# Low-Cost, SC70, Voltage-Output, High-Side Current-Sense Amplifier

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>CC</sub> to GND	0.3V to +30V	Operating Temperature
RS+, RS- to GND	0.3V to +30V	Junction Temperature
OUT to GND	$0.3V \text{ to } (V_{CC} + 0.3V)$	Storage Temperature Ra
Output Short-Circuit to GND	Continuous	Lead Temperature (sold
Differential Input Voltage (V <sub>RS+</sub> - V <sub>RS-</sub> )	±5V	Soldering Temperature.
Current Into Any Pin	±20mA	
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70$ °C)		
5-Pin SC70 (derate 2.27mW/°C above +7	0°C)200mW	
6-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.7mW/°C above +7	0°C)696mW	

Operating Temperature Range ......-40°C to +125°C Junction Temperature ......+150°C Storage Temperature Range ....-65°C to +150°C Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) ....+300°C Soldering Temperature ....+260°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**

 $(V_{RS+} = +2V \text{ to } +28V, V_{SENSE} = (V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}) = 0, V_{CC} = +3V \text{ to } +28V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	C	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Voltage Range	Vcc	(Note 2)		3		28	V
Common-Mode Input Range	V <sub>CMR</sub>	(Note 3)		2		28	V
Common-Mode Rejection	CMR	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100m <sup>3</sup>	V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V		90		dB
Supply Current	Icc	$V_{CC} = 28V$			0.5	1.2	mA
Leakage Current	I <sub>RS+</sub> /I <sub>RS-</sub>	$V_{CC} = 0V, V_{RS+}$	= 28V		0.05	1	μΑ
Input Bias Current	I <sub>RS+</sub>				20	60	μА
Input bias Current	I <sub>RS</sub> -				40	120	
Full-Scale Sense Voltage	V <sub>SENSE</sub>	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = (V <sub>RS+</sub>	- V <sub>RS-</sub> )		150		mV
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100m <sup>3</sup>	$V, V_{CC} = 12V, V_{RS+} = 2V$		±1.0		
Total OUT Voltage Error (Note 4)		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100m <sup>3</sup> V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, T <sub>A</sub>	, 00		±1.0	±5.0	
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100m <sup>1</sup> V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, T <sub>A</sub>	, 00 ,			±7.0	%
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100m <sup>3</sup> V <sub>RS+</sub> = 28V, T <sub>A</sub>	, 00		±1.0	±5.0	/0
		$V_{SENSE} = 100$ m $V_{RS+} = 28$ V $, T_A$	, 00			±8.5	
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 6.25m V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V	NV (Note 5); V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V,		±7.5		
Extrapolated Input Offset Voltage	Vos	VCC = V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, V <sub>SENSE</sub> > 10mV			1.0		mV
OUT High Voltage	(VCC - VOH)	VSENSE = 150mV	MAX4073T, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3V MAX4073F, V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5V MAX4073H, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V		0.8	1.2	V

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

 $(V_{RS+} = +2V \text{ to } +28V, V_{SENSE} = (V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}) = 0, V_{CC} = +3V \text{ to } +28V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	C	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Bandwidth	BW		MAX4073T, VSENSE = 100mV		1.8		MHz	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V, V <sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5pF	MAX4073F, VSENSE = 100mV		1.7			
Bandwatii			MAX4073H, VSENSE = 100mV		1.6			
			MAX4073T/F/H VSENSE = 6.25mV (Note 5)		600		kHz	
		MAX4073T			20			
Gain	Ay	MAX4073F			50	V/V	V/V	
		MAX4073H			100			
Gain Accuracy		VCC = 12V, VRS+ = 12V, VSENSE = 10mV to 150mV, MAX4073T/F	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		±1.0	±4.5	- %	
	ΔΑγ		TA = TMIN to TMAX			±6.5		
		VCC = 12V, VRS+ = 12V, VSENSE = 10mV to 100mV, MAX4073H	TA = +25°C		±1.0	±4.5		
			TA = TMIN to TMAX			±6.5		
OUT Settling Time to 1% of Final		VCC = 12V VRS+ = 12V	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 6.25mV to 100mV		400		ns	
Value		CLOAD = 5pF	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV to 6.25mV		800			
Output Resistance	Rout				12		kΩ	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR		VSENSE = 60mV, MAX4073T	70	78			
		VCC = 3V  to  28V	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 24mV, MAX4073F	70	85		dB	
			V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 12mV, MAX4073H	70	90			
Power-Up Time (Note 6)		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5pF, V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV			5		μs	
Saturation Recovery Time (Note 7)		$V_{CC} = 12V$ , $V_{RS+} = 12V$ , $C_{LOAD} = 5pF$			5		μs	

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

Note 2: Inferred from PSRR test.

Note 3: Inferred from OUT Voltage Error test.

Note 4: Total OUT Voltage Error is the sum of the gain and offset errors.

**Note 5:** 6.25mV = 1/16 of 100mV full-scale sense voltage.

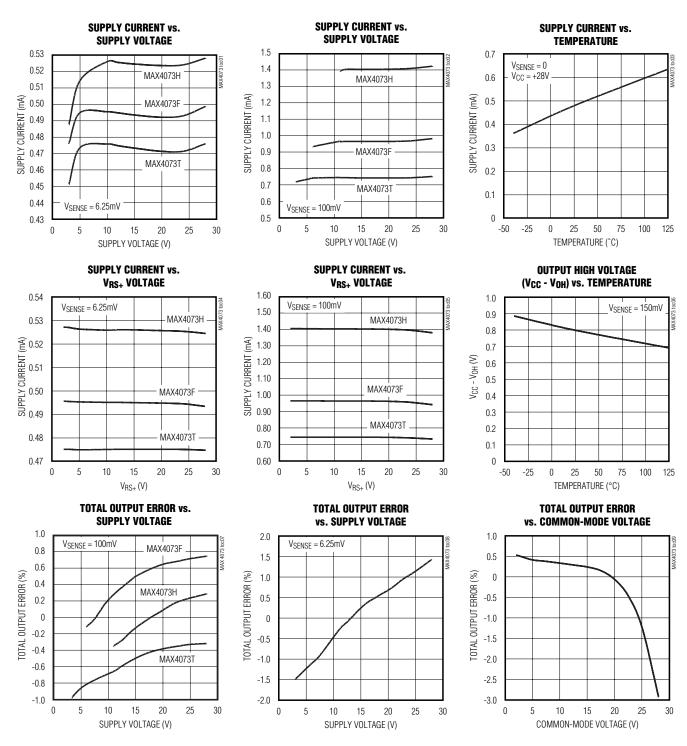
Note 6: Output settles to within 1% of final value.

Note 7: The device will not experience phase reversal when overdriven.

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#### Typical Operating Characteristics

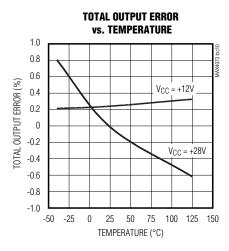
 $(V_{CC} = +12V, V_{RS+} = +12V, V_{SENSE} = 100 \text{mV}, C_L = 5 \text{pF}, T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, unless otherwise noted.})$ 

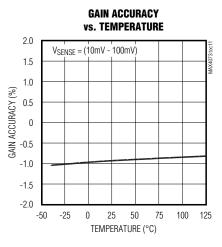


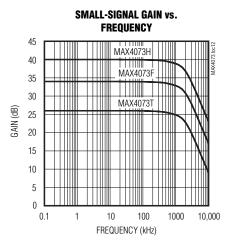
# Low-Cost, SC70, Voltage-Output, High-Side Current-Sense Amplifier

### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

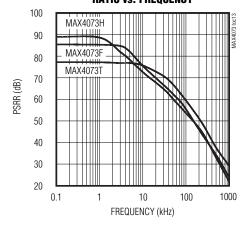
(VCC = +12V, VRS+ = +12V, VSENSE = 100mV, CL = 5pF, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



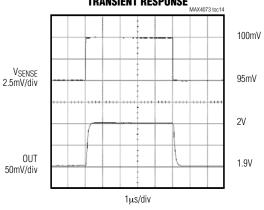




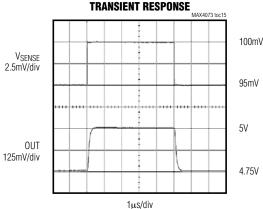
# POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



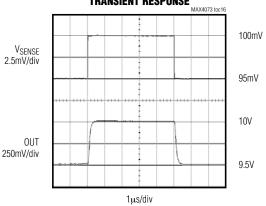
# MAX4073T SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE



## MAX4073F SMALL-SIGNAL



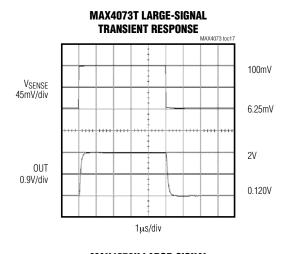
# MAX4073H SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE

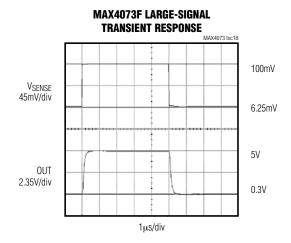


# Low-Cost, SC70, Voltage-Output, High-Side Current-Sense Amplifier

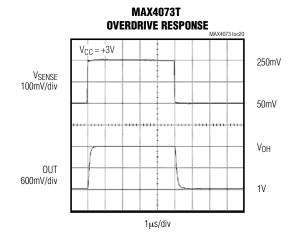
#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

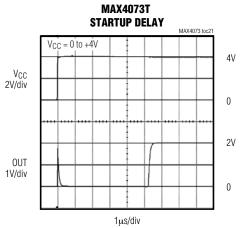
 $(V_{CC} = +12V, V_{RS+} = +12V, V_{SENSE} = 100mV, C_L = 5pF, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 





# WAX4073H LARGE-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE WAX4073 toc19 VSENSE 45mV/div 0UT 4.7V/div 10V 1µs/div





# Low-Cost, SC70, Voltage-Output, High-Side Current-Sense Amplifier

#### **Pin Description**

F	PIN	NAME	FUNCTION		
SOT23	SC70				
1, 2	2	GND	Ground		
3	3	Vcc	Supply Voltage Input. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.		
4	4	RS+	Power-Side Connection to the External Sense Resistor		
5	5	RS-	Load-Side Connection to the External Sense Resistor		
6	1	OUT	Voltage Output. $V_{OUT}$ is proportional to $V_{SENSE}$ . Output impedance is approximately $12k\Omega$ .		

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX4073 high-side current-sense amplifier features a +2V to +28V input common-mode range that is independent of supply voltage. This feature allows the monitoring of current out of a battery as low as +2V and also enables high-side current sensing at voltages greater than the supply voltage ( $V_{CC}$ ).

The MAX4073 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 (neglecting 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,  $\beta$ , to give  $IRGD = \beta \times IRG1$ . Solving  $IRGD = \beta \times (ILOAD)(RSENSE)$ / RG1. Assuming infinite output impedance, Vout = (IRGD) (RGD). Substituting in for IRGD and rearranging, VOUT =  $\beta \times (RGD/RG1)(RSENSE \times I_{LOAD})$ . The parts gain equals  $\beta \times RGD/RG1$ . Therefore, Vout = (GAIN) (RSENSE) (ILOAD), where GAIN = 20V/V for MAX4073T, GAIN = 50V/V for MAX4073F, and GAIN = 100V/V for MAX4073H.

Set the full-scale output range by selecting R<sub>SENSE</sub> and the appropriate gain version of the MAX4073.

#### **Applications Information**

#### **Recommended Component Values**

The MAX4073 senses a wide variety of currents with different sense resistor values. Table 1 lists common resistor values for typical operation of the MAX4073.

#### **Choosing RSENSE**

To measure lower currents more accurately, use a large value for RSENSE. The larger value develops a

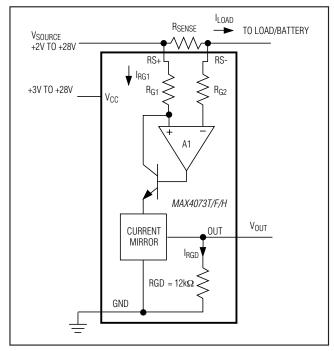


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

higher-sense voltage that reduces offset voltage errors of the internal op amp. Typical sense voltages range between 10mV and 150mV.

In applications monitoring very high currents, RSENSE must be able to dissipate the 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 (±5V).

If ISENSE has a large high-frequency component, minimize the inductance of RSENSE. Wire-wound resistors have the highest inductance, metal-film resistors are

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somewhat better, and low-inductance metal-film resistors are best suited for these applications.

For V<sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV, full-scale output voltage can be 2V, 5V, or 10V depending on the gain. For proper operation, ensure V<sub>CC</sub> exceeds the full-scale output voltage by 1.2V (see Output High Voltage (V<sub>CC</sub> - V<sub>OH</sub>) vs. Temperature in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

#### 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  $30 m \Omega/{\rm ft}$ . 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, do not exceed the maximum power dissipation of the copper trace.

For example, the MAX4073T (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 inchwide copper trace.

#### **Output Impedance**

The output of the MAX4073 is a current source driving a  $12k\Omega$  resistance. Resistive loading added to OUT reduces the output gain of the MAX4073. 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 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:

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

where R<sub>LOAD</sub> is the external load applied to OUT.

#### **Current Source Circuit**

Figure 3 shows a block diagram using the MAX4073 with a switching regulator to make a current source.

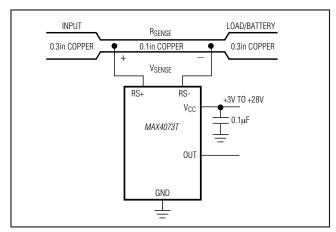


Figure 2. MAX4073T Connections Showing Use of PC Board

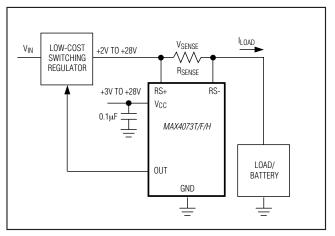


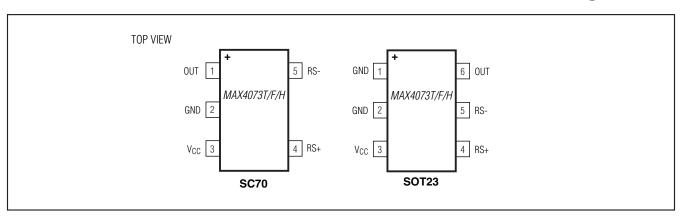
Figure 3. Current Source

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**Table 1. Recommended Component Values** 

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

#### **Pin Configurations**



**Chip Information** 

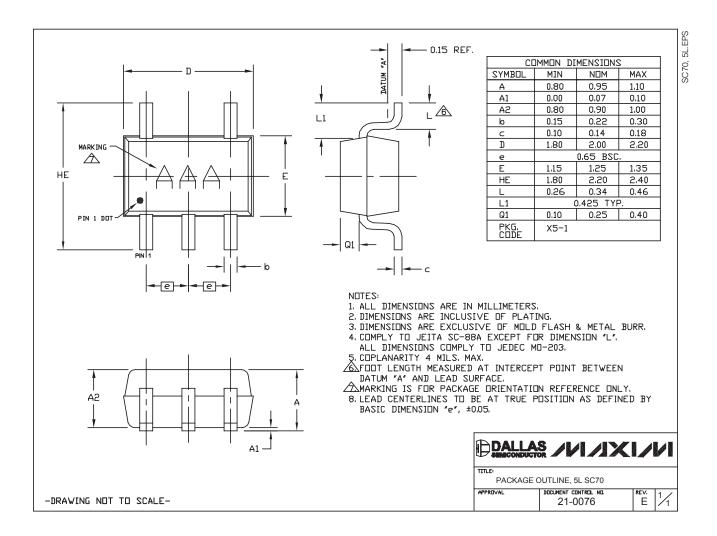
PROCESS: Bipolar

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#### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to <a href="www.maximintegrated.com/package">www.maximintegrated.com/package</a>. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

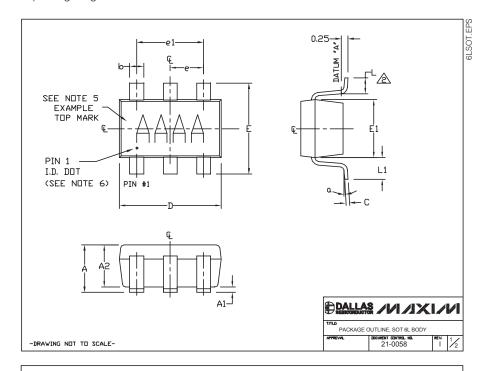
PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
5 SC70	X5+1	<u>21-0076</u>	90-0188
6 SOT23	U6+4	<u>21-0058</u>	<u>90-0175</u>



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#### NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

£ FOOT LENGTH MEASURED AT INTERCEPT POINT BETWEEN DATUM A & LEAD SURFACE.

- 3. PACKAGE DUTLINE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH & METAL BURR. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSION OR METAL BURR SHOULD NOT EXCEED 0.25mm.
- 4. PACKAGE DUTLINE INCLUSIVE OF SOLDER PLATING.
- 5. PIN 1 IS LOWER LEFT PIN WHEN READING TOP MARK FROM LEFT TO RIGHT. (SEE EXAMPLE TOP MARK)
- 6. PIN 1 I.D. DUT IS 0.3mm Ø MIN. LUCATED ABOVE PIN 1.
- 7. MEETS JEDEC MOL78, VARIATION AB.
- 8. SOLDER THICKNESS MEASURED AT FLAT SECTION OF LEAD BETWEEN 0.08mm AND 0.15mm FROM LEADTIP.
- 9. LEAD TO BE COPLANAR WITHIN 0.1mm.
- 10. NUMBER OF LEADS SHOWN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- 11. MARKING IS FOR PACKAGE DRIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY.

SYMBOL	MIN	NOMINAL	MAX		
Α	0.90	1.25	1.45		
A1	0.00	0.05	0.15		
A2	0.90	1.10	1.30		
b	0.35	0.40	0.50		
С	0.08	0.15	0.20		
D	2,80	2.90	3.00		
E	2.60	2.80	3.00		
E1	1.50	1.625	1.75		
L	0.35	0.45	0.60		
L1 0.60 REF.					
el 1.90 BSC.					
е	e 0.95 BSC.				
۵	0.	2.5*	10°		
PKG CODES:					
U6-1, U6-2, U6-4, U6C-8, U6SN-1, U6CN-2, U6S-3, U6F-5, U6F-6, U6FH-5, U6FH-6					

PACKAGE OUTLINE, SOT 6L BODY

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-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

# Low-Cost, SC70, Voltage-Output, High-Side Current-Sense Amplifier

#### **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED	
0	5/01	Initial release	_	
2	8/12	Added lead-free notation to Ordering Information.	1	



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. The parametric values (min and max limits) shown in the Electrical Characteristics table are guaranteed. Other parametric values quoted in this data sheet are provided for guidance.

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