19-1434; Rev 1; 5/99

WW.DZSC.COM Low-Cost, SOT23, Voltage-Output, High-Side Current-Sense Amplifier

General Description

The MAX4173 low-cost, precision, high-side currentsense amplifier is available in a tiny SOT23-6 package. It features a voltage output that eliminates the need for gain-setting resistors and it is ideal for today's notebook computers, cell phones, and other systems where current monitoring is critical. High-side current monitoring is especially useful in battery-powered systems, since it does not interfere with the ground path of the battery charger. The input common-mode range of 0 to +28V is independent of the supply voltage and ensures that the current-sense feedback remains viable even when connected to a battery in deep discharge. The MAX4173's wide 1.7MHz bandwidth makes it suitable for use inside battery charger control loops.

The combination of three gain versions and a userselectable external sense resistor sets the full-scale current reading. This feature offers a high level of integration, resulting in a simple and compact currentsense solution.

The MAX4173 operates from a single +3V to +28V supply, typically draws only 420µA of supply current over the extended operating temperature range (-40°C to +85°C), and is offered in the space-saving SOT23-6 package.

Applications

Notebook Computers Portable/Battery-Powered Systems DZSC.COM

Smart Battery Packs/Chargers

Cell Phones

Power-Management Systems

General System/Board-Level Current Monitoring PA Bias Control

Precision Current Sources

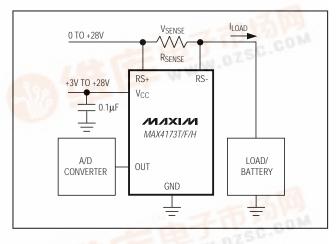
Features

Low-Cost, Compact Current-Sense Solution

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- Wide 0 to +28V Common-Mode Range Independent of Supply Voltage
- Three Gain Versions Available +20V/V (MAX4173T) +50V/V (MAX4173F) +100V/V (MAX4173H)
- ±0.5% Full-Scale Accuracy
- 420µA Supply Current
- Wide 1.7MHz Bandwidth (MAX4173T)
- +3V to +28V Operating Supply
- Available in Space-Saving SOT23-6 Package

Typical Operating Circuit



Ordering Information

PART	GAIN (V/V)	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	SOT TOP MARK
MAX4173TEUT-T	20	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23-6	AABN
MAX4173TESA	20	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	-
MAX4173FEUT-T	50	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23-6	AABD
MAX4173FESA	50	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	-
MAX4173HEUT-T	100	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23-6	AABP
MAX4173HESA	100	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	-

in Configurations appear at end of data sheet.



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{CC} , RS+, RS- to GND	0.3V to +30V
OUT to GND	0.3V to (V _{CC} + 0.3V)
Output Short-Circuit to V _{CC} or GND	Continuous
Differential Input Voltage (VRS+ - VRS-) .	±0.3V
Current into Any Pin	±20mA

Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$)

8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above + /0°C).	
SOT23-6 (derate 8.7mW/°C above +70°C)	696mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{RS+} = 0 \text{ to } +28V, V_{CC} = +3V \text{ to } +28V, V_{SENSE} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, R_{LOAD} = \infty$ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Operating Voltage Range	V _C C	Guaranteed by PSR test	3		28	V	
Common-Mode Input Range	VCMR	(Note 2)	0		28	V	
Common-Mode Rejection	CMR	V _{RS+} > +2.0V		90		dB	
Supply Current	Icc	$V_{RS+} > +2.0V, V_{CC} = 12V$		0.42	1.0	mA	
Leakage Current	I _{RS+} , I _{RS-}	$V_{CC} = 0$		0.3	3	μA	
	I _{RS+}	$V_{RS+} > +2.0V$	0		50	_	
Input Piac Current		$V_{RS+} \le +2.0V$	-350		50		
Input Bias Current	I _{RS-}	V _{RS+} > +2.0V	0		100	- μΑ -	
		$V_{RS+} \le +2.0V$	-700		100		
Full-Scale Sense Voltage	VSENSE	V _{SENSE} = V _{RS+} - V _{RS-}		150		mV	
		$V_{SENSE} = +100 \text{mV}, V_{CC} = +12 \text{V}, V_{RS+} = +12 \text{V}$		±0.5	5.75		
		$V_{SENSE} = +100 \text{mV}, V_{CC} = +12 \text{V}, V_{RS+} = +12 \text{V}, T_{A} = +25 \text{°C}$		0.5	3.25	%	
Total OUT Voltage Error (Note 3)		VSENSE = +100mV, VCC = +28V, VRS+ = +28V		0.5	5.75		
(1016-5)		$V_{SENSE} = +100 \text{mV}, V_{CC} = +12 \text{V}, V_{RS+} = +0.1 \text{V}$		-9	±24		
		V _{CC} = +12V, V _{RS+} =+12V, V _{SENSE} = +6.25mV (Note 4)		±7.5			
	(V _{CC} - Vон)	MAX4173T, $V_{CC} = +3.0V$		0.8	1.2	.2	
OUT High Voltage (Note 5)		MAX4173F, V _{CC} = +7.5V		0.8	1.2	V	
(10018-3)	VUN)	MAX4173H, $V_{CC} = +15V$		0.8	1.2	1	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{RS+} = 0 to +28V, V_{CC} = +3V to +28V, V_{SENSE} = 0, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, R_{LOAD} = ∞ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	C	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
	BW		MAX4173T, V _{SENSE} = +100mV,		1.7		
		$\label{eq:VRS+} \begin{array}{l} V_{RS+} = +12V, \\ V_{CC} = +12V, \\ C_{LOAD} = 5pF \end{array}$	MAX4173F, VSENSE = +100mV,		1.4		– MHz
Bandwidth			MAX4173H, V _{SENSE} = +100mV,		1.2		
			V _{SENSE} = +6.25mV, (Note 4)		0.6		
		MAX4173T			20		
Gain	Av	MAX4173F			50		V/V
		MAX4173H			100]
Gain Accuracy	ΔΑν	MAX4173T/F V _{SENSE} = +10mV to +150mV	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			4.0	- %
			$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.5	±2.5	
		MAX4173H V _{SENSE} = +10mV to +100mV	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			4.0	
			$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.5	±2.5	
OUT Settling Time to 1% of		$V_{CC} = +12V,$ $V_{RS+} = +12V,$	$V_{SENSE} = +6.25$ mV to $+100$ mV		400		- ns
Final Value		$C_{LOAD} = 5pF$	$V_{SENSE} = +100 \text{mV} \text{ to } +6.25 \text{mV}$		800		
OUT Output Resistance	Rout				12		kΩ
Power-Supply Rejection	PSR	MAX4173T, V _{SENSE} = 80mV, V _{RS+} ≥ +2V		60	84		
		MAX4173F, $V_{SENSE} = 32mV$, $V_{RS+} \ge +2V$		60	91		dB
		MAX4173H, V _{SENSE} = 16mV, V _{RS+} \ge +2V		60	95		
Power-Up Time to 1% of Final Value		$V_{SENSE} = +100 \text{mV}, C_{LOAD} = 5 \text{pF}$			10		μs
Saturation Recovery Time		$V_{CC} = +12V, V_{RS+}$. = +12V (Note 6)		10		μs

Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25$ °C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

Note 2: Guaranteed by Total Output Voltage Error Test.

Note 3: Total OUT Voltage Error is the sum of gain and offset voltage errors.

Note 4: +6.25mV = 1/16 of +100mV full-scale voltage.

Note 5: VSENSE such that output stage is in saturation.

Note 6: The device does not experience phase reversal when overdriven.

= +12V, V_{RS+} = +12V, V_{SENSE} = +100mV, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Vcc SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE SUPPLY CURRENT vs. RS+ VOLTAGE 440 550 1.4 7(MAX4173T 500 430 1.2 MAX4173T (hd) 420 410 400 390 450 SUPPLY CURRENT (mA) 1.0 SUPPLY CURRENT (µA) 400 MAX4173H 0.8 MAX4173F 350 MAX4173T 0.6 MAX4173F 300 MAX4173F MAX4173H 0.4 250 MAX4173H 380 0.2 200 370 150 0 2.5 **((** -35 -20 55 28 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 -50 -5 10 25 40 70 85 0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V) TEMPERATURE (°C) $V_{RS+}(V)$ TOTAL OUTPUT ERROR TOTAL OUTPUT ERROR vs. TOTAL OUTPUT ERROR vs. FULL-SCALE SENSE VOLTAGE SUPPLY VOLTAGE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE 0.60 6 4 V_{CC} = 28V 0.45 4 3 MAX4173H TOTAL OUTPUT ERROR (%) FOTAL OUTPUT ERROR (%) TOTAL OUTPUT ERROR (%) 0.30 MAX4173T 2 2 MAX4173T 0.15 MAX4173H 0 0 1 MAX4173H MAX4173F -0.15 MAX4173F -2 0 -0.30 MAX4173T -4 -1 MAX4173F -0.45 = 6.25mV VSENSE VSENSE = 100mV -6 -2 -0.60 20 25 30 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 0 50 100 150 200 0 5 10 15 SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V) SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V) V_{SENSE} (mV) TOTAL OUTPUT ERROR vs. **POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION** COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE GAIN ACCURACY vs. TEMPERATURE vs. FREQUENCY 1.2 0 6 -10 4 0.8 -20 MAX4173H MAX4173T 2 OTAL OUTPUT ERROR (%) MAX4173T -30 **GAIN ACCURACY (%)** 0.4 MAX4173H 0 -40 PSR (dB) -2 -50 0 MAX4173F ₹ -60 -4 -0.4 -70 MAX4173F -6 -80 -0.8 -8 -90 -100 -10 -1.2 -35 -20 -5 10 25 40 100 1k 10k 100k 1M 10M 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 -50 55 70 85

COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE (V)

Typical Operating Characteristics

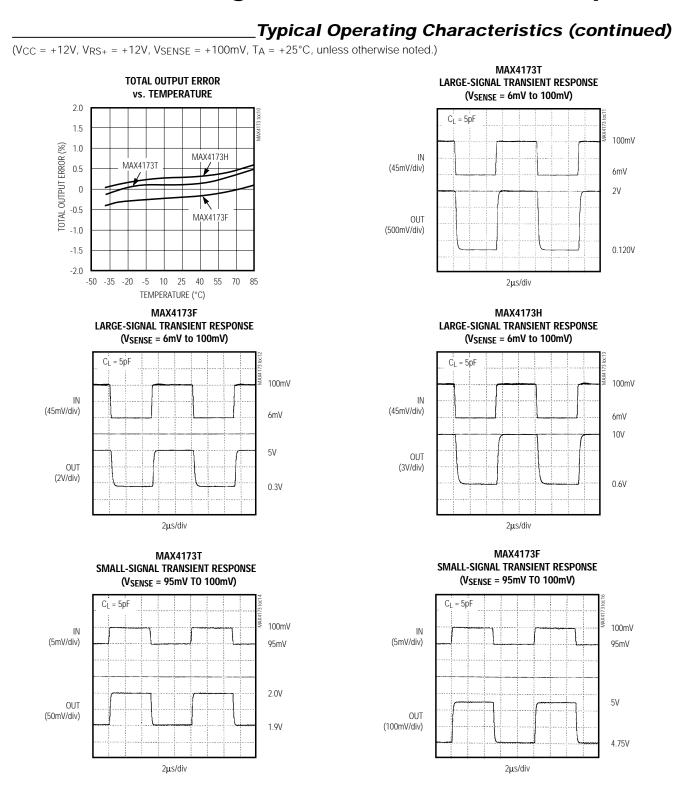
TEMPERATURE (°C)

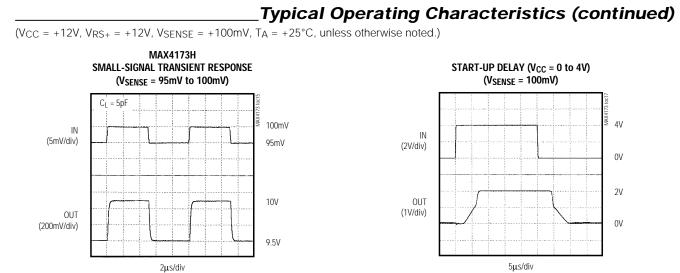
MIXIM

MAX4173T/F/H

4

FREQUENCY (Hz)





Pin Description

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION			
SOT23-6	SO	NAME	FUNCTION			
1, 2	3	GND	Ground			
3	1	Vcc	Supply Voltage Input. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.			
4	8	RS+	Power-Side Connection to the External Sense Resistor			
5	6	RS-	Load-Side Connection for the External Sense Resistor			
6	4	OUT	Voltage Output. VOUT is proportional to VSENSE (VRS+ - VRS-). Output impedance is approximately 12k $\Omega.$			
-	2, 5, 7	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.			

MAX4173T/F/H

Low-Cost, SOT23, Voltage-Output, High-Side Current-Sense Amplifier

Detailed Description

The MAX4173 high-side current-sense amplifier features a 0 to +28V input common-mode range that is independent of supply voltage. This feature allows the monitoring of current out of a battery in deep discharge and also enables high-side current sensing at voltages greater than the supply voltage (V_{CC}).

The MAX4173 operates as follows: Current from the source flows through RSENSE to the load (Figure 1). Since the internal-sense amplifier's inverting input has high impedance, negligible current flows through RG2 (nealecting the input bias current). Therefore, the sense amplifier's inverting-input voltage equals VSOURCE - (ILOAD)(RSENSE). The amplifier's open-loop gain forces its noninverting input to the same voltage as the inverting input. Therefore, the drop across RG1 equals (ILOAD)(RSENSE). Since IRG1 flows through RG1, IRG1 = (ILOAD)(RSENSE) / RG1. The internal current mirror multiplies IRG1 by a current gain factor, β , to give $I_{RGD} = \beta \cdot I_{RG1}$. Solving $I_{RGD} = \beta \cdot (I_{LOAD})(R_{SENSE}) /$ RG1. Assuming infinite output impedance, $V_{OUT} = (I_{RGD})$ (RGD). Substituting in for I_{RGD} and rearranging, $V_{OUT} =$ $\beta \cdot (\text{RGD} / \text{RG1})(\text{RSENSE} \cdot I_{\text{LOAD}})$. The parts gain equals $\beta \cdot \text{RGD} / \text{RG1}$. Therefore, Vout = (GAIN) (Rsense) (I_{LOAD}) , where GAIN = 20 for MAX4173T, GAIN = 50 for MAX4173F, and GAIN = 100 for MAX4173H.

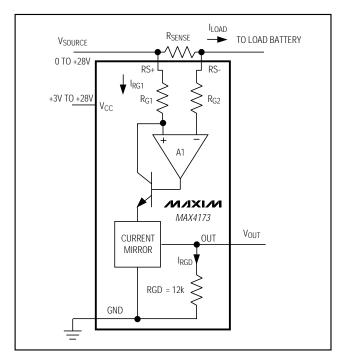


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

Set the full-scale output range by selecting R_{SENSE} and the appropriate gain version of the MAX4173.

_Applications Information

Recommended Component Values

The MAX4173 senses a wide variety of currents with different sense resistor values. Table 1 lists common resistor values for typical operation of the MAX4173.

Choosing RSENSE

To measure lower currents more accurately, use a high value for R_{SENSE}. The high value develops a higher sense voltage that reduces offset voltage errors of the internal op amp.

In applications monitoring very high currents, RSENSE must be able to dissipate the I²R losses. If the resistor's rated power dissipation is exceeded, its value may drift or it may fail altogether, causing a differential voltage across the terminals in excess of the absolute maximum ratings.

If ISENSE has a large high-frequency component, minimize the inductance of RSENSE. Wire-wound resistors have the highest inductance, metal-film resistors are somewhat better, and low-inductance metal-film resistors are best suited for these applications.

Using a PCB Trace as RSENSE

If the cost of RSENSE is an issue and accuracy is not critical, use the alternative solution shown in Figure 2. This solution uses copper PC board traces to create a sense resistor. The resistivity of a 0.1-inch-wide trace of 2-ounce copper is approximately $30m\Omega/ft$. The resistance-temperature coefficient of copper is fairly high (approximately $0.4\%/^{\circ}C$), so systems that experience a wide temperature variance must compensate for this effect. In addition, do not exceed the maximum power dissipation of the copper trace.

For example, the MAX4173T (with a maximum load current of 10A and an R_{SENSE} of $5m\Omega$) creates a full-scale V_{SENSE} of 50mV that yields a maximum V_{OUT} of 1V. R_{SENSE} in this case requires about 2 inches of 0.1 inchwide copper trace.

Output Impedance

The output of the MAX4173 is a current source driving a $12k\Omega$ resistance. Resistive loading added to OUT reduces the output gain of the MAX4173. To minimize output errors for most applications, connect OUT to a high-impedance input stage. When output buffering is required, choose an op amp with a common-mode input range and an output voltage swing that includes ground when operating with a single supply. The op

Table 1. Recommended Component Values

FULL-SCALE LOAD CURRENT ILOAD (A)	CURRENT-SENSE RESISTOR Rsense (mΩ)	GAIN	FULL-SCALE OUTPUT VOLTAGE (FULL-SCALE V _{SENSE} = 100mV) V _{OUT} (V)
		20	2.0
0.1	1000	50	5.0
		100	10.0
		20	2.0
1	100	50	5.0
		100	10.0
		20	2.0
5	20	50	5.0
		100	10.0
		20	2.0
10	10	50	5.0
		100	10.0

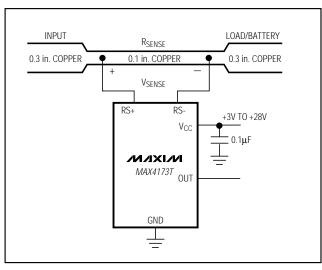


Figure 2. MAX4173 Connections Showing Use of PC Board

amp's supply voltage range should be at least as high as any voltage the system may encounter.

The percent error introduced by output loading is determined with the following formula:

$$\%_{\text{ERROR}} = 100 \left(\frac{\text{R}_{\text{LOAD}}}{12 \text{k} \Omega + \text{R}_{\text{LOAD}}} - 1 \right)$$

where RLOAD is the external load applied to OUT.

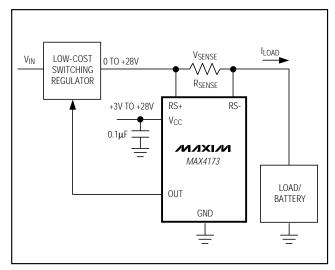
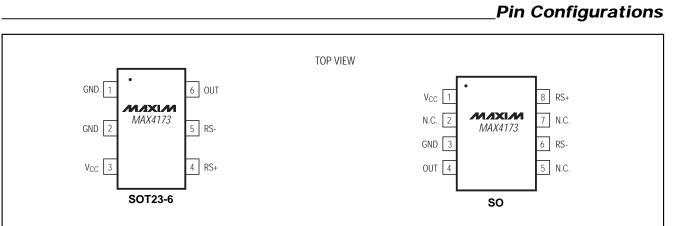


Figure 3. Current Source

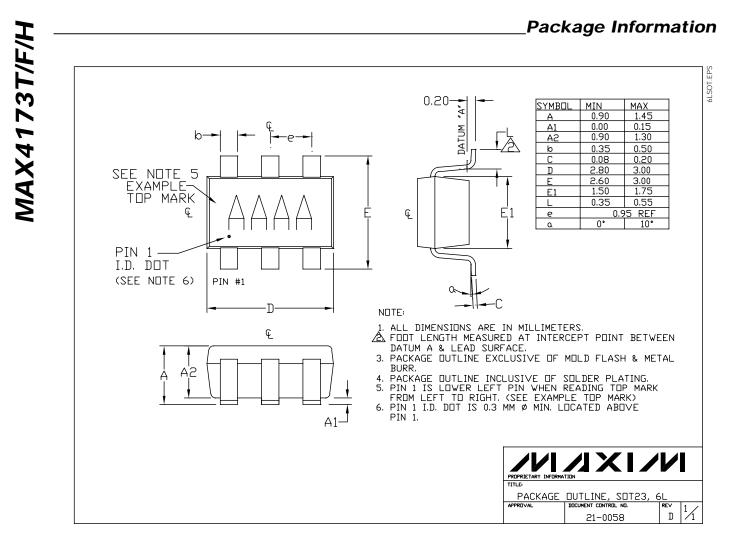
Current Source Circuit

Figure 3 shows a block diagram using the MAX4173 with a switching regulator to make a current source.

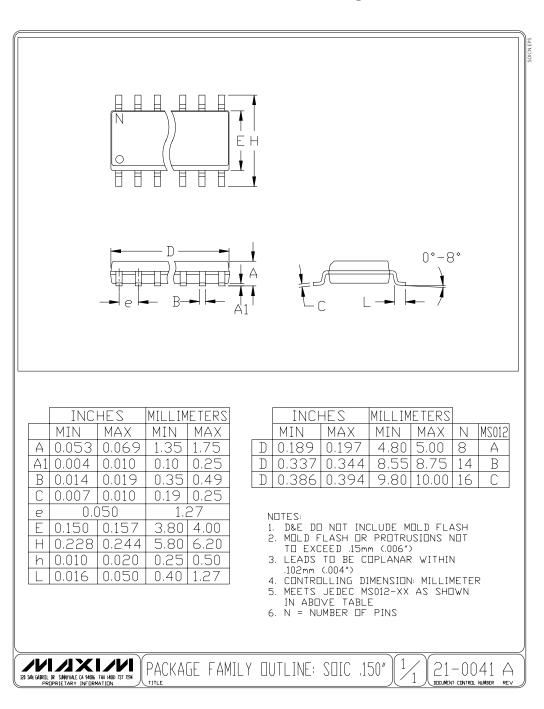


_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 187



Package Information (continued)



MAX4173T/F/H

NOTES

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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