

APPLICATION NOTE 105: Current Sense Circuit Collection

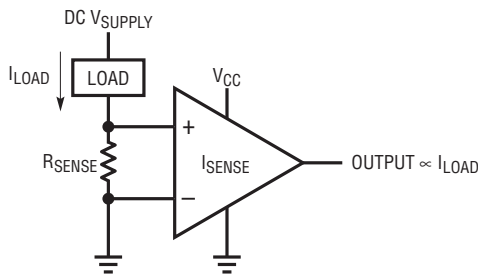
Current Sense Basics

This chapter introduces the basic techniques used for sensing current. It serves also as a definition of common terms. Each technique has advantages and disadvantages and these are described. The types of amplifiers used to implement the circuits are provided.

To see other chapters in this Application Note, return to the [Introduction](#).

LOW SIDE CURRENT SENSING

Current sensed in the ground return path of the power connection to the monitored load. Current generally flows in just one direction (uni-directional). Any switching is performed on the load-side of monitor.



Low Side Advantages

- Low input common mode voltage
- Ground referenced output voltage
- Easy single supply design

Low Side Disadvantages

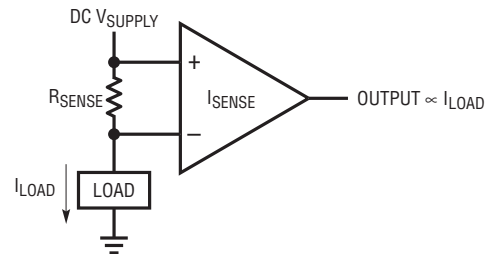
- Load lifted from direct ground connection
- Load activated by accidental short at ground end load switch
- High load current caused by short is not detected

Amplifier Types for Low Side Implementation

- Precision zero-drift op amps: LTC2050, LTC2054
- Instrumentation amplifiers: LTC2053, LT1990, LTC6943
- Rail-to-Rail Input op amps: LT1677

HIGH SIDE CURRENT SENSING

Current sensed in the supply path of the power connection to the monitored load. Current generally flows in just one direction (uni-directional). Any switching is performed on the load-side of monitor.



High Side Advantages

- Load is grounded
- Load not activated by accidental short at power connection
- High load current caused by short is detected

High Side Disadvantages

- High input common mode voltages (often very high)
- Output needs to be level shifted down to system operating voltage levels

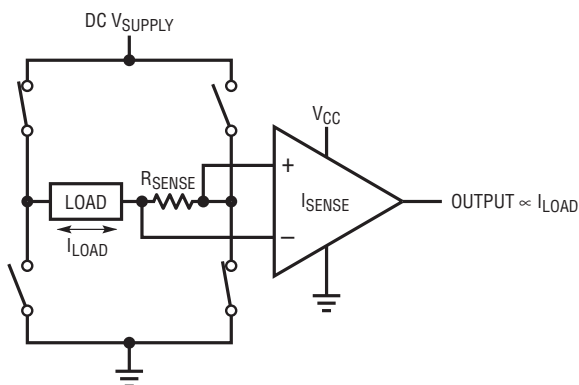
Amplifier Types for High Side Implementation

- Dedicated current sensing amplifiers: LT6100, LTC6101, LT1787
- Over-the-Top™ op amps: LT1637
- Flying capacitor amplifier: LTC6943

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FULL-RANGE (HIGH AND LOW SIDE) CURRENT SENSING

Bi-directional current sensed in a bridge driven load, or unidirectional high side connection with a supply side switch.



SUMMARY OF CURRENT SENSE SOLUTIONS

The next few pages contain a table that summarizes current sense solutions and applicable devices. Look first in the “Type/Circuit” column and the “Gain” column for a general description of the application. Then scan across the other columns for applicable devices and their specifications.

Full-Range Advantages

- Only one current sense resistor needed for bidirectional sensing
- Convenient sensing of load current on/off profiles for inductive loads

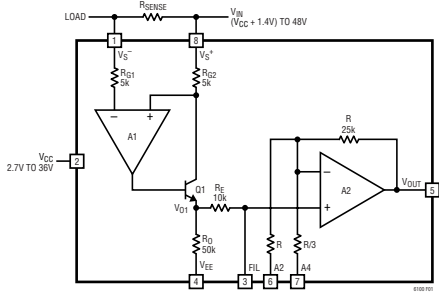
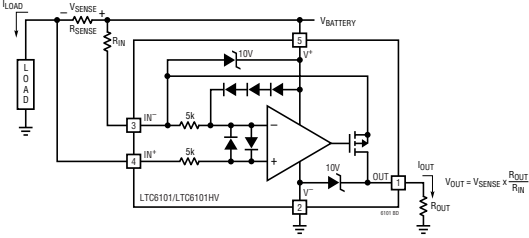
Full-Range Disadvantages

- Wide input common mode voltage swings
- Common mode rejection may limit high frequency accuracy in PWM applications

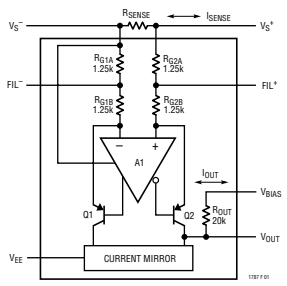
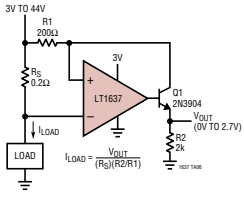
Amplifier Types for Bi-directional Implementation

- Difference amplifiers-LT1990, LT1991, LT1995, LT1996
- Instrumentation amplifiers: LTC2053
- Flying capacitor amplifier: LTC6943

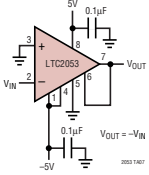
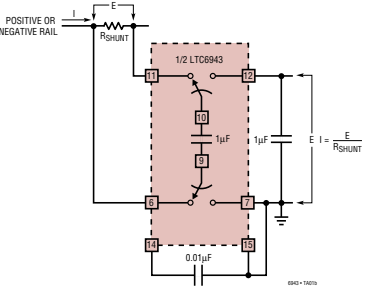
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TYPE/CIRCUIT	GAIN (V/V)	DEVICES AND PACKAGES	ACCURACY		SPEED		V _{SUPPLY} RANGE (V _S)	V _{IN} RANGE (V _{CM})	DIFFERENTIAL V _{IN} RANGE (SURVIVAL)
			OFFSET VOLTAGE (V _{OS})	INPUT CURRENT (I _{BIAS})	BANDWIDTH	SLEW RATE			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High Side ■ One Direction ■ Voltage Out 	10 to 50	LT6100 MSOP-8 DFN	300μV	5μA	100kHz	0.05V/μs	2.7V to 36V	(V _S + 1.4V) to 48V	±48V
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High Side ■ One Direction ■ Current Out 	Resistor Ratio	LTC6101 LTC6101HV SOT23-5 MSOP-8	350μV 350μV	250nA 250nA	200kHz 200kHz	2.5V/μs 2.5V/μs	4V to 70V 4V to 105V	(V _S - 1.5V) to 70V (V _S - 1.5V) to 105V	±70V ±105V

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TYPE/CIRCUIT	GAIN (V/V)	DEVICES AND PACKAGES	ACCURACY		SPEED		V_{SUPPLY} RANGE (V_S)	V_{IN} RANGE (VCM)	DIFFERENTIAL V_{IN} RANGE (SURVIVAL)
			OFFSET VOLTAGE (V_{OS})	INPUT CURRENT (I_{BIAS})	BANDWIDTH	SLEW RATE			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Side Bi-directional Current or Voltage ($R_{OUT} = 20k$) 	Fixed 8 or Scaleable	LT1787 LT1787HV SO-8 MSOP-8	75 μ V 75 μ V	20 μ A 20 μ A	300kHz 300kHz	0.1V/ μ s 0.1V/ μ s	2.5V to 36V 2.5V to 60V	2.5V to 36V 2.5V to 60V	$\pm 10V$ $\pm 10V$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Side One Direction Voltage Out Over the Top Amplifiers 	Resistor Ratio	LT1494 LT1636 LT1637 LT1672 LT1782 LT1783 LT1784 DIP-8 MS-8 SO-8 DFN SOT23-5 SOT23-6	150 μ V 50 μ V 100 μ V 150 μ V 400 μ V 400 μ V 1500 μ V	250pA 5nA 20nA 250pA 8nA 45nA 250nA	3kHz 200kHz 1MHz 12kHz 200kHz 1.25MHz 2.5MHz	0.001V/ μ s 0.07V/ μ s 0.35V/ μ s 0.005V/ μ s 0.07V/ μ s 0.42V/ μ s 2.4V/ μ s	2.1V to 36V 2.6V to 44V 1.8V to 44V 2.1V to 36V 2.2V to 18V 2.2V to 18V 2V to 18V	0 to $V_S + (36V - V_S)$ 0 to $V_S + (44V - V_S)$ 0 to $V_S + (44V - V_S)$ 0 to $V_S + (36V - V_S)$ 0 to $V_S + (18V - V_S)$ 0 to $V_S + (18V - V_S)$ 0 to $V_S + (18V - V_S)$	36V 44V 44V 36V 36V 36V 36V

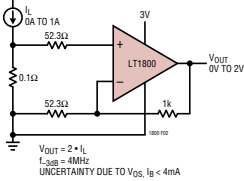
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TYPE/CIRCUIT	GAIN (V/V)	DEVICES AND PACKAGES	ACCURACY		SPEED		V_{SUPPLY} RANGE (V_S)	V_{IN} RANGE (VCM)	DIFFERENTIAL V_{IN} RANGE (SURVIVAL)
			OFFSET VOLTAGE (V_{OS})	INPUT CURRENT (I_{BIAS})	BANDWIDTH	SLEW RATE			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High Side ■ One Direction ■ Voltage Out ■ Instrumentation Amplifier 	Resistor Ratio	LTC2053 LTC6800 DFN MS-8	5µV 5µV	4nA 4nA	200kHz 200kHz	0.2V/µs 0.2V/µs	2.7V to 11V 2.7V to 5.5V	2.7V to 11V 2.7V to 5.5V	5.5V 5.5V
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High Side or Low Side ■ One Direction ■ Voltage on a capacitor output ■ Flying Capacitor 	Unity	LTC6943 TSSOP – 16		6pA	90kHz		5V to 18V	5V to 18V	18V

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			OFFSET VOLTAGE (V_{OS})	INPUT CURRENT (I_{BIAS})	BANDWIDTH	SLEW RATE			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High Side or Low Side ■ Bi-Directional ■ Voltage Out ■ Difference Amplifiers 	1 and 10 1 to 13 1 to 7 9 to 117	LT1990 LT1991 LT1995 LT1996	900 μ V 15 μ V 1000 μ V 15 μ V	2.5nA 2.5nA	105kHz 110kHz 32MHz 38kHz	0.55V/ μ s 0.12V/ μ s 1000V/ μ s 0.12V/ μ s	2.4V to 36V 2.7V to 36V 5V to 36V 2.7V to 36V	-250V to 250V -60V to 60V 0V to 36V -60V to 60V	\pm 250V \pm 60V $V_S + 0.3V$ \pm 60V
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low Side ■ One Direction ■ Voltage Out ■ Zero-Drift Amplifiers 	Resistor Ratio	LTC2050 LTC2054 LTC2054HV	0.5 μ V 0.5 μ V 0.5 μ V	75pA 0.6pA 0.6pA	3MHz 500kHz 500kHz	2V/ μ s 0.5V/ μ s 0.5V/ μ s	2.7V to 7V 2.7V to 7V 2.7V to 12V	0V to ($V_S - 1.3V$) 0V to ($V_S - 0.7V$) 0V to ($V_S - 0.7V$)	$V_S + 0.3V$ $V_S + 0.3V$ $V_S + 0.3V$

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TYPE/CIRCUIT	GAIN (V/V)	DEVICES AND PACKAGES	ACCURACY		SPEED		V_{SUPPLY} RANGE (V_S)	V_{IN} RANGE (VCM)	DIFFERENTIAL V_{IN} RANGE (SURVIVAL)
			OFFSET VOLTAGE (V_{OS})	INPUT CURRENT (I_{BIAS})	BANDWIDTH	SLEW RATE			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low Side ■ One Direction ■ Voltage Out ■ Rail to Rail I/O Amplifiers  <p>$V_{OUT} = 2 \cdot I_L$ $f_{3dB} = 40\text{MHz}$ UNCERTAINTY DUE TO V_{OS}, $I_B < 4\text{mA}$</p>	Resistor Ratio	LT1218	25 μV	30nA	300kHz	0.1V/ μs	2V to 36V	0V to V_S	$V_S + 0.3\text{V}$
		LT1677	20 μV	2nA	7.2MHz	2.5V/ μs	2.5V to 44V	0V to V_S	$V_S + 0.3\text{V}$
		LT1800	75 μV	25nA	80MHz	25V/ μs	2V to 12.6V	0V to V_S	$V_S + 0.3\text{V}$
		LT1806	100 μV	1 μA	325MHz	125V/ μs	1.8V to 12.6V	0V to V_S	$V_S + 0.3\text{V}$
		LT6200	1400 μV	10 μA	110MHz	50V/ μs	2.2V to 12.6V	0V to V_S	$V_S + 0.3\text{V}$
		LT6220	70 μV	15nA	60MHz	20V/ μs	2.2V to 12.6V	0V to V_S	$V_S + 0.3\text{V}$
		SO-8 DIP-8 SOT23-5 SOT23-6							