

#### **General Description**

The MAX4372 low-cost, precision, high-side currentsense amplifier is available in a tiny, space-saving SOT23-5-pin package. Offered in three gain versions (T = 20V/V, F = 50V/V, and H = 100V/V), this device operates from a single 2.7V to 28V supply and consumes only 30µA. It features a voltage output that eliminates the need for gain-setting resistors and is ideal for today's notebook computers, cell phones, and other systems where battery/DC 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 2-cell battery pack in deep discharge.

The user can set the full-scale current reading by choosing the device (T, F, or H) with the desired voltage gain and selecting the appropriate external sense resistor. This capability offers a high level of integration and flexibility, resulting in a simple and compact current-sense solution. For higher bandwidth applications, refer to the MAX4173T/F/H data sheet.

### **Applications**

Power-Management Systems

General-System/Board-Level Current Monitoring

Notebook Computers

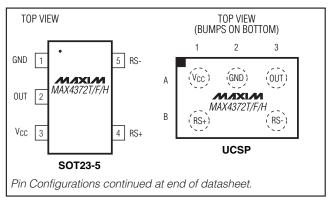
Portable/Battery-Powered Systems

Smart-Battery Packs/Chargers

Cell Phones

Precision-Current Sources

## **Pin Configurations**



#### **Features**

- **♦ Low-Cost, Compact Current-Sense Solution**
- ♦ 30µA Supply Current
- ♦ 2.7V to 28V Operating Supply
- ♦ 0.18% Full-Scale Accuracy
- ♦ 0.3mV Input Offset Voltage
- ♦ Low 1.5Ω Output Impedance
- **♦ Three Gain Versions Available** 20V/V (MAX4372T) 50V/V (MAX4372F) 100V/V (MAX4372H)
- ♦ Wide 0 to 28V Common-Mode Range, Independent of Supply Voltage
- ♦ Available in a Space-Saving 5-Pin SOT23 Package and 3 x 2 UCSP™ (1mm x 1.5mm) Package

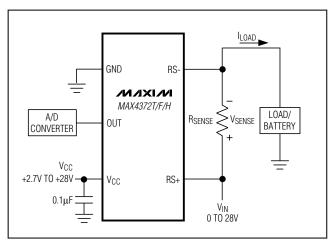
#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK	
MAX4372TEUK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	ADIU	
MAX4372TESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	_	
MAX4372TEBT-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 x 2 UCSP	ACX	

Note: Gain values are as follows: 20V/V for the T version, 50V/V for the F version, and 100V/V for the H version.

Ordering Information continued at end of datasheet.

## **Typical Operating Circuit**



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#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>CC</sub> , RS+, RS- to GND0.3V to +30 OUT to GND0.3V to +15	
Differential Input Voltage (V <sub>RS+</sub> - V <sub>RS-</sub> )±0.3	
Current into Any Pin±10m.	
Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	Infra
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)571m\	N Vap
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)471m\	N
3 x 2 UCSP (derate 3.4mW/°C above +70°C)273.2m\	N

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Bump Temperature (soldering)	
Infrared (15s)	+200°C
Vapor Phase (20s)	+215°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

 $(V_{RS+} = 0 \text{ to } 28V, V_{CC} = 2.7V \text{ to } 28V, V_{SENSE} = 0, R_{LOAD} = 1M\Omega, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Voltage Range (Note 2)	Vcc			2.7		28	V
Common-Mode Input Range (Note 3)	VCMR			0		28	V
Common-Mode Rejection	CMR	V <sub>RS+</sub> > 2V			85		dB
Supply Current	Icc	V <sub>RS+</sub> > 2V, V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 5	5mV		30	60	μΑ
Leakage Current	I <sub>RS+</sub> , I <sub>RS-</sub>	VCC = 0			0.05	1.2	μΑ
	Inc	V <sub>RS+</sub> > 2V		0		1	
Input Diag Current	IRS+	V <sub>RS+</sub> ≤ 2V		-25		2	
Input Bias Current	1	V <sub>RS+</sub> > 2V		0		2	μΑ
	I <sub>RS</sub> -	V <sub>RS+</sub> ≤ 2V		-50		2	1
Full-Scale Sense Voltage	Varior	Gain = 20V/V or 50V/V			150		mV
(Note 4)	VSENSE	Gain = 100V/V			100		IIIV
	Vos	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V	MAX4372_ESA		0.3	±0.8	
Input Offset Voltage			MAX4372_EUK, _EBT		0.3	±1.3	mV l
(Note 5)		T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	MAX4372_ESA			±1.1	
		$V_{CC} = V_{RS+} = 12V$	MAX4372_EUK, _EBT			±1.9	
Full-Scale Accuracy (Note 5)		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V, V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (Note 7)			±0.18	±3	%
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV, V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V (Note 7)	; = 12V,			±6	
Total OUT Voltage Error (Note 6)		VSENSE = 100mV, VCC = 28V, VRS+ = 28V (Note 7)			±0.15	±7	%
		Vsense = 100mV, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V, V <sub>RS+</sub> = 0.1V (Note 7)			±1	±28	70
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 6.25mV, V <sub>C</sub> ( V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V (Note 8)	c = 12V,		±0.15		
OLIT Low Voltago		Vcc = 2.7V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10μA		2.6		mV
OUT Low Voltage		VCC = 2.7 V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100μA		9	65	1 1117
OUT High Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = -500μA			0.1	0.25	V

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

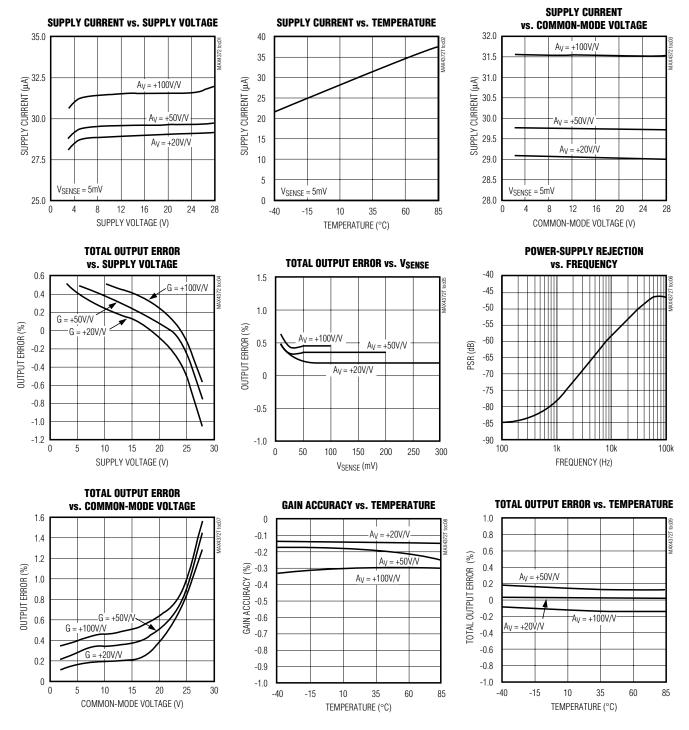
 $(V_{RS+} = 0 \text{ to } 28V, V_{CC} = 2.7V \text{ to } 28V, V_{SENSE} = 0, R_{LOAD} = 1M\Omega, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
-3dB Bandwidth	BW	V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF	VSENSE = 20mV, gain = 20V/V		275		kHz	
			VSENSE = 20mV, gain = 50V/V		200			
			Vsense = 20mV, gain = 100V/V		110			
			VSENSE = 6.25mV		50			
		MAX4372T	MAX4372T		20			
Gain		MAX4372F			50		V/V	
		MAX4372H			100			
Cain Againe		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 20mV	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		±0.25	±2.5	%	
Gain Accuracy		to 100mV	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			±5.5		
OUT Settling Time to 1% of Final Value		Gain = 20V/V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V, V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF	VSENSE = 6.25mV to 100mV		20		μs	
			V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV to 6.25mV		20			
Capacitive-Load Stability		No sustained oscill	ations		1000		рF	
OUT Output Resistance	Rout	Vsense = 100mV			1.5		Ω	
Power-Supply Rejection	PSR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V, V <sub>RS+</sub> > 2V		75	85		dB	
Power-Up Time to 1% of Final Value		V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V, V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF			0.5		ms	
Saturation Recovery Time (Note 9)		V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V, V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF			0.1		ms	

- Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.
- Note 2: Guaranteed by PSR test.
- Note 3: Guaranteed by OUT Voltage Error test.
- Note 4: Output voltage is internally clamped not to exceed 12V.
- **Note 5:** VOS is extrapolated from the gain accuracy tests.
- Note 6: Total OUT voltage error is the sum of gain and offset voltage errors.
- Note 7: Measured at  $I_{OUT} = -500\mu A$  ( $R_{LOAD} = 4k\Omega$  for gain = 20V/V,  $R_{LOAD} = 10k\Omega$  for gain = 50V/V,  $R_{LOAD} = 20k\Omega$  for gain = 100V/V).
- **Note 8:** 6.25mV = 1/16 of 100mV full-scale voltage (C/16).
- Note 9: The device will not reverse phase when overdriven.

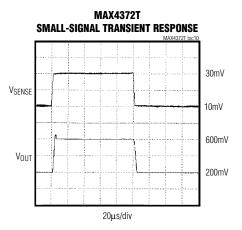
## **Typical Operating Characteristics**

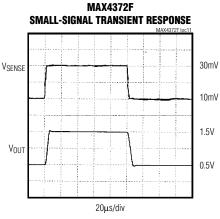
(V<sub>CC</sub> = 12V, V<sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, V<sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

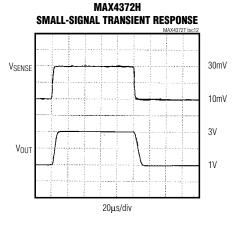


### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

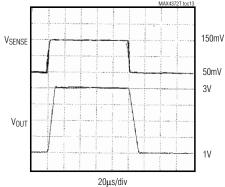
( $V_{CC} = 12V$ ,  $V_{RS+} = 12V$ ,  $V_{SENSE} = 100$ mV,  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

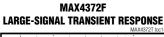


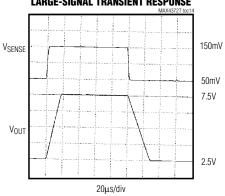




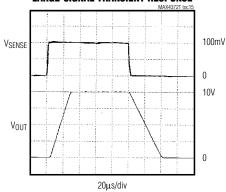
MAX4372T LARGE-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE



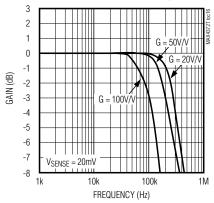




MAX4372H LARGE-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE







#### **Pin Description**

	PIN		NAME	FUNCTION	
SOT23	so	UCSP	INAIVIL	FUNCTION	
1	3	A2	GND	Ground	
2	4	А3	OUT	Output Voltage. V <sub>OUT</sub> is proportional to the magnitude of V <sub>SENSE</sub> (V <sub>RS+</sub> - V <sub>RS-</sub> ).	
3	1	A1	Vcc	Supply Voltage. Use at least a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor to decouple V <sub>CC</sub> from fast transients.	
4	8	B1	RS+	Power Connection to the External Sense Resistor	
5	6	В3	RS-	Load-Side Connection to the External Sense Resistor	
_	2, 5, 7	_	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.	

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX4372 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 flow out of a battery in deep discharge, and also enables high-side current sensing at voltages far in excess of the supply voltage (VCC).

Current flows through the sense resistor, generating a sense voltage (Figure 1). Since A1's inverting input is high impedance, the voltage on the negative terminal equals VIN - VSENSE. A1 forces its positive terminal to match its negative terminal; therefore, the voltage across RG1 (VIN - V1-) equals VSENSE. This creates a current to flow through RG1 equal to VSENSE / RG1. The transistor and current mirror amplify the current by a factor of  $\beta$ . This makes the current flowing out of the current mirror equal to:

$$IM = \beta VSENSE / RG1$$

A2's positive terminal presents high impedance, so this current flows through RGD, with the following result:

$$V2+ = RGD \beta \cdot VSENSE / RG1$$

R1 and R2 set the closed-loop gain for A2, which amplifies V2+, yielding:

$$VOUT = RGD \cdot \beta \cdot VSENSE / RG1 (1 + R2 / R1)$$

The gain of the device equals:

$$\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{SENSE}} = R_{GD} \cdot \beta (1 + R2 / R1) / R_{G1}$$

## Applications Information

#### **Recommended Component Values**

The MAX4372 operates over a wide variety of current ranges with different sense resistors. Table 1 lists common resistor values for typical operation of the MAX4372.

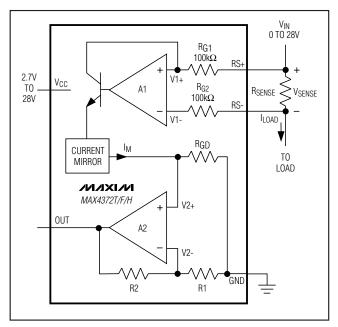


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

#### **Choosing RSENSE**

Given the gain and maximum load current, select RSENSE such that  $V_{OUT}$  does not exceed  $V_{CC}$  - 0.25V or 10V. To measure lower currents more accurately, use a high value for RSENSE. A higher value develops a higher sense voltage, which overcomes offset voltage errors of the internal current amplifier.

In applications monitoring very high current, ensure RSENSE is able to dissipate its own I<sup>2</sup>R 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.

**Table 1. Recommended Component Values** 

FULL-SCALE LOAD CURRENT, ILOAD (A)	CURRENT-SENSE RESISTOR, R <sub>SENSE</sub> (mΩ)	GAIN (V/V)	FULL-SCALE OUTPUT VOLTAGE (FULL-SCALE VSENSE = 100mV), VOUT (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

#### Using a PC Board 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 about  $30m\Omega/\text{ft}$ . The resistance temperature coefficient of copper is fairly high (approximately 0.4%/°C), so systems that experience a wide temperature variance must compensate for this effect. In addition, self-heating will introduce a nonlinearity error. Do not exceed the maximum power dissipation of the copper trace.

For example, the MAX4372T (with a maximum load current of 10A and an RSENSE of  $5m\Omega$ ) creates a full-scale VSENSE of 50mV that yields a maximum VOUT of 1V. RSENSE, in this case, requires about 2 inches of 0.1-inch-wide copper trace.

# **UCSP Applications Information**

For the latest application details on UCSP construction, dimensions, tape carrier information, printed circuit board techniques, bump-pad layout, and recommended reflow temperature profile, as well as the latest information on reliability testing results, go to the Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com/ucsp to find the Application Note: UCSP—A Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Package.

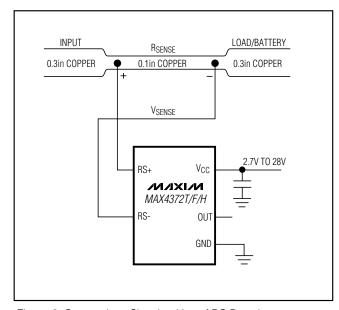


Figure 2. Connections Showing Use of PC Board

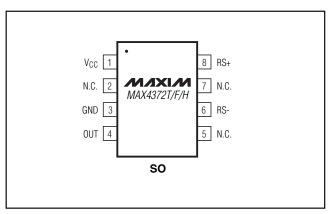
### Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX4372FEUK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	ADIV
MAX4372FESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	_
MAX4372FEBT-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 x 2 UCSP	ACY
MAX4372HEUK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5	ADIW
MAX4372HESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	_
MAX4372HEBT-T	-40°C to +85°C	3 x 2 UCSP	ACZ

#### **Chip Information**

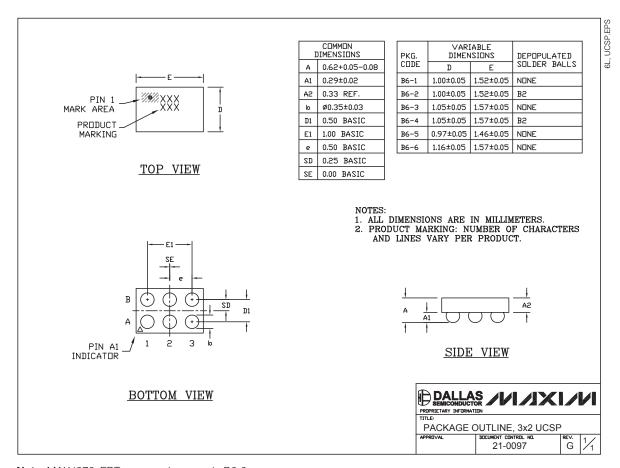
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 225 PROCESS: BICMOS

### \_Pin Configurations (continued)



### Package Information

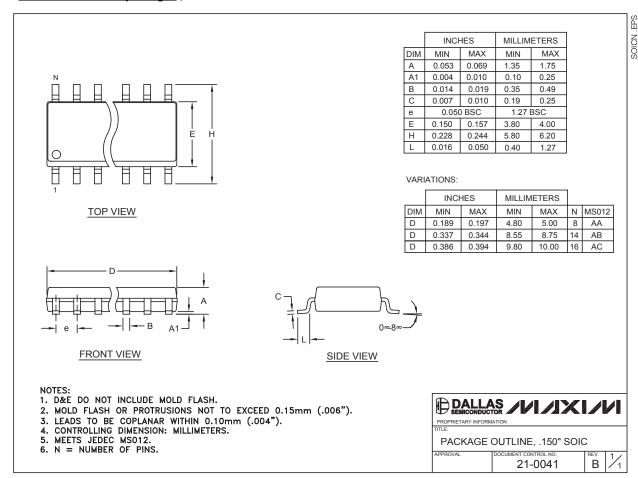
(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



Note: MAX4372\_EBT uses package code B6-2.

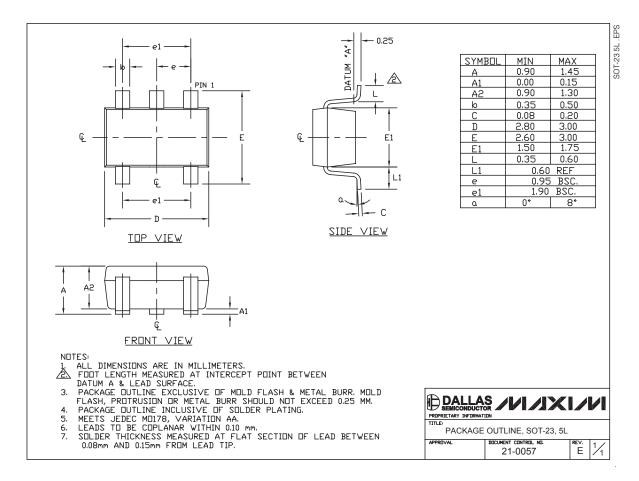
### Package Information (continued)

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