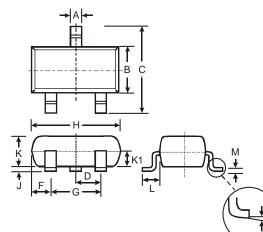
ZXCT1009Q has been qualified to AEC-Q100 grade 3 and is classified as "Automotive Grade" which supports PPAP documentation. See ZXCT1009 datasheet for commercial qualified version.

Marking Information



Package Outline Dimensions (All Dimensions in mm)

Please see AP02001 at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02002.pdf for latest version



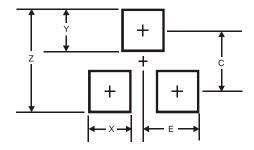
SOT23				
Dim	Min	Max	Тур	
Α	0.37	0.51	0.40	
В	1.20	1.40	1.30	
С	2.30	2.50	2.40	
D	0.89	1.03	0.915	
F	0.45	0.60	0.535	
G	1.78	2.05	1.83	
н	2.80	3.00	2.90	
J	0.013	0.10	0.05	
ĸ	0.903	1.10	1.00	
K1	-	-	0.400	
L	0.45	0.61	0.55	
М	0.085	0.18	0.11	
α	0°	8°	-	
All Dimensions in mm				





Suggested Pad Layout

Please see AP02001 at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf for latest version.



Dimensions	Value (in mm)	
Z	2.9	
Х	0.8	
Y	0.9	
С	2.0	
E	1.35	

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