19-4342; Rev 0; 10/08

1µA, µDFN/SC70, Lithium-Ion Battery, Precision Current-Sense Amplifier

General Description

The MAX9610 high-side current-sense amplifier offers precision accuracy specifications of V_{OS} less than 500µV (max) and gain error less than 0.5% (max). This device features an ultra-low 1µA quiescent supply current. The MAX9610 fits in a tiny, 1mm x 1.5mm µDFN package or a 5-pin SC70 package, making this part ideal for applications in notebook computers, cell phones, cameras, PDAs, and all lithium-ion (Li+) battery-operated portable devices where accuracy, low quiescent current, and small size are critical.

The MAX9610 features an input voltage range (common mode) from 1.6V to 5.5V. This input range is excellent for monitoring the current of a single-cell, lithium-ion battery, which at full charge is 4.2V, typically 3.6V in normal use, and less than 2.9V when ready to be recharged. These current-sense amplifiers have a voltage output and are offered in three gain versions: 25V/V (MAX9610T), 50V/V (MAX9610F), and 100V/V (MAX9610H).

The three gain versions offer flexibility in the choice of the external current-sense resistor. The very low 500µV (max) input offset voltage allows small 25mV to 50mV full-scale V_{SENSE} voltage for very low voltage drop at full-load current measurement.

The MAX9610 is offered in tiny 6-pin µDFN, (1mm x 1.5mm x 0.8mm footprint) and 5-pin SC70 packages, specified for operation over the -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

For a very similar 1.6V to 28V input voltage device in a 4-bump UCSP™ package (1mm x 1mm x 0.6mm), refer to the MAX9938 data sheet.

Applications

Cell Phones

Cameras

Portable Li+ Battery Powered Systems

3.3V and 5V Power Management Systems

PDAs

USB Ports

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

UCSP is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

Features

- ♦ **Ultra-Low Supply Current of 1µA (max)**
- ♦ **Low 500µV (max) Input Offset Voltage**
- ♦ **Low < 0.5% (max) Gain Error**
- ♦ **Input Common Mode: +1.6V to +5.5V**
- ♦ **Voltage Output**
- ♦ **Three Gain Versions Available**
  - **25V/V (MAX9610T)**
  - **50V/V (MAX9610F)**
  - **100V/V (MAX9610H)**
- ♦ **Tiny µDFN (1mm x 1.5mm x 0.8mm) and SC70 Packages**

Ordering Information

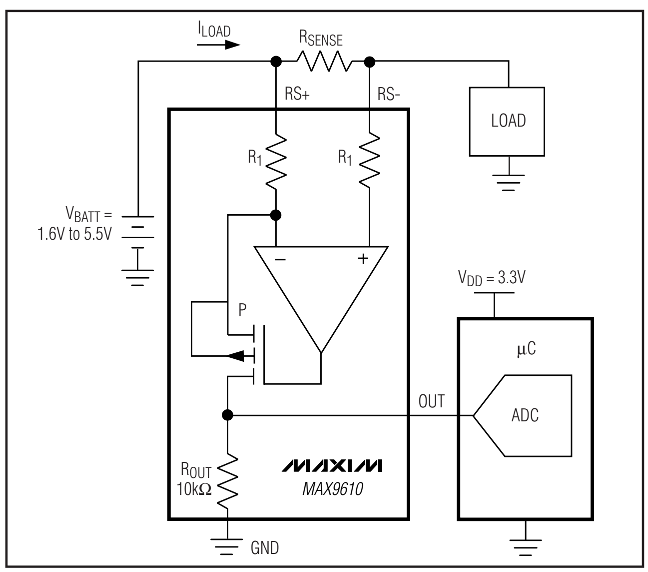
PART*	PIN-PACKAGE	GAIN (V/V)	TOP MARK
MAX9610TELT+T	6 µDFN	25	OU
MAX9610FELT+T	6 µDFN	50	OS
MAX9610HELT+T	6 µDFN	100	OT
MAX9610TEXK+T	5 SC70	25	ATG
MAX9610FEXK+T	5 SC70	50	ATE
MAX9610HEXK+T	5 SC70	100	ATF

**All devices are specified over the -40°C to +85°C extended temperature range.*

+Denotes a lead-free/RoHS-compliant package.

T = Tape and reel.

Typical Operating Circuit



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

RS+, RS- to GND ....-0.3V to +6V
OUT to GND ....-0.3V to +6V
RS+ to RS- ....±6V
Short-Circuit Duration: OUT to GND or RS+ ....Continuous
Continuous Input Current (Any Pin).................................±20mA
Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
5-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/°C above +70°C).............247mW
6-Pin µDFN (derate 2.1mW/°C above +70°C) 168mW
Operating Temperature Range ....-40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature ....+150°C
Storage Temperature Range ....-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) ....+300°C
Package Reflow 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+} = V_{RS-} = 3.6V, V_{SENSE} = (V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}) = 0, T_A = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Current (Note 2)	I_{CC}	V_{RS+} = 3.6V, T_A = +25°C			0.6	1.0	µA
		V_{RS+} = 3.6V, -40°C < T_A < +85°C				1.4	
		V_{RS+} = 5.5V, T_A = +25°C			0.75	1.2	
		V_{RS+} = 5.5V, -40°C < T_A < +85°C				1.6	
Common-Mode Input Range	V_{CM}	Guaranteed by CMRR, -40°C < T_A < +85°C		1.6		5.5	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	1.6V < V_{RS+} < 5.5V, -40°C < T_A < +85°C		80	104		dB
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	T_A = +25°C, gain = 25, 50, 100 (Note 3)			±100	±500	µV
		-40°C < T_A < +85°C	Gain = 25, 50			±600	
			Gain = 100			±700	
Gain	G	MAX9610T			25		V/V
		MAX9610F			50		
		MAX9610H			100		
Gain Error	GE	T_A = +25°C, gain = 25, 50, 100 (Note 4)			±0.1	±0.5	%
		-40°C < T_A < +85°C	Gain = 25, 50			±0.8	
			Gain = 100			±1	
Output Resistance	R_{OUT}	T_A = +25°C (Note 5)		7.0	10	13.2	kΩ
OUT Low Voltage	V_{OL}	G = 25			2.5	15	mV
		G = 50			5	30	
		G = 100			10	70	
OUT High Voltage	V_{OH}	V_{OH} = V_{RS-} - V_{OUT} (Note 6)			0.1	0.2	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 3.6V, V_{SENSE} = (V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}) = 0, T_A = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

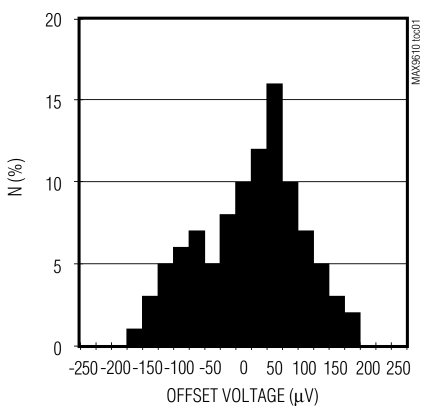
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal Bandwidth	BW	V_{SENSE} = 50mV, G = 25		170		kHz
		V_{SENSE} = 50mV, G = 50		110		
		V_{SENSE} = 50mV, G = 100		60		
Output Settling Time	t_S	1% final value, V_{SENSE} = 25mV		35		µs
Power-Up Time	t_{ON}	1% final value, V_{SENSE} = 25mV		100		µs

Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.
Note 2: V_{OUT} = 0V. I_{CC} is the total current into RS+ plus RS-.
Note 3: V_{OS} is extrapolated from measurements for the Gain Error test.
Note 4: Gain Error is calculated by applying two values of V_{SENSE} and calculating the error of the slope, vs. the ideal:
G = 25: V_{SENSE} 20mV and 120mV
G = 50: V_{SENSE} 10mV and 60mV
G = 100: V_{SENSE} 5mV and 30mV
Note 5: The device is stable for any external capacitance value.
Note 6: V_{OH} is the voltage from V_{RS-} to V_{OUT} with V_{SENSE} = 3.6V/Gain.

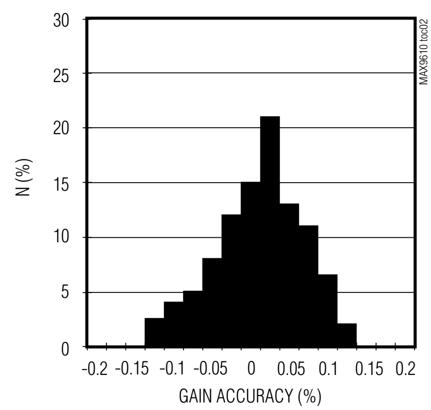
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 3.6V, T_A = +25°C.)

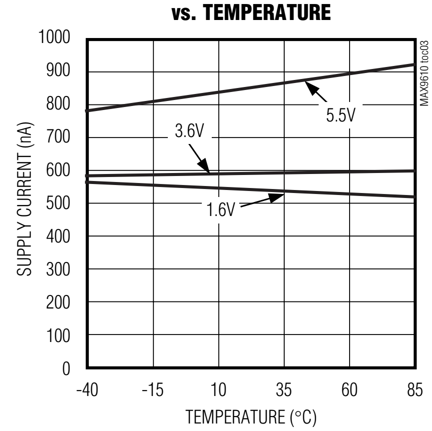
MAX9610F OFFSET VOLTAGE HISTOGRAM



MAX9610F GAIN ACCURACY HISTOGRAM



SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE

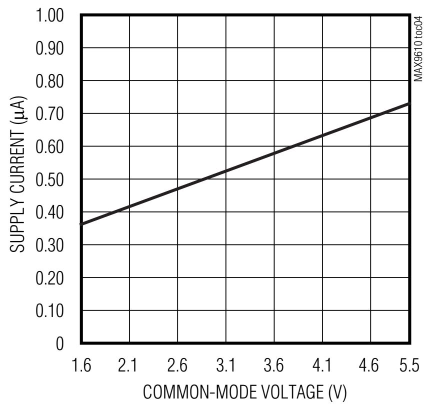


1µA, µDFN/SC70, Lithium-Ion Battery, Precision Current-Sense Amplifier

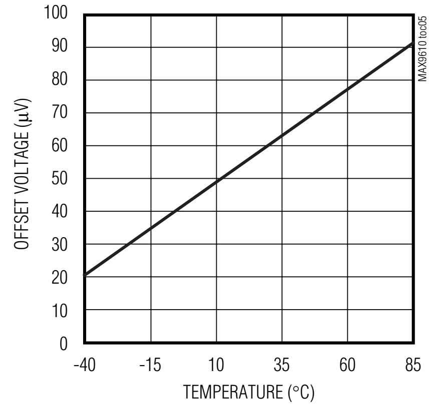
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 3.6V$, $T_A = +25°C$.)

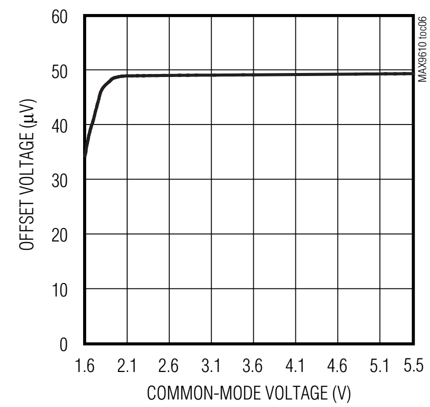
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE



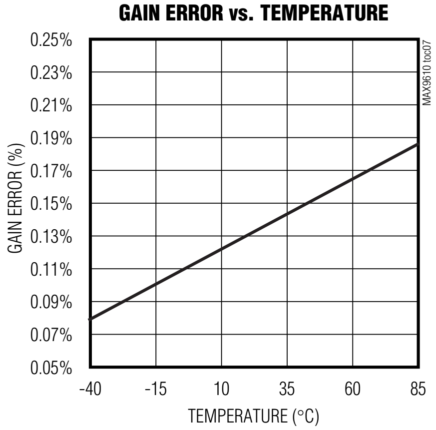
OFFSET VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE



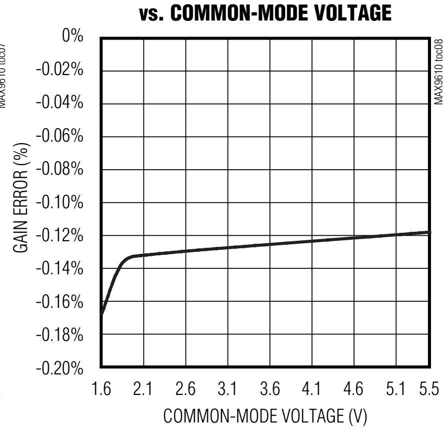
OFFSET VOLTAGE vs. COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE



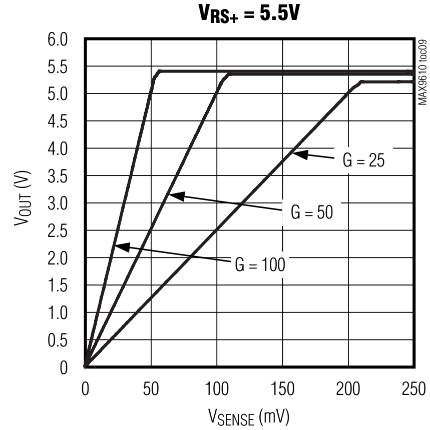
GAIN ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE



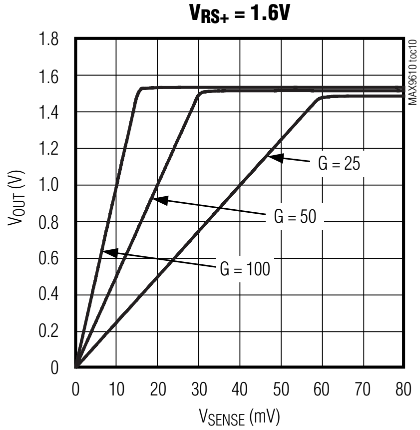
GAIN ERROR vs. COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE



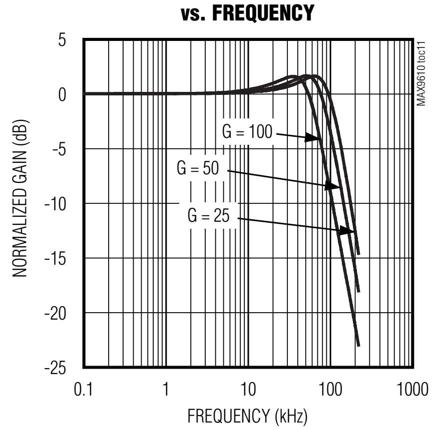
V_{OUT} vs. V_{SENSE}
V_{RS+} = 5.5V



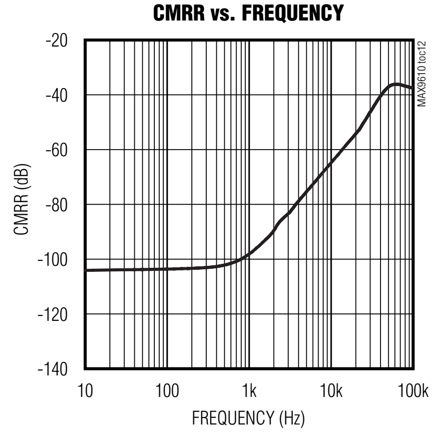
V_{OUT} vs. V_{SENSE}
V_{RS+} = 1.6V



NORMALIZED GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



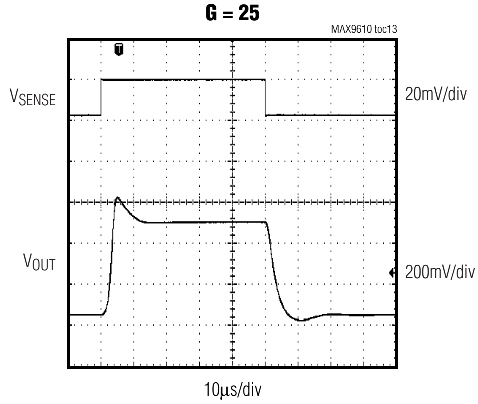
CMRR vs. FREQUENCY



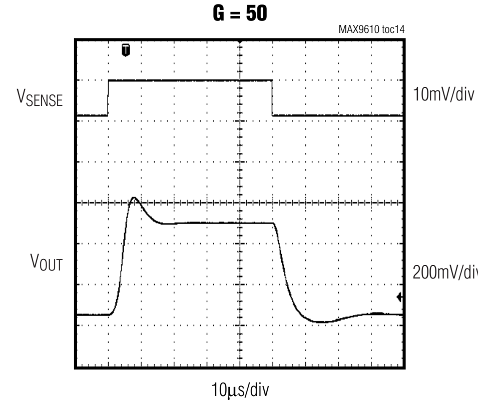
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 3.6V$, $T_A = +25°C$.)

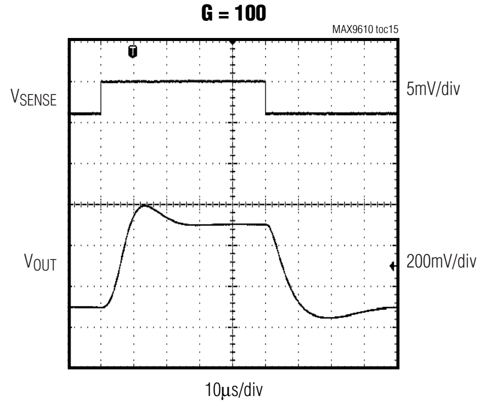
SMALL-SIGNAL RESPONSE G = 25



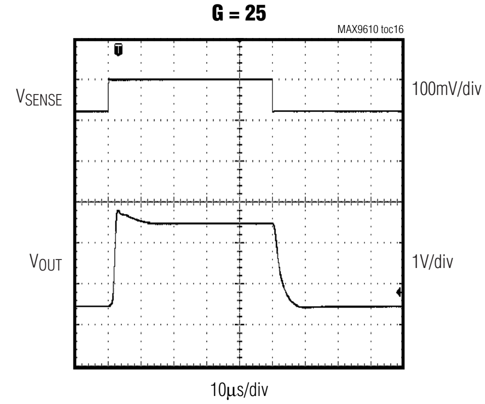
SMALL-SIGNAL RESPONSE G = 50



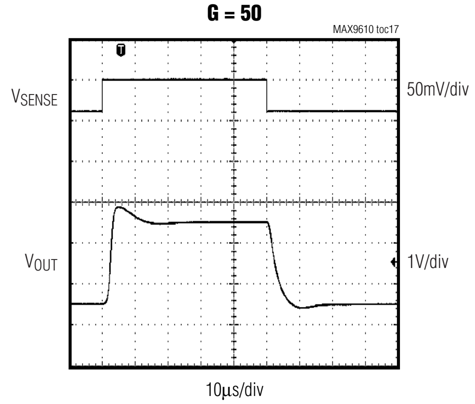
SMALL-SIGNAL RESPONSE G = 100



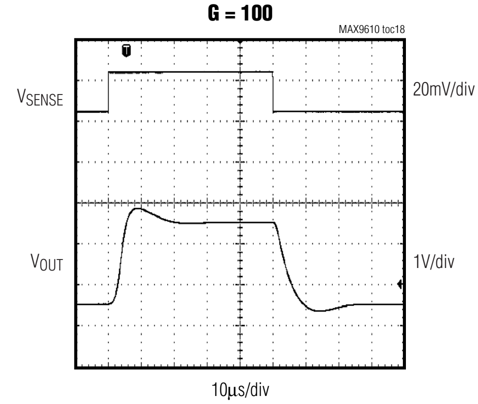
LARGE-SIGNAL RESPONSE G = 25



LARGE-SIGNAL RESPONSE G = 50



LARGE-SIGNAL RESPONSE G = 100



1µA, µDFN/SC70, Lithium-Ion Battery, Precision Current-Sense Amplifier

Pin Description

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION
µDFN	SC70		
1	1, 2	GND	Ground
2, 5	—	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
3	3	OUT	Output
4	4	RS-	Load-Side Connection to External Sense Resistor
6	5	RS+	Power-Side Connection to External Sense Resistor

Detailed Description

The MAX9610 family of unidirectional high-side, current-sense amplifiers features a 1.6V to 5.5V input common-mode range. The input range is excellent for monitoring the current of a single-cell lithium-ion battery (Li+), which at full charge is 4.2V, typically 3.6V in normal use, and less than 2.9V when ready to be recharged. The MAX9610 is ideal for many battery-powered, handheld devices because it uses only 1µA quiescent supply current to extend battery life. The MAX9610 monitors current through a current-sense resistor and amplifies the voltage across that resistor. See the *Typical Operating Circuit* on page 1.

The MAX9610 is a unidirectional current-sense amplifier that has a well-established history. An op amp is used to force the current through an internal gain resistor at RS+ that has a value of R_1, such that its voltage drop equals the voltage drop across an external sense resistor, R_{SENSE}. There is an internal resistor at RS- with the same value as R_1 to minimize offset voltage. The current through R_1 is sourced by a pFET. Its drain current is the same as its source current that flows through a second gain resistor, R_{OUT}. This produces an output voltage, V_{OUT}, whose magnitude is $I_{LOAD} \times R_{SENSE} \times R_{OUT}/R_1$. The gain accuracy is based on the matching of the two gain resistors R_1 and R_{OUT} (see Table 1). Total gain = 25V/V for the MAX9610T, 50V/V for the MAX9610F, and 100V/V for the MAX9610H.

Applications Information

Choosing the Sense Resistor

Choose R_{SENSE} based on the following criteria.

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.

OUT Swing vs. V_{RS+} and V_{SENSE}

The MAX9610 is unique since the supply voltage is the input common-mode voltage (the average voltage at RS+ and RS-). There is no separate V_{CC} supply voltage input. Therefore, the OUT voltage swing is limited by the minimum voltage at RS+.

$$V_{OUT(MAX)} = V_{RS+(MAX)} - V_{SENSE(MAX)} - V_{OH}$$

and

$$R_{SENSE} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{G \times I_{LOAD(MAX)}}$$

V_{SENSE} full scale should be less than V_{OUT}/gain at the minimum RS+ voltage. For best performance with a 3.6V supply voltage, select R_{SENSE} to provide approximately 120mV (gain of 25V/V), 60mV (gain of 50V/V), or 30mV (gain of 100V/V) of sense voltage for the full-scale current in each application. These can be increased by use of a higher minimum input voltage.

Accuracy

In the linear region ($V_{OUT} < V_{OUT(MAX)}$), there are two components to accuracy: input offset voltage (V_{OS}) and Gain Error (GE). The MAX9610 has V_{OS} = 500µV (max) and Gain Error of 0.5% (max). Use the following linear equation to calculate total error.

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

A high R_{SENSE} value allows lower currents to be measured more accurately because offsets are less significant when the sense voltage is larger.

Efficiency and Power Dissipation

At high current levels, the I^2R loss in R_{SENSE} can be significant. Take this into consideration when choosing the resistor value and its power dissipation (wattage) rating. Also, the sense resistor's value might drift if it is allowed to heat up excessively. The precision V_{OS} of the MAX9610 allows the use of small sense resistors to reduce power dissipation and reduce hot spots.

Table 1. MAX9610, Internal Gain Setting Resistors (Typical Values)

GAIN (V/V)	R_1 (Ω)	R_{OUT} (Ω)
100	100	10k
50	200	10k
25	400	10k

Kelvin Connections

Because of the high currents that flow through R_{SENSE}, take care to eliminate 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.

Optional Output Filter Capacitor

When designing a system that uses a sample and hold stage in the analog-to-digital converter, the sampling capacitor momentarily loads OUT and causes a drop in the output voltage. If sampling time is very short (less than a microsecond), consider using a ceramic capacitor across OUT and GND to hold V_{OUT} constant during sampling. This also decreases the small-signal bandwidth of the current-sense amplifier and reduces noise at OUT.

Typical Application Circuit

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 1).

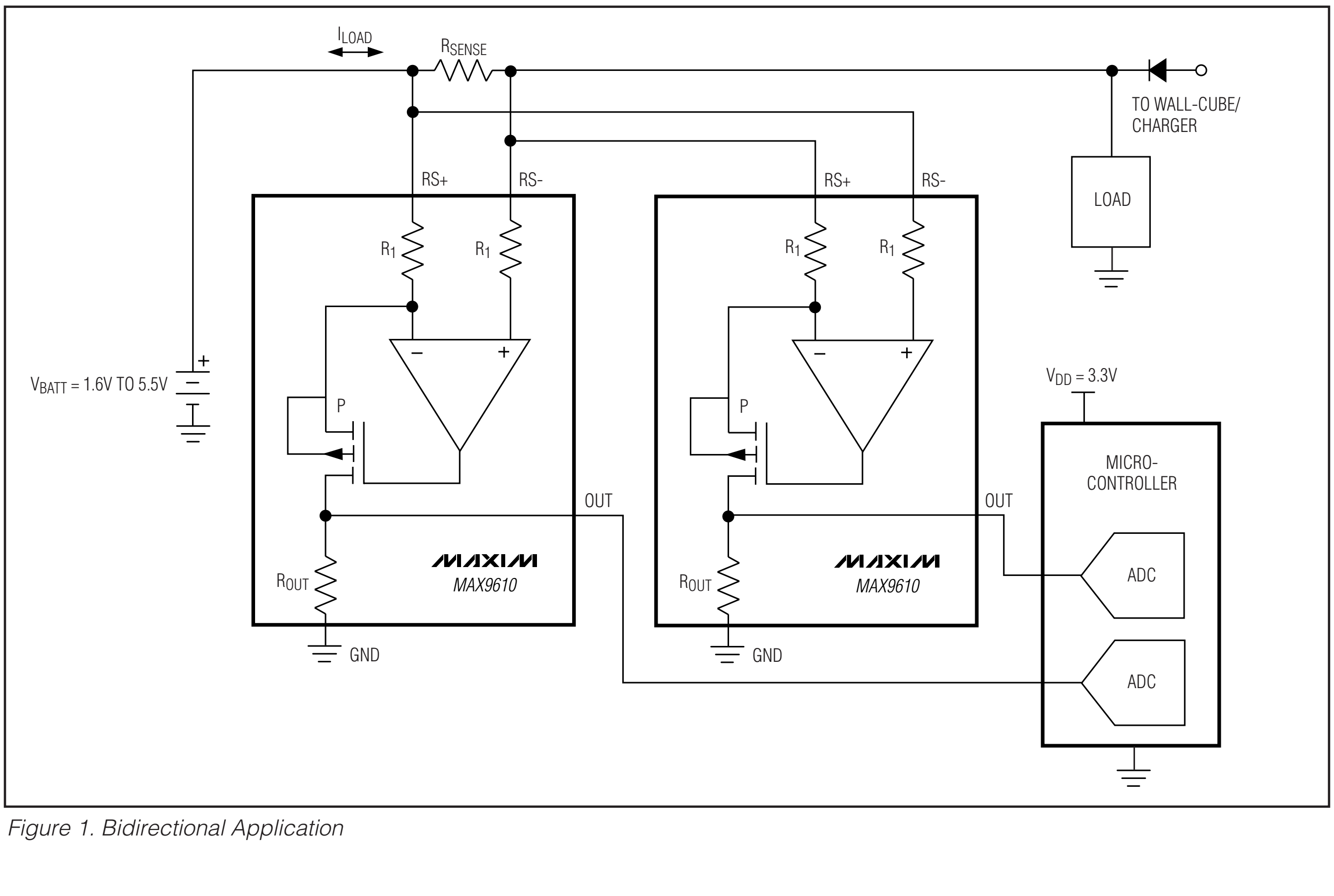
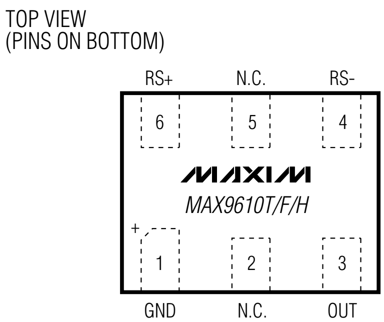


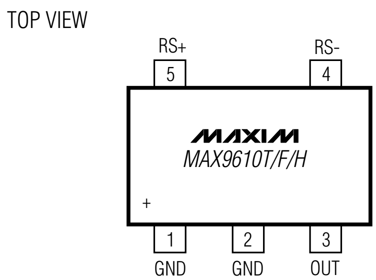
Figure 1. Bidirectional Application

1µA, µDFN/SC70, Lithium-Ion Battery, Precision Current-Sense Amplifier

Pin Configurations



1mm x 1.5mm µDFN



2mm x 2.2mm SC70

(DIAGRAMS NOT TO SCALE.)

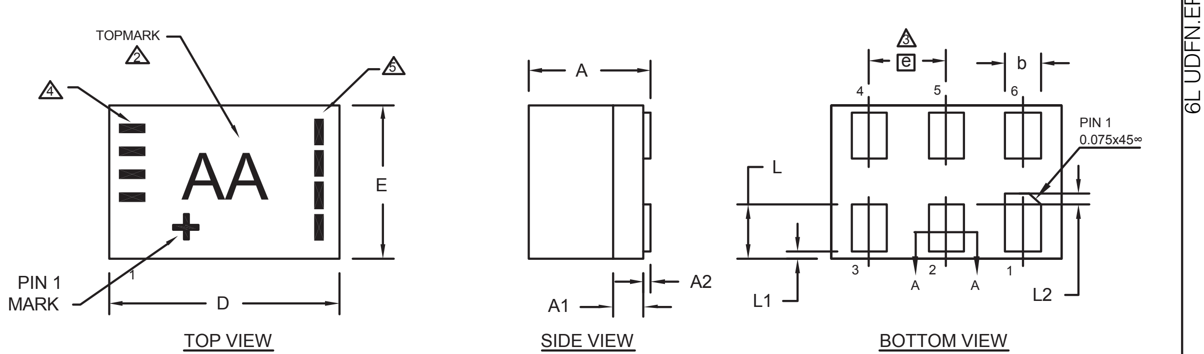
Chip Information

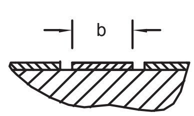
PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.
6 µDFN	L611+1	**21-0147**
5 SC70	X5+1	**21-0076**





SECTION A-A

SYMBOL	COMMON DIMENSIONS		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	0.65	0.72	0.80
A1	--	0.20	--
A2	0.00	--	0.05
D	1.45	1.50	1.55
E	0.95	1.00	1.05
L	0.30	0.35	0.40
L1	0.00	--	0.08
L2	0.05	--	0.10
b	0.17	0.20	0.23
e	0.50 BSC.		
Pkg. Code	L611-1, L611-2		

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. MARKING IS FOR PACKAGE ORIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY. PACKAGE USES 2 CHARACTER PRODUCT CODE.
3. LEAD CENTERLINES TO BE AT TRUE POSITION AS DEFINED BY BASIC DIMENSION "e", ±0.05.
4. CALENDAR YEAR BINARY DATE CODE (REFER TO PG. 2 TABLE 1 FOR TRANSLATION).
5. 6 WEEKLY DATE BINARY CODE (REFER TO PG. 2 TABLE 2 FOR TRANSLATION).
6. MATERIAL MUST COMPLY WITH BANNED AND RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES SPEC # 10-0131.
7. MEETS JEDEC MO-252 VARIATION WAAD.

-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR MAXIM

TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, 6L uDFN, 1.5x1.0x0.8mm

APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO.	REV.	
	21-0147	E	1/2

1µA, µDFN/SC70, Lithium-Ion Battery, Precision Current-Sense Amplifier

Package Information (continued)

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.

TABLE 1 Translation Table for Calendar Year Code

Calendar Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	□	□	□	■	□	□	■	□	■	■
	□	□	■	□	□	■	□	■	□	□
	□	■	□	□	■	□	□	■	■	■
	■	□	□	□	■	■	■	□	□	□

Legend: ■ Marked with bar □ Blank space - no bar required

TABLE 2 Translation Table for Payweek Binary Coding

Payweek	06-11	12-17	18-23	24-29	30-35	36-41	42-47	48-51	52-05
	□	□	□	■	□	□	■	□	■
	□	□	■	□	□	■	□	■	□
	□	■	□	□	■	□	□	■	■
	■	□	□	□	■	■	■	□	□

Legend: ■ Marked with bar □ Blank space - no bar required

-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR MAXIM

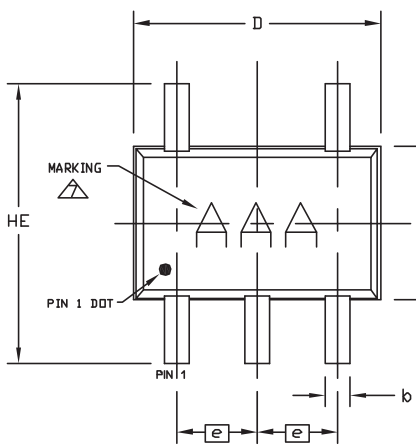
TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, 6L uDFN, 1.5x1.0x0.8mm

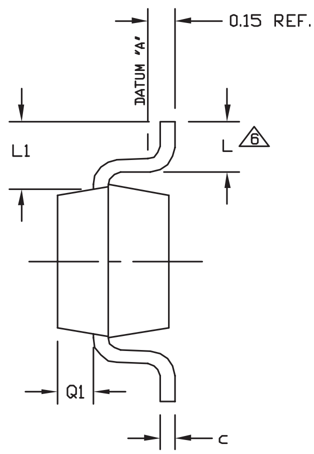
APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0147 | REV. E | 2/2

Package Information (continued)

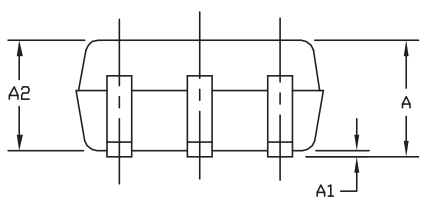
For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.

SC70, 5L.EPS





COMMON DIMENSIONS			
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.80	0.95	1.10
A1	0.00	0.07	0.10
A2	0.80	0.90	1.00
b	0.15	0.22	0.30
c	0.10	0.14	0.18
D	1.80	2.00	2.20
e	0.65 BSC.		
E	1.15	1.25	1.35
HE	1.80	2.20	2.40
L	0.26	0.34	0.46
L1	0.425 TYP.		
Q1	0.10	0.25	0.40
PKG. CODE	X5-1		



NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH & METAL BURR.
4. COMPLY TO JEITA SC-88A EXCEPT FOR DIMENSION "L". ALL DIMENSIONS COMPLY TO JEDEC MO-203.
5. COPLANARITY 4 MILS. MAX.
6. FOOT LENGTH MEASURED AT INTERCEPT POINT BETWEEN DATUM "A" AND LEAD SURFACE.
7. MARKING IS FOR PACKAGE ORIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY.
8. LEAD CENTERLINES TO BE AT TRUE POSITION AS DEFINED BY BASIC DIMENSION "e", ±0.05.

-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR MAXIM

TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, 5L SC70

APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0076 | REV. E | 1/1