19-4429; Rev 1; 1/10

EVALUATION KIT AVAILABLE

Ultra-Precision, High-Side Current-Sense Amplifiers

General Description

The MAX9922/MAX9923 ultra-precision, high-side current-sense amplifiers feature ultra-low offset voltage (V_{OS}) of 25μ V (max) and laser-trimmed gain accuracy better than 0.5%. The combination of low V_{OS} and high-gain accuracy allows precise current measurements even at very small sense voltages.

The MAX9922/MAX9923 are capable of both unidirectional and bidirectional operation. For unidirectional operation, connect REF to GND. For bidirectional operation, connect REF to V_{DD}/2.

The MAX9922 has adjustable gain set with two external resistors. The MAX9923T/MAX9923H/MAX9923F use an internal laser-trimmed resistor for fixed gain of 25V/V, 100V/V, and 250V/V, respectively. The devices operate from a +2.85V to +5.5V single supply, independent of the input common-mode voltage, and draw only 700 μ A operating supply current and less than 1 μ A in shutdown.

The +1.9V to +28V current-sense input common-mode voltage range makes the MAX9922/MAX9923 ideal for current monitoring in applications where high accuracy, large common-mode measurement range, and minimum full-scale V_{SENSE} voltage is critical.

The MAX9922/MAX9923 use a spread-spectrum autozeroing technique that constantly measures and cancels the input offset voltage, eliminating drift over time and temperature, and the effect of 1/f noise. This, in conjunction with the indirect current-feedback technique, achieves less than $25\mu V$ (max) offset voltage.

The MAX9922/MAX9923 are available in a small 10-pin $\mu MAX^{\textcircled{B}}$ package and are specified over the -40°C to +85°C extended temperature range.

Applications

Notebook/Desktop Power Management Handheld Li+ Battery Current Monitoring Precision Current Sources

Typical Operating Circuits appear at end of data sheet.

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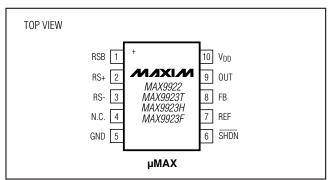
- ◆ Ultra-Precision V_{OS} Over Temperature MAX9922: ±10µV (max) MAX9923T: ±25µV (max) MAX9923H: ±20µV (max) MAX9923F: ±10µV (max)
- ♦ ±0.5% (max) Full-Scale Gain Accuracy
- Bidirectional or Unidirectional ISENSE
- Multiple Gains Available Adjustable (MAX9922) +25V/V (MAX9923T) +100V/V (MAX9923H) +250V/V (MAX9923F)
- 1.9V to 28V Input Common-Mode Voltage, Independent of VDD
- Supply Voltage: +2.85V to +5.5V
- ♦ 700µA Supply Current, 1µA Shutdown Current
- ♦ Extended Temperature Range (-40°C to +85°C)
- ♦ Available in Space-Saving 10-Pin µMAX

Ordering Information

PART	RT PIN- TEMP PACKAGE RANGE		ART IN I III		GAIN (V/V)
MAX9922EUB+	10 µMAX	-40°C to +85°C	Adjustable		
MAX9923TEUB+	10 µMAX	-40°C to +85°C	25		
MAX9923HEUB+	10 µMAX	-40°C to +85°C	100		
MAX9923FEUB+	10 µMAX	-40°C to +85°C	250		

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

Pin Configuration



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For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

Features

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

RSB, RS+, RS- to GND0.3	V to +30V
V _{DD} to GND0.	3V to +6V
OUT, REF, FB, SHDN	
to GND0.3V to the lower of (V _{DD} + 0.3V) and +6V
OUT Short Circuit to V _{DD} or GNDC	ontinuous
Differential Voltage (V _{RS+} - V _{RS-}), (V _{RSB} - V _{RS+}),	
(V _{RSB} - V _{RS-})	±5.5V

Current into Any Pin±2	0mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$)	
10-Pin µMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C)	2mW
Operating Temperature Range40°C to +	85°C
Junction Temperature+1	50°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +1	50°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+3	O°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

 $(V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = +12V, V_{DD} = +3.3V, V_{GND} = 0V, V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2$ for bidirectional, $V_{REF} = 0V$ for unidirectional, $V_{SENSE} = V_{RS+} - V_{RS-} = 0V$, MAX9922 is set for $A_V = 100V/V$ (R1 = 1k Ω , R2 = 99k Ω), SHDN = V_{DD} , TA = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
		MAX9922 (A _V = 100), V _{SENSE} = 0V, V _{REF} = V _{DD} /2, -40°C \leq T _A \leq +85°C		±0.1	±10	
Input Offset Voltage		MAX9923T, $V_{SENSE} = 0V$, $V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2$, -40°C $\leq T_A \leq +85$ °C		±0.2	±25	
(Notes 2, 3)	Vos	MAX9923H, V _{SENSE} = 0V, V _{REF} = V _{DD} /2 -40°C \leq T _A \leq +85°C		±0.2	±20	μV
		MAX9923F, V _{SENSE} = 0V, V _{REF} = V _{DD} /2, -40°C \leq T _A \leq +85°C		±0.1	±10	
Input Offset Voltage Temperature Drift (Notes 2, 4)	TCVOS	MAX9922 (A _V = 100V/V), V _{SENSE} = 0V, V _{REF} = V _{DD} /2, -40°C \leq T _A \leq +85°C			±0.05	µV/°C
		MAX9923T, V _{SENSE} = 0V, V _{REF} = V _{DD} /2, -40°C \leq T _A \leq +85°C			±0.20	
		MAX9923H, V _{SENSE} = 0V, V _{REF} = V _{DD} /2, -40°C \leq T _A \leq +85°C			±0.10	
		MAX9923F, V _{SENSE} = 0V, V _{REF} = V _{DD} /2, -40°C \leq T _A \leq +85°C			±0.05	
Input Common-Mode Range	VCMR	Guaranteed by CMRR	1.90		28.00	V
Input Common-Mode Rejection	CMRR	$1.9V \le V_{RS+} \le 28V$, $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le +85^{\circ}C$ (Note 2)	121	140		dB
		MAX9922		Adj		
Gain	Av	MAX9923T		25		V/V
Galli	AV	MAX9923H		100		v/v
		MAX9923F		250		

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = +12V, V_{DD} = +3.3V, V_{GND} = 0V, V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2$ for bidirectional, $V_{REF} = 0V$ for unidirectional, $V_{SENSE} = V_{RS+} - V_{RS-} = 0V$, MAX9922 is set for $A_V = 100V/V$ (R1 = 1k Ω , R2 = 99k Ω), SHDN = V_{DD}, TA = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	ITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS	
		MAX9922	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		±0.17	±0.40	Ì	
		$(A_V = 100)$	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le +85^{\circ}C$			±0.60		
			$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		±0.12	±0.30		
Gain Accuracy		MAX9923T	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le +85^{\circ}C$			±0.60	~	
(Note 5)	ΔAV		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		±0.24	±0.40	%	
		MAX9923H	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le +85^{\circ}C$			±0.75	1	
			T _A = +25°C		±0.21	±0.50		
		MAX9923F	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{A}} \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$			±0.80		
		MAX9922 (A _V = 100)			±0.06			
	A	MAX9923T			±0.04		0/	
Gain Nonlinearity	~Av	MAX9923H			±0.06		%	
		MAX9923F			±0.12		1	
Open-Loop Gain	Avol	MAX9922			160		dB	
Input Bias Current	I _{RS+} , I _{RS-}				1		рА	
FB Bias Current	IFB	MAX9922			1		рΑ	
FB Resistance	R _{FB}	MAX9923T/MAX9923H/MAX9923F resistance between FB and REF			1		kΩ	
REF Input Range		Guaranteed by REF CMRR test	T _A = +25°C	0		V _{DD} - 1.4	- V	
			$-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le +85^{\circ}C$	0		V _{DD} - 1.6		
REF Common-Mode Rejection Ratio		$0 \le \text{REF} \le V_{\text{DD}} - 1.4 \text{V}$ (Note 2)		94	100		dB	
		MAX9922 (bidirectional)				±20		
REF Input Current		MAX9923T (bidirectiona	al)		±60	±70		
(Note 6)		MAX9923H (bidirection	al)		±16	±20	μA	
		MAX9923F (bidirectiona	al)		±6	±7		
		V _{OH} = V _{DD} – V _{OUT} (Note 7)	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to GND and REF = GND		7	30		
OUT High Voltage	Vон		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to V_{DD} and REF = V_{DD} - 1.4		1	6	mV	
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to GND and REF = GND			1	10		
OUT Low Voltage (Note 7)	VOL	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to V _{DD} and REF = V _{DD} - 1.4			6	30	mV	
SHDN Logic-Low	VIL	V _{DD} = 5.5V				0.3	V	
SHDN Logic-High	VIH	V _{DD} = 5.5V		0.6 x V _{DD}			V	
SHDN Input Current	IIH/IIL				0.001	±1	μA	
	1	:		I			· · ·	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = +12V, V_{DD} = +3.3V, V_{GND} = 0V, V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2$ for bidirectional, $V_{REF} = 0V$ for unidirectional, $V_{SENSE} = V_{RS+} - V_{RS-} = 0V$, MAX9922 is set for $A_V = 100V/V$ (R1 = 1k Ω , R2 = 99k Ω), SHDN = V_{DD} , $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CON	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS		
AC CHARACTERISTICS				•			•	
			MAX9922		10			
-3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth	BW	$V_{SENSE} = 10mV_{P-P}$	MAX9923T		50			
	BW		MAX9923H		10		kHz	
		$V_{SENSE} = 5mV_{P-P}$	MAX9923F		2.5			
Slew Rate	SR	$\Delta V_{OUT} = 2V, C_{LOAD} =$	100pF		0.4		V/µs	
OUT Settling Time to 1% of			MAX9922		200		μs	
		0	MAX9923T		100			
Final Value		C _{LOAD} = 7pF	MAX9923H		200			
			MAX9923F		400			
Input-Voltage Noise Peak-to-Peak		$f_{O} = 0.1$ Hz to 10Hz			3.4		μV _{P-P}	
Autozeroing Clock Frequency	fC	Pseudo-random			20		kHz	
Capacitive-Load Stability		No sustained oscillations			200		pF	
POWER-SUPPLY CHARACTE	RISTICS							
Supply Voltage Range	V _{DD}	Guaranteed by PSRR		2.85		5.50	V	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	2.85V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5V, -40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C (Note 2)		93	99		dB	
		$V_{DD} = 5.0V$			780	1300		
Quiescent Supply Current	IDD	V _{DD} = 3.0V			700	1500	μA	
	I _{RSB}	V _{RSB} = 12V			200	300]	
	IDD_SD	$V_{\overline{SHDN}} = 0.3V$	$V_{\overline{SHDN}} = 0.3V$		0.05	1		
Shutdown Supply Current	IRSB_SD	$V_{\overline{SHDN}} = 0.3V, V_{RSB} =$	= 28V		0.05	1	μA	
Power-Down Input Current	I _{RS+L,} I _{RS-L}	$V_{DD} = V_{REF} = 0V, V_{RS}$	$V_{DD} = V_{REF} = 0V, V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 28V$		0.01	0.1	μΑ	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = +12V, V_{DD} = +3.3V, V_{GND} = 0V, V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2$ for bidirectional, $V_{REF} = 0V$ for unidirectional, $V_{SENSE} = V_{RS+} - V_{RS-} = 0V$, MAX9922 is set for $A_V = 100V/V$ (R1 = 1k Ω , R2 = 99k Ω), SHDN = V_{DD}, TA = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Power-Down Supply Current	IRSBL	$V_{DD} = V_{REF} = 0V$, $V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 28V$		0.05	1	μA
Power-Up Time		MAX9922, $A_V = 100V/V$, $V_{REF} = 0V$, $V_{SENSE} = 10mV$, $V_{DD} = 0V$ to 3.3V, settling to 0.1% of final value		800		μs

Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

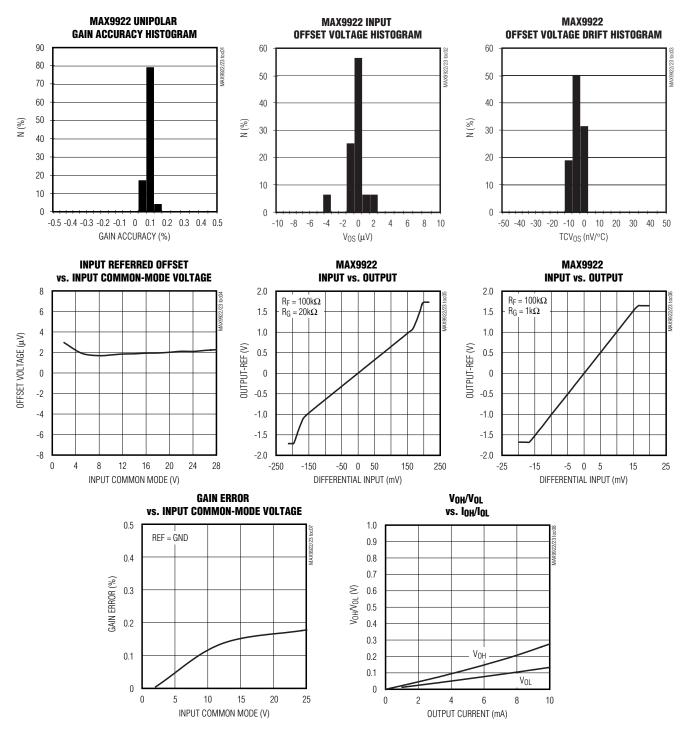
Note 2: V_{OS} is measured in bidirectional mode with $V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2$.

Note 3: Data sheet limits are guaranteed by design and bench characterization. Thermocouple effects preclude measurement of this parameter during production testing. Devices are screened during production testing to eliminate defective units.

- **Note 4:** V_{OS} drift limits are guaranteed by design and bench characterization and are the average of drift from -40°C to +25°C and from +25°C to +85°C.
- **Note 5:** $V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = 12V$, $V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2$ for bipolar mode and $V_{REF} = 0V$ for unipolar mode. Gain accuracy and gain linearity are specified over a V_{SENSE} range that keeps the output voltage 250mV away from the rails to achieve full accuracy. Output of the part is rail-to-rail, and goes to within 25mV of the rails, but accuracy is not maintained. Linear operation is not guaranteed for V_{SENSE} voltages > ±150mV. See the *Typical Operating Characteristics* section for plots of Input vs. Output.
- **Note 6:** This is the worst-case REF current needed to directly drive the bottom terminal of the gain setting resistors, at $V_{DD} = 3.3V$, and $V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2$ while maintaining gain accuracy. An internal 1k Ω resistor (R1) is present in the MAX9923T/MAX9923F between the FB and REF pins, while in the MAX9922 the resistor is external and user selectable. A voltage identical to the V_{SENSE} develops across this resistor. In all versions the REF input current is dependent on the magnitude and polarity of V_{SENSE}, and in the MAX9922 it is dependent on the value of the external resistor as well. The input bias current for REF is typically 1pA in the MAX9922 since it connects to the gate of a MOS transistor. See the *External Reference* section for more details.

Note 7: The range of V_{REF}, V_{CM}, and V_{SENSE} may limit the output swing of the MAX9922 with adjustable gain set to less than 100V/V.

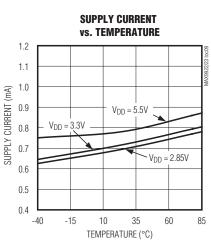
 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 12V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$

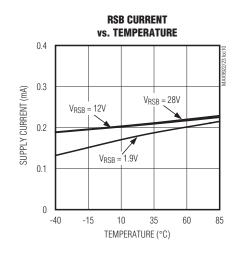


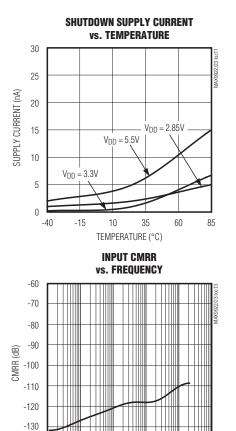
Typical Operating Characteristics

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

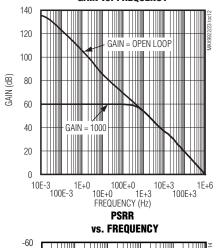
(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{SHDN} = V_{DD}, V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 12V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

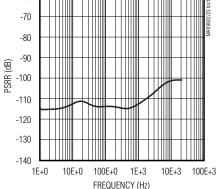






MAX9922 Gain VS. Frequency





MAX9922/MAX9923

-140

1E+0

10E+0

100E+0

FREQUENCY (Hz)

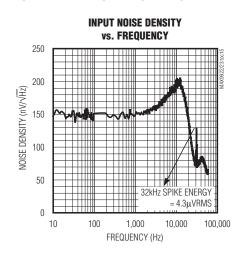
1E+3

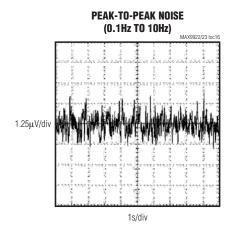
10E+3

100E+3

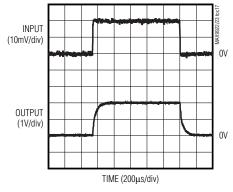
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 12V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

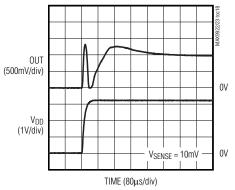




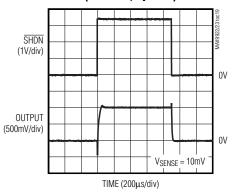
LARGE SIGNAL INPUT STEP RESPONSE (MAX9922, Ay = 100)



POWER-ON RESPONSE (MAX9922, Av = 100)



SHUTDOWN ON/OFF TRANSIENT (MAX9922, Ay = 100)

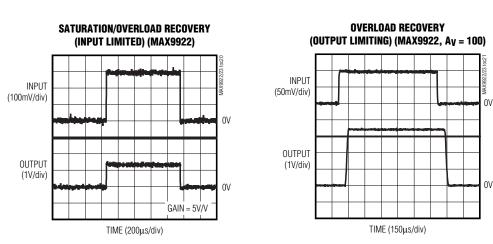




MAX9922/MAX9923

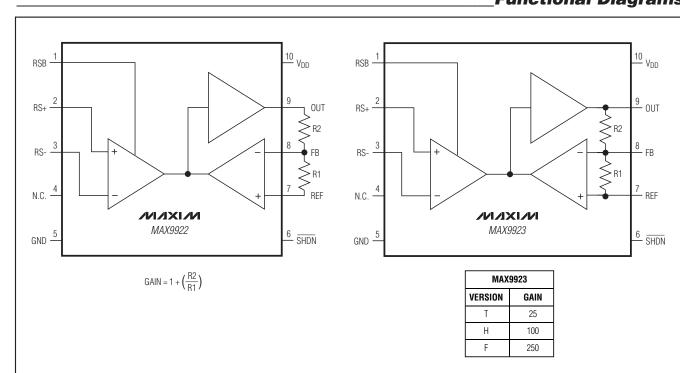
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{SHDN} = V_{DD}, V_{RSB} = V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 12V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



_Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	RSB	Current-Sense Amplifier Input Stage Supply. Connect to either RS+ or RS
2	RS+	Current-Sense Amplifier Positive Input
3	RS-	Current-Sense Amplifier Negative Input
4	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
5	GND	Ground
6	SHDN	Shutdown Logic Input. Connect to GND to reduce quiescent current to 1µA. Connect to V _{DD} for normal operation.
7	REF	Reference Voltage Input. Connect to an external voltage to provide a bidirectional current-sense output. Connect to GND for unidirectional operation.
8	FB	Gain-Set Feedback Input. Connect an optional noise reduction capacitor between OUT and FB. MAX9922: Adjustable Gain. Connect a resistive-divider feedback network between OUT, FB, and REF to set the current-sense amplifier gain. Use an external combination of R1 and R2 resistors for gain = 1 + (R2/R1). MAX9923T/MAX9923H/MAX9923F: Fixed gain. See the <i>Functional Diagrams</i> .
9	OUT	Voltage Output. V _{OUT} is proportional to V _{SENSE} .
10	V _{DD}	Power-Supply Voltage Input. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.



Detailed Description

The MAX9922/MAX9923 high-side, current-sense amplifiers implement a spread-spectrum autozeroing technique that minimizes the input offset error, offset drift over time and temperature, and the effect of 1/f noise. This technique achieves less than 25µV (max) offset voltage.

The MAX9922/MAX9923 high-side current-sense amplifiers feature a +1.9V to +28V input common-mode range that is independent of supply voltage (V_{DD}). This feature allows the monitoring of current out of a battery as low as +1.9V and enables high-side current sensing at voltages greater than the supply voltage.

The MAX9922/MAX9923 monitor current through a current-sense resistor and amplify the voltage across the resistor. The 28V input common-mode voltage (V_{RS+}) range of the MAX9922/MAX9923 is independent of the supply voltage (V_{DD}). High-side current monitoring does not interfere with the ground path of the load being measured, making the MAX9922/MAX9923 particularly useful in a wide range of high-voltage systems.

The MAX9922/MAX9923 use Maxim's indirect current feedback achitecture. This architecture converts the differential input voltage signal to a current through an input transconductance stage. An output transconductance stage converts a portion of the output voltage (equal to the output voltage divided by the gain) into another precision current. These two currents are subtracted and the result is fed to a loop amplifier with sufficient gain to minimize errors (see the Functional Diagrams.)

Battery-powered systems require a precise bidirectional current-sense amplifier to accurately monitor the battery's charge and discharge currents. Measurements of OUT with respect to VREF yield a positive and negative voltage during charge and discharge cycles (Figure 1).

The MAX9922 allows adjustable gain with a pair of external resistors between OUT. FB. and REF. The MAX9923T/ MAX9923H/MAX9923F use laser-trimmed internal resistors for fixed gains of 25, 100, and 250, respectively, with 0.5% gain accuracy (see the Functional Diagrams.)



MAX9922/MAX9923

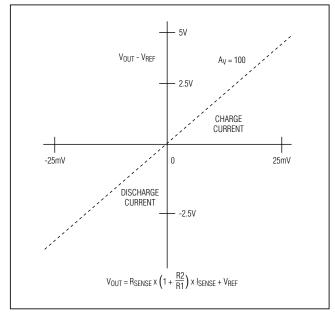


Figure 1. Bidirectional Current-Sense Transfer Function

Shutdown

The MAX9922/MAX9923 feature a logic shutdown input to reduce the supply current to less than 1µA. Drive SHDN high for normal operation. Drive SHDN low to place the device in shutdown mode. In shutdown mode, the current drawn from both the V_{DD} input and the current-sense amplifier inputs (RSB, RS+, and RS-) is less than 1µA each.

External Reference

The MAX9922/MAX9923 are capable of both unidirectional and bidirectional operation. For unidirectional current-sense applications, connect the REF input to GND. For bidirectional, connect REF to a reference. This sets bidirectional current sense with V_{OUT} = V_{REF} for V_{SENSE} = 0mV. Positive V_{SENSE} causes OUT to swing toward the positive supply, while negative V_{SENSE} causes OUT to swing toward GND. This feature allows the output voltage to measure both charge and discharge currents. Use V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2 for maximum dynamic range.

In bidirectional operation, the external voltage applied to V_{REF} has to be able to supply the current in the feedback network between OUT, FB, and REF. This current is simply the input sense voltage divided by the resistance between FB and REF (1k Ω typical for MAX9923). Furthermore, ensure the external voltage source supplied to REF has a low source resistance to prevent gain errors (e.g., use a stand-alone reference voltage or an op amp to buffer a high-value resistor string.) See the *Typical Operating Circuits*.

Input Differential Signal Range

The MAX9922/MAX9923 feature a proprietary input structure optimized for small differential signals as low as 10mV full scale for high efficiency with lowest power dissipation in the sense resistor, or +100mV full scale for high dynamic range. The output of the MAX9922/MAX9923 allows for bipolar input differential signals. Gain accuracy is specified over the V_{SENSE} range to keep the output voltage 250mV away from the rails to achieve full accuracy. Output of the part is rail-to-rail and goes to within 25mV of the rails, but accuracy is not maintained. Linear operation is not guaranteed for input sense voltages greater than \pm 150mV.

_Applications Information

Power Supply, Bypassing, and Layout

Good layout technique optimizes performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance at the high-side, current-sense amplifier gain-setting pins, FB to REF and FB to GND. Capacitive decoupling between VDD to GND of 0.1µF is recommended. Since the MAX9922/MAX9923 feature ultra-low input offset voltage, board leakage and thermocouple effects can easily introduce errors in the input offset voltage readings when used with high-impedance signal sources. Minimize board leakage current and thermocouple effects by thoroughly cleaning the board and placing the matching components very close to each other and with appropriate orientation. For noisy digital environments, the use of a multilayer printed circuit board (PCB) with separate ground and power-supply planes is recommended. Keep digital signals far away from the sensitive analog inputs. Unshielded long traces at the input and feedback terminals of the amplifier can degrade performance due to noise pick-up.

Optional Noise Reduction Capacitor

A noise reduction capacitance of ~1nF can be connected between OUT and FB, if needed. Noise reduction is achieved by both limiting the amplifier bandwidth, reducing contribution of broadband white noise and by attenuating contribution of any small 20kHz autozero ripple that appears at the output. Using higher values of feedback capacitance reduces the output noise of the amplifier, but also reduces its signal bandwidth.

Efficiency and Power Dissipation

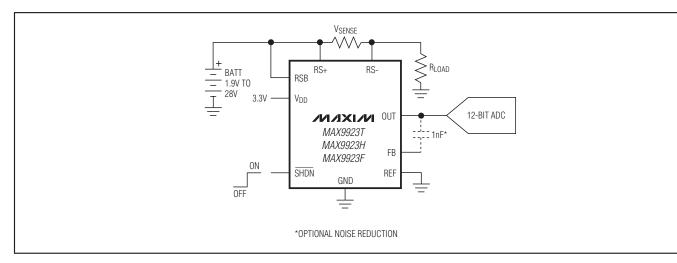
At high current levels, the I²R losses in R_{SENSE} can be significant. Take this into consideration when choosing the resistor value and its power dissipation (wattage) rating. The sense resistor's value will drift if it is allowed to heat up excessively. The precision V_{OS} of the MAX9922/MAX9923 allows the use of small sense resistors to reduce power dissipation and reduce hot spots.

Sense Resistor Connections

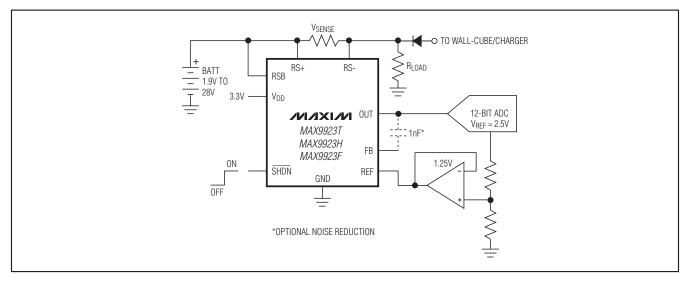
Take care to prevent solder and trace resistance from causing errors in the sensed voltage because of the high currents that flow through RSENSE. Either use a four terminal current-sense resistor or use Kelvin (force and sense) PCB layout techniques to minimize these errors.

Typical Operating Circuits

Unidirectional Mode



Bidirectional Mode



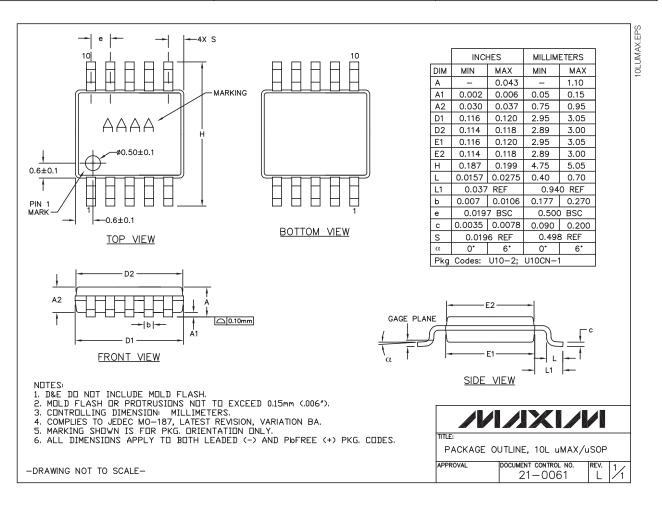
Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>. 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	DOCUMENT NO.
10 µMAX	U10-2	<u>21-0061</u>



Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	3/09	Initial release	_
1	1/10	Updated conditions for REF input current and Note 6	3, 5

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