

Features

- Internal Precision Voltage Reference
 - ◆ Accuracy: 0.2% (max)
 - ◆ Temp Drift: 50ppm (max)
 - ◆ Pin Selectable for 2.5V, 1.65V, and Ratio Metric
- Switching Current HALL Sensor Excitation
 - ◆ Reduce HALL Sensor Offset and Drift
 - ◆ Reduce HALL Sensor 1/f Noise
- Extended Current Measurement Range
 - ◆ H-Bridge Drive Capability: 350 mA
- Precision Current Sensing Amplifier
 - ◆ Offset and Drift: 100µV and 2µV/°C (Max)
 - ◆ Bandwidth: 200kHz
- Overrange and Error Flags
- Power Supply: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Package: QFN 4mm x 4mm with PowerPAD
- Temp Range: -40°C to +125°C

Applications

- Close-Loop HALL Sensor Module

Description

The TPAFE411 is designed only for Hall elements to use in closed-loop current-sensor modules. The internal precision excitation circuitry for the Hall-element could effectively eliminate the offset and offset-drift of the Hall element. The TPAFE411 also provides a 350mA H-bridge for driving the sensor compensation coil, and an internal precision current sensing amplifier to generate the output signal.

There is a high accuracy voltage reference, high accuracy HALL Sensor front end and precision current sensing amplifier inside TPAFE411. These techniques significantly improve the accuracy of the overall current-sensor module. When the power supply is 5V, the output voltage is pin-selectable to support a 2.5V output. When the power supply is 3.3V, the output voltage is to support a 1.65V output.

For the heat dissipation, 4mm × 4-mm QFN package with PowerPAD is selected for the TPAFE411. The TPAFE411 is specified to work over industrial temperature range of -40°C to +125°C.

Function Block Diagram

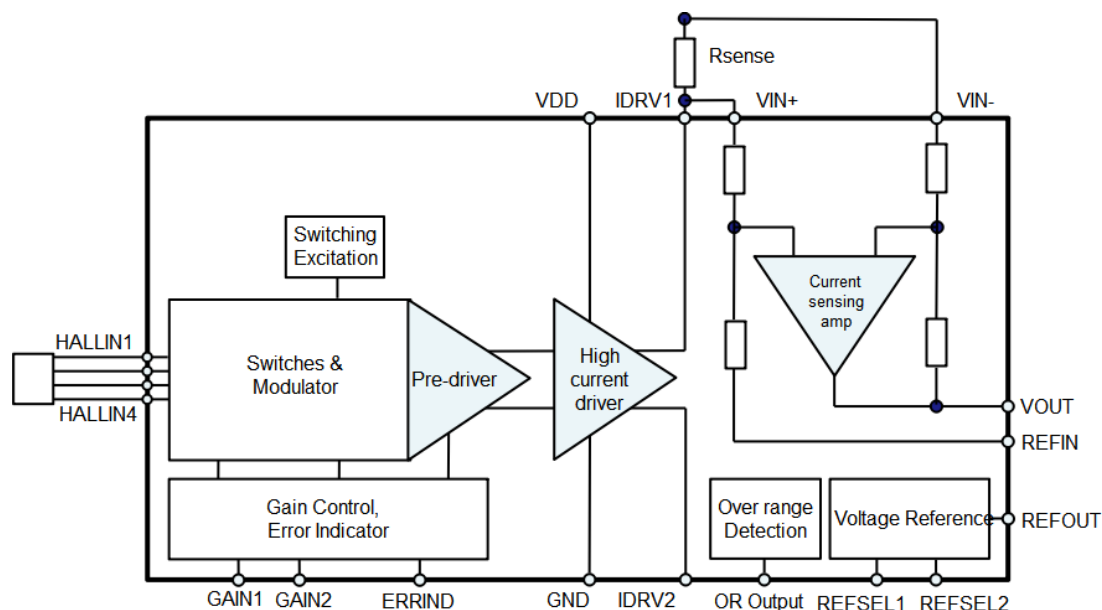


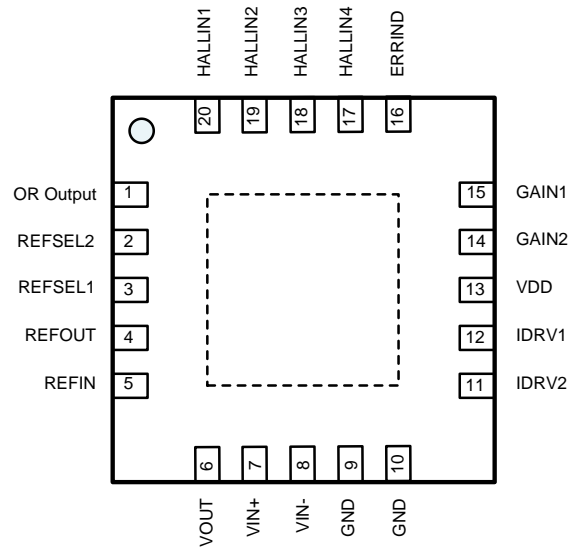
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Revision History

| Date | Revision | Notes |
|-----------|-----------|--|
| 2020/4/25 | Rev.Pre.0 | Pre-Release Version |
| 2021/5/16 | Rev.Pre.1 | Pre-Release Version 1 |
| 2021/6/2 | Rev.A.0 | Release Version |
| 2021/12/1 | Rev.A.1 | Update Electrical Characteristics table, fix typos |

Pin Configuration and Pin Functions



Pin Functions

| PIN Number | PIN Name | Description |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | OR Output | Open-drain output for overrange indication |
| 2 | REFSEL2 | Reference mode select |
| 3 | REFSEL1 | Reference mode select |
| 4 | REFOUT | Output for selected reference voltage |
| 5 | REFIN | Input for reference of current sensing amplifier |
| 6 | VOUT | Output of current sensing amplifier |
| 7 | VIN+ | Noninverting input of current sensing amplifier |
| 8 | VIN- | Inverting input of current sensing amplifier |
| 9 | GND | Ground |
| 10 | GND | Ground |
| 11 | IDRV2 | Output 2 of compensation coil driver |
| 12 | IDRV1 | Output 1 of compensation coil driver |
| 13 | VDD | Power supply |
| 14 | GAIN2 | Gain selected for HALL amplifier |
| 15 | GAIN1 | Gain selected for HALL amplifier |
| 16 | ERRIND | Open-drain output for error indication |
| 17 | HALLIN4 | Pin 4 of HALL sensor |
| 18 | HALLIN3 | Pin 3 of HALL sensor |
| 19 | HALLIN2 | Pin 2 of HALL sensor |
| 20 | HALLIN1 | Pin 1 of HALL sensor |
| Thermal PAD | | Connected ground |

Order Information

| Order Number | Operating Temperature Range | Package | Marking Information | MSL | Transport Media, Quantity |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| TPAFE411-QFOR | -40 to 125°C | QFN4X4-20 | FE411 | 3 | 3000 |

Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

| Parameters | Value | Unit |
|--|-----------------------------|------|
| Power Supply, V_{DD} to GND | 6.0 | V |
| Input Voltage | GND – 0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 | V |
| Maximum Junction Temperature, T_J | 150 | °C |
| Operating Temperature Range, T_A | -40 to 125 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range, T_{STG} | -65 to 150 | °C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec), T_L | 300 | °C |

* **Note:** Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

ESD, Electrostatic Discharge Protection

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Minimum Level | Unit |
|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|------|
| HBM | Human Body Model ESD | ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 | 5 | kV |
| CDM | Charged Device Model ESD | ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 | 1.5 | kV |

Thermal Information

| Package Type | θ_{JA} | θ_{JC} | Unit |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|------|
| QFN4X4-20 | 34 | 35 | °C/W |

Electrical Characteristics

All test condition is VDD = +2.7 V to +5.5 V, T_A = +25°C, zero output current IDR_V, unless otherwise noted.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|------|------|-------|
| HALL Sensor Excitation | | | | | | |
| V _{EX} | HALL sensor excitation voltage | GAIN [00, 01, 10] | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.95 | V |
| | | GAIN [11] | 0.6 | 0.74 | 0.95 | V |
| I _{EX} | HALL sensor excitation current | T _A = -40°C to 125°C | | | 10 | mA |
| f _{switch} | Excitation switching frequency | | | 1 | | MHz |
| AOL _{FB} | Front-end open-loop flat band gain | GAIN [00], f _{zero} = 3.8kHz | | 250 | | V/V |
| | | GAIN [01], f _{zero} = 7.2kHz | | 250 | | V/V |
| | | GAIN [10], f _{zero} = 3.8kHz | | 1000 | | V/V |
| AOL | Front-end open-loop gain | GAIN [00, 01, 10, 11] | 91 | 120 | | dB |
| V _{OS_FE} | Front end input voltage offset | No HALL sensor, GAIN [00, 01, 10] | | 20 | 100 | μV |
| | | GAIN [11] | | 5 | 12 | mV |
| V _{OS_FE TC} | Front end input voltage offset drift | No HALL sensor, GAIN [00, 01, 10] | | 0.2 | | μV/°C |
| | | GAIN [11] | | 5 | | μV/°C |
| GBWP | Gain bandwidth product | GAIN [11] | | 14 | | MHz |
| CMRR | Common mode rejection ration | GAIN [11] | | 300 | | μV/V |
| | Error comparator threshold | | | 50 | | mV |

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)
All test condition is VDD = +2.7 V to +5.5 V, TA = +25°C, zero output current IDR_V, unless otherwise noted.

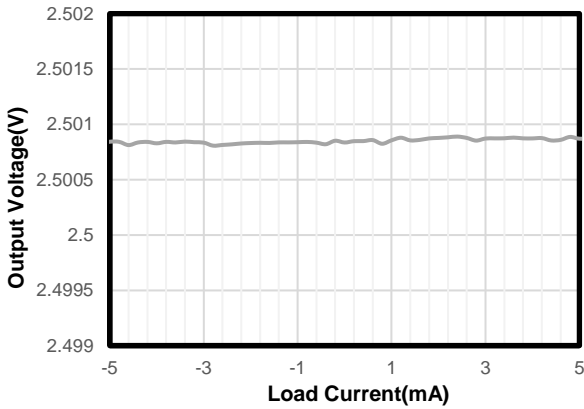
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Current Sensing Amplifier | | | | | | |
| V _{OS} | Input voltage offset, RTO | V _{IN+} =V _{IN-} =V _{REFIN} | | 0.01 | 0.2 | mV |
| V _{OS} TC | Input voltage offset drift, RTO | V _{IN} =0.5V, 1V or 2V, T _A = -40°C to 125°C | | 0.4 | | μV/°C |
| CMRR | vs common mode voltage, RTO | V _{CM} = -1V to V _{DD} +1V, V _{REF} = V _{DD} / 2, | | 50 | 500 | μV/V |
| PSRR | vs Power supply, RTO | V _{CM} = V _{REFIN} | | 4 | 50 | μV/V |
| V _{CM} | Common mode input range | | -1 | | V _{DD} + 1 | V |
| | Differential impedance | | | 12 | | kΩ |
| | Common impedance | | | 22 | | kΩ |
| | External reference input impedance | | 36 | 44 | 52 | kΩ |
| G | Gain, V _{OUT} / V _{IN_DIFF} | | | 4 | | V/V |
| GE | Gain error | | | 0.02 | 0.3 | % |
| | Gain error drift | | | 1 | | ppm/°C |
| V _{OL} | Voltage output swing to ground | I = 2.5mA, comparator trip level | | 50 | 150 | mV |
| V _{OH} | Voltage output swing to power supply | I = -2.5mA, comparator trip level | V _{DD} -150 | V _{DD} -50 | | mV |
| I _{SC} | Short circuit current | V _{OUT} connected to GND | | -18 | | mA |
| | | V _{OUT} connected to power supply | | 20 | | mA |
| | Signal overrange indicator delay | V _{IN} = 1V step | | 3 | | μs |
| BW _{-3dB} | Bandwidth | | | 2 | | MHz |
| SR | Slew rate | | | 11 | | V/μs |
| | Setting time large signal | ΔV = 2V to 1% | | 4 | | μs |
| | Setting time | ΔV = 0.4V to 0.01% | | 15 | | μs |
| e _n | Output voltage noise, RTO | f = 1kHz | | 150 | | nV/√Hz |
| Compensation Coil Driver | | | | | | |
| | Peak current | V _{DD} = 5V, T _A = -40°C to 125°C, V _{IDRV1} - V _{IDRV2} = 4.2V _{pp} | 300 | 350 | | mA |
| | | V _{DD} = 3.3V, T _A = -40°C to 125°C, V _{IDRV1} - V _{IDRV2} = 2.5V _{pp} | 150 | 200 | | mA |
| | Voltage swing | V _{DD} = 5V, R _{LOAD} = 14Ω | 4.2 | | | V _{pp} |
| | | V _{DD} = 3.3V, R _{LOAD} = 14Ω | 2.5 | | | V _{pp} |
| | Output common mode | | | V _{DD} / 2 | | V |

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)
All test condition is VDD = +2.7 V to +5.5 V, TA = +25°C, zero output current IDRIV, unless otherwise noted.

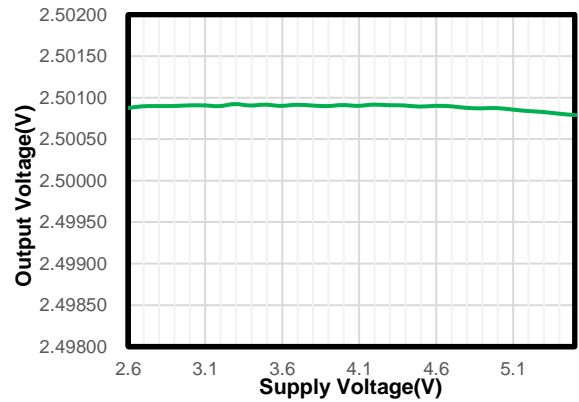
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Voltage Reference | | | | | | |
| V _{REF} | Reference voltage | REFSEL [00] | 2.495 | 2.500 | 2.505 | V |
| | | REFSEL [10] | 1.648 | 1.651 | 1.654 | V |
| | | REFSEL [11] | 49.6 | 50 | 50.4 | % V _{DD} |
| | Reference voltage drift | REFSEL [00, 10] | | 5 | 50 | ppm/°C |
| | Voltage divider gain error drift | REFSEL [11] | | 5 | | ppm/°C |
| PSRR | Power supply rejection ration | REFSEL [00, 10] | | 15 | 200 | μV/V |
| | Load regulation | Load to ground or VDD | | 0.15 | 0.35 | mV/mA |
| I _{SC} | Short circuit current | REFOUT connected to GND | | -18 | | mA |
| | | REFOUT connected to VDD | | 20 | | mA |
| Digital Input / Output | | | | | | |
| V _{IH} | High level input voltage | | 0.7 x V _{DD} | | V _{DD} + 0.3 | V |
| V _{IL} | Low level input voltage | | -0.3 | | 0.3 x V _{DD} | V |
| V _{OL} | Low level output voltage | 4mA sink | | 0.3 | | V |
| Power Supply | | | | | | |
| V _{DD} | Power supply | | 2.7 | | 5.5 | V |
| I _Q | Quiescent current | I _{DRV} = 0mA | | 5.5 | 8 | mA |
| V _{RST} | Power on reset threshold | | | 2.4 | | V |
| Temperature | | | | | | |
| | Specified range | | -40 | | 125 | °C |
| | Operating range | | -50 | | 150 | °C |

Typical Performance Characteristics

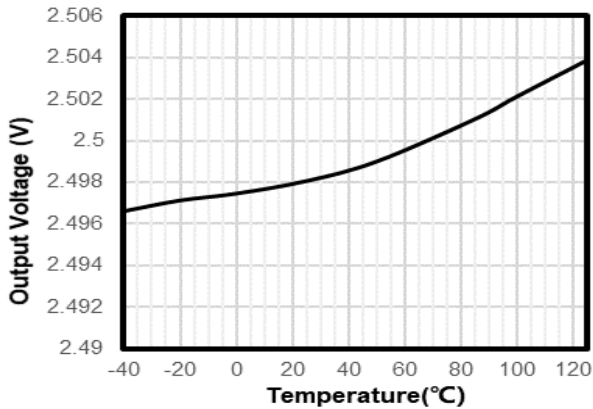
All test condition is VDD = 5.0V, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.



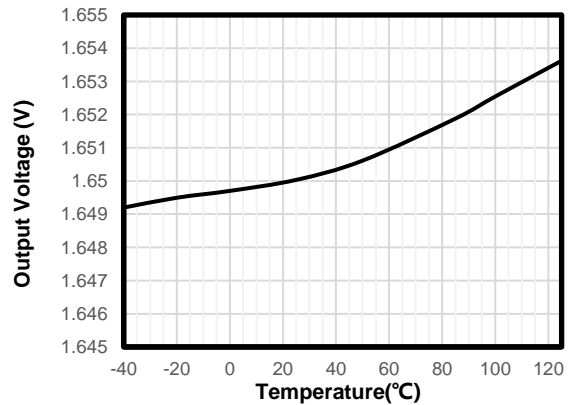
2.5-V REFERENCE OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOAD



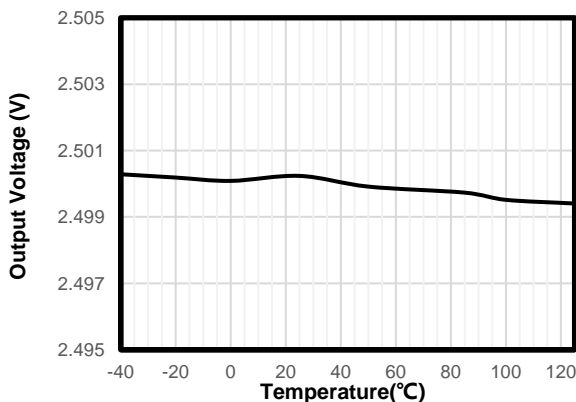
2.5-V REFERENCE OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs Supply Voltage



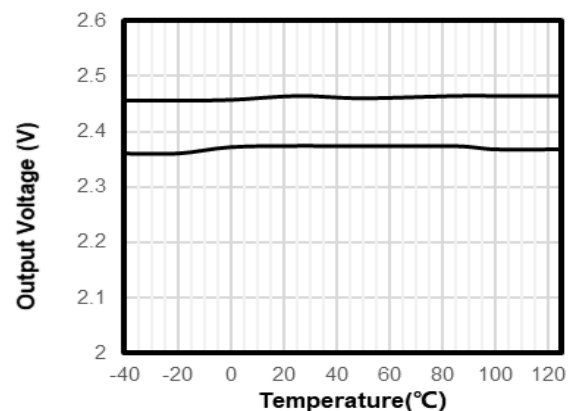
2.5-V REFERENCE OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE



1.65-V REFERENCE OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE



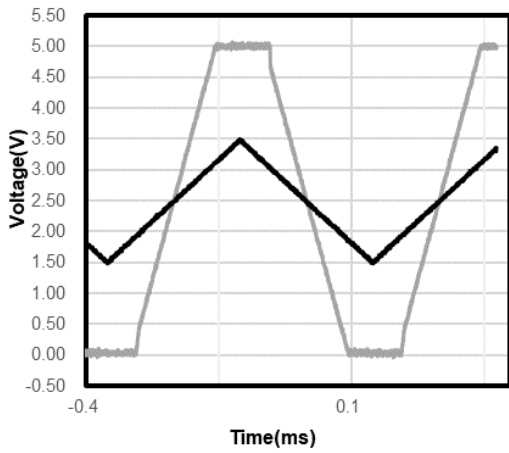
RATIOMETRIC REFERENCE OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE



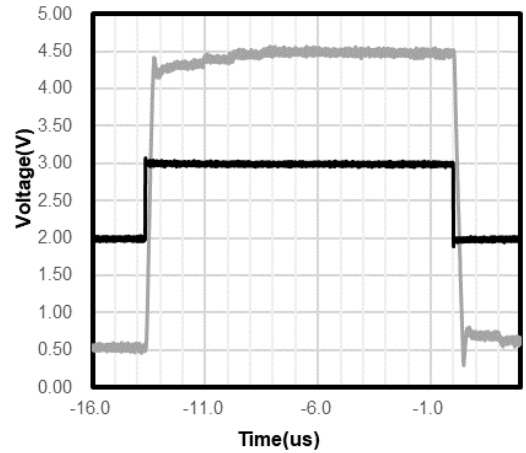
POWER-ON-RESET vs TEMPERATURE

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

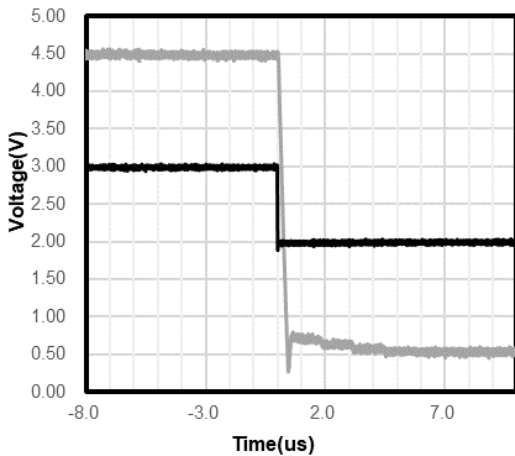
All test condition is VDD = 5.0V, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.



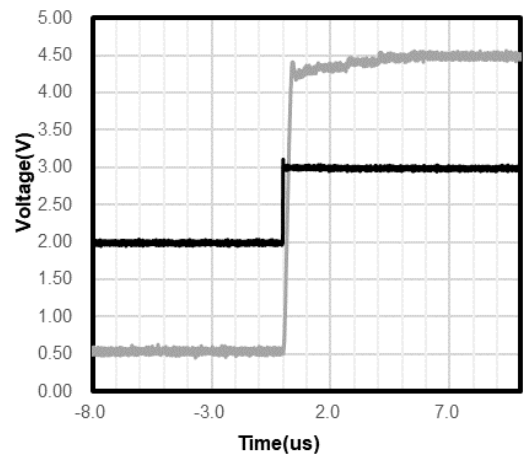
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER OVERLOAD RECOVERY



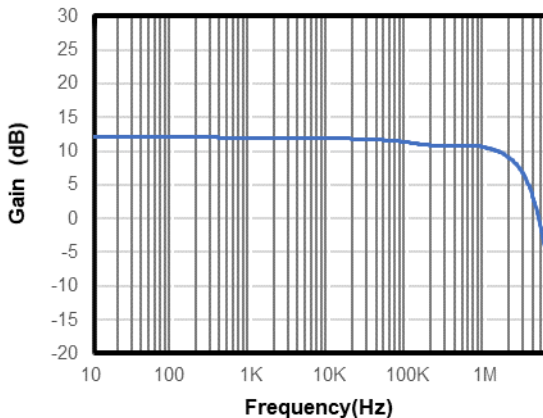
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER STEP RESPONSE



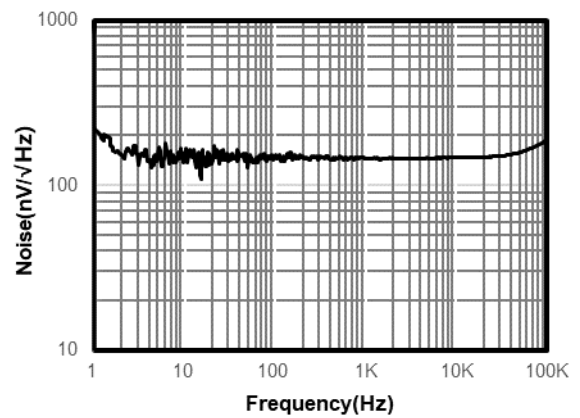
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER SETTLING TIME(FALLING EDGE)



DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER SETTLING TIME (RISING EDGE)



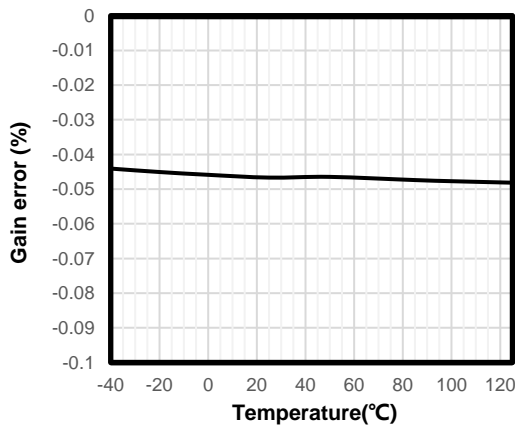
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER GAIN vs FREQUENCY



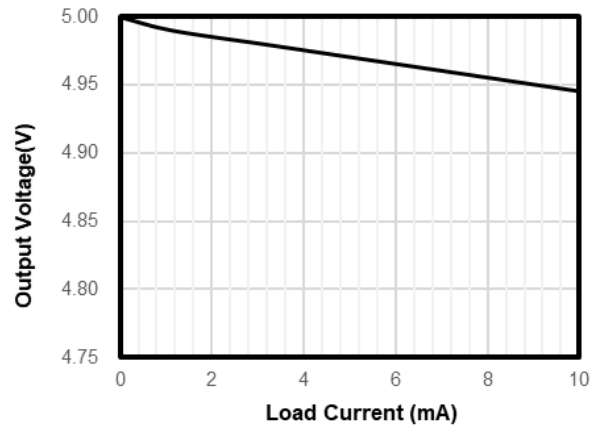
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER OUTPUT VOLTAGE NOISE DENSITY

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

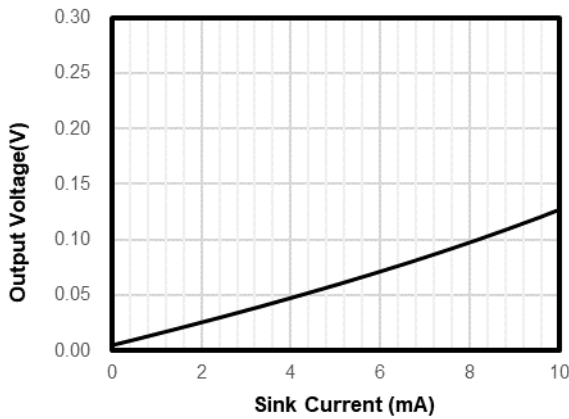
All test condition is VDD = 5.0V, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.



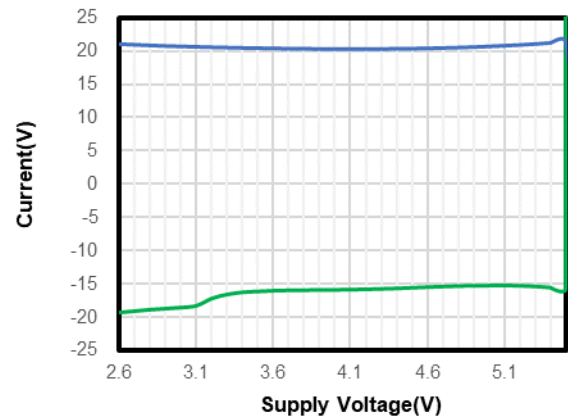
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER GAIN ERROR vs TEMPERATURE



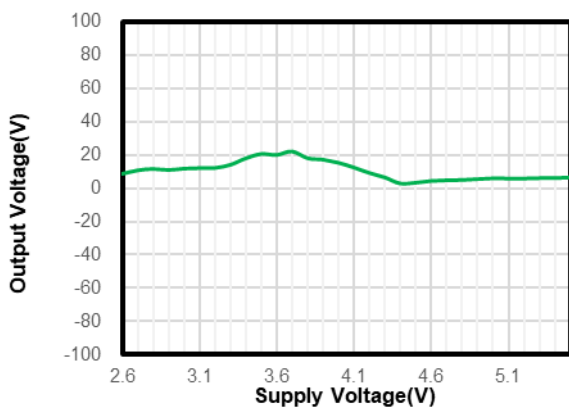
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs OUTPUT CURRENT (POSITIVE RAIL)



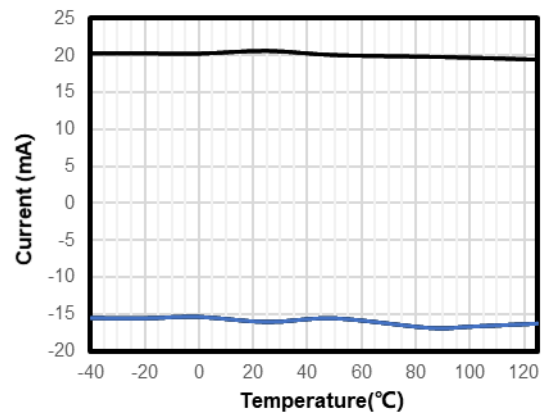
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs OUTPUT CURRENT (NEGATIVE RAIL)



DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT vs POWER SUPPLY



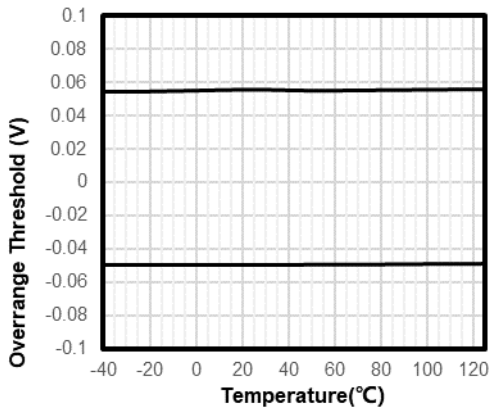
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER OFFSET VOLTAGE vs POWER SUPPLY



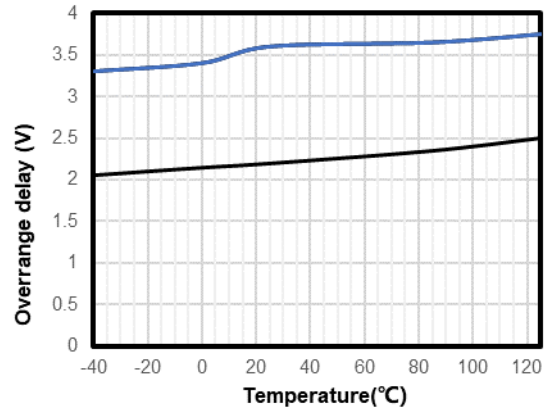
DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

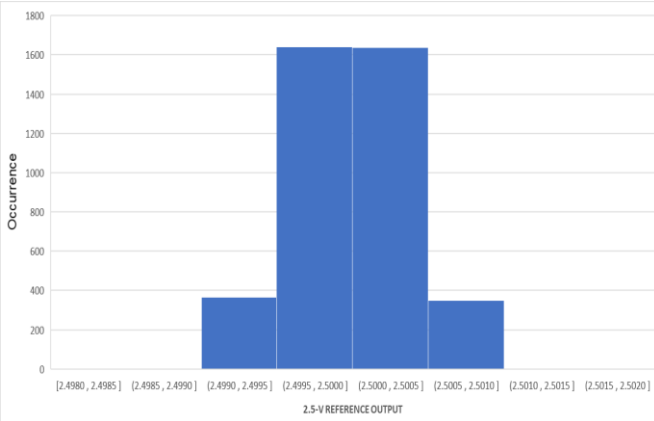
All test condition is VDD = 5.0V, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.



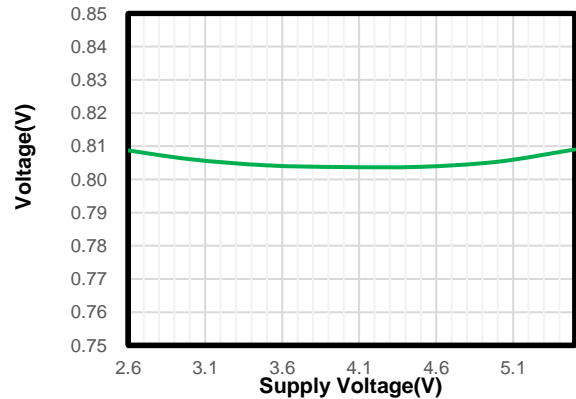
OVERRANGE TRIP LEVEL vs TEMPERATURE



OVERRANGE DELAY vs TEMPERATURE



2.5-V REFERENCE OUTPUT VOLTAGE HISTOGRAM



HALL SENSOR EXCITATION VOLTAGE

Application Information

TPAFE411 is a signal sensor conditional circuit used to connect current sensor and giving the necessary functions for the sensor operation. The power supply of TPAFE411 is from single +2.7V to +5.5V. And this device includes the basic functions such as magnetic field probe (HALL sensor) excitation, signal conditioning, compensation-coil driver amplification, error condition detecting, and capability of fixing overload circumstance. A precision differential amplifier is embedded to convert the compensation current into output voltage with a shunt resistor. The device also has a precise voltage reference which supplies voltage to comparator, analog-to-digital converter (ADC). A dynamic error correction module is designed to make sure the device keeps the high dc precision and long-term accuracy over the temperature.

The TPAFE411 contains an internal clock and counter logic for managing power-up, overload detection and recovery, error, and time-out situations. In addition, the fabrication of CMOS process makes the TPAFE411 highly reliable.

Shunt sense amplifier

To compensate coil of the differential (H-bridge) driver, a differential sense amplifier was required for the shunt voltage. The differential amplifier is designed with wide bandwidth and high slew rate for fast current sensors. chopping is also designed for minimizing the system offset. For gains of 4 V/V, $R2/R1=4$.

Both inputs of the differential amplifier are tied to the current shunt resistor. This shunt resistor will slight reduce the gain of the amplification circuit and common-mode rejection (CMR). So, a dummy shunt resistor was added in series with the REFIN pin to re-establish the matching of both input impedance for the gain of amplification.

Generally, the gain error contributed by the resistance of R-shunt is negligible, but the matching for both resistor divider ratios should be at least higher than 1/3000 for 70dB common-mode rejection.

The output of amplifier drives the input of a Sar-type ADC with an RC low-pass filter. This filter is required to filter out high-frequency component from the amplifier output. For R_f and C_f values, optimum values could be obtained by experiments.

The REFIN pin is the reference node for the output signal (VOUT). The zero reference voltage could be achieved by connecting REFIN to the reference output (REFOUT). The common reference for ADC and TPAFE411 should be used for avoiding the mismatch errors between two reference sources.

Overage comparator

If there is an overload current flowing the shunt resistor, the OR pin will be pulled low to indicate an overvoltage condition for the differential amplifier. The output pin will hold 3us before flip-flop in case the noise triggers the flag. The OR pin will return to high as no overload current exists. This error flag will warn system to shut down the circuit. And the shunt resistor value defines the working condition of current sets the ratio between the nominal signal and triggered level of the overload flag. This trip current is calculated with following examples:

The output voltage swing is approximately ± 2.45 V (load and supply voltage-dependent) at a 5-V supply. Divide by the gain of 4 V/V, an input swing is ± 0.6125 V, and the clipping current is $I_{MAX} = 0.6125$ V / RSHUNT.

The over range condition is measured immediately when amplifier approaches the rail and exceeds the linear operating range. Therefore, the error flag of the over range comparator level can indicate the fault circumstances such as output shorts, low load, or low-supply conditions. The flag signal will keep active if the output can't drive the voltage higher.

Voltage reference

The precise voltage reference supplies low drift voltage and is used to bias the internal circuit, it is also tied to the REFOUT pin. The circuit works as the reference point of the output signal to allow a bipolar signal around it. The output has the internal buffer for low impedance and allows maximum ± 5 mA current to be sank or sourced.

Capacitive loads can be connected directly but may have the ringing for fast load transients. To achieve the better transient response, a small series resistor can be placed in series.

Reference output voltage selection

As shown below, the 5V and 3.3V power supplies are usually selected for the TPAFE411. The sensor output must be set at 2.5V and 1.65V, respectively. The internal reference gives the low drift and precise reference voltage.

| MODE | REFSEL1 | REFSEL2 | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---|
| REF = 2.5 V | 0 | 0 | Used with sensor module supply of 5 V |
| REF = 1.65 V | 1 | 0 | Used with sensor module supply of 3.3 V |
| Ratio-metric output | 1 | 1 | Provides output centered on $V_S / 2$ |

For the ratio-metric mode, the reference is bypassed, and the power supply is divided by two. The internal resistor divider gives a very good temperature coefficient which is less than 10ppm/. And the sensor output is around $V_S/2$ in this case.

Power-On startup and brownout

Power-on is activated when the power supply goes above 2.4V. At this point, digital logic begins to work and waits for 100us for power supply to settle. During this time, ICOMP1 and ICOMP2 outputs are pulled down to low in order that there is no undesired signal driving the compensation coil. The ERROR pin will hold low for 100us when error happens in case that false error triggers the output. VOUT will be only valid for 100us after power-on reset.

The brownout voltage level of TPAFE411 is around 2.4V. Bypass capacitors and stable power supply are required for driving the heavy current by TPAFE411. The supply voltage drop that lasts longer than 25us will activate the power-on reset. If the voltage drops below 1.8V, the power-on reset will be also triggered. When the power supply returns to 2.4V, the device will restart the startup process as described above.

Error condition

If there is a signal clipping in the differential amplifier, the over range flag will be activated. It will also trigger the system error flag. This error points out that the output voltage does not represent the primary current. The error flag is activated when the power fails and browns out or Hall sensor is not within its normal operating range.

Both error and over range flags are based on the open-drain circuit, an external pull-up resistor is required.

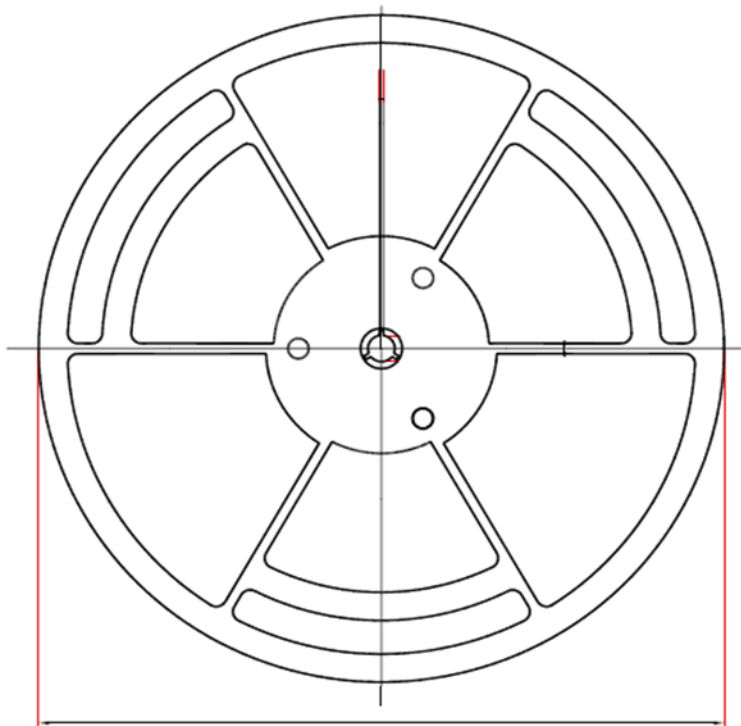
The conditions listed below will activate the error flag:

1. The Hall sensor offset was bigger than 50mV.
2. Any terminal of Hall sensor is disconnected.

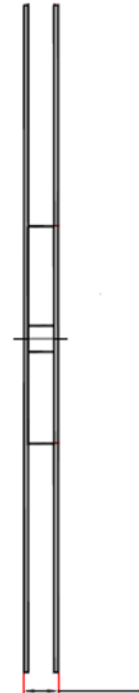
Protection recommendations

The inputs IAIN1 and IAIN2 need external protection to limit the voltage swing below 6 V of the voltage supply. ICOMP1 and ICOMP2 can afford high-current pulse due to internal clamp circuit. Schottky diodes should be connected to the supply rail when large currents are expected.

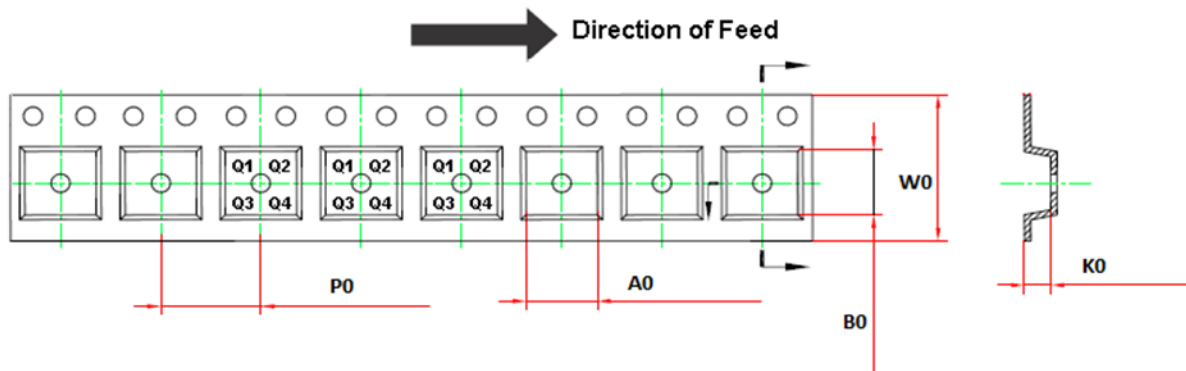
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



D1: Reel Diameter



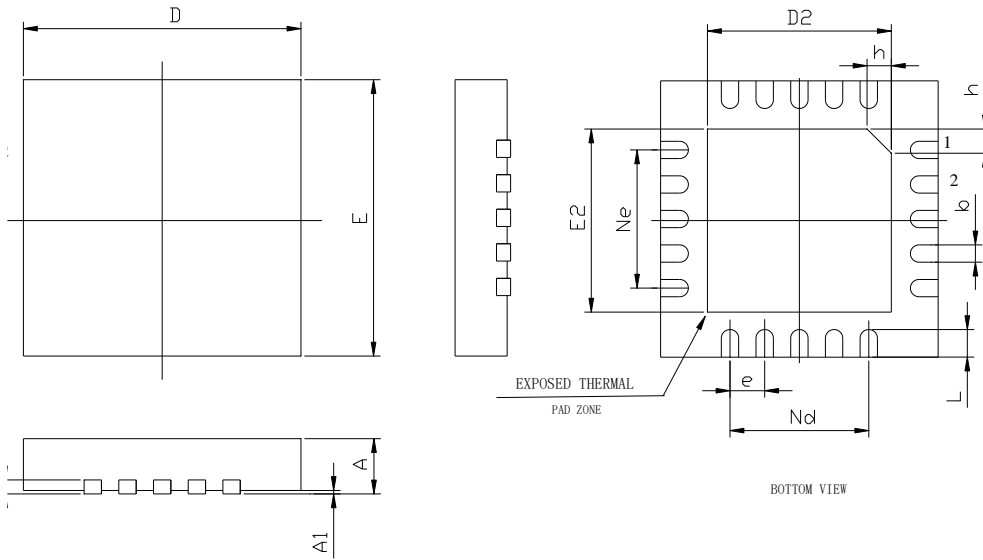
W1: Reel Width



| Order Number | Package | D1 (mm) | W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P0 (mm) | W0 (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| TPAFE411-QFOR | QFN4X4-20 | 330.0 | 17.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 8 | 12.0 | Q2 |

Package Outline Dimensions

QFN4X4-20



| SYMBOL | MILLIMETER | | |
|------------------|------------|------|------|
| | MIN | NDM | MAX |
| A | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.80 |
| A1 | -- | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| b | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.30 |
| c | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.25 |
| D | 3.90 | 4.00 | 4.10 |
| D2 | 2.55 | 2.65 | 2.75 |
| e | 0.50BSC | | |
| Ne | 2.00BSC | | |
| Nd | 2.00BSC | | |
| E | 3.90 | 4.00 | 4.10 |
| E2 | 2.55 | 2.65 | 2.75 |
| L | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.45 |
| h | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.40 |
| L/F 载体尺寸 (mm) | 114X114 | | |

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