

## DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

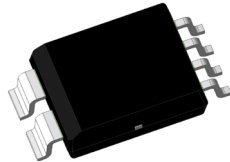
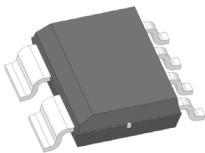
### FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- High operating bandwidth for fast control loops or where high-speed switching currents are monitored
  - DC to 5 MHz bandwidth
  - 40 ns typical response time
- High accuracy and low noise
  - $\pm 2\%$  sensitivity error over temperature
  - $\pm 10$  mV maximum offset voltage over temperature
  - 50 mA<sub>RMS</sub> input-referred noise
  - 3.3 V non-ratiometric supply operation
  - Differential sensing immune to external magnetic fields
- Zero-current voltage reference output, VREF, for differential routing in noisy application environments (ACS37031)
- Overcurrent FAULT output with adjustable threshold (ACS37029)
- UL-certified, isolated, compact surface-mount package
- Available in two packages: LZ (4.1 mm creepage) and MY (8.5 mm creepage)
- Wide operating temperature,  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Grade 0, AEC-Q100 automotive qualified

### PACKAGES

6-pin Fused-Lead SOIC (suffix LZ)

6-pin Fused-Lead Wide Body SOIC (suffix MY)



Not to scale

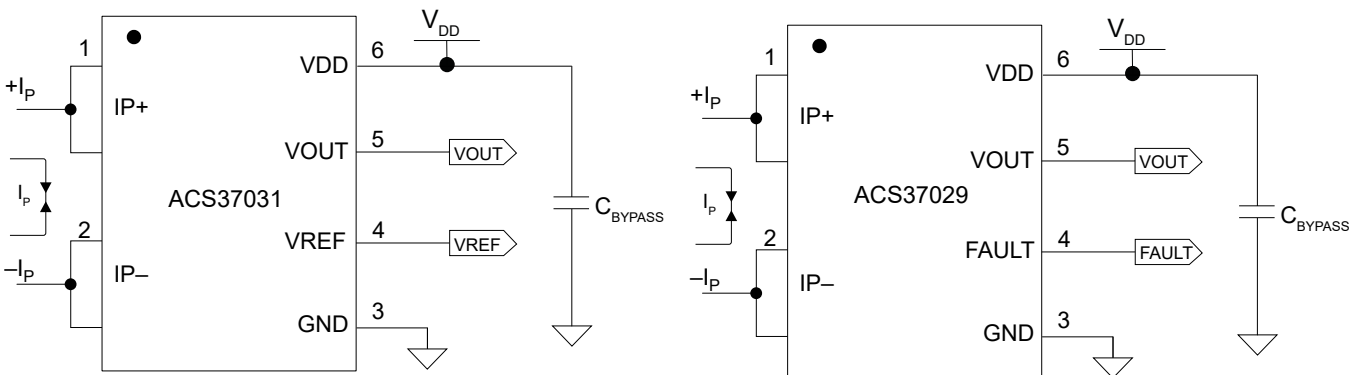
### DESCRIPTION

The ACS37029/31 is a fully integrated current sensor IC that senses current flowing through the primary conductor. Two signal paths are used: a Hall-effect element path to capture DC and low-frequency current information, and an inductive coil path to capture high-frequency current information. These two paths are summed to allow for sensing of a wide frequency band with a single device. The properties of the coil increase SNR as frequency increases, minimizing noise at the output.

The internal construction provides high isolation by magnetically coupling the field generated by current flow in the conductor to the fully monolithic Hall and coil IC. The current is sensed differentially by two Hall plates and two coils that subtract interfering common-mode magnetic fields. The IC is not physically connected to the integrated current conductor, and it provides a 3500 V<sub>RMS</sub> (LZ package) and a 4242 V<sub>RMS</sub> (MY package) isolation voltage between the primary signal leads. These high ratings provide a basic working voltage of 905 V<sub>RMS</sub> (LZ package) and 1000 V<sub>RMS</sub> (MY package) isolation voltage between the primary and secondary signal leads of the package.

Both zero-current reference (ACS37031) and overcurrent fault with internal pull-up (ACS37029) options are available.

The ACS37029/31 is provided in two six-lead custom SOIC surface mount packages; these packages are low resistance,  $<1$  m $\Omega$  with fuse-lead current conductors. The LZ package has a resistance of 0.6 m $\Omega$  with a creepage/clearance of 4.1 mm, while the MY package has a resistance of 0.9 m $\Omega$  with a creepage/clearance of 8.5 mm. The leadframe is plated with 100% matte tin, which is compatible with standard lead (Pb) free printed circuit board (PCB) assembly processes. Internally, the device is Pb-free.



**Figure 1: Typical Application Circuit**

The device outputs an analog signal, V<sub>OUT</sub>, that varies linearly with the bidirectional AC or DC primary current, I<sub>p</sub>, within the ranges specified.

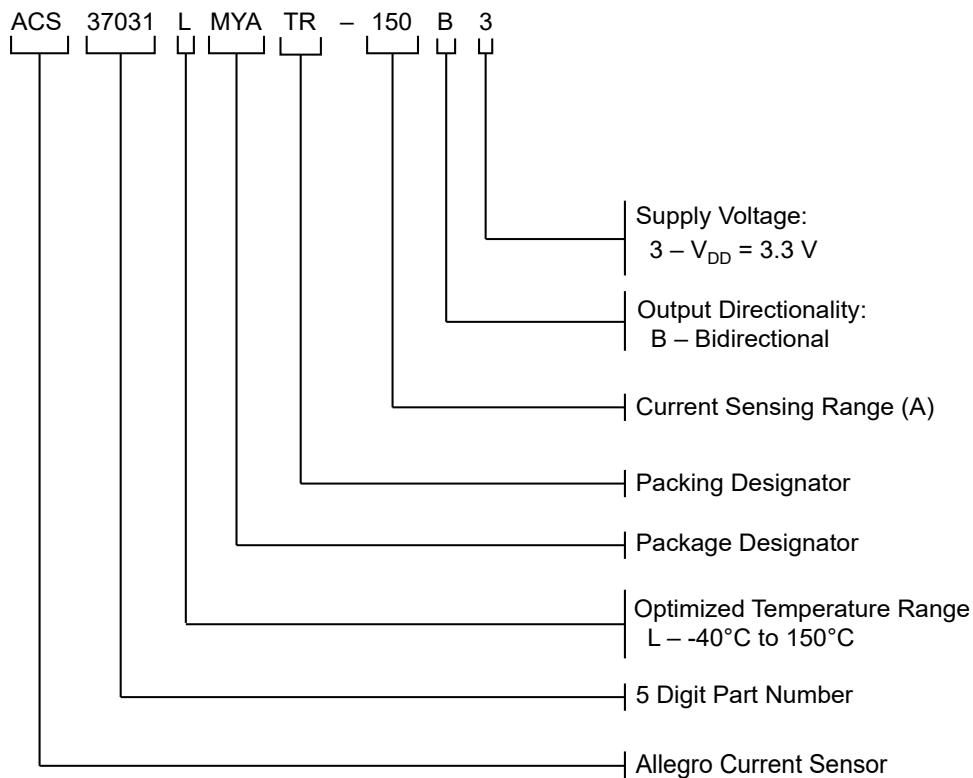
# ACS37029 and ACS37031

DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy  
Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

## SELECTION GUIDE

Part Number	Current Sensing Range, $I_{PR}$ (A)	Sensitivity (mV/A)	$V_{DD}$ (V)	$V_{QVO}$ (V)	Feature	Optimized Temperature Range $T_A$ (°C)	Packing
<b>LZ Package</b>							
ACS37031LLZATR-090B3	±90	14.6	3.3	1.65	VREF	-40 to 150	Tape and reel, 3000 pieces per reel
ACS37031LLZATR-150B3	±150	8.8		1.60			
ACS37029LLZATR-090B3	±90	14.6		1.65	FAULT		
ACS37029LLZATR-150B3	±150	8.8		1.65			
<b>MY Package (Wide Body, Material Group 2)</b>							
ACS37031LMYATR-090B3	±90	14.6	3.3	1.65	VREF	-40 to 150	Tape and reel, 1000 pieces per reel
ACS37031LMYATR-150B3	±150	8.8			FAULT		
ACS37029LMYATR-090B3 <sup>[1]</sup>	±90	14.6					
ACS37029LMYATR-150B3 <sup>[1]</sup>	±150	8.8					

<sup>[1]</sup> Pending release.



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### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [1]

Characteristic	Symbol	Notes	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$		-0.5 to 4	V
Forward Output Voltage	$V_O$	Applies to $V_{OUT}$ , $V_{REF}$ , and FAULT	-0.5 to $V_{DD} + 0.5$ (< 3.8)	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	$T_A$	L temperature range	-40 to 150	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$		-65 to 165	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{J(max)}$	Sensing range of sensor is limited by $T_{J(max)} = 165^\circ\text{C}$	165	°C

[1] A stress that exceeds a value listed in the Absolute Maximum Ratings might cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions greater than those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods might affect device reliability.

### LZ PACKAGE ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Notes	Value	Units
Withstand Voltage [1][2]	$V_{ISO}$	Agency rated for 60 seconds per UL 62368-1 (edition 3)	3500	$V_{RMS}$
Working Voltage for Basic Isolation [2]	$V_{WVBI}$	Maximum approved working voltage for basic (single) isolation according to UL 62368-1 (edition 3)	1188	$V_{PK}$ or $V_{DC}$
			840	$V_{RMS}$
Working Voltage for Reinforced Isolation [2]	$V_{WVRI}$	Maximum approved working voltage for reinforced isolation according to UL 62368-1 (edition 3)	594	$V_{PK}$ or $V_{DC}$
			420	$V_{RMS}$
Surge Voltage	$V_{SURGE}$	1.2/50 $\mu\text{s}$ waveform, tested in dielectric fluid to determine the intrinsic surge immunity of the isolation barrier	13000	$V_{PK}$
Impulse Withstand Voltage	$V_{IMPULSE}$	1.2/50 $\mu\text{s}$ waveform, tested in air	5000	$V_{RMS}$
Clearance	$D_{CL}$	Minimum distance through air from IP leads to signal leads	4.1	mm
Creepage	$D_{CR}$	Minimum distance along package body from IP leads to signal leads	4.1	mm
Distance Through Insulation	DTI	Minimum internal distance through insulation	54	$\mu\text{m}$
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI	Material Group I	>600	V

[1] Production tested in accordance with UL 62368-1 (edition 3).

[2] Certification pending.

### MY PACKAGE ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Notes	Value	Units
Withstand Voltage [1][2]	$V_{ISO}$	Agency rated for 60 seconds per UL 62368-1 (edition 3)	4242	$V_{RMS}$
Working Voltage for Basic Isolation [2]	$V_{WVBI}$	Maximum approved working voltage for basic (single) isolation according to UL 62368-1 (edition 3)	1414	$V_{PK}$ or $V_{DC}$
			1000	$V_{RMS}$
Working Voltage for Reinforced Isolation [2]	$V_{WVRI}$	Maximum approved working voltage for reinforced isolation according to UL 62368-1 (edition 3)	707	$V_{PK}$ or $V_{DC}$
			500	$V_{RMS}$
Surge Voltage	$V_{SURGE}$	1.2/50 $\mu\text{s}$ waveform, tested in dielectric fluid to determine the intrinsic surge immunity of the isolation barrier	10000	$V_{PK}$
Impulse Withstand Voltage	$V_{IMPULSE}$	1.2/50 $\mu\text{s}$ waveform, tested in air	6000	$V_{RMS}$
Clearance	$D_{CL}$	Minimum distance through air from IP leads to signal leads	8.5	mm
Creepage	$D_{CR}$	Minimum distance along package body from IP leads to signal leads	8.5	mm
Distance Through Insulation	DTI	Minimum internal distance through insulation	54	$\mu\text{m}$
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI	Material Group II (MYA only)	400 to 599	V

[1] Production tested in accordance with UL 62368-1 (edition 3).

[2] Certification pending.

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Notes	Value	Unit
Package Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	$R_{\theta JA}$	LZ package; mounted on the standard LZ current sensor evaluation board (ACSEVB-LC8-LZ6)	16	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
		MY package; mounted on the standard MY current sensor evaluation board (ACSEVB-MZ6-MY6)	17	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Package Thermal Metric (Junction to Top)	$\Psi_{JT}$	LZ package; mounted on the standard LZ current sensor evaluation board (ACSEVB-LC8-LZ6)	0	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
		MY package; mounted on the standard MY current sensor evaluation board (ACSEVB-MZ6-MY6)	-3	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Package Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	$R_{\theta JC}$	LZ package; simulated per the methods in JESD51-1	23	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
		MY package; simulated per the methods in JESD51-1	26	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Package Thermal Resistance (Junction to Board)	$R_{\theta JB}$	LZ package; simulated per the methods in JESD51-8	12	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
		MY package; simulated per the methods in JESD51-8	7	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

### PACKAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Notes	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Internal Conductor Resistance	$R_{IC}$	LZ package, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	0.68	-	m $\Omega$
		MY package, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	0.9	-	m $\Omega$
Internal Conductor Inductance	$L_{IC}$	LZ package, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.2	-	nH
		MY package, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	4.4	-	nH
Moisture Sensitivity Level	MSL	Per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020	-	2	-	-

### PINOUT DIAGRAM AND TERMINAL LIST TABLE

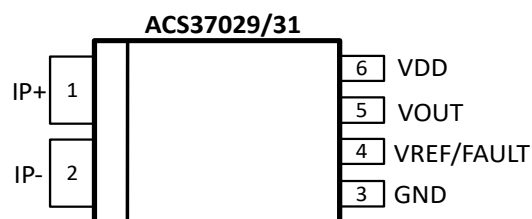
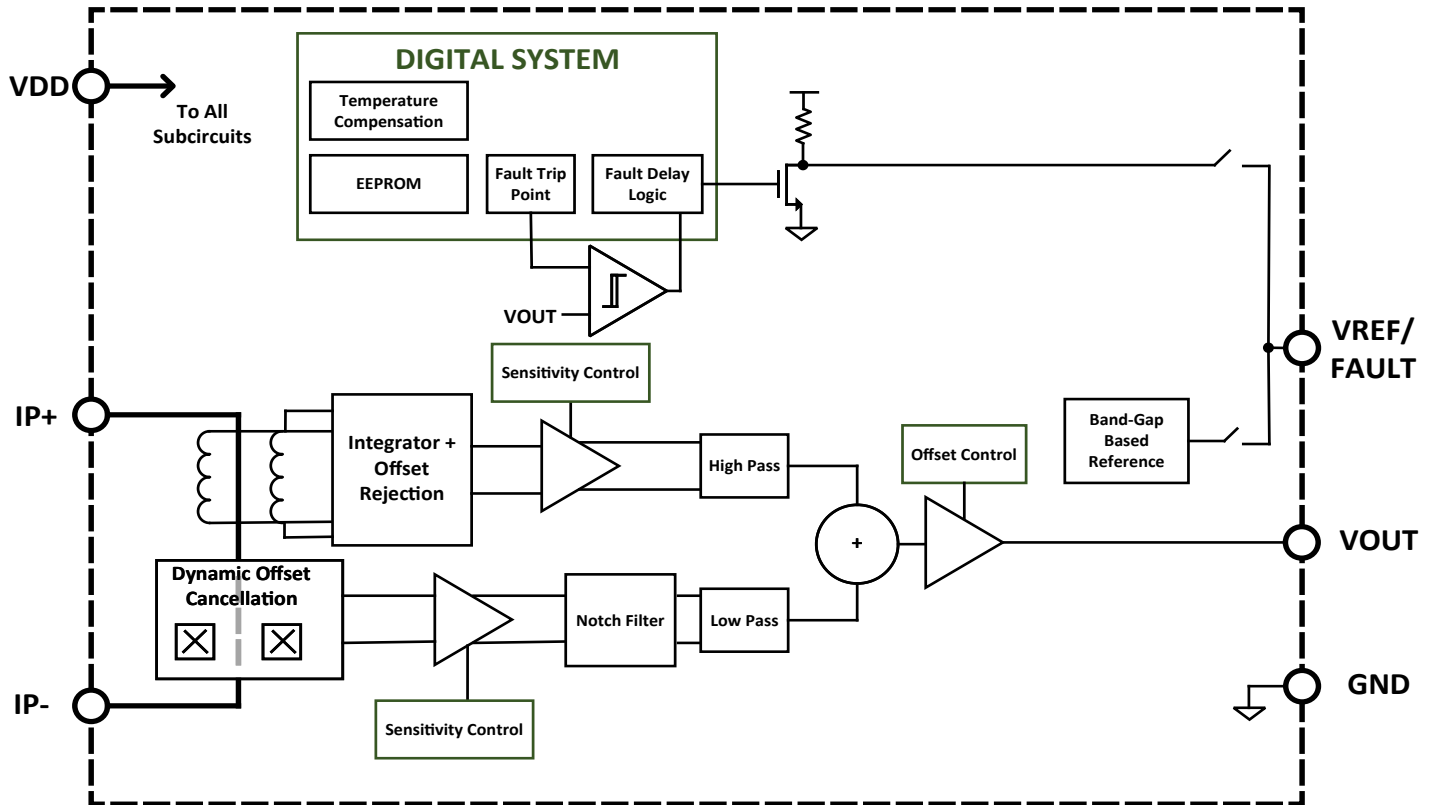


Figure 2: LZ/MY Package Pinout Diagram

#### Terminal List

Number	Name	Description
1	IP+	Positive terminal for current being sensed
2	IP-	Negative terminal for current being sensed
3	GND	Device ground terminal
4	VREF/FAULT	Reference or overcurrent fault output
5	VOUT	Analog output signal
6	VDD	Device power supply terminal

**FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**Figure 3: Functional Block Diagram**

# ACS37029 and ACS37031

## DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

**COMMON ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS [1]:** Valid through full operating temperature range,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $C_{\text{BYPASS}} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ , unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Supply Voltage	$V_{\text{DD}}$		3	3.3	3.6	V
Supply Current	$I_{\text{DD}}$	Load not present on $V_{\text{OUT}}$ or $V_{\text{REF}}$	–	20	30	mA
Supply Bypass Capacitor	$C_{\text{BYPASS}}$		0.1	–	–	$\mu\text{F}$
Output Resistive Load	$R_{\text{L\_VOUT}}$		50	–	–	k $\Omega$
Output Capacitive Load	$C_{\text{L\_VOUT}}$		–	–	100	pF
Power-On Reset Voltage	$V_{\text{POR}}$	$T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{\text{DD}}$ rising 1 V/ms	2.6	2.9	3	V
POR Hysteresis	$V_{\text{POR\_HYS}}$		200	250	–	mV
Power-On Time	$t_{\text{PO}}$		–	2	4	ms
<b>OUTPUT SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (VOUT)</b>						
Saturation Voltage	$V_{\text{SAT\_H}}$	$R_{\text{L\_VOUT}} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ to GND	3	–	–	V
	$V_{\text{SAT\_L}}$	$R_{\text{L\_VOUT}} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ to $V_{\text{DD}}$	–	–	0.15	V
VOUT Short Circuit Current	$I_{\text{SC\_VOUT}}$	$T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , shorted to GND	–	25	–	mA
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , shorted to $V_{\text{DD}}$	–	–25	–	mA
Bandwidth	BW	Small signal –3 dB, $C_{\text{L\_VOUT}} = 100 \text{ pF}$	–	5	–	MHz
Rise Time	$t_{\text{R}}$	$T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $C_{\text{L\_VOUT}} = 100 \text{ pF}$	–	40	–	ns
Response Time	$t_{\text{RESP}}$	$T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $C_{\text{L\_VOUT}} = 100 \text{ pF}$	–	40	–	ns
Propagation Delay	$t_{\text{PD}}$	$T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $C_{\text{L\_VOUT}} = 100 \text{ pF}$	–	30	–	ns
Noise	$I_{\text{N}}$	BW = 5 MHz, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $C_{\text{L\_VOUT}} = 100 \text{ pF}$	–	50	–	$\text{mA}_{\text{RMS}}$
Common-Mode Field Rejection	CMFR	Input-referred error due to a common-mode field	–	1.6	–	$\text{mA/G}$
<b>REFERENCE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (VREF, ACS37031 only)</b>						
Reference Resistive Load	$R_{\text{L\_VREF}}$		50	–	–	k $\Omega$
Reference Capacitive Load	$C_{\text{L\_VREF}}$		–	–	100	pF
Reference Source/Sink Current Limit	$I_{\text{SC\_VREF}}$	VREF shorted to GND	–	25	–	mA
	$I_{\text{SK\_VREF}}$	VREF shorted to $V_{\text{DD}}$	–	–25	–	mA
<b>FAULT OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (FAULT, ACS37029 only)</b>						
Overcurrent FAULT Operating Range [3]	$I_{\text{OCR}}$		90	100	110	%
Internal Overcurrent Pull-Up Resistance	$R_{\text{L\_IFault}}$		–	10	–	k $\Omega$
Overcurrent FAULT Error	$E_{\text{OC}}$		–10	–	10	% $I_{\text{OCR}}$
Overcurrent FAULT Output Low Voltage	$V_{\text{FAULT\_L}}$	$R_{\text{L\_FAULT}} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , fault condition present	–	0.1	0.4	V
Overcurrent FAULT Leakage Current	$I_{\text{FAULT\_OFF}}$	$R_{\text{L\_FAULT}} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , fault condition not present	–	100	500	nA
Overcurrent FAULT Hysteresis	$I_{\text{OC\_HYS}}$		–	6	10	% $I_{\text{PR}}$
Overcurrent Response Time [2]	$t_{\text{OC\_RESP}}$		–	150	–	ns

[1] Minimum and maximum values are tested in production or validated by design and characterization.

[2] The sensor may continue to respond to current beyond the specified current sensing range,  $I_{\text{PR}}$ , until the output saturates at the high or low saturation voltage; however, the linearity and performance beyond the specified current sensing range are not validated.

[3] Where  $I_{\text{OCR}}$  is the specific point at which the overcurrent FAULT trigger occurs.

# ACS37029 and ACS37031

## DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

**ACS37031LLZATR-090B3 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS [1]:** Valid through full operating temperature range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{\text{BYPASS}} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min. [2]	Typ.	Max. [2]	Units
<b>NOMINAL PERFORMANCE</b>						
Current Sensing Range [3]	$I_{\text{PR}}$	Limited by $T_{\text{J(max)}} = 165^\circ\text{C}$	-90	-	90	A
Sensitivity	Sens	$I_{\text{PR(min)}} < I_{\text{P}} < I_{\text{PR(max)}}$	-	14.6	-	mV/A
Quiescent Voltage Output	$V_{\text{QVO}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$	-	1.65	-	V
Reference Voltage Output	$V_{\text{REF}}$		-	1.65	-	V
<b>ERROR COMPONENTS</b>						
Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , DC	-2	$\pm 1$	2	%
		$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , 500 kHz	-	$\pm 2$	-	%
Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Reference Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{REF\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Quiescent Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{QVO\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Power Supply Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-5	$\pm 3$	5	mV
Power Supply Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-1.5	$\pm 1$	1.5	%
<b>ERROR INCLUDING LIFETIME DRIFT [4]</b>						
Hall Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_H\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , DC	-3.5	-	3.5	%
Coil Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_C\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , AC	-3.75	-	3.75	%
Offset Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{OE\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV
Reference Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{REF\_LT}}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV
Quiescent Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{QVO\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV

[1] Minimum and maximum values are tested in production or validated by design and characterization.

[2] Absolute minimum (Min. or min) and absolute maximum (Max. or max) are the production limits that the device must not exceed.

[3] Validated by design and characterization.

[4] Lifetime drift minimum/maximum values are mean  $\pm 3$  sigma, and are based on a statistical combination of production distributions and worst-case drift distributions observed after AEC-Q100 qualification stresses.

# ACS37029 and ACS37031

## DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

**ACS37031LLZATR-150B3 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS [1]:** Valid through full operating temperature range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{\text{BYPASS}} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min. [2]	Typ.	Max. [2]	Units
<b>NOMINAL PERFORMANCE</b>						
Current Sensing Range [3]	$I_{\text{PR}}$	Limited by $T_{\text{J(max)}} = 165^\circ\text{C}$	-150	-	150	A
Sensitivity	Sens	$I_{\text{PR(min)}} < I_{\text{P}} < I_{\text{PR(max)}}$	-	8.8	-	mV/A
Quiescent Voltage Output	$V_{\text{QVO}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$	-	1.60	-	V
Reference Voltage Output	$V_{\text{REF}}$		-	1.60	-	V
<b>ERROR COMPONENTS</b>						
Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , DC	-2	$\pm 1$	2	%
		$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , 500 kHz	-	$\pm 2$	-	%
Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Reference Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{REF\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Quiescent Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{QVO\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Power Supply Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-5	$\pm 3$	5	mV
Power Supply Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-1.5	$\pm 1$	1.5	%
<b>ERROR INCLUDING LIFETIME DRIFT [4]</b>						
Hall Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_H\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , DC	-3.5	-	3.5	%
Coil Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_C\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , AC	-3.75	-	3.75	%
Offset Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{OE\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV
Reference Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{REF\_LT}}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV
Quiescent Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{QVO\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV

[1] Minimum and maximum values are tested in production or validated by design and characterization.

[2] Absolute minimum (Min. or min) and absolute maximum (Max. or max) are the production limits that the device must not exceed.

[3] Validated by design and characterization.

[4] Lifetime drift minimum/maximum values are mean  $\pm 3$  sigma, and are based on a statistical combination of production distributions and worst-case drift distributions observed after AEC-Q100 qualification stresses.

# ACS37029 and ACS37031

## DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

**ACS37029LLZATR-090B3 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS** [1]: Valid through full operating temperature range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{\text{BYPASS}} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min. [2]	Typ.	Max. [2]	Units
<b>NOMINAL PERFORMANCE</b>						
Current Sensing Range [3]	$I_{\text{PR}}$	Limited by $T_{\text{J(max)}} = 165^\circ\text{C}$	-90	-	90	A
Sensitivity	Sens	$I_{\text{PR(min)}} < I_{\text{P}} < I_{\text{PR(max)}}$	-	14.6	-	mV/A
Quiescent Voltage Output	$V_{\text{QVO}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$	-	1.65	-	V
Overcurrent Threshold	$I_{\text{OC}}$		-	100	-	% $I_{\text{PR}}$
Overcurrent Hysteresis	$I_{\text{OC\_HYS}}$		-	5.4	-	A
<b>FAULT ERROR</b>						
Overcurrent Error	$I_{\text{OC\_E}}$		-9	-	9	A
<b>ERROR COMPONENTS</b>						
Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , DC	-2	$\pm 1$	2	%
		$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , 500 kHz	-	$\pm 2$	-	%
Quiescent Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{QVO\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Power Supply Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-5	$\pm 3$	5	mV
Power Supply Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-1.5	$\pm 1$	1.5	%
<b>ERROR INCLUDING LIFETIME DRIFT [4]</b>						
Hall Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_H\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , DC	-3.5	-	3.5	%
Coil Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_C\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , AC	-3.75	-	3.75	%
Quiescent Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{QVO\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV

[1] Minimum and maximum values are tested in production or validated by design and characterization.

[2] Absolute minimum (Min. or min) and absolute maximum (Max. or max) are the production limits that the device must not exceed.

[3] Validated by design and characterization.

[4] Lifetime drift minimum/maximum values are mean  $\pm 3$  sigma, and are based on a statistical combination of production distributions and worst-case drift distributions observed after AEC-Q100 qualification stresses.

# ACS37029 and ACS37031

## DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

**ACS37029LLZATR-150B3 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS** [1]: Valid through full operating temperature range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{\text{BYPASS}} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min. [2]	Typ.	Max. [2]	Units
<b>NOMINAL PERFORMANCE</b>						
Current Sensing Range [3]	$I_{\text{PR}}$	Limited by $T_{\text{J(max)}} = 165^\circ\text{C}$	-150	-	150	A
Sensitivity	Sens	$I_{\text{PR(min)}} < I_{\text{P}} < I_{\text{PR(max)}}$	-	8.8	-	mV/A
Quiescent Voltage Output	$V_{\text{QVO}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$	-	1.65	-	V
Overcurrent Threshold	$I_{\text{OC}}$		-	100	-	% $I_{\text{PR}}$
Overcurrent Hysteresis	$I_{\text{OC\_HYS}}$		-	9	-	A
<b>FAULT ERROR</b>						
Overcurrent Error	$I_{\text{OC\_E}}$		-15	-	15	A
<b>ERROR COMPONENTS</b>						
Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , DC	-2	$\pm 1$	2	%
		$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , 500 kHz	-	$\pm 2$	-	%
Quiescent Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{QVO\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Power Supply Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-5	$\pm 3$	5	mV
Power Supply Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-1.5	$\pm 1$	1.5	%
<b>ERROR INCLUDING LIFETIME DRIFT [4]</b>						
Hall Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_H\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , DC	-3.5	-	3.5	%
Coil Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_C\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , AC	-3.75	-	3.75	%
Quiescent Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{QVO\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV

[1] Minimum and maximum values are tested in production or validated by design and characterization.

[2] Absolute minimum (Min. or min) and absolute maximum (Max. or max) are the production limits that the device must not exceed.

[3] Validated by design and characterization.

[4] Lifetime drift minimum/maximum values are mean  $\pm 3$  sigma, and are based on a statistical combination of production distributions and worst-case drift distributions observed after AEC-Q100 qualification stresses.

# ACS37029 and ACS37031

## DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

**ACS37031LMYATR-090B3 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS** [1]: Valid through full operating temperature range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{\text{BYPASS}} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min. [2]	Typ.	Max. [2]	Units
<b>NOMINAL PERFORMANCE</b>						
Current Sensing Range [3]	$I_{\text{PR}}$	Limited by $T_{\text{J(max)}} = 165^\circ\text{C}$	-90	-	90	A
Sensitivity	Sens	$I_{\text{PR(min)}} < I_{\text{P}} < I_{\text{PR(max)}}$	-	14.6	-	mV/A
Quiescent Voltage Output	$V_{\text{QVO}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$	-	1.65	-	V
Reference Voltage Output	$V_{\text{REF}}$		-	1.65	-	V
<b>ERROR COMPONENTS</b>						
Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , DC	-2	$\pm 1$	2	%
		$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , 500 kHz	-	$\pm 2$	-	%
Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Reference Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{REF\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Quiescent Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{QVO\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Power Supply Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-5	$\pm 3$	5	mV
Power Supply Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-1.5	$\pm 1$	1.5	%
<b>ERROR INCLUDING LIFETIME DRIFT [4]</b>						
Hall Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_H\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , DC	-3.5	-	3.5	%
Coil Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_C\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , AC	-3.75	-	3.75	%
Offset Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{OE\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV
Reference Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{REF\_LT}}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV
Quiescent Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{QVO\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV

[1] Minimum and maximum values are tested in production or validated by design and characterization.

[2] Absolute minimum (Min. or min) and absolute maximum (Max. or max) are the production limits that the device must not exceed.

[3] Validated by design and characterization.

[4] Lifetime drift minimum/maximum values are mean  $\pm 3$  sigma, and are based on a statistical combination of production distributions and worst-case drift distributions observed after AEC-Q100 qualification stresses.

# ACS37029 and ACS37031

## DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

**ACS37031LMYATR-150B3 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS** [1]: Valid through full operating temperature range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{\text{BYPASS}} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min. [2]	Typ.	Max. [2]	Units
<b>NOMINAL PERFORMANCE</b>						
Current Sensing Range [3]	$I_{\text{PR}}$	Limited by $T_{\text{J(max)}} = 165^\circ\text{C}$	-150	-	150	A
Sensitivity	Sens	$I_{\text{PR(min)}} < I_{\text{P}} < I_{\text{PR(max)}}$	-	8.8	-	mV/A
Quiescent Voltage Output	$V_{\text{QVO}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$	-	1.65	-	V
Reference Voltage Output	$V_{\text{REF}}$		-	1.65	-	V
<b>ERROR COMPONENTS</b>						
Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , DC	-2	$\pm 1$	2	%
		$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , 500 kHz	-	$\pm 2$	-	%
Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Reference Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{REF\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Quiescent Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{QVO\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Power Supply Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-5	$\pm 3$	5	mV
Power Supply Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS\_PS}}$	$V_{\text{DD(min)}}$ to $V_{\text{DD(max)}}$	-1.5	$\pm 1$	1.5	%
<b>ERROR INCLUDING LIFETIME DRIFT [4]</b>						
Hall Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_H\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , DC	-3.5	-	3.5	%
Coil Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_C\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , AC	-3.75	-	3.75	%
Offset Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{OE\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV
Reference Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{REF\_LT}}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV
Quiescent Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{QVO\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV

[1] Minimum and maximum values are tested in production or validated by design and characterization.

[2] Absolute minimum (Min. or min) and absolute maximum (Max. or max) are the production limits that the device must not exceed.

[3] Validated by design and characterization.

[4] Lifetime drift minimum/maximum values are mean  $\pm 3$  sigma, and are based on a statistical combination of production distributions and worst-case drift distributions observed after AEC-Q100 qualification stresses.

# ACS37029 and ACS37031

## DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

**ACS37029LMYATR-090B3 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS** [1]: Valid through full operating temperature range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{\text{BYPASS}} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min. [2]	Typ.	Max. [2]	Units
<b>NOMINAL PERFORMANCE</b>						
Current Sensing Range [3]	$I_{\text{PR}}$	Limited by $T_{\text{J(max)}} = 165^\circ\text{C}$	-90	-	90	A
Sensitivity	Sens	$I_{\text{PR(min)}} < I_{\text{P}} < I_{\text{PR(max)}}$	-	14.6	-	mV/A
Quiescent Voltage Output	$V_{\text{QVO}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$	-	1.65	-	V
Overcurrent Threshold	$I_{\text{OC}}$		-	100	-	% $I_{\text{PR}}$
Overcurrent Hysteresis	$I_{\text{OC\_HYS}}$		-	5.4	-	A
<b>FAULT ERROR</b>						
Overcurrent Error	$I_{\text{OC\_E}}$		-9	-	9	A
<b>ERROR COMPONENTS</b>						
Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , DC	-2	$\pm 1$	2	%
		$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , 500 kHz	-	$\pm 2$	-	%
Quiescent Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{QVO\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Power Supply Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE\_PS}}$	3.15 to 3.45 V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-5	$\pm 3$	5	mV
Power Supply Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS\_PS}}$	3.15 to 3.45 V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-1.5	$\pm 1$	1.5	%
<b>ERROR INCLUDING LIFETIME DRIFT [4]</b>						
Hall Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_H\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , DC	-3.5	-	3.5	%
Coil Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_C\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , AC	-3.75	-	3.75	%
Quiescent Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{QVO\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV

[1] Minimum and maximum values are tested in production or validated by design and characterization.

[2] Absolute minimum (Min. or min) and absolute maximum (Max. or max) are the production limits that the device must not exceed.

[3] Validated by design and characterization.

[4] Lifetime drift minimum/maximum values are mean  $\pm 3$  sigma, and are based on a statistical combination of production distributions and worst-case drift distributions observed after AEC-Q100 qualification stresses.

# ACS37029 and ACS37031

## DC to 5 MHz Bandwidth, Galvanically Isolated, High-Accuracy Current Sensor IC with Reference Output (ACS37031) or Fault (ACS37029)

**ACS37029LMYATR-150B3 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS** [1]: Valid through full operating temperature range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{\text{BYPASS}} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min. [2]	Typ.	Max. [2]	Units
<b>NOMINAL PERFORMANCE</b>						
Current Sensing Range [3]	$I_{\text{PR}}$	Limited by $T_{\text{J(max)}} = 165^\circ\text{C}$	-150	-	150	A
Sensitivity	Sens	$I_{\text{PR(min)}} < I_{\text{P}} < I_{\text{PR(max)}}$	-	8.8	-	mV/A
Quiescent Voltage Output	$V_{\text{QVO}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$	-	1.65	-	V
Overcurrent Threshold	$I_{\text{OC}}$		-	100	-	% $I_{\text{PR}}$
Overcurrent Hysteresis	$I_{\text{OC\_HYS}}$		-	9	-	A
<b>FAULT ERROR</b>						
Overcurrent Error	$I_{\text{OC\_E}}$		-15	-	15	A
<b>ERROR COMPONENTS</b>						
Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , DC	-2	$\pm 1$	2	%
		$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ , 500 kHz	-	$\pm 2$	-	%
Quiescent Voltage Output Error	$V_{\text{QVO\_E}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	$\pm 5$	10	mV
Power Supply Offset Error	$V_{\text{OE\_PS}}$	3.15 to 3.45 V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-5	$\pm 3$	5	mV
Power Supply Sensitivity Error	$E_{\text{SENS\_PS}}$	3.15 to 3.45 V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-1.5	$\pm 1$	1.5	%
<b>ERROR INCLUDING LIFETIME DRIFT [4]</b>						
Hall Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_H\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 40 \text{ A}$ , DC	-3.5	-	3.5	%
Coil Path Sensitivity Error Including Lifetime Drift	$E_{\text{SENS\_C\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 7 \text{ A}$ , AC	-3.75	-	3.75	%
Quiescent Voltage Error Including Lifetime Drift	$V_{\text{QVO\_LT}}$	$I_{\text{P}} = 0 \text{ A}$ , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-10	-	10	mV

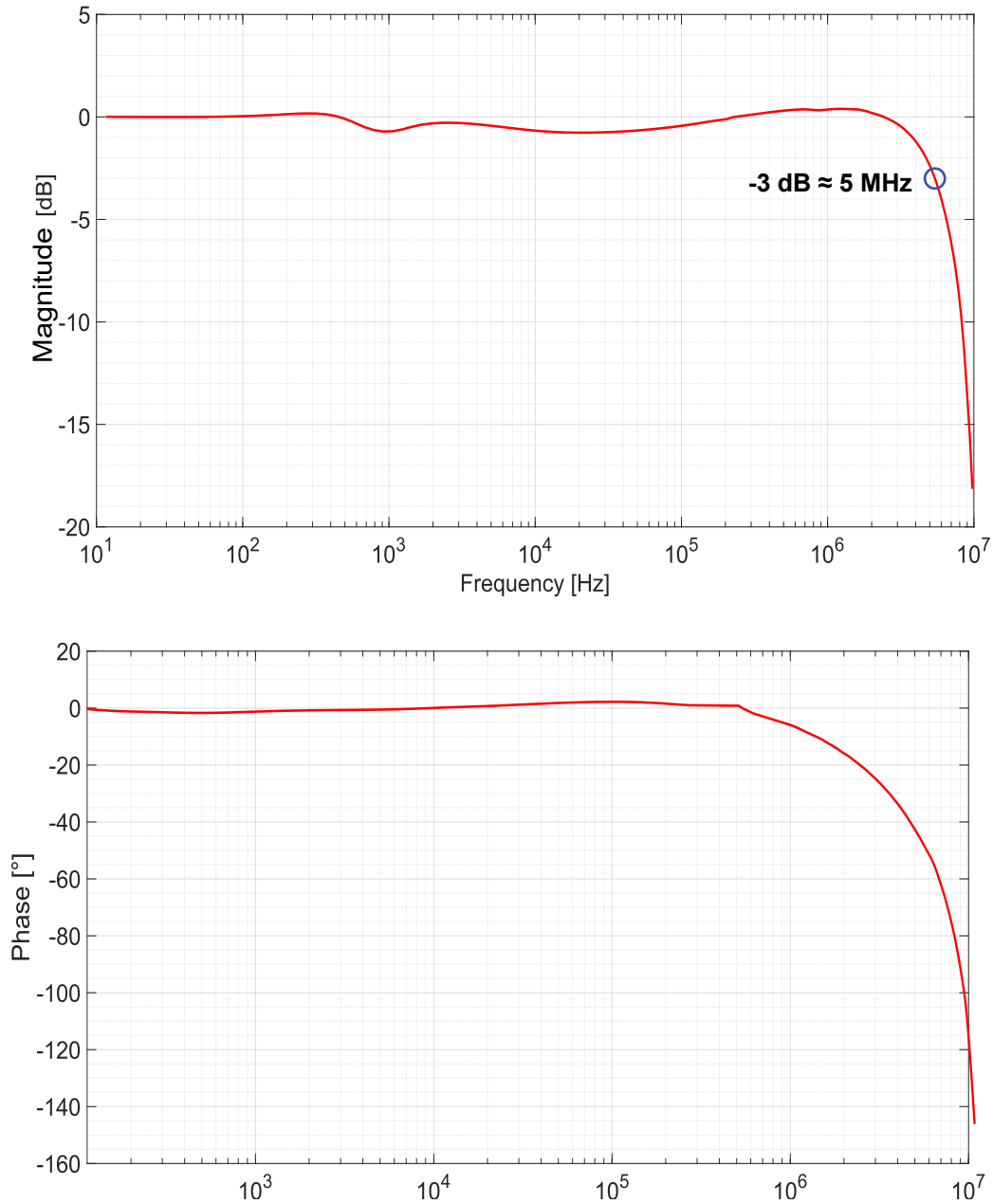
[1] Minimum and maximum values are tested in production or validated by design and characterization.

[2] Absolute minimum (Min. or min) and absolute maximum (Max. or max) are the production limits that the device must not exceed.

[3] Validated by design and characterization.

[4] Lifetime drift minimum/maximum values are mean  $\pm 3$  sigma, and are based on a statistical combination of production distributions and worst-case drift distributions observed after AEC-Q100 qualification stresses.

**ACS37029/31 TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE**



**Figure 4: Typical Frequency Response**

**RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS DEFINITIONS AND PERFORMANCE DATA**

**Response Time ( $t_{RESP}$ )**

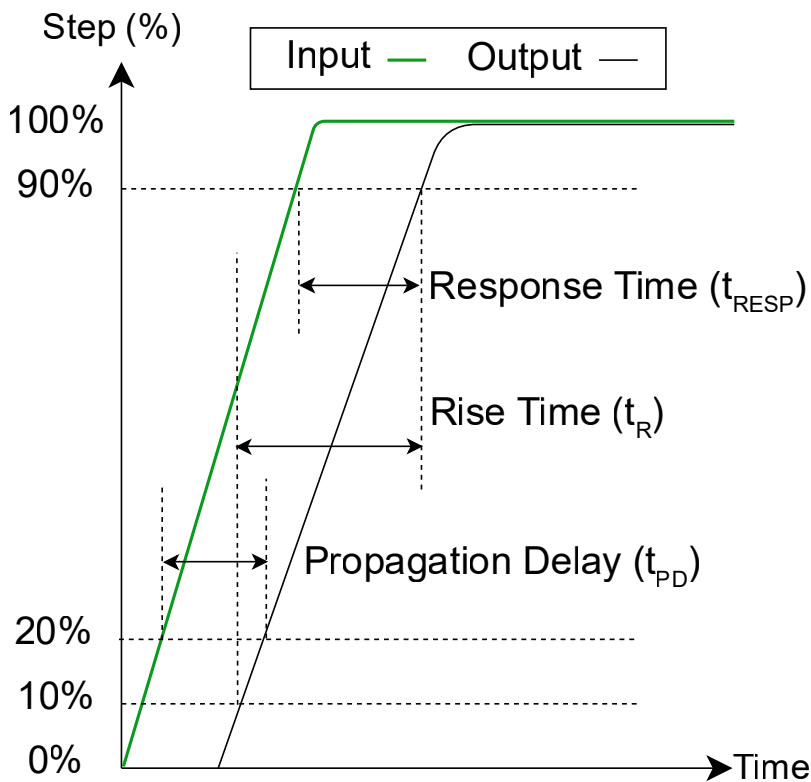
The time interval between a) when the sensed input current reaches 90% of its full-scale value, and b) when the sensor output,  $V_{OUT}$ , reaches 90% of its full-scale output value.

**Rise Time ( $t_R$ )**

The time interval between a) when the sensor output,  $V_{OUT}$ , reaches 10% of its full-scale value, and b) when the sensor output,  $V_{OUT}$ , reaches 90% of its full-scale value.

**Propagation Delay ( $t_{PD}$ )**

The time interval between a) when the sensed input current reaches 20% of its full-scale value, and b) when the sensor output,  $V_{OUT}$ , reaches 20% of its full-scale output value.



**Figure 5: Step Response Characteristics**

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF POWER ON/OFF OPERATION

### Introduction

The graphs in this section show the behavior of  $V_{OUT}$  as  $V_{DD}$  reaches or falls below the required power-on voltage. Figure 6 and Figure 7 use the same labeling convention for different voltage thresholds. References in brackets “[ ]” are valid for each of these graphs.

### POWER-ON OPERATION

As  $V_{DD}$  ramps up, the  $V_{OUT}$  pin is in a high-impedance (high-Z) state until  $V_{DD}$  reaches and exceeds  $V_{POR}$  [1]. Once  $V_{DD}$  exceeds  $V_{POR}$  [1],  $V_{OUT}$  enters normal operation and starts responding to applied current,  $I_p$ .

### POWER-OFF OPERATION

As  $V_{DD}$  reduces to less than  $V_{POR} - V_{POR\_HYS}$ , the outputs enter a high-Z state. The hysteresis on the power-on voltage prevents noise on the supply line from causing  $V_{OUT}$  to repeatedly enter and exit the high-Z state at approximately the  $V_{POR}$  level.

NOTE: Because the device is entering a high-Z state and not driving the output, the time required for the output to reach a steady state depends on the external circuitry.

### Voltage Thresholds

#### POWER-ON RESET RELEASE VOLTAGE ( $V_{POR}$ )

If  $V_{DD}$  reduces to less than  $V_{POR} - V_{POR\_HYS}$  [2] while the sensor is in operation, the digital circuitry turns off and the output re-enters a high-Z state. After  $V_{DD}$  recovers and exceeds  $V_{POR}$  [1], the output enters normal operation after a delay of  $t_{PO}$ .

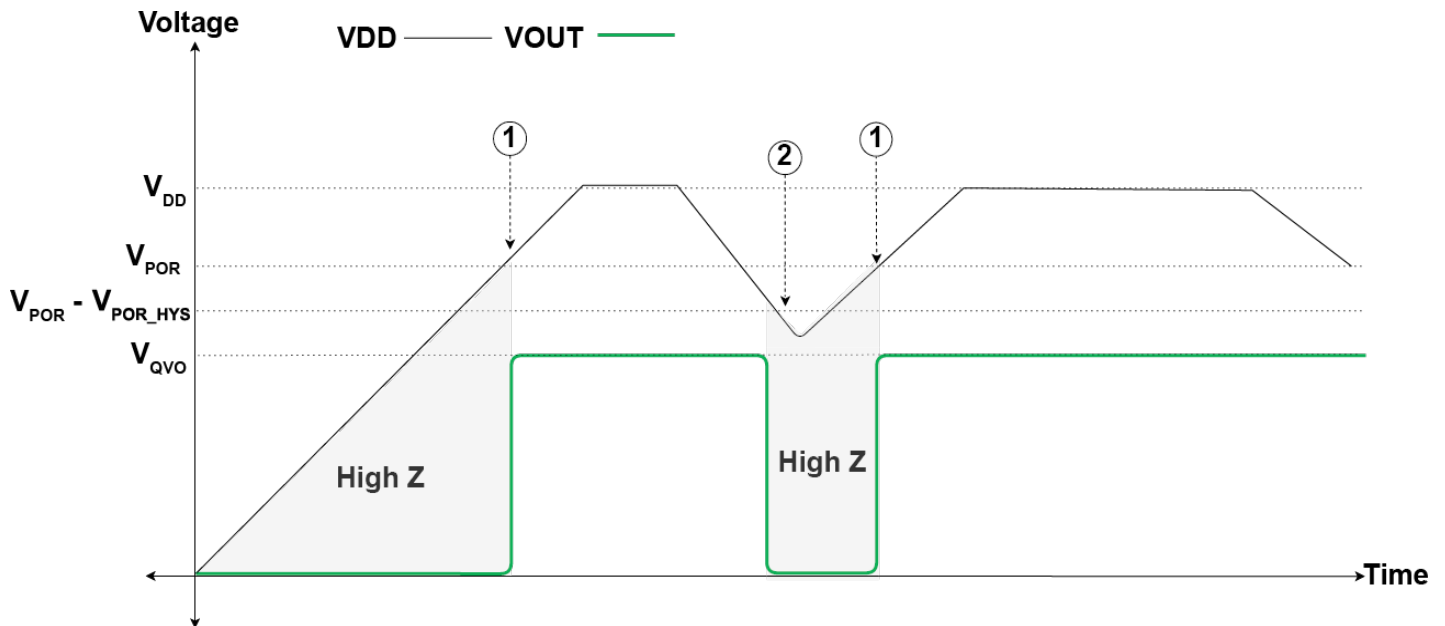


Figure 6: Power-On and Power-Off Operation

### Timing Thresholds

#### POWER-ON DELAY ( $t_{PO}$ )

When the supply voltage reaches  $V_{POR}$  [1], the device requires a finite time to power its internal components before the outputs are released from the high-impedance state and start responding to the measured current,  $I_p$ . Power-on time,  $t_{PO}$ , is defined as the time required for the output voltage to settle within  $\pm 10\%$  of its steady-state value when current,  $I_p$ , is applied, which can be observed as the time from [1] to [A] in Figure 7.

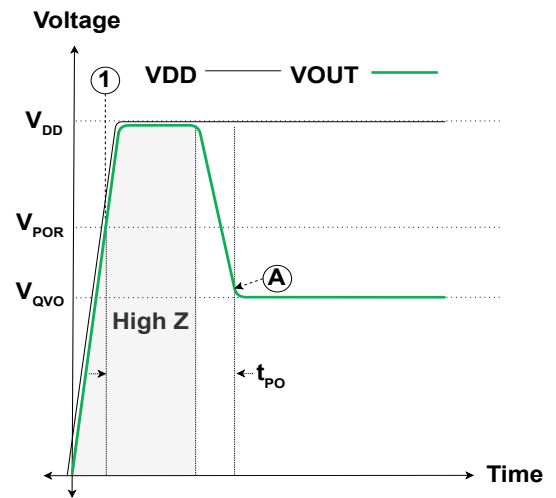


Figure 7: Power-On Delay,  $t_{PO}$

## DEFINITIONS OF OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

### Quiescent Voltage Output ( $V_{QVO}$ )

Quiescent voltage output,  $V_{QVO}$ , is defined as the voltage on the output,  $V_{OUT}$ , when no current is applied ( $I_P = 0$  A).

$$V_{QVO} = V_{OUT@0A} [mV]$$

### Quiescent Voltage Output Error ( $V_{QVO\_E}$ )

Quiescent voltage output error,  $V_{QVO\_E}$ , is defined as the deviation of  $V_{QVO}$  from the nominal target value in production testing.

$$V_{QVO\_E} = V_{QVO\_MEASURED} - V_{QVO\_IDEAL} [mV]$$

### Power Supply Offset Error ( $V_{OE\_PS}$ )

Power supply offset error,  $V_{OE\_PS}$ , is defined as the change in  $V_{QVO}$  due to variations in the power supply voltage at a specific temperature. The power supply offset error is defined as the change in offset measured between the nominal supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ) and  $V_{DD} \pm E\%$ , where E is the difference between  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{DD(MAX)}$  in percent. The error is expressed in millivolts to indicate how much the offset deviates from its ideal value due to changes in the supply voltage.

$$V_{OE\_PS} = V_{QVO@V_{DD} \pm E\%, T_A} - V_{QVO@V_{DD}, T_A} [mV]$$

### Sensitivity (Sens)

Sensitivity, Sens, is the ratio of the output swing versus the applied current through the primary conductor,  $I_P$ . This current causes a voltage change away from  $V_{QVO}$  on the  $V_{OUT}$  output until  $V_{SAT}$ . The magnitude and direction of the output voltage swing is proportional to the magnitude and direction of the applied current,  $I_P$ . This proportional relationship between output and input is sensitivity and is defined as:

$$Sens = \frac{V_{OUT\_IP1} - V_{OUT\_IP2}}{I_{P1} - I_{P2}} [mV/A]$$

where  $IP_1$  and  $IP_2$  are two different currents, and  $V_{OUT(IP1)}$  and  $V_{OUT(IP2)}$  are the respective output voltages of the device at those applied currents.

### Sensitivity Error ( $E_{SENS}$ )

Sensitivity error,  $E_{SENS}$ , is the error of sensitivity from the nominal sensitivity target value in production testing.

$$E_{SENS} = \frac{SENS_{MEASURED} - SENS_{IDEAL}}{SENS_{IDEAL}} \times 100 [\%]$$

### Power Supply Sensitivity Error ( $E_{SENS\_PS}$ )

Power supply sensitivity error,  $E_{SENS\_PS}$ , is a measure of the change in sensitivity due to variations in the power supply voltage at a specific temperature. The power supply sensitivity error is defined as the percentage change in sensitivity measured between the nominal supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ) and  $V_{DD} \pm E\%$ , where E is the difference between  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{DD(MAX)}$  in percent. The error is expressed as a percentage to indicate how much the sensitivity deviates from its ideal value due to changes in the supply voltage.

$$E_{SENS\_PS} = \frac{SENS@V_{DD} \pm E\%, T_A - SENS@V_{DD}, T_A}{SENS@V_{DD}, T_A} \times 100 [\%]$$

### Output Saturation Voltage ( $V_{SAT\_H}$ and $V_{SAT\_L}$ )

Output saturation voltage,  $V_{SAT}$ , is defined as the minimum and maximum voltages the  $V_{OUT}$  output buffer can drive.  $V_{SAT\_H}$  is the highest voltage the output can reach, while  $V_{SAT\_L}$  is the lowest. In other states, the  $V_{OUT}$  pin may be pulled outside of  $V_{SAT\_L}$  and  $V_{SAT\_H}$ . Note that changing the sensitivity does not change the  $V_{SAT}$  points.

### Error Including Lifetime Drift ( $E_{SENS\_LT}$ and $V_{QVO\_LT}$ )

Lifetime drift characteristics are based on the mean drift of the worst-case distribution observed during AEC-Q100 qualification stresses.

**OVERCURRENT FAULT (OCF) BEHAVIOR**

The overcurrent fault (OCF) function (ACS37029 only) pulls the open-drain FAULT pin low when the applied current exceeds a preset threshold ( $I_{OCR}$ ). This threshold is internally set to 100% of the full-scale (FS) rated current. This flag trips symmetrically for positive and negative applied currents.

**OVERCURRENT FAULT OUTPUT ERROR ( $E_{OC}$ )**

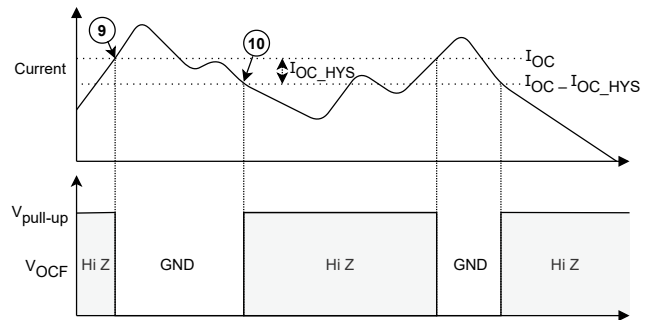
Overcurrent FAULT error,  $E_{OC}$ , is defined as the difference between the set current threshold and the measured current at which the FAULT activates.

**OVERCURRENT FAULT HYSTERESIS ( $I_{OC\_HYS}$ )**

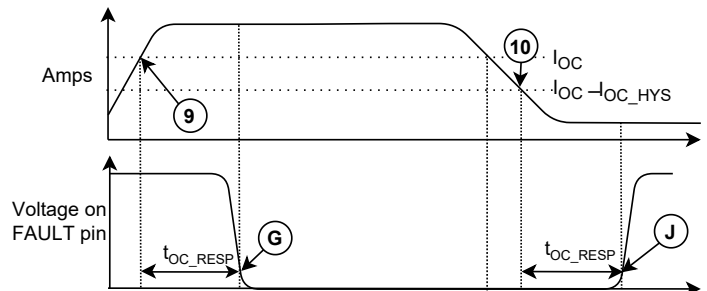
Overcurrent hysteresis,  $I_{OC\_HYS}$ , is defined as the magnitude of current in percentage of the FS that must drop before a fault assertion is cleared. This can be seen as the separation between the voltages [9] to [10] in Figure 8 and Figure 9.

**OVERCURRENT FAULT RESPONSE TIME ( $t_{OC\_RESP}$ )**

Overcurrent response time,  $t_{OC\_RESP}$  is defined as the time from when the input reaches the operating point [9] until the OCF pin falls below  $V_{FAULT\_L}$  [G].



**Figure 8: Fault Thresholds and OCF Pin Functionality**



**Figure 9: Fault Timing Diagram**

**THERMAL PERFORMANCE**

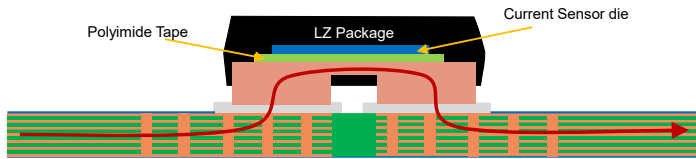
**Thermal Rise vs. Primary Current**

Resistive heating due to the flow of electrical current in the package should be considered during the design of the application. The sensor, printed circuit board (PCB), and PCB terminals generate heat and act as a heat sink.

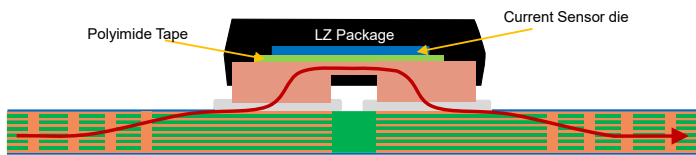
The thermal response is highly dependent on PCB layout, copper thickness, cooling techniques, and profile of the injected current, including peak current, current on-time, and duty cycle.

In-pad vias help improve thermal performance. Placing vias under the copper pads of the board reduces electrical resistance and improves heat conduction to the PCB (Figure 10 and Figure 11). The ACSEVB-LZ8-LZ6 and ACSEVB-MZ8-MY6 evaluation boards include in-pad vias and are recommended to improve thermal performance. Figure 12 demonstrates the improved performance of vias.

The plot in Figure 13 shows the measured rise in steady-state die temperature of the LZ package versus DC continuous current at an ambient temperature,  $T_A$ , of 25°C for two board designs: filled vias under copper pads and no vias under copper pads (vias outside pad). Note the thermal offset curves may be directly applied to other values of  $T_A$ . Using in-pad vias has better thermal performance than no in-pad vias; this is true for both the LZ and MY packages.

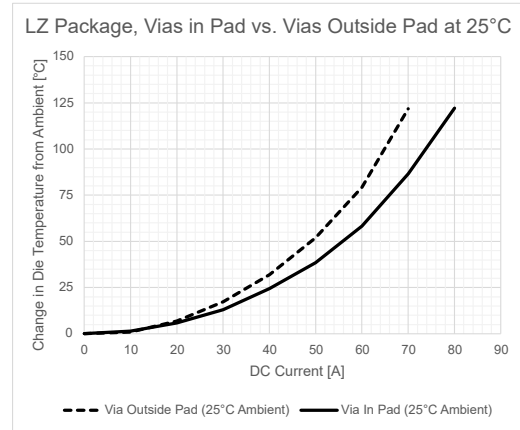


**Figure 10: Vias Under Copper Pads, LZ Package**

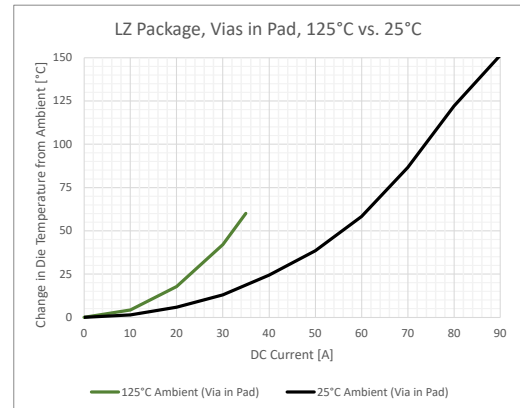


**Figure 11: No Vias Under Copper Pads, LZ Package**

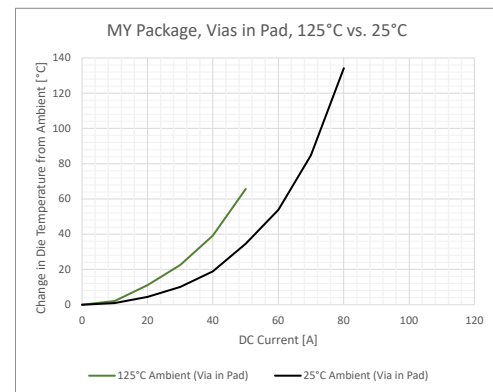
The plot in Figure 14 shows the measured rise in steady-state die temperature of the MY package versus DC continuous current at an ambient temperature of 25°C and an ambient temperature of 125°C. These evaluation boards used filled vias under the copper pads. The thermal capacity of the ACS37029-31 in the LZ package should be verified by the end user in the application-specific conditions. Do not exceed the maximum junction temperature,  $T_{J(max)}$  (165°C). Measuring the temperature of the top of the package is a close approximation of the die temperature.



**Figure 12: LZ Package Comparison with and without In-Pad Vias at Ambient Temperature**



**Figure 13: LZ Package Comparison at 125°C and 25°C, In-Pad Vias**



**Figure 14: MY Package Comparison at 125°C and 25°C, Vias in-Pad**

## Safe Operating Region

Current applied to the IP pins of the ACS37029-31 in the LZ package heats the package. The amount of heating depends on the current applied and the duration of current application. The range of applied current and duration of current that does not detrimentally affect the part is shown in Figure 15.

If sufficient energy is applied, the copper IP lead melts and fuses open. This is indicated by the blue line labeled “Time to Fuse.”

The maximum junction temperature is 165°C. If this limit is exceeded for an extended period of time, the PN junctions on the die could become damaged. This could affect product performance or create long-term reliability risks. The region in which this occurs is indicated by the green line labeled “Time to 165°C.”

The LZ package has a polyimide insulation barrier to enable high working voltages. Extended heating of the polyimide film causes deterioration of the material, reducing the insulation effectiveness of the package. This is indicated by the red line labeled “Time to Insulation Degradation.”

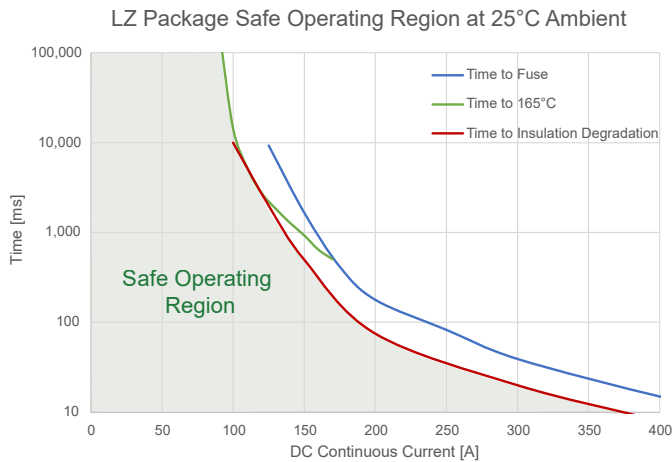


Figure 15: LZ Package Safe Operating Region

## Evaluation Board Layout

The thermal data shown in Figure 12 and Figure 13 were collected using the LC/LZ current sensor evaluation board (ACSEVB-LC8-LZ6, TED-0004110). This board includes six layers. The evaluation board is shown in Figure 16.

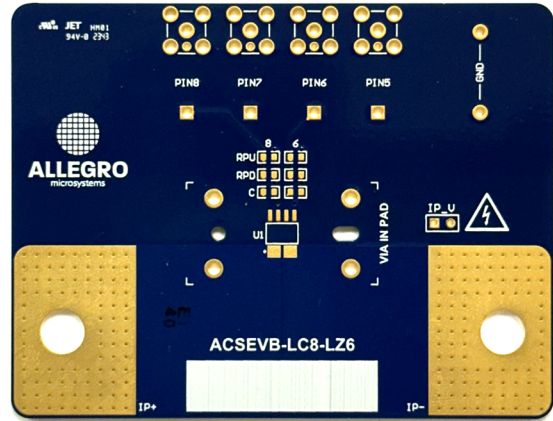


Figure 16: LZ Package Allegro Evaluation Board

The thermal data shown in Figure 14 were collected using the MZ/MY current sensor evaluation board (ACSEVB-MZ6-MY6, TED-0004281). This board includes six layers. The evaluation board is shown in Figure 17.

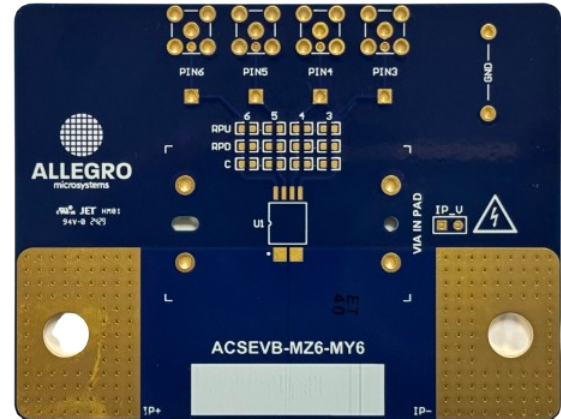


Figure 17: MY Package Allegro Evaluation Board

Design support files for the ACSEVB-LC8-LZ6 and ACSEVB-MZ6-MY6 evaluation boards are available for download from the Allegro website. See the technical documents section of the device webpage for more information.

**PACKAGE OUTLINE DRAWINGS**

**For Reference Only – Not for Tooling Use**

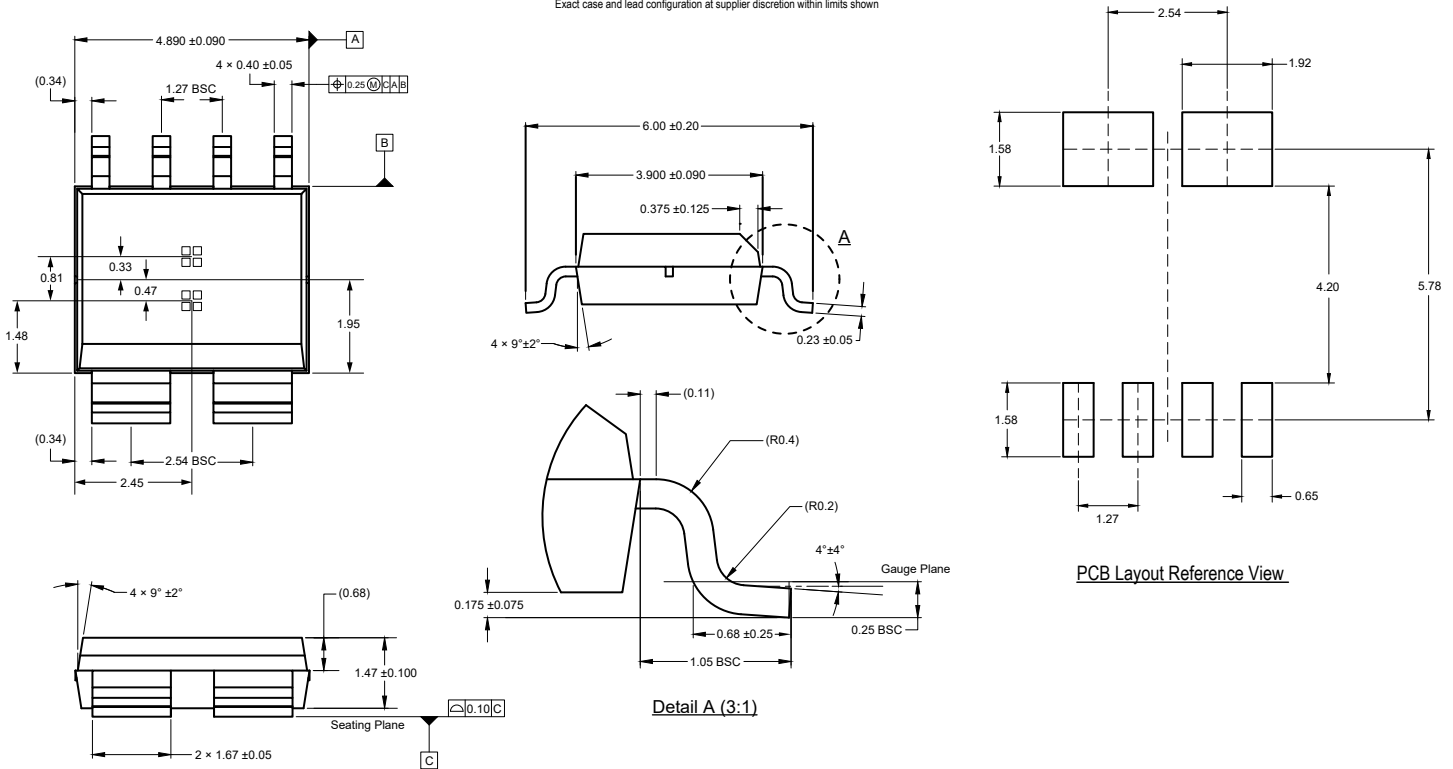
(Reference DWG-0000385, Rev. 1)

PRELIMINARY

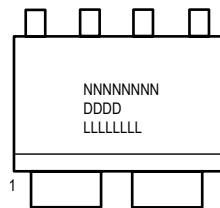
NOT TO SCALE

Dimensions in millimeters

Dimensions exclusive of mold flash, gate burrs, and dambar protrusions  
Exact case and lead configuration at supplier discretion within limits shown



**Figure 18: Custom 6-Pin SOIC (Suffix LZ)**



**Standard Branding Reference View**

N = Device Part Number  
D = Date Code  
L = Assembly Lot Number

**Figure 19: LZ Package Branding**

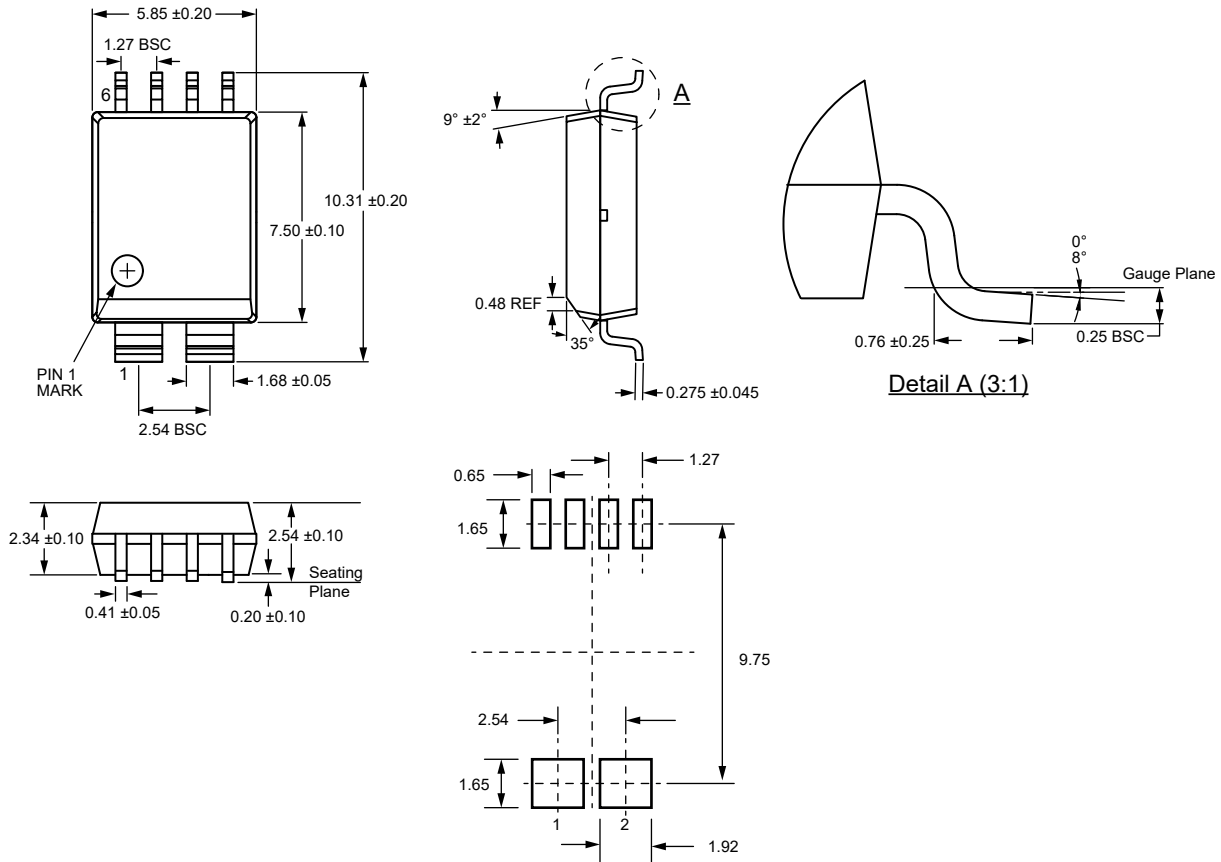
**For Reference Only – Not for Tooling Use**

(Reference Allegro DWG-0000388, Rev. 2)

NOT TO SCALE

Dimensions in millimeters

Dimensions exclusive of mold flash, gate burrs, and dambar protrusions  
Exact case and lead configuration at supplier discretion within limits shown



PCB Layout Reference View

All pads a minimum of 0.20 mm from all adjacent pads;  
adjust as necessary to meet application process  
requirements and PCB layout tolerances

**Figure 20: Custom 6-Pin SOIC (Suffix MY)**

**Revision History**

Number	Date	Description
–	January 29, 2024	Initial release
1	June 12, 2024	Added output resistive load characteristic (page 5)
2	March 23, 2026	Added MYA package option. Removed overcurrent fault hold time characteristic, removed overcurrent release time characteristic, and updated overcurrent response time (page 6); modified application information for the fault section (page 16); and made minor formatting and editing modifications throughout
3	March 26, 2026	Minor editorial update

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