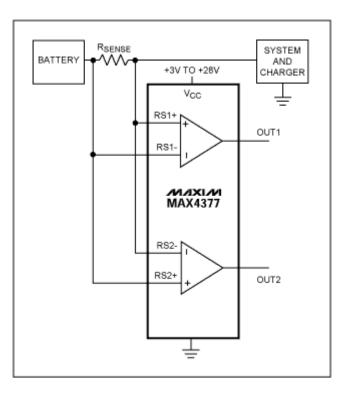


AMPLIFIER AND COMPARATOR CIRCUITS BATTERY MANAGEMENT

## **Bi-directional Current-Sense with Single Output**

Battery operated devices often need to monitor both charge and discharge currents. A dual current-sense amplifier and differential amplifier are combined to produce a single output voltage that indicates magnitude and direction of battery current.

Systems such as laptop computers and other devices that have internal charge circuitry require a precise bi-directional current-sense amplifier to monitor accurately the battery's current regardless of polarity. The MAX4377 (a dual low-cost current-sense) can be used to produce a bi-directional current monitor.



## Figure 1.

Output voltage OUT\_ is proportional to the magnitude of the sense voltage (VRS+ - VRS-). OUT\_ is approximately zero when VRS- > VRS+. When VRS+ > VRS-, VOUT = (GAIN)(RSENSE)(ILOAD) where GAIN = 20 for MAX4377T. For example, RSENSE =  $100m\Omega$  and ILOAD = 1A produce, in the case of the MAX4377T, a full-scale output of 2V. However this circuit needs a two channel ADC in order to evaluate the charge and discharge currents. Simply adding a differential amplifier such as the MAX4198 produces a circuit with a single output able to provide the information of charge or discharge current.

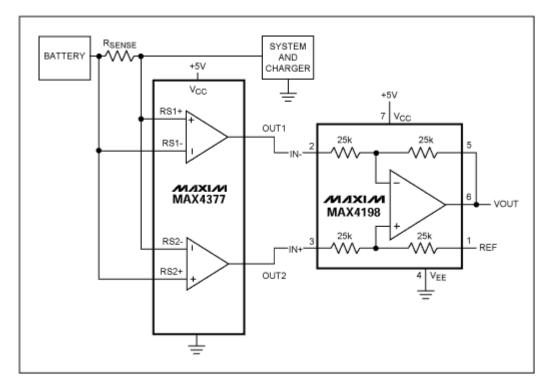


Figure 2.

The output Vout will be (OUT2 - OUT1) + REF. Using a REF voltage of 2.5V we obtain an output swing from 0.5V to 4.5V (from 2.5V to 4.5V for discharge current and from 2.5V to 0.5V for charge current).

New bi-directional current-sense amplifiers such as the MAX4070, include the differential amplifier and reference on-chip.

A similar version of this article appeared in the September 2, 2002 issue of *Mundo Electronico* magazine.

## MORE INFORMATION

- MAX4070: <u>QuickView</u> -- <u>Full (PDF) Data Sheet (488k)</u> -- <u>Free Sample</u>
- MAX4198: <u>QuickView</u> -- <u>Full (PDF) Data Sheet (240k)</u> -- <u>Free Sample</u>
- MAX4377: <u>QuickView</u> -- <u>Full (PDF) Data Sheet (232k)</u> -- <u>Free Sample</u>