Pin Descriptions

Pin	Name	Description
1	V_{CC}	This is the analogue supply and provides power to internal circuitry
2	GND	Ground pin
3	OUT	Output voltage pin. NMOS source follower with 20µA bias to ground
4	S+	This is the positive input of the current monitor and has an input range from 60V down to 3V. The current through this pin varies with differential sense voltage
5	S-	This is the negative input of the current monitor and has an input range from 60V down to 3V

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25°C)

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Continuous voltage on S- and S+	-0.6 and 65	V
Voltage on all other pins	-0.6 and +14	V
Differential sense voltage, V_{SENSE} (Note 1)	800	mV
Operating temperature	-40 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	125	°C
Package Power Dissipation (Note 2)	300 (@ T_A = 25°C)	mW

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

Note: 1. V_{SENSE} is defined as the differentail voltage between S+ and S- pins
2. Assumes θ_{JA} = 420°C/W

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units
V_{IN}	Common-mode Sense+ Input Range	3	60	V
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage Range	4.5	12	V
V_{SENSE}	Differential Sense Input Voltage Range	0	0.15	V
V_{OUT}	Ouput Voltage Range (Note 3)	0	1.5	V
T_A	Ambient Temperature Range	-40	125	°C

Note: 3. Based on 10x V_{SENSE}

Electrical Characteristics

T_A = 25°C, V_{IN} = 12V, V_{CC} = 5V, V_{SENSE} (Note 4) = 100mV (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T_A	Min (Note 5)	Typ.	Max (Note 5)	Units
I_{CC}	V_{CC} Supply Current	V_{CC} = 12V, V_{SENSE} =0V (Note 4)	25°C	40	80	120	µA
			Full range			145	
I_{S+}	S+ Input Current	V_{SENSE} = 0V (Note 4)	25°C	15	27	42	µA
			Full range			60	
I_{S-}	S- Input Current		25°C	15	40	80	nA
$V_{O(0)}$	Zero V_{SENSE} error (Note 4, 6)		25°C	0		35	mV
$V_{O(10)}$	Output Offset Voltage (Note 7)	V_{SENSE} = 10mV (Note 4)	25°C	-25		+25	mV
			Full range	-55		+55	
Gain	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{SENSE}$ (Note 4)	V_{SENSE} = 10mV to 150mV (Note 4)	25°C	9.9	10	10.1	V/V
			Full range	9.8		10.2	
V_{OUT} TC (Note 8)	V_{OUT} variation with temperature				30		ppm/°C
A_{CC}	Total output error			-3		3	%
I_{OH}	Output Source Current	ΔV_{OUT} = -30mV			1		mA
I_{OL}	Output Sink Current	ΔV_{OUT} = +30mV			20		µA
PSRR	V_{CC} Supply Rejection Ration	V_{CC} = 4.5V to 12V		54	60		dB
CMRR	Common-Mode Sense Rejection Ratio	V_{IN} = 60V to 3V		68	80		dB
BW	-3dB small signal bandwidth	$V_{SENSE\ (AC)}$ = 10mVpp (Note 4)			500		kHz

Notes:
4. V_{SENSE} = "V_{S+}" - "V_{S-}"
5. All Min and Max specifications over full temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization
6. The ZXCT1080 operates from a positive power rail and the internal voltage-current converter current flow is unidirectional; these result in the output offset voltage for V_{SENSE} = 0V always being positive.
7. For V_{SENSE} > 10mV, the internal voltage-current converter is fully linear. This enables a true offset to be defined and used. $V_{O(10)}$ is expressed as the variance about an output voltage of 100mV>
8. Temperature dependent measurements are extracted from characterization and simulation results.

Typical Characteristics

Test conditions unless otherwise stated: T_A = 25°C, V_{IN} = 12V, V_{CC} = 5V, V_{SENSE+} = 12V, V_{SENSE} = 100mV

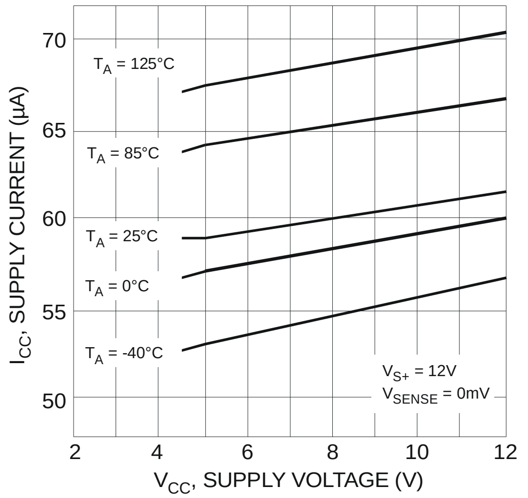


Fig. 1 Supply Current

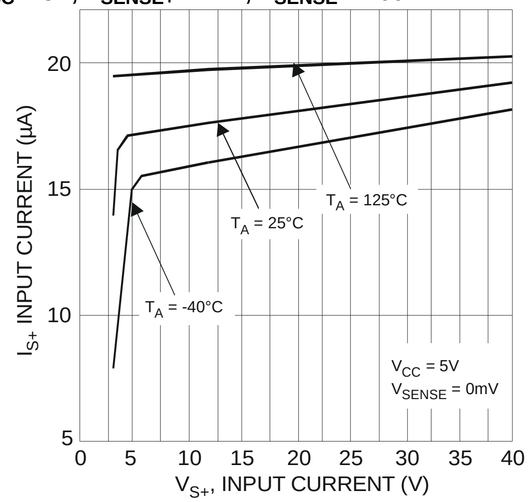


Fig. 2 Input Current

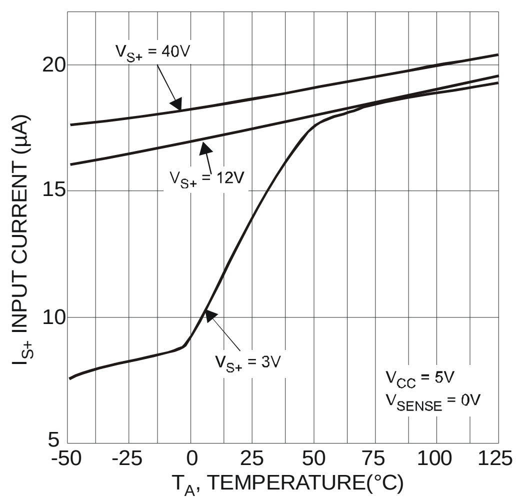


Fig. 3 Input Current

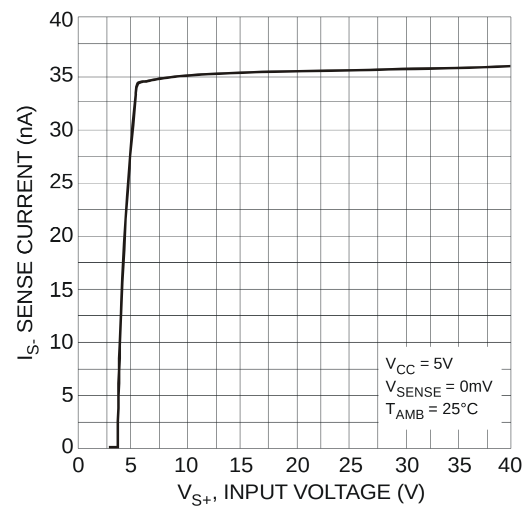


Fig. 4 Sense Current

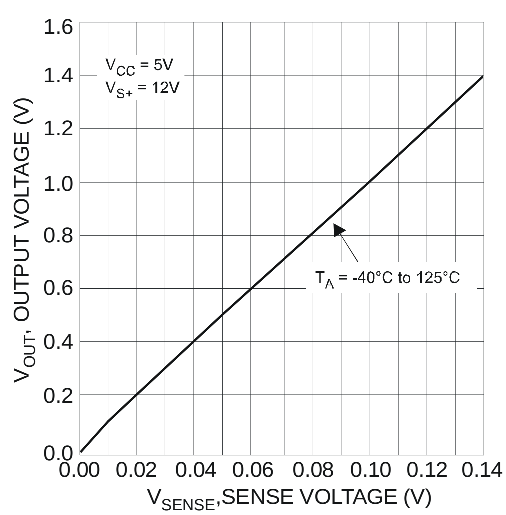


Fig. 5 Output Voltage

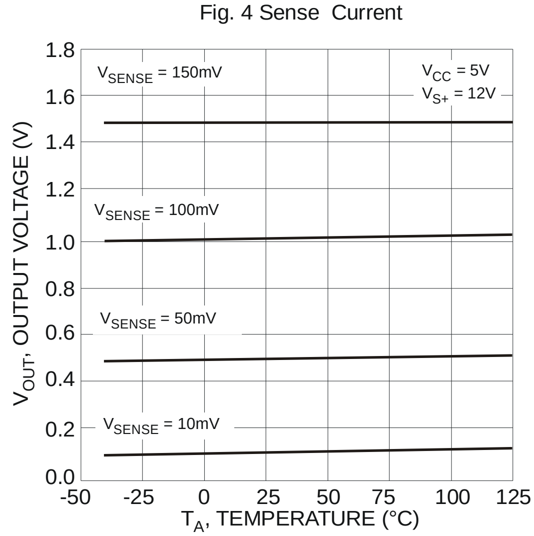


Fig. 6 Output Voltage

Typical Characteristics (cont.)

Test conditions unless otherwise stated:T_A = 25°C, V_{IN} = 12V, V_{CC} = 5V, V_{SENSE+} = 12V, V_{SENSE} = 100mV

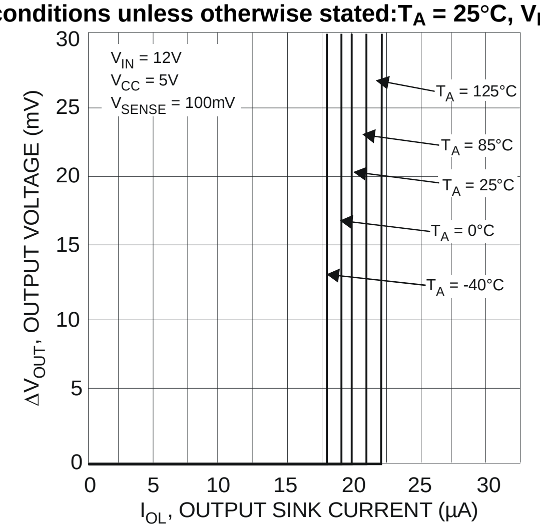


Fig. 7 Output Current Sink

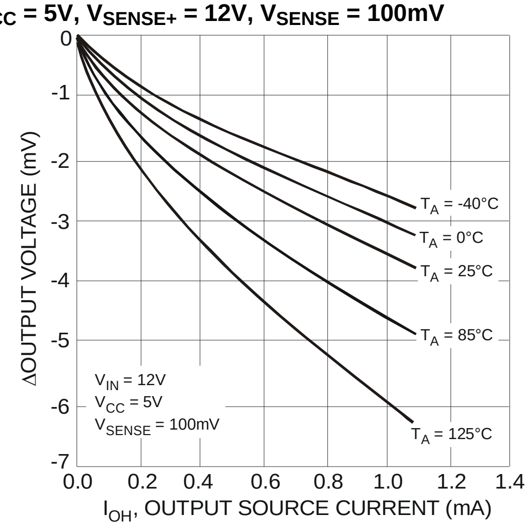


Fig. 8 Output Current Source

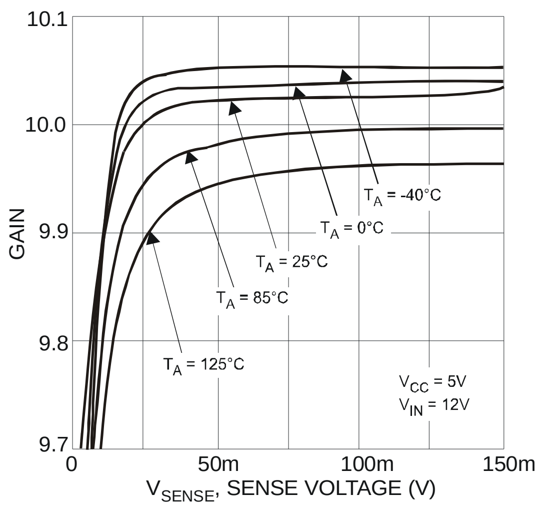


Fig. 9 Differential gain

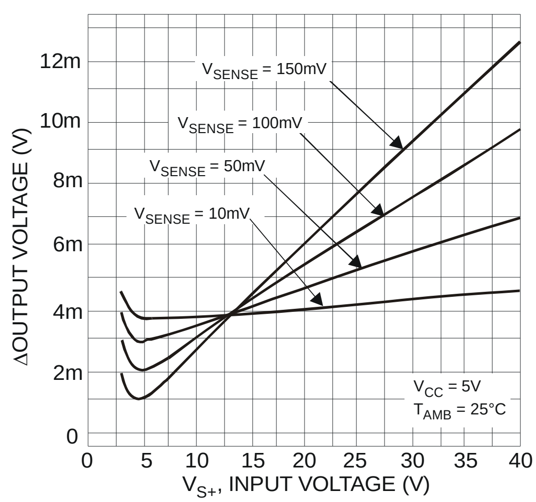


Fig. 10 Output Voltage

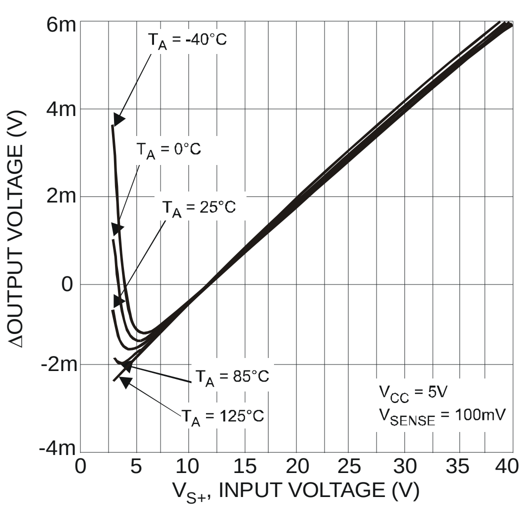


Fig. 11 Output Voltage

Typical Characteristics (cont.)

Test conditions unless otherwise stated: $T_A = 25°C$, $V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{CC} = 5V$, $V_{SENSE+} = 12V$, $V_{SENSE} = 100mV$

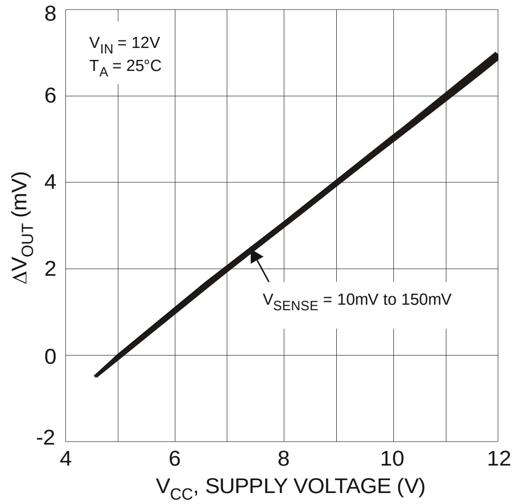


Fig. 12 Normalized Output Voltage

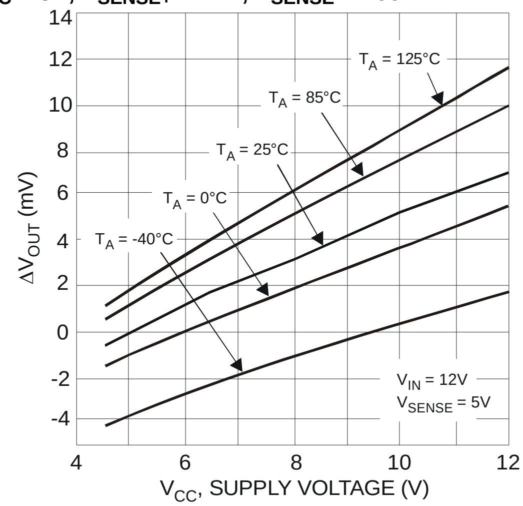


Fig. 13 Normalized Output Voltage

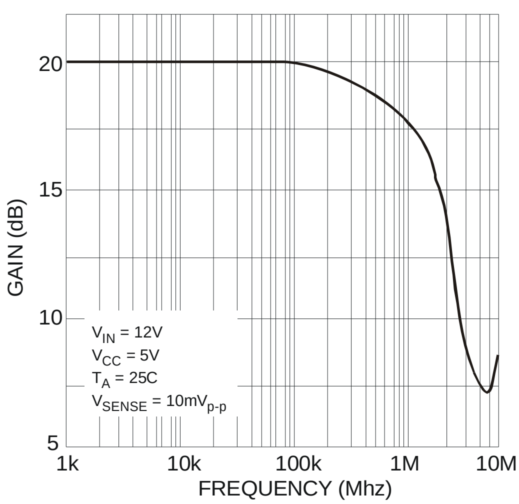


Fig. 14 Small Signal Bandwidth

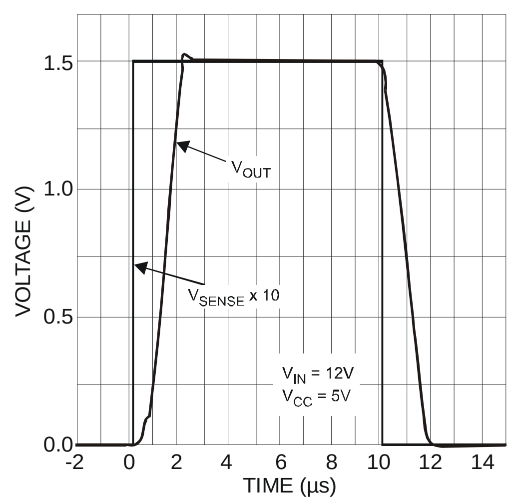


Fig. 15 Large Signal Pulse Response

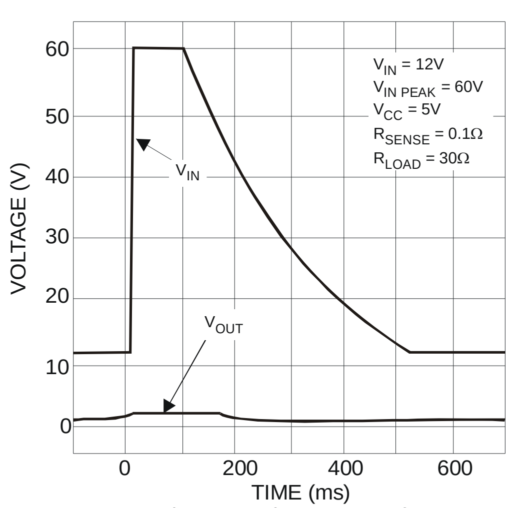


Fig. 16 Load Dump Waveform

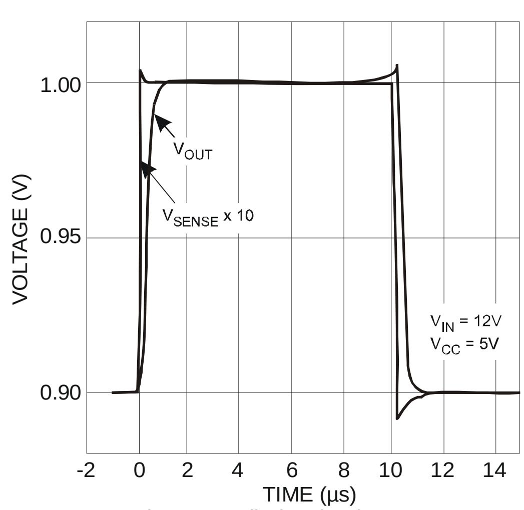


Fig. 17 Small Signal Pulse Response

Typical Characteristics (cont.)

Test conditions unless otherwise stated: $T_A = 25°C$, $V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{CC} = 5V$, $V_{SENSE+} = 12V$, $V_{SENSE} = 100mV$

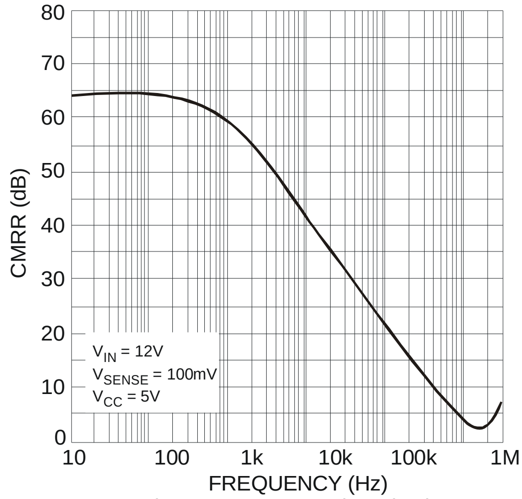


Fig. 18 Common Mode Rejection

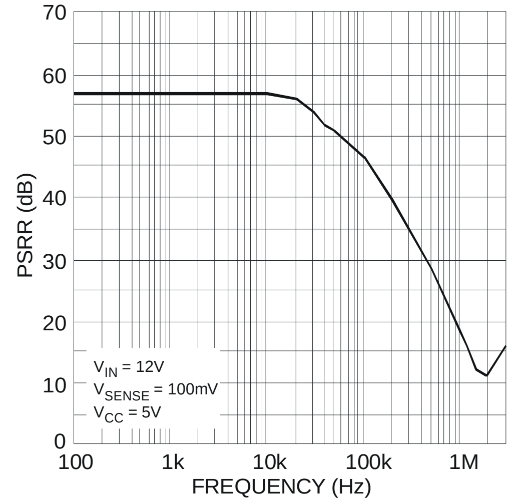


Fig. 19 Supply Rejection

Application Information

The ZXCT1080 has been designed to allow it to operate with 5V supply rails while sensing common mode signals up to 60V. This makes it well suited to a wide range of industrial and power supply monitoring applications that require the interface to 5V systems while sensing much higher voltages.

To allow this its V_{CC} pin can be used independently of S+.

Figure 1 shows the basic configuration of the ZXCT1080.

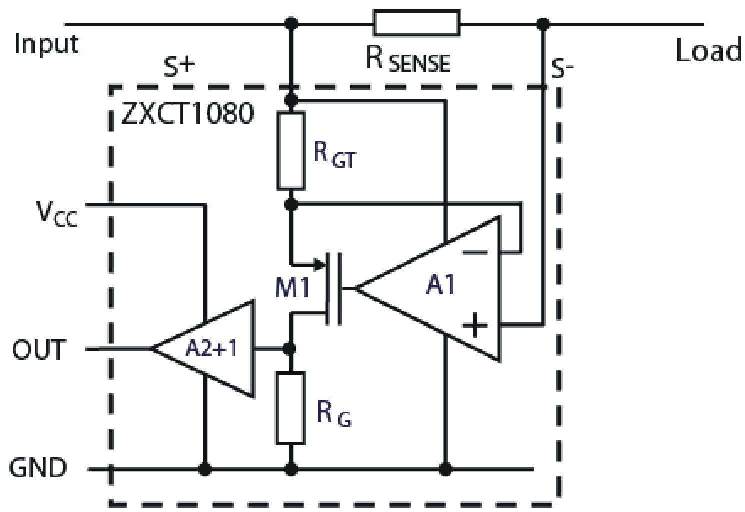


Fig. 20 Typical Configuration of ZXCT1080

Load current from the input is drawn through R_{SENSE} developing a voltage V_{SENSE} across the inputs of the ZXCT1080.

The internal amplifier forces V_{SENSE} across internal resistance R_{GT} causing a current to flow through MOSFET M1. This current is then converted to a voltage by R_G. A ratio of 10:1 between R_G and R_{GT} creates the fixed gain of 10. The output is then buffered by the unity gain buffer.

The gain equation of the ZXCT1080 is:

$$V_{OUT} = I_L R_{SENSE} \frac{R_G}{R_{GT}} \times 1 = I_L \times R_{SENSE} \times 10$$

The maximum recommended differential input voltage, V_{SENSE}, is 150mV; it will however withstand voltages up to 800mV. This can be increased further by the inclusion of a resistor, R_{LIM}, between S- pin and the load; typical value is of the order of 10k.

Application Information (cont.)

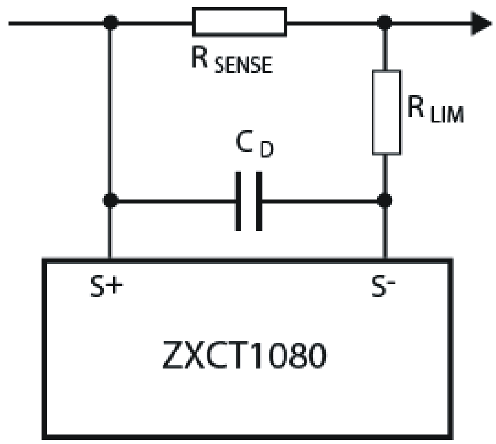


Fig. 21 Protection/Error Sources for ZXCT1080

Capacitor C_D provides high frequency transient decoupling when used with R_{LIM}; typical values are of the order 10pF.

For best performance R_{SENSE} should be connected as close to the S+ (and SENSE) pins; minimizing any series resistance with R_{SENSE}.

When choosing appropriate values for R_{SENSE} a compromise must be reached between in-line signal loss (including potential power dissipation effects) and small signal accuracy.

Higher values for R_{SENSE} gives better accuracy at low load currents by reducing the inaccuracies due to internal offsets. For best operation the ZXCT1080 has been designed to operate with V_{SENSE} of the order of 50mV to 150mV.

Current monitors' basic configuration is that of a unipolar voltage to current to voltage converter powered from a single supply rail. The internal amplifier at the heart of the current monitor may well have a bipolar offset voltage but the output cannot go negative; this results in current monitors saturating at very low sense voltages.

As a result of this phenomenon the ZXCT1080 has been specified to operate in a linear manner over a V_{SENSE} range of 10mV to 150mV range, however it will still be monotonic down to V_{SENSE} of 0V.

It is for this very reason that Diodes has specified an input offset voltage ($V_{O(10)}$) at 10mV. The output voltage for any V_{SENSE} voltage from 10mV to 150mV can be calculated as follows:

$$V_{OUT} = (V_{SENSE}) \times G + V_{(10)}$$

Alternatively the load current can be expressed as:

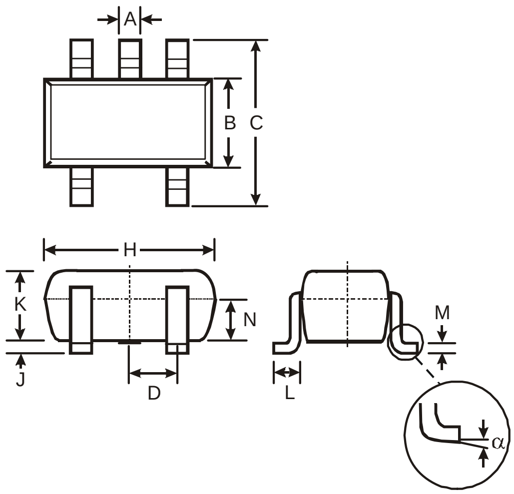
$$I_L = \frac{(V_{OUT} - V_{O(10)})}{GxR_{SENSE}}$$

Ordering Information

Device	AEC-Q100	Package	Part Mark	Reel Size	Tape Width (mm)	Quantity per Reel
ZXCT1080E5TA	Grade 1	SOT25	1080	7	8	3000

Package Outline Dimensions (All Dimensions in mm)

SOT25



SOT25			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	0.35	0.50	0.38
B	1.50	1.70	1.60
C	2.70	3.00	2.80
D	—	—	0.95
H	2.90	3.10	3.00
J	0.013	0.10	0.05
K	1.00	1.30	1.10
L	0.35	0.55	0.40
M	0.10	0.20	0.15
N	0.70	0.80	0.75
α	0°	8°	—
All Dimensions in mm			