MAX44284

36V, Input Common-Mode, High-Precision, Low-Power Current-Sense Amplifier

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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.

Package Information

6 SOT23

PACKAGE CODE	U6+1, U6+1A
Outline Number	21-0058
Land Pattern Number	90-0175
Thermal Resistance, Single-Layer Board:	
Junction to Ambient - θ _{JA} (C/W)	N/A
Junction to Case - θ _{JC} (C/W)	80
Thermal Resistance, Multi-Layer Board	
Junction to Ambient (θ _{JA}) (C/W)	115
Junction to Case (θ _{JC}) (C/W)	80

6 WLP

PACKAGE CODE	W60A1+1
Outline Number	21-0656
Land Pattern Number	Refer to Application Note 1891
Thermal Resistance, Multi-Layer Board	
Junction to Ambient (θ _{JA}) (C/W)	95.15
Junction to Case (θ _{JC}) (C/W)	N/A

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to 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 thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial.

Electrical Characteristics

 $(V_{DD}=3.3V, V_{CM}=12V, V_{SENSE}=V_{FS}/2, V_{FS}=(V_{DD}-V_{OH}-V_{OL})/Gain, V_{\overline{SHDN}}=V_{DD}, R_{L}=10k\Omega \ to \ GND, T_{A}=-40^{\circ}C \ to \ +125^{\circ}C, unless \ otherwise \ noted. Typical values are at T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C.) \ (Note 2)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
POWER SUPPLY						1
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	Guaranteed by PSRR	1.7		5.5	V
Shutdown Supply Current	ISHDN			0.3	0.8	μA
0 10 1		T _A = +25°C, R _L = ∞		21	31.2	
Supply Current	I _{DD}	-40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +125°C, R _L = ∞			41.5	μA
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	1.7V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5V, V _{OUT} = 1V	100	110		dB
Shutdown Voltage Low	V _{IL}				0.55	V
Shutdown Voltage High	V _{IH}		1.3			V
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V _{CM}	Guaranteed by CMRR	-0.1		+36	V
O-mana Mada Daia dian		-0.1V ≤ V _{CM} ≤ +36V, V _{CM} = RS-	91.3	140		
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (Note 5)	CMRR	+0.1V ≤ V _{CM} ≤ +36V, V _{CM} = RS- (Note 7)	120	145		dB
Input Bias Current	I _{RS+} , I _{RS-}			2	80	nA
Input Offset Current	los			2	50	nA
	Vos	MAX44284F (T _A = +25°C)		±2	±10	μV
		MAX44284F (-40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +125°C)			±28	
		MAX44284H (T _A = +25°C)		±2	±12	
Input Offset Voltage (Note 3)		MAX44284H (-40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +125°C)			±28	
input enest voltage (Nete e)	103	MAX44284W (T _A = +25°C)		±10	±20.5	, F.
		MAX44284W (-40°C ≤ T _A ≤+125°C)			±38	
		MAX44284E (T _A = +25°C)		±15	±26	
		MAX44284E (-40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +125°C)			±40	
Input Offset Voltage Temperature Drift	TCV _{OS}			50		nV°C
		MAX44284F		50		
Gain	G	MAX44284H		100		V/V
Gaiil	G	MAX44284W		200		
		MAX44284E		500		

36V, Input Common-Mode, High-Precision, Low-Power Current-Sense Amplifier

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD}=3.3V,\,V_{CM}=12V,\,V_{SENSE}=V_{FS}/2,\,V_{FS}=(V_{DD}-V_{OH}-V_{OL})/Gain,\,V_{\overline{SHDN}}=V_{DD},\,R_{L}=10k\Omega\ to\ GND,\,T_{A}=-40^{\circ}C\ to\ +125^{\circ}C,\,V_{DD}=10k\Omega$ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		MAX44284F (T _A = +25°C)		0.05	0.15	
		MAX44284F (-40°C ≤T _A ≤+125°C)			0.20	
		MAX44284H (T _A = +25°C)		0.05	0.15	
Gain Error (Note 4)	GE	MAX44284H (-40°C ≤ T _A ≤+125°C)			0.26	
Cam Error (Noto 4)		MAX44284W (T _A = +25°C)		0.05	0.15	
		MAX44284W (-40°C ≤ T _A ≤+125°C)			0.35	
		MAX44284E (T _A = +25°C)		0.05	0.16	
		MAX44284E (-40°C ≤ T _A ≤+125°C)			0.39	
Output Voltage High	V _{ОН}	$V_{OH} = V_{DD} - V_{OUT},$ R _L = 10k Ω to GND		25	35	_ mV
		I _{SOURCE} = 100μA			20	
Output Voltage Low	V _{OL}	No load		0.3	1	mV
Output voltage Low		I _{SINK} = 100μA			20	IIIV
Input Differential Impedance				6		ΜΩ
Output Impedance				200		mΩ
AC CHARACTERISTICS						
		MAX44284F		3		
Small-Signal Bandwidth	BW _{3dB}	MAX44284H		1.8]
		MAX44284W		1		kHz
		MAX44284E		0.4		1
Input Voltage-Noise Density	e _n	f = 1kHz		150		nV/√ Hz
AC Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	AC CMRR	f = 10kHz, 600mV _{P-P} sinusoidal waveform		80		dB

www.maximintegrated.com Maxim Integrated | 4

36V, Input Common-Mode, High-Precision, Low-Power Current-Sense Amplifier

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD}=3.3V,V_{CM}=12V,V_{SENSE}=V_{FS}/2,V_{FS}=(V_{DD}-V_{OH}-V_{OL})/Gain,V_{\overline{SHDN}}=V_{DD},R_{L}=10k\Omega \ to \ GND,T_{A}=-40^{\circ}C \ to \ +125^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C.) \ (Note 2)$

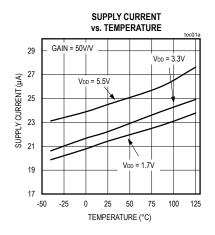
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Settling Time	ts Gain = 50, with VOUT from 25t Gain = 100, with accuracy VOUT from 25t Gain = 200, with accuracy VOUT from 25t	V _{OUT} from 250mV to 2.5V, Gain = 50, within 12-bit accuracy		1500		
		V _{OUT} from 250mV to 2.5V, Gain = 100, within 12-bit accuracy		1500		μs
		V _{OUT} from 250mV to 2.5V, Gain = 200, within 12-bit accuracy		1800		
		V _{OUT} from 250mV to 2.5V, Gain = 500, within 12-bit accuracy		4000		
Capacitive Load	C	$R_{ISO} = 0\Omega$		500		n.E
	CL	R _{ISO} = 20Ω		2200		─ pF

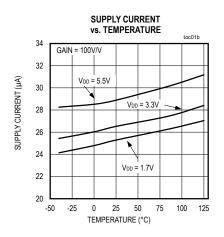
- Note 2: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.
- Note 3: V_{OS} is calculated by applying two values of V_{SENSE} (10% of full-scale range to 90% of full-scale range).
- Note 4: Gain error is calculated by applying two values of V_{SENSE} (10% of full-scale range to 90% of full-scale range) and calculating the error of the slope vs. the ideal.
- **Note 5:** CMRR measurement is done at $V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2$ condition.
- **Note 6:** PSRR measurement is done at $V_{OUT} = 1V$ condition.
- Note 7: Parameter is guaranteed by design.

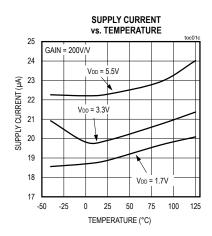
Downloaded from Arrow.com.

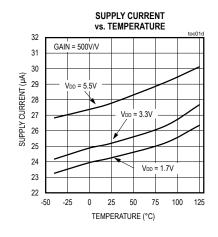
Typical Operating Characteristics

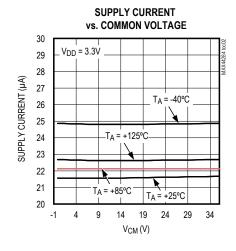
(T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

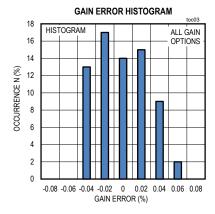


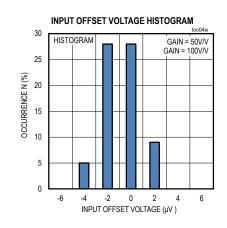


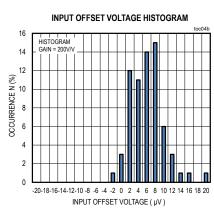






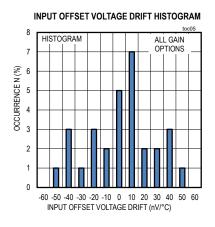


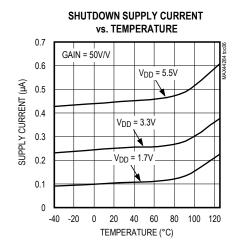


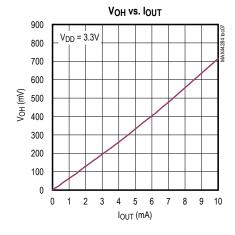


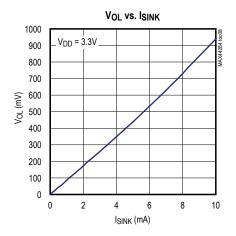
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

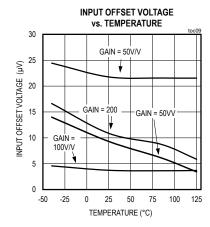
(T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

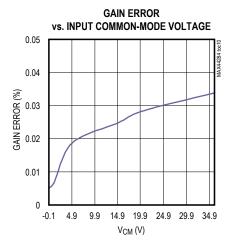








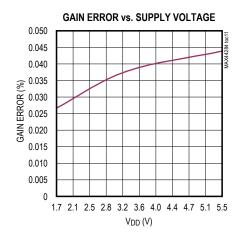


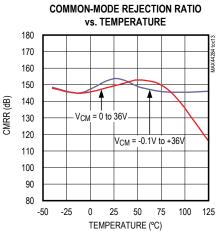


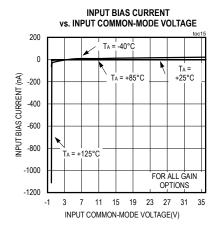
www.maximintegrated.com Maxim Integrated | 7

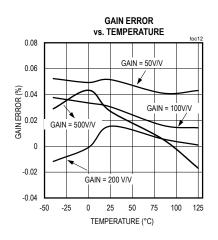
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

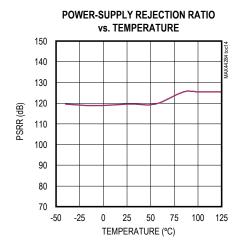
(T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

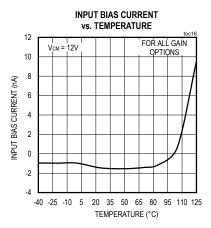






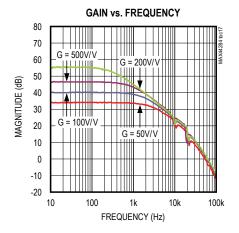


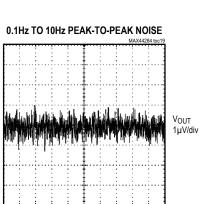




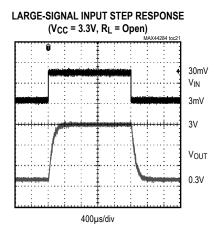
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

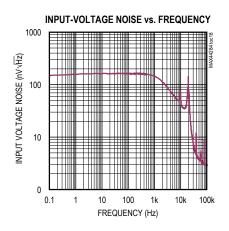
(T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

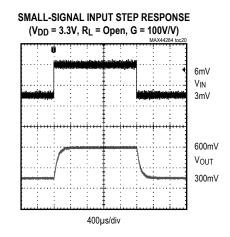


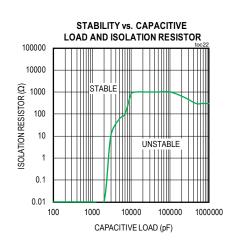


1s/div

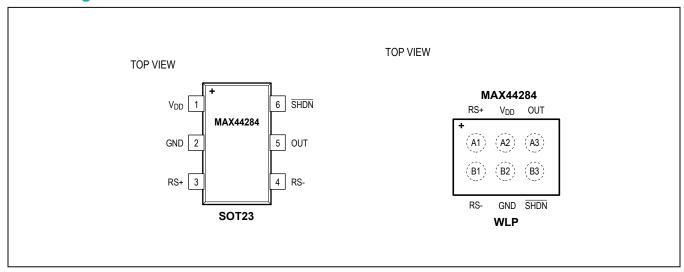








Pin Configurations



Pin Description

PIN	ВИМР	NAME	FUNCTION	
SOT23	WLP	NAME	FUNCTION	
1	A2	V _{DD}	Power-Supply Voltage Input. Bypass V_{DD} to GND with $0.1\mu F$ and $4.7\mu F$ capacitors in parallel as close as possible to the device.	
2	B2	GND	Ground	
3	A1	RS+	External Sense Resistor Power-Side Connection	
4	B1	RS-	External Sense Resistor Load-Side Connection	
5	A3	OUT	Output Voltage. V_{OUT} is proportional to $V_{SENSE} = V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}$.	
6	В3	SHDN	Active-Low Shutdown Input. Connect to V _{DD} for normal operation.	

Detailed Description

The MAX44284 family features a single-supply; highaccuracy unidirectional, current-sense amplifier in various gain options and a -0.1V to 36V input common-mode range that is independent of supply voltage (VDD). The MAX44284 is ideal for many battery-powered, handheld devices because it uses only maximum 31.2µA quiescent supply current to extend battery life. The device's low input offset voltage, tight gain error, and low temperature drift characteristics allow the use of small-sense resistors for current measurements to improve power-supply conversion efficiency and accuracy of measurements. This feature allows monitoring of power-supply load current even if the rail is shorted to ground. High-side current monitoring does not interfere with the ground path of the load being measured, making the IC particularly useful in a wide range of high-reliability systems.

Because of its extended common-mode range below ground, this part can also be used as a low-side current sensing element.

Shutdown

The MAX44284 features active-low logic shutdown input to reduce the supply current. Drive \overline{SHDN} high for normal operation. Drive \overline{SHDN} low to place the device in shutdown mode. In shutdown mode, the supply current drawn from the V_{DD} is less than 1µA (max).

Precision

The MAX44284 uses capacitive-coupled Instrumentation amplifier architecture that enables the part to achieve over the top common-mode voltage ranges, high power efficiency, high gain accuracy, and low-power design.

Low Offset Voltage and Low Gain Error

The MAX44284 utilizes Capacitive-Coupled Chopper Instrumentation Amplifier (CCIA) architecture to achieve a low-input offset voltage of less than 10 μ A. These techniques also enable extremely low-input offset voltage drift over time and temperature to 50nV/°C. The precision V_{OS} specification allows accurate current measurements with lower values of current-sense resistors, thus reducing

power dissipation in battery-powered systems, as well as load regulation issues in low-voltage DC power supplies.

Working with error tolerances with very few internal blocks in this architecture is instrumental in achieving a gain error of less than 0.20% over the entire temperature range of -40°C to +125°C.

Applications Information

Input Differential Signal Range

The MAX44284's input structure is optimized for sensing small differential signals as low as 3.4mV full scale (VFS) for high efficiency with lowest power dissipation in the sense resistor, or 110mV full scale for high dynamic range. The input differential signal range is determined by the following equation for the MAX44248 family.

$$V_{\text{(SENSE RANGE)}} = \frac{V_{\text{DD}}}{\text{GAIN}}$$

The input differential voltage range is estimated for V_{DD} from 1.7V to 5.5V for different gain values of the MAX44284 as shown in Table 1.

Ideally, the maximum load current develops the full-scale sense voltage across the current-sense resistor. Choose the gain needed to yield the maximum output voltage required for the application:

$$V_{OLIT} = GAIN \times V_{SENSE}$$

Choosing the Sense Resistor

Voltage Loss

A high R_{SENSE} value causes the power-source voltage to drop due to IR loss. For minimal voltage loss, use the lowest R_{SENSE} value.

Accuracy

Use the below linear equation to calculate total error:

$$V_{OUT} = (GAIN \pm GE) \times V_{SENSE} \pm (GAIN \times V_{OS})$$

Table 1. VSENSE Input Range

PART	GAIN (V/V)	V _{SENSE} RANGE (mV) with V _{DD} (1.7V)	V _{SENSE} RANGE (mV) with V _{DD} (5.5V)
MAX44284F	50	34	110
MAX44284H	100	17	55
MAX44284W	200	8.5	27.5
MAX44284E	500	3.4	11

A high R_{SENSE} value allows lower currents to be measured more accurately because offsets are less significant when the sense voltage is larger. Note that the tolerance and temperature coefficient of the chosen resistors directly affect the precision of any measurement system. For best performance, select R_{SENSE} to provide approximately maximum input differential sense voltage of 110mV (MAX44284F) or 55mV (MAX44284H) or 27.5mV (MAX44284W) or 11mV (MAX44284E) of sense voltage for the full-scale current in each application. Sense resistors of $5m\Omega$ to $100m\Omega$ are available with 1% accuracy or better.

Efficiency and Power Dissipation

At high current levels, the I²R losses in R_{SENSE} can be significant. This should be taken into consideration when choosing the resistor value and its power dissipation (wattage) rating. The sense resistor's value will drift if it is allowed to heat up excessively. The precision V_{OS} of the MAX44284 allows the use of small sense resistors to reduce power dissipation and reduce hot spots.

Kelvin Connections

Because of the high currents that may flow through R_{SENSE} based on the application, take care to eliminate solder and parasitic trace resistance from causing errors in the sense voltage. Either use a four-terminal current-sense resistor or use Kelvin (force and sense) PCB layout techniques.

Input Filtering

Some applications of current-sense amplifiers need to measure currents accurately even in the presence of both differential and common-mode ripple, as well as a wide variety of input transient conditions.

The MAX44284 allows two methods of filtering to help improve performance in the presence of input common-mode voltage and input differential voltage transients. Figure 1 shows a differential input filter. The capacitor C_{IN} across RS+ and RS- along with the resistor R_{IN} helps filter against input differential voltages and prevents them from reaching the MAX44284. The corner frequency of this filter is determined by the choice of R_{IN} , C_{IN} . Figure 2 shows a common-mode input filter. The choice of capacitance depends on corner frequency after R_{IN} is chosen. In case of mismatch or error in application design, an

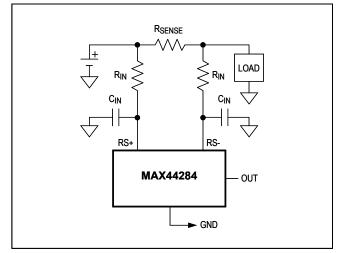


Figure 1. Differential Input Filtering

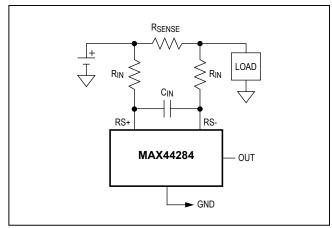


Figure 2. Input Common-Mode Filtering

additional DC error is accumulated as offset voltage and increased gain error.

$$V_{OS} = (R_{IN} \times I_{OFFSET}) + (DR_{IN} \times I_{BIAS})$$

 DR_{IN} is the resistance mismatch in R_{IN} at RS+ and RS-. If DR_{IN} is too small, its effect can be neglected. Since IOFFSET of the MAX44284 is smaller than 2nA, and if we want to make sure VOS is lesser than 1µV range, choosing

$$R_{IN} < (V_{OS} \div I_{OFFSET})$$

36V, Input Common-Mode, High-Precision, Low-Power Current-Sense Amplifier

For gain error, it depends on its input impedance and R_{IN}.

$$GainError = \frac{-R_{IN}}{2 \times Z_{IN}}$$

Avoid additional gain error shift due to the effect of R_{IN} . For gain error, the MAX44284 is 0.15%. If the margin of additional effect of R_{IN} results in a gain error shift of less than 0.02%, then:

$$R_{IN} < \frac{0.02\%}{2 \times Z_{IN}} = 600\Omega$$

So R_{IN} can be chosen $\leq 500\Omega$.

Output Filtering

The internal architecture of the MAX44284 suppresses the DC offset, 1/f noise, and accumulates at higher frequencies so that they can be filtered out. Hence, minute AC disturbances can be observed at 10kHz and 20kHz. It is recommended to add an output filter after the MAX44284 to avoid noise and unwanted frequency disturbances at the output with 4kHz -3dB $f_{\rm C}$ (see Figure 3).

(Suggested values of C and R: 22nF and 1.8kΩ, respectively.)

Note that load capacitance greater than approximately 2nF may cause instability unless a series resistor is present to help isolate the capacitor from the amplifier output. Output stability with different values of load capacitor and isolation resistor is shown in TOC22 of the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

Bidirectional Application

Battery-powered systems may require a precise bidirectional current-sense amplifier to accurately monitor the battery's charge and discharge currents. Measurements of the two separate outputs with respect to GND yield an accurate measure of the charge and discharge currents, respectively (Figure 4).

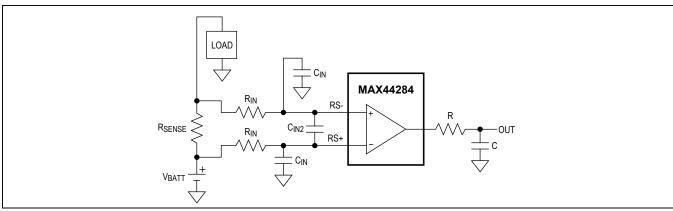


Figure 3. Filtering

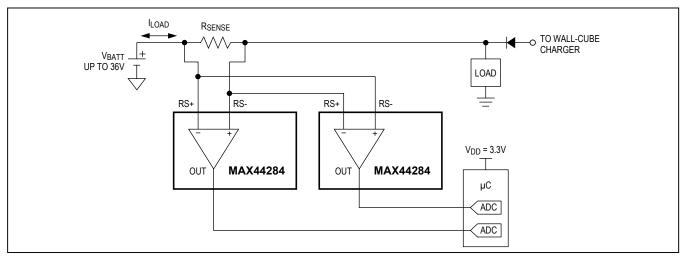


Figure 4. Bidirectional Application

Ordering Information

PART	GAIN (V/V)	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX44284FAWT+	50	-40°C to +125°C	6 WLP	+CX
MAX44284FAUT+	50	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23	+ACSF
MAX44284FAUT/V+T*	50	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23	_
MAX44284HAWT+	100	-40°C to +125°C	6 WLP	+CY
MAX44284HAUT+	100	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23	+ACSG
MAX44284WAWT+	200	-40°C to +125°C	6 WLP	+CZ
MAX44284WAUT+	200	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23	+ACSH
MAX44284EAWT+	500	-40°C to +125°C	6 WLP	+DA
MAX44284EAUT+	500	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23	+ACSI

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

Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

www.maximintegrated.com Maxim Integrated | 14

^{*}Future product—contact factory for availability.

MAX44284

36V, Input Common-Mode, High-Precision, Low-Power Current-Sense Amplifier

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	12/13	Initial release	_
1	5/14	Updated Typical Operating Characteristics and the Ordering Information	8, 13
2	6/14	Corrected General Description and updated Electrical Characteristics globals	1–4
3	9/14	Released MAX44284E and updated the Electrical Characteristics	3, 13
4	1/15	Revised Benefits and Features section	1
5	11/17	Corrected typo in Output Filtering section	12
6	6/18	Updated TOC22	8
7	7/18	Updated Ordering Information table	13
8	8/18	Updated Package Information section and Typical Operating Characteristics	2, 8
9	5/19	Updated Typical Operating Characteristics and Output Filtering section	9, 13

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please visit Maxim Integrated's online storefront at https://www.maximintegrated.com/en/storefront/storefront.html.

Maxim Integrated cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim Integrated product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim Integrated 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.