

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$V_{CC}$ ,  $RS+$ ,  $RS-$  to GND ..... -0.3V to +30V  
 OUT to GND ..... -0.3V to +15V  
 Differential Input Voltage ( $V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}$ ) .....  $\pm 0.3V$   
 Current into Any Pin .....  $\pm 10mA$   
 Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^\circ C$ )  
   5-Pin SOT23 (derate 3.9mW/ $^\circ C$  above  $+70^\circ C$ ) ..... 312.6mW  
   8-Pin SO (derate 7.4mW/ $^\circ C$  above  $+70^\circ C$ ) ..... 588.2mW  
   3 x 2 UCSP (derate 3.4mW/ $^\circ C$  above  $+70^\circ C$ ) ..... 273.2mW

Operating Temperature Range .....  $-40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$   
 Storage Temperature Range .....  $-65^\circ C$  to  $+150^\circ C$   
 Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) .....  $+300^\circ C$   
 Soldering Temperature (reflow) .....  $+260^\circ C$

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

( $V_{RS+} = 0$  to 28V,  $V_{CC} = 2.7V$  to 28V,  $V_{SENSE} = 0V$ ,  $R_{LOAD} = 1M\Omega$ ,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , 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)	$V_{CC}$		2.7		28	V
Common-Mode Input Range (Note 3)	$V_{CMR}$		0		28	V
Common-Mode Rejection	CMR	$V_{RS+} > 2V$		85		dB
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{RS+} > 2V$ , $V_{SENSE} = 5mV$		30	60	$\mu A$
Leakage Current	$I_{RS+}$ , $I_{RS-}$	$V_{CC} = 0V$ , $V_{RS+} = 28V$		0.05	1.2	$\mu A$
Input Bias Current	$I_{RS+}$	$V_{RS+} > 2V$	0		1	$\mu A$
		$V_{RS+} \leq 2V$	-25		+2	
	$I_{RS-}$	$V_{RS+} > 2V$	0		2	
		$V_{RS+} \leq 2V$	-50		+2	
Full-Scale Sense Voltage (Note 4)	$V_{SENSE}$	Gain = 20V/V or 50V/V		150		mV
		Gain = 100V/V		100		
Input Offset Voltage (Note 5)	$V_{OS}$	$T_A = +25^\circ C$ $V_{CC} = V_{RS+} = 12V$		0.3	$\pm 0.8$	mV
		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$ $V_{CC} = V_{RS+} = 12V$			$\pm 1.1$	
					$\pm 1.9$	
Full-Scale Accuracy (Note 5)		$V_{SENSE} = 100mV$ , $V_{CC} = 12V$ , $V_{RS+} = 12V$ , $T_A = +25^\circ C$ (Note 7)		$\pm 0.18$	$\pm 3$	%
Total OUT Voltage Error (Note 6)		$V_{SENSE} = 100mV$ , $V_{CC} = 12V$ , $V_{RS+} = 12V$ (Note 7)			$\pm 6$	
		$V_{SENSE} = 100mV$ , $V_{CC} = 28V$ , $V_{RS+} = 28V$ (Note 7)		$\pm 0.15$	$\pm 7$	
		$V_{SENSE} = 100mV$ , $V_{CC} = 12V$ , $V_{RS+} = 0.1V$ (Note 7)		$\pm 1$	$\pm 28$	
		$V_{SENSE} = 6.25mV$ , $V_{CC} = 12V$ , $V_{RS+} = 12V$ (Note 8)		$\pm 0.15$		

## Electrical Characteristics (continued)

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUT Low Voltage (MAX4372T, MAX4372F)	$V_{OL}$	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$ , $V_{SENSE} = -10\text{mV}$ , $V_{RS+} = 28\text{V}$	$I_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{A}$		2.6		mV
			$I_{OUT} = 100\mu\text{A}$		9	65	
OUT Low Voltage (MAX4372H)	$V_{OL}$	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$ , $V_{SENSE} = -10\text{mV}$ , $V_{RS+} = 12\text{V}$	$I_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{A}$		2.6		mV
			$I_{OUT} = 100\mu\text{A}$		9	65	
OUT High Voltage	$V_{CC} - V_{OH}$	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = -500\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{SENSE} = 250\text{mV}$ , $V_{RS+} = 28\text{V}$			0.1	0.25	V
-3dB Bandwidth	BW	$V_{RS+} = 12\text{V}$ , $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$ , $C_{LOAD} = 10\text{pF}$	$V_{SENSE} = 20\text{mV}$ , gain = 20V/V		275		kHz
			$V_{SENSE} = 20\text{mV}$ , gain = 50V/V		200		
			$V_{SENSE} = 20\text{mV}$ , gain = 100V/V		110		
			$V_{SENSE} = 6.25\text{mV}$		50		
Gain		MAX4372T			20		V/V
		MAX4372F			50		
		MAX4372H			100		
Gain Accuracy		$V_{SENSE} = 20\text{mV}$ to 100mV, $V_{RS+} = 12\text{V}$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$		$\pm 0.25$	$\pm 2.5$	%
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$			$\pm 5.5$	
OUT Settling Time to 1% of Final Value		Gain = 20V/V, $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$ , $V_{RS+} = 12\text{V}$ , $C_{LOAD} = 10\text{pF}$	$V_{SENSE} = 6.25\text{mV}$ to 100mV		20		$\mu\text{s}$
			$V_{SENSE} = 100\text{mV}$ to 6.25mV		20		
Capacitive-Load Stability		No sustained oscillations			1000		pF
OUT Output Resistance	$R_{OUT}$	$V_{SENSE} = 100\text{mV}$			1.5		$\Omega$
Power-Supply Rejection	PSR	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{V}$ , $V_{RS+} > 2\text{V}$		75	85		dB
Power-Up Time to 1% of Final Value		$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$ , $V_{RS+} = 12\text{V}$ , $V_{SENSE} = 100\text{mV}$ , $C_{LOAD} = 10\text{pF}$			0.5		ms
Saturation Recovery Time (Note 9)		$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$ , $V_{RS+} = 12\text{V}$ , $C_{LOAD} = 10\text{pF}$			0.1		ms

**Note 1:** All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 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:**  $V_{OS}$  is extrapolated from the gain accuracy tests.

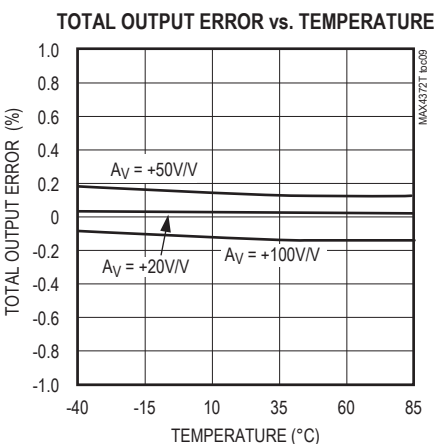
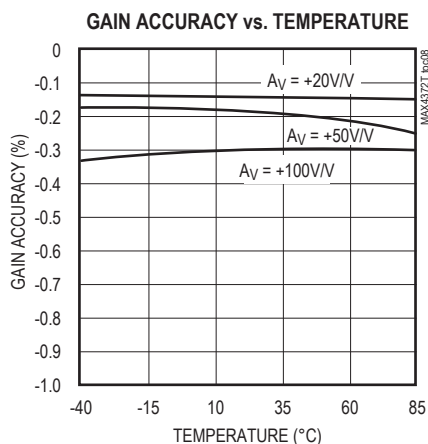
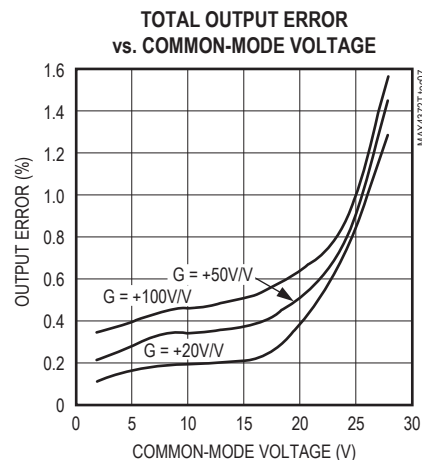
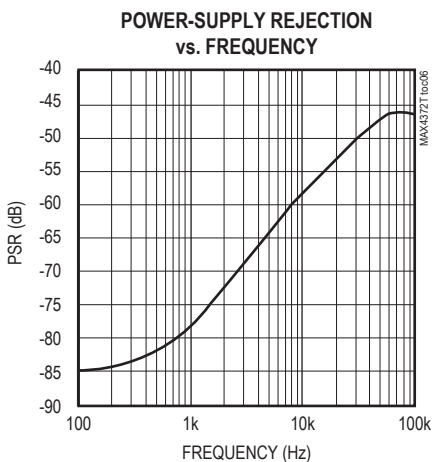
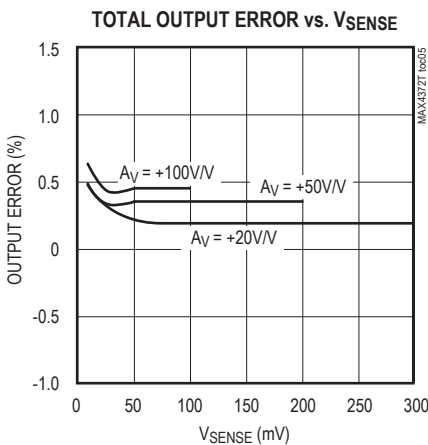
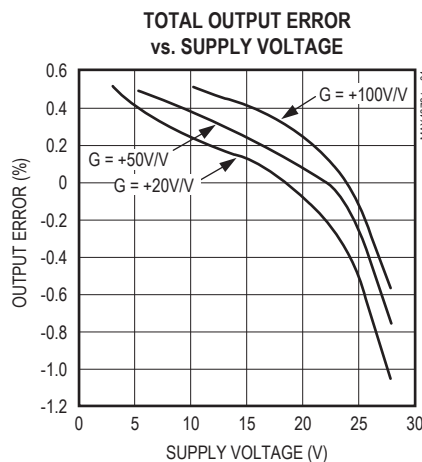
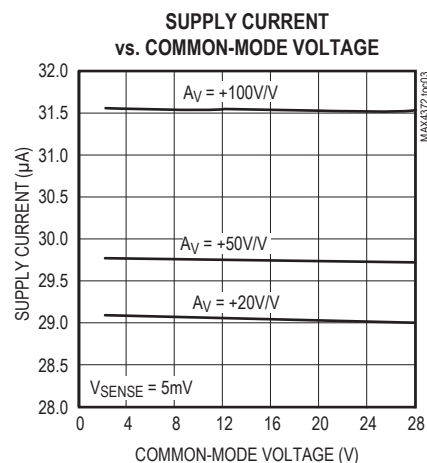
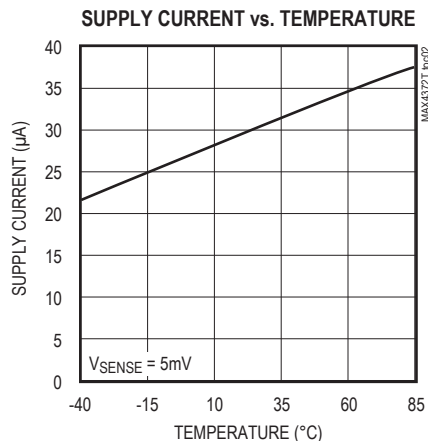
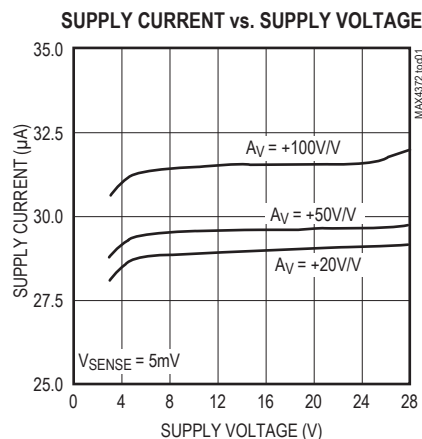
**Note 6:** Total OUT voltage error is the sum of gain and offset voltage errors.

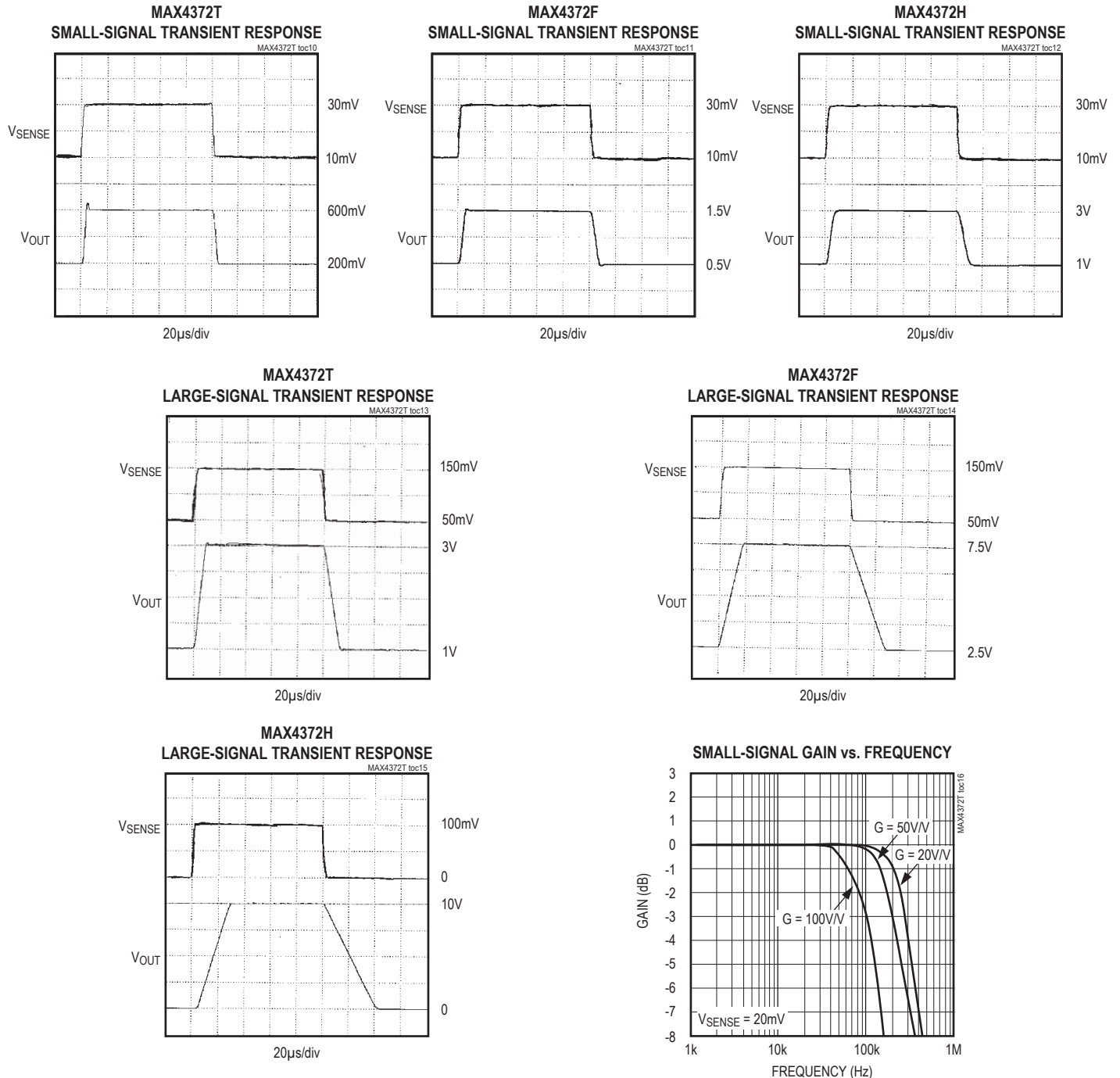
**Note 7:** Measured at  $I_{OUT} = -500\mu\text{A}$  ( $R_{LOAD} = 4\text{k}\Omega$  for gain = 20V/V,  $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{k}\Omega$  for gain = 50V/V,  $R_{LOAD} = 20\text{k}\Omega$  for gain = 100V/V).

**Note 8:** 6.25mV = 1/16 of 100mV full-scale voltage (C/16).

**Note 9:** The device does 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<sub>CC</sub> = 12V, V<sub>RS+</sub> = 12V, V<sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

## Pin/Bump Description

PIN		BUMP	NAME	FUNCTION
SOT23	SO	UCSP		
1	3	A2	GND	Ground
2	4	A3	OUT	Output Voltage. $V_{OUT}$ is proportional to the magnitude of $V_{SENSE}$ ( $V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}$ ).
3	1	A1	$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage. Use at least a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor to decouple $V_{CC}$ from fast transients.
4	8	B1	RS+	Power Connection to the External Sense Resistor
5	6	B3	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 ( $V_{CC}$ ).

Current flows through the sense resistor, generating a sense voltage (Figure 1. Functional Diagram). Since A1's inverting input is high impedance, the voltage on the negative terminal equals  $V_{IN} - V_{SENSE}$ . A1 forces its positive terminal to match its negative terminal; therefore, the voltage across  $R_{G1}$  ( $V_{IN} - V_{1-}$ ) equals  $V_{SENSE}$ . This creates a current to flow through  $R_{G1}$  equal to  $V_{SENSE}/R_{G1}$ . 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:

$$I_M = \beta V_{SENSE}/R_{G1}$$

A2's positive terminal presents high impedance, so this current flows through  $R_{GD}$ , with the following result:

$$V_{2+} = R_{GD} \beta \times V_{SENSE}/R_{G1}$$

R1 and R2 set the closed-loop gain for A2, which amplifies  $V_{2+}$ , yielding:

$$V_{OUT} = R_{GD} \times \beta \times V_{SENSE}/R_{G1} (1 + R_2/R_1)$$

The gain of the device equals:

$$\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{SENSE}} = R_{GD} \times \beta (1 + R_2/R_1)/R_{G1}$$

## 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.

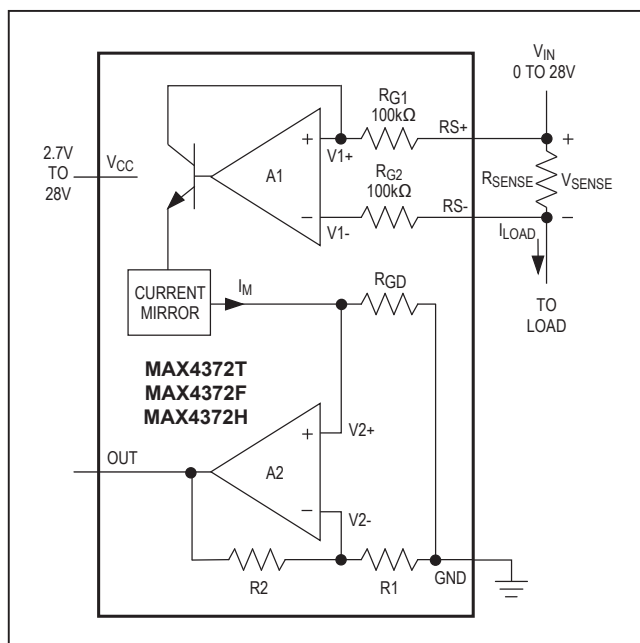


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

### Choosing RSENSE

Given the gain and maximum load current, select  $R_{SENSE}$  such that  $V_{OUT}$  does not exceed  $V_{CC} - 0.25V$  or 10V. To measure lower currents more accurately, use a high value for  $R_{SENSE}$ . 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  $R_{SENSE}$  is able to dissipate its own  $I^2R$  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, $I_{LOAD}$ (A)	CURRENT-SENSE RESISTOR, $R_{SENSE}$ (m $\Omega$ )	GAIN (V/V)	FULL-SCALE OUTPUT VOLTAGE (FULL-SCALE $V_{SENSE} = 100\text{mV}$ ), $V_{OUT}$ (V)
0.1	1000	20	2.0
		50	5.0
		100	10.0
1	100	20	2.0
		50	5.0
		100	10.0
5	20	20	2.0
		50	5.0
		100	10.0
10	10	20	2.0
		50	5.0
		100	10.0

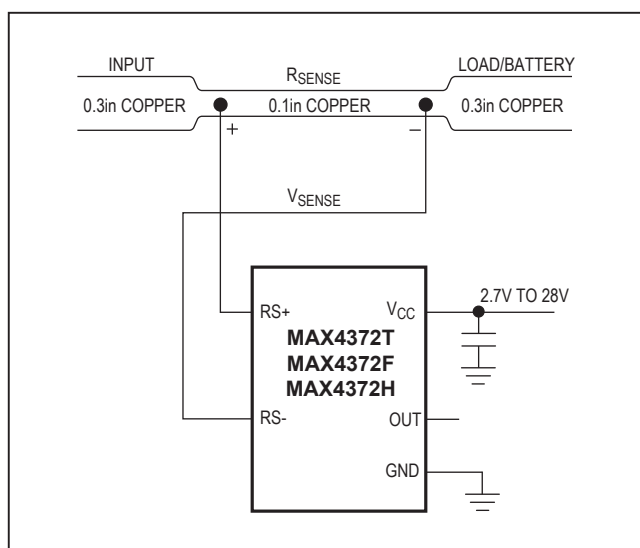
**Using a PC Board Trace as  $R_{SENSE}$** 

If the cost of  $R_{SENSE}$  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 0.1in wide trace of 2oz copper is about 30m $\Omega$ /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 introduces 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  $R_{SENSE}$  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 2in of 0.1in 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-integrated.com/ucsp](http://www.maxim-integrated.com/ucsp) to find the Application Note: *UCSP—A Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Package*.

*Figure 2. Connections Showing Use of PC Board*

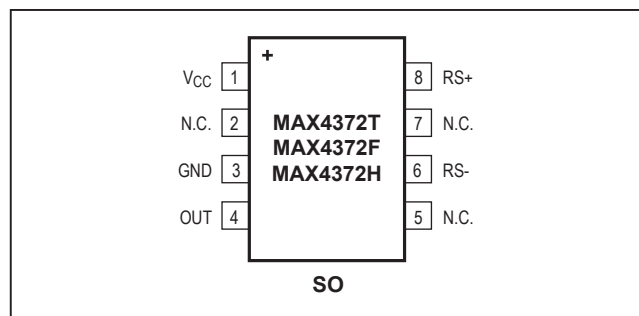
## Ordering Information (continued)

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

+Denotes lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

T = Tape and reel.

## Pin Configurations (continued)



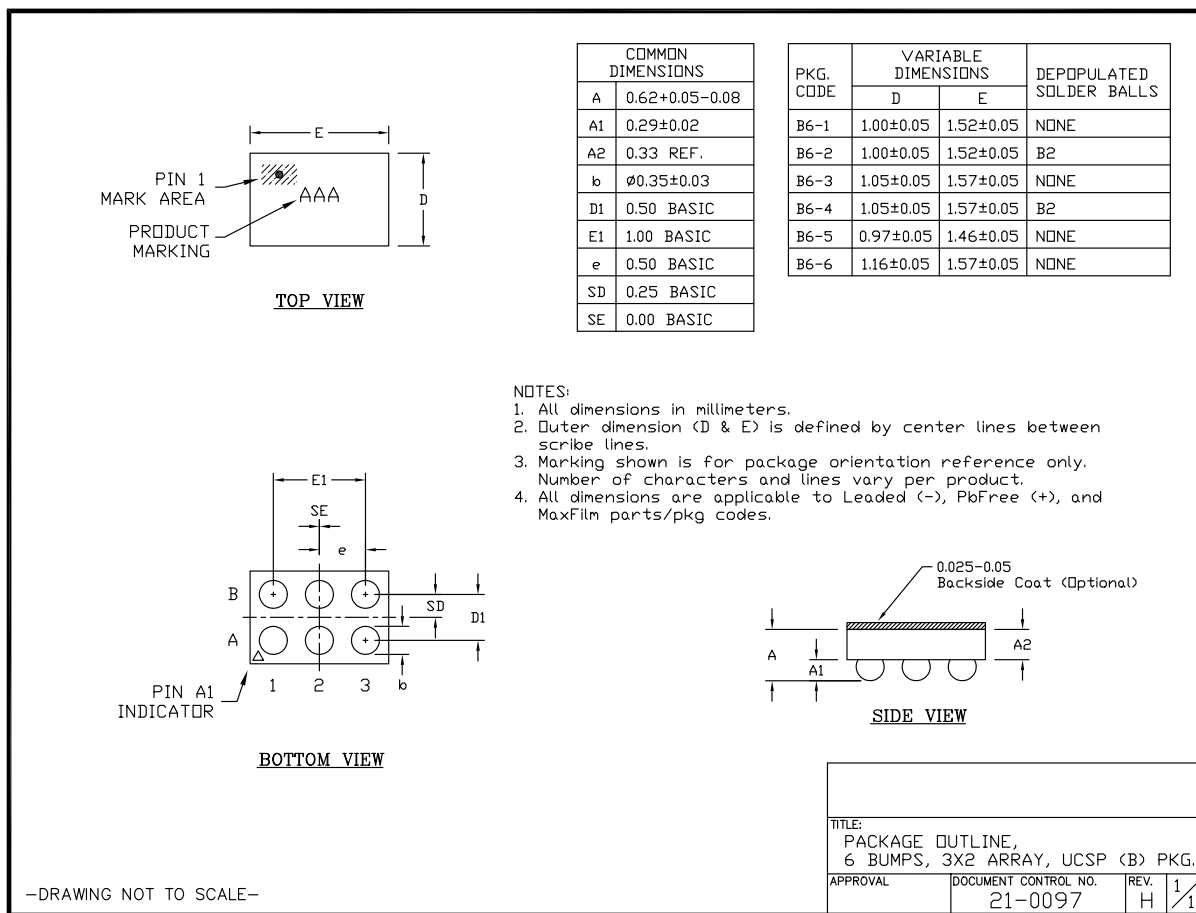
## Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

## Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to [www.maximintegrated.com/packages](http://www.maximintegrated.com/packages). 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 SOT23	U5+1	21-0057	90-0174
8 SO	S8+2	21-0041	90-0096
5 UCSP	B6+2	21-0097	—

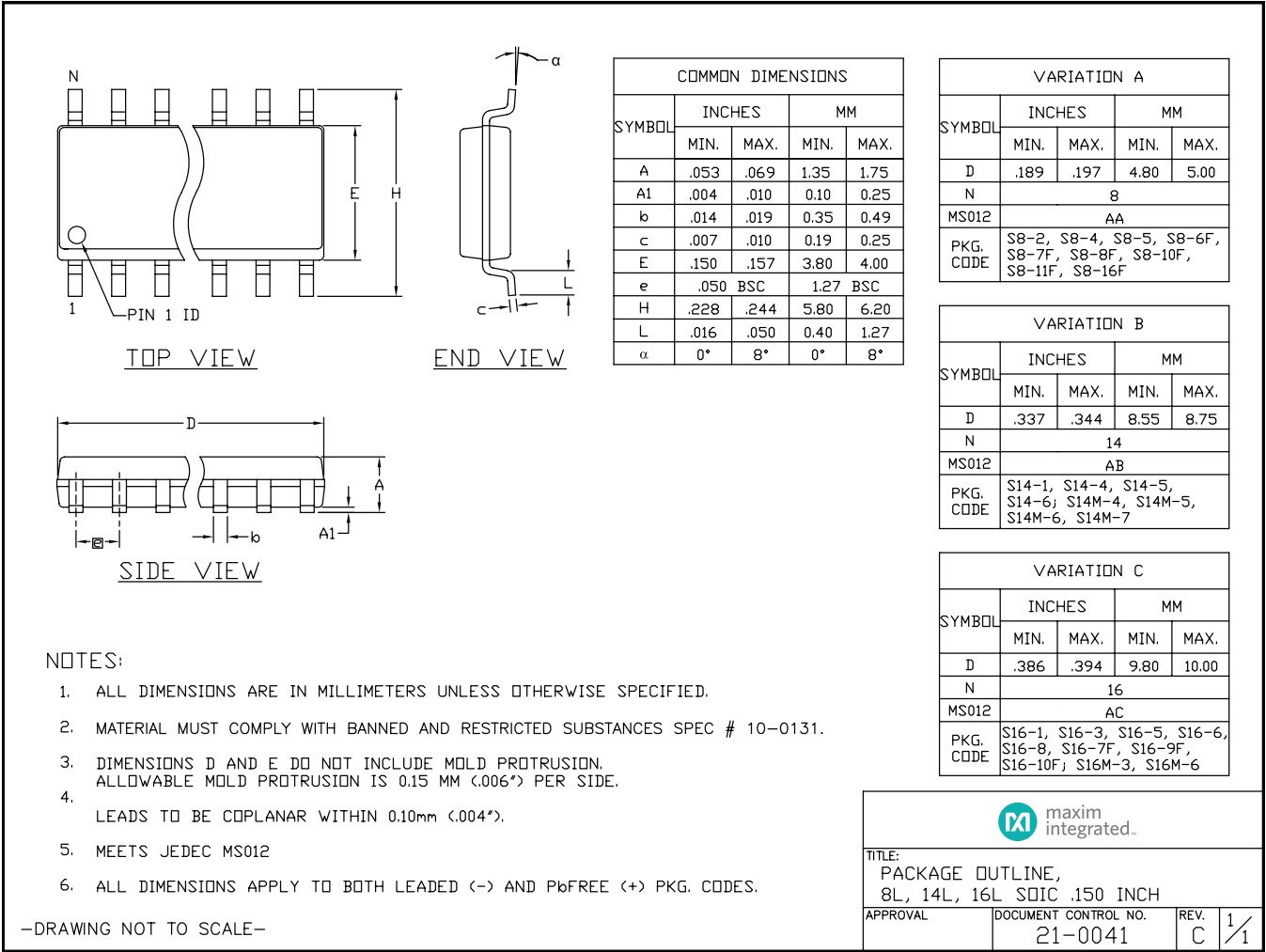


**Note:** MAX4372\_EBT uses package code B6-2.



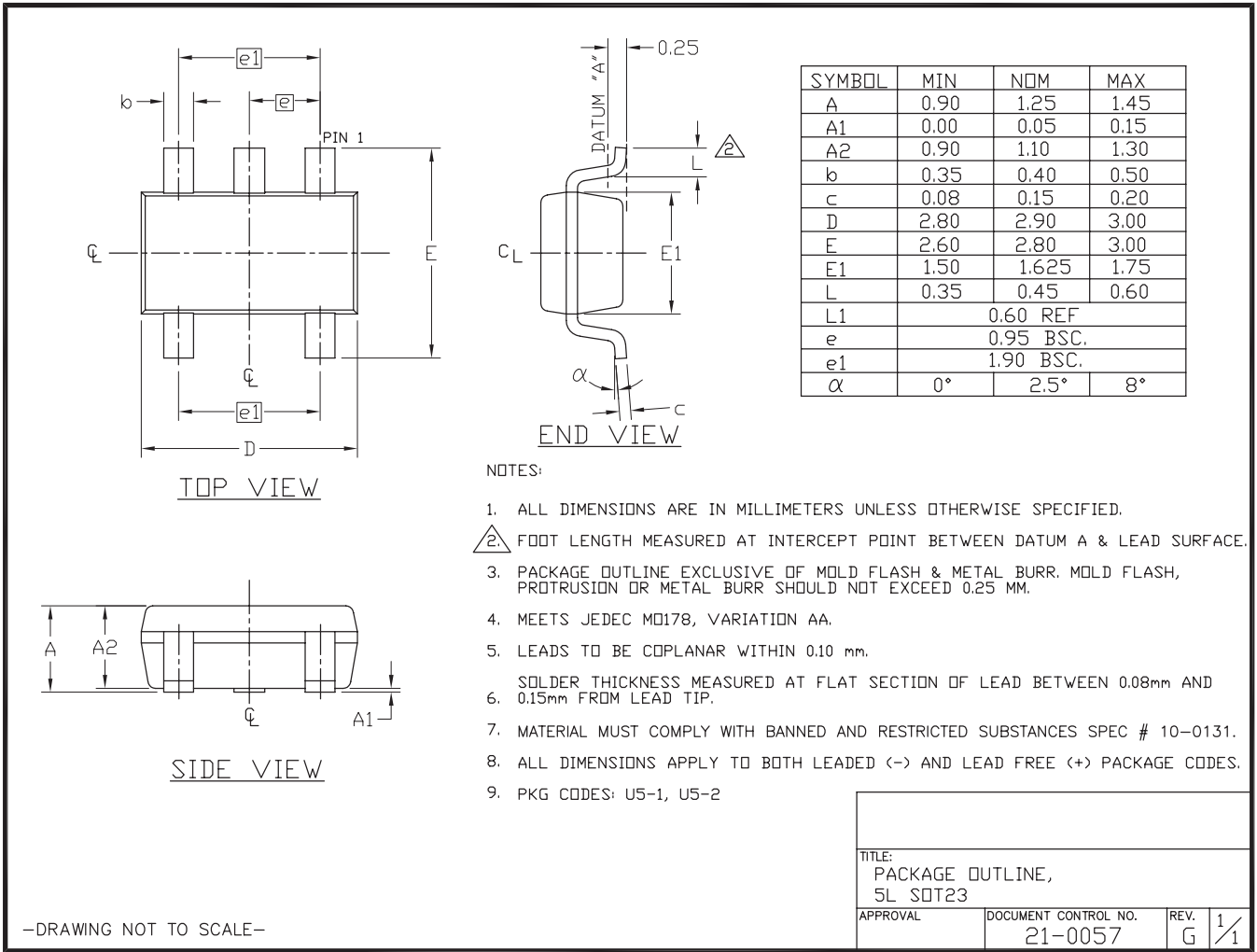
Package Information (continued)

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## Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
4	7/09	Updated feature in accordance with actual performance of the product	1
5	5/11	Updated $V_{RST}$ conditions to synchronize with tested material and added lead-free designation	1–3, 8

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim Integrated's website at [www.maximintegrated.com](http://www.maximintegrated.com).

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