1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

General Description

The MAX17523 adjustable overvoltage and overcurrent protection device is ideal for protecting systems against positive and negative input voltage faults up to ±40V, and feature low 190m Ω (typ) R_{ON} integrated FETs.

The adjustable overvoltage range is between 6V and 36V, while the adjustable undervoltage range is between 4.5V and 24V. The overvoltage-lockout (OVLO) and undervoltage-lockout (UVLO) thresholds are set using optional external resistors. The factory preset internal OVLO threshold is 33V (typ), and the preset internal UVLO threshold is 19V (typ).

The MAX17523 also features programmable current-limit protection up to 1A. The device can be set for autoretry, latch-off, or continuous fault response when an overcurrent event occurs. Once current reaches the threshold, the MAX17523 turns off after 21ms (typ) blanking time, and stays off during the retry period when set to autoretry mode. The device latches off after the blanking time when set to latch-off mode. The device limits the current continuously when set to continuous mode. The MAX17523 also features reverse current and thermal shutdown protection.

The MAX17523 is available in a small, 16-pin (3mm x 3mm) TQFN package. The MAX17523 operates over the -40°C to +125°C extended temperature range.

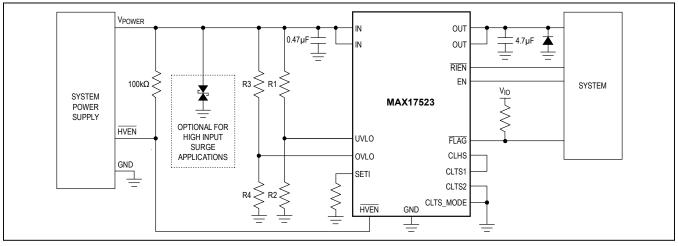
Ordering Information appears at end of data sheet.

Benefits and Features

- Industrial Power Protection Increases Robustness
 - Wide Input Supply Range: +4.5V to +36V
 - Negative Input Tolerance to -36V
 - Low R_{ON} 190mΩ (typ)
 - Reverse Current Flow Control Input
 - · Thermal Overload Protection
 - Extended -40°C to +125°C Temperature Range
- Flexible Design Options Eases Designs
 - · Adjustable OVLO and UVLO Thresholds
 - Programmable Forward-Current Limit: 0.15A to 1A
 - Programmable Overcurrent Fault Response: Autoretry, Latch-Off, and Continuous
 - Dual Enable Inputs: EN and High Voltage HVEN
- Saves Space
 - 16-Pin, 3mm x 3mm, TQFN Package

Applications

- Sensor Systems
- Condition Monitoring
- Factory Sensors
- Process Analytics
- Process Instrumentation
- Weighing and Batching Systems







1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Absolute Maximum Ratings

(All voltages referenced to GND.)
IN to GND	40V to +40V
IN to OUT	40V to +40V
OUT	0.3V to +40V
HVEN	40V to +40V
OVLO, UVLO, FLAG, EN, RIEN,	
CLTS1, CLTS2, CLTS_MODE	0.3V to +6V
SETI	-0.3V to min(V _{IN} , 1.22V)+0.3V
CLHS	0.3V to min(V _{IN} , 5V)+0.3V

I _{IN} (DC Operating)(Note 1)	1.0A
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$)	
TQFN (derate 20.8mW/°C above +70°C)	1667mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +125°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow)	+260°C

Note 1: DC current is also limited by the thermal design of the system.

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

16 TQFN

Package Code	T1633+5C
Outline Number	<u>21-0136</u>
Land Pattern Number	90-0032
THERMAL RESISTANCE, FOUR-LAYER BOARD	
Junction to Ambient (θ_{JA})	48°C/W
Junction to Case (θ_{JC})	10°C/W

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to <u>www.maximintegrated.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 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.

1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Electrical Characteristics

 $(V_{IN} = 4.5V \text{ to } 36V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted}. Typical values are at V_{IN} = 24V, R_{SETI} = 12k\Omega, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
IN Voltage	V _{IN}		4.5		36	V
Shutdown IN Current	ISHDN	$V_{EN} = 0V, V_{\overline{HVEN}} = 5V$		6.6	16	μA
Shutdown OUT Current	IOFF	V _{EN} = 0V, V _{HVEN} = 5V, V _{OUT} = 0V		0.1	2	μA
Reverse IN Current	I _{IN_RVS}	V _{IN} = -40V, V _{OUT} = V _{GND} = 0V	-10			μA
Supply Current	l _{IN}	V _{IN} = 15V, V _{HVEN} = 0V		530	800	μA
		V _{IN} rising	32	33	34.3	
Internal Overvoltage Trip Level	V _{OVLO}	V _{IN} falling	30.3	32	33.7	V
		V _{IN} falling	17.5	18.5	19.5	
Internal Undervoltage Trip Level	V _{UVLO}	V _{IN} rising	18.2	19.2	20.2	V
Overvoltage Lockout Hysteresis		% of typical OVLO		3		%
External OVLO Adjustment Range		(Note 3)	6		36	V
External OVLO Select Threshold Voltage	V _{SEL_OVLO}		0.3	0.4	0.5	V
External OVLO Leakage	IOVLO_LEAK	V _{OVLO} < 1.2V	-100		+100	nA
External UVLO Adjustment Range		(Note 3)	4.5		24	V
External UVLO Select Threshold Voltage	V _{SEL_UVLO}		0.3	0.4	0.5	V
External UVLO Leakage	IUVLO_LEAK	V _{UVLO} < 1.2V	-100		+100	nA
BG Reference Voltage	V _{BG}		1.196	1.220	1.247	V
CLHS Voltage	V _{CLHS}	Source 100µA	2.0	3.5		V
INTERNAL FETs		1	1			1
Internal FETs On-Resistance	R _{ON}	I _{LOAD} = 100mA, V _{IN} ≥ 8V		190	370	mΩ
Current-Limit Adjustment Range	ILIM		0.15		1.0	A
		0.15A ≤ I _{LIM} < 0.3A	-20		+20	0/
Current-Limit Accuracy		0.3A ≤ I _{LIM} < 1.0A	-10		+10	%
FLAG Assertion Drop Voltage Threshold	V _{FA}	Increase (V _{IN} - V _{OUT}) drop until \overline{FLAG} asserts, V _{IN} = 24V	400	600	800	mV
FLAG Output Logic-Low Voltage		I _{SINK} = 1mA			0.4	V
FLAG Output Leakage Current		V _{IN} = V _{FLAG} = 5V, flag deasserted			2	μA
Reverse Current-Blocking Threshold	V _{RIB}	V _{OUT} - V _{IN}		40	80	mV
Reverse-Current-Blocking Response Time	t _{RIB}	(Note 4)		0.6	1.0	μs
Reverse-Blocking Supply Current	I _{RBL}	V _{OUT} - V _{IN} > 1V		1.3	3.0	mA

1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = 4.5V \text{ to } 36V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted}. Typical values are at V_{IN} = 24V, R_{SETI} = 12k\Omega, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
LOGIC INPUTS						
HVEN Threshold Voltage	V _{HVENTH}		1	2	3.5	V
HVEN Threshold Hysteresis				2		%
HVEN Input Current	I _{HVEN_}	V _{HVEN} = 36V		26	41	μA
HVEN Input Reverse Current	I _{HVEN_R}	V _{IN} = V _{HVEN} = -36V	-43	-28		μA
EN, RIEN, CLTS1, CLTS2, CLTS_MODE Input Logic-High	VIH		1.4			V
EN, RIEN, CLTS1, CLTS2, CLTS_MODE Input Logic- Low	VIL				0.4	V
EN, RIEN, CLTS1, CLTS2, CLTS_MODE Input Leakage Current	ILEAK	V _{LOGIC} = 5V	-1		+1	μA
DYNAMIC (NOTE 4)	•					
Switch Turn-On Time	ton	From OFF to ON (see Table 2), $R_{LOAD} = 240\Omega$, $C_{OUT} = 470\mu F$		500		μs
Switch Turn-Off Time	tOFF	From ON to IOUT falling below 10%, R_{LOAD} = 47 Ω		35		μs
Overvoltage Switch Turn-Off Time	^t OFF_OVP	From (V _{IN} > V _{OVLO}) to (V _{OUT} = 80% of V _{IN_OVLO}), $R_{LOAD} = 47\Omega$		3		μs
Overcurrent Switch Turn-Off Time	tOFF_OCP	After t _{BLANK}		3		μs
IN Debounce Time	tdeb	From (V_{IN} _UVLO < V_{IN} < V_{IN} _OVLO) and (EN = high or HVEN = low) to V_{OUT} = 10% of V_{IN}	14	16.5	19	ms
Blanking Time	^t BLANK		17.8	21	24.1	ms
Autoretry Time	t _{RETRY}	After blanking time from $I_{OUT} > I_{LIM}$ to FLAG deasserted	527	620	713	ms
THERMAL PROTECTION						-
Thermal Shutdown				150		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis				30		°C

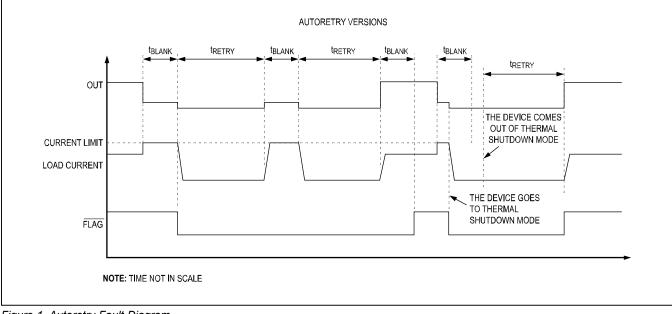
Note 2: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = + 25°C. Specifications over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design.

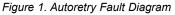
Note 3: All timing is measured using 20% and 80% levels.

Note 4: Guaranteed by design, not production tested.

1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Timing Diagrams





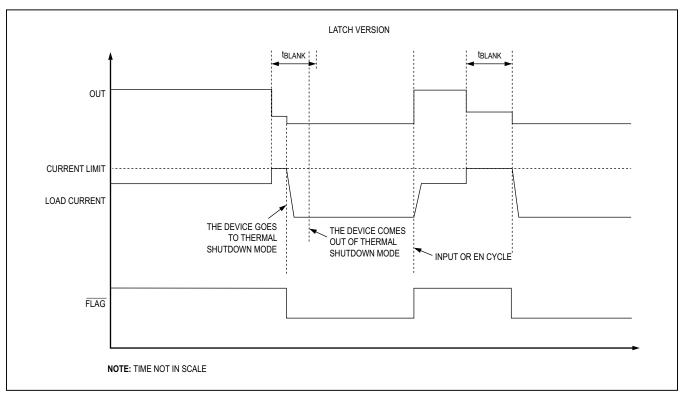
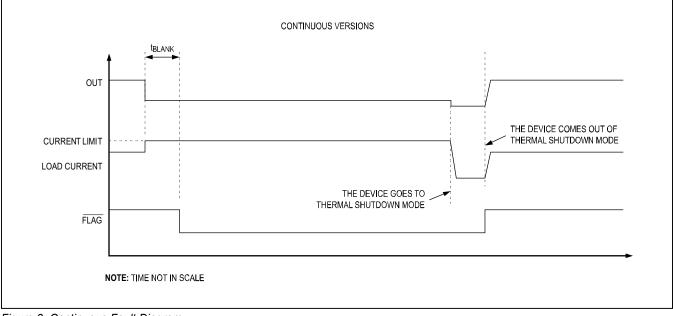
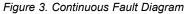


Figure 2. Latchoff Fault Diagram

1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Timing Diagrams (continued)





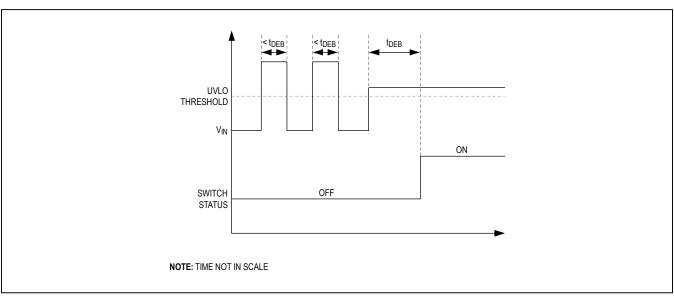
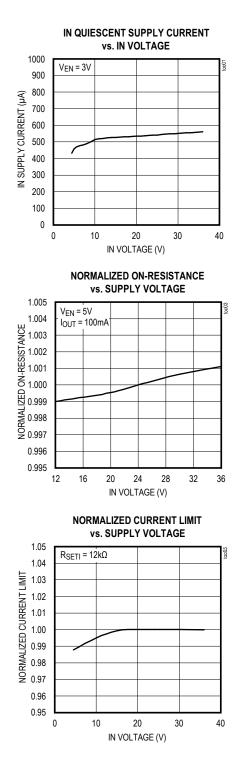


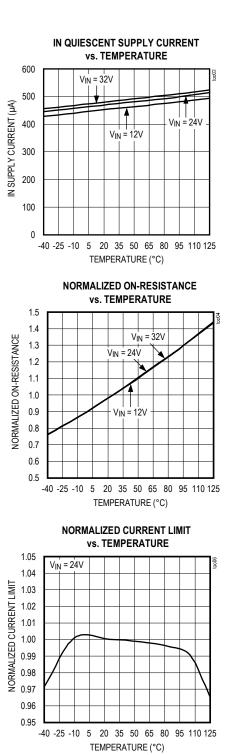
Figure 4. Debounce Timing

1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(C_{IN} = 1\mu F, C_{OUT} = 1\mu F, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

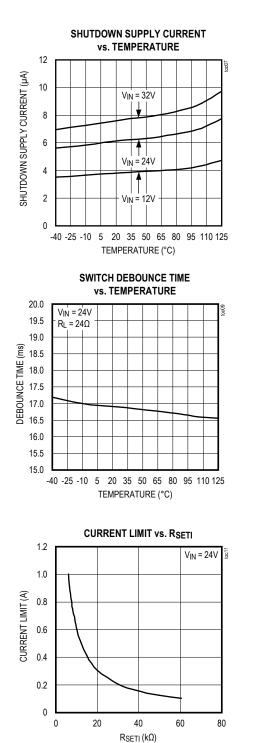


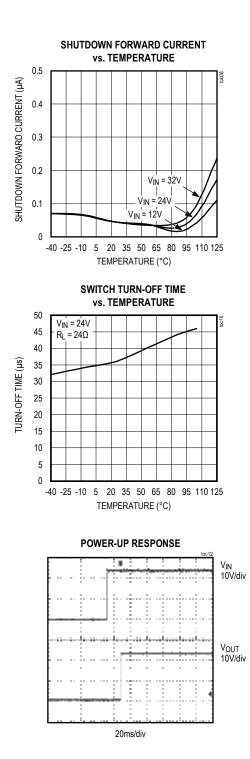


1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(C_{IN} = 1 μ F, C_{OUT} = 1 μ F, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

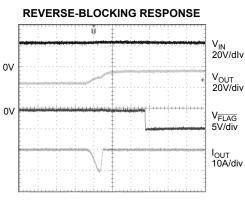




1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

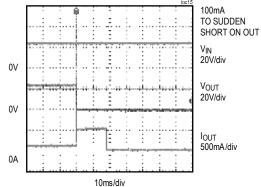
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

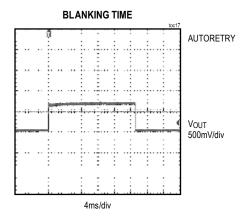
(C_{IN} = 1 μ F, C_{OUT} = 1 μ F, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

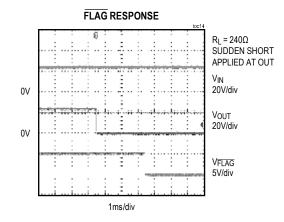


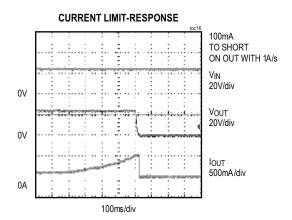


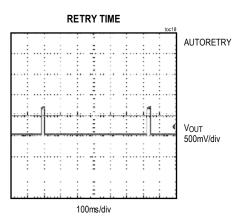






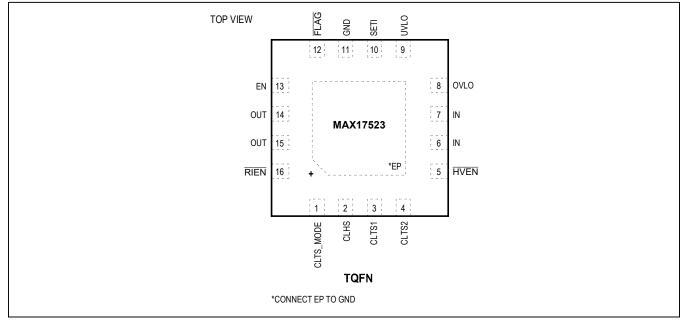






1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Pin Configuration



Pin Description

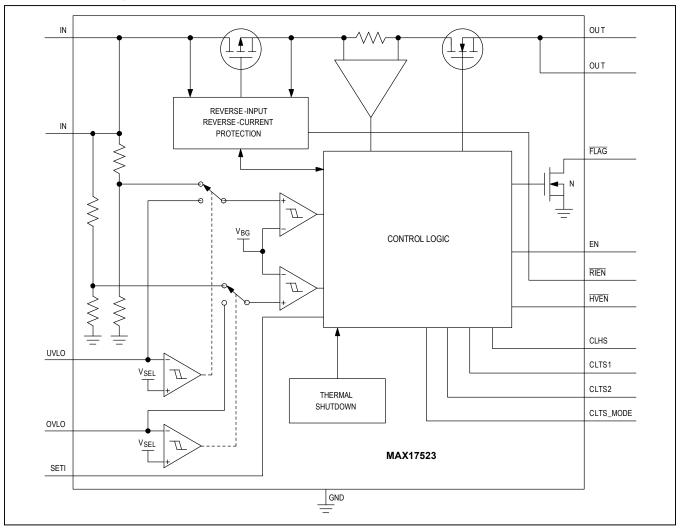
PIN	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	CLTS_MODE	Current-Limit-Type Select Mode. CLTS_MODE = 0: CLTS1 and CLTS2 are sampled only when (V _{IN} – V _{OUT}) < 0.6V. CLTS_MODE = 1: CLTS1 and CLTS2 are continuously sampled.		
2	CLHS	Current-Limit-Type-Select Logic-High Voltage. Connect CLTS_MODE/CLTS1/CLTS2 to CLHS for logic-high.		
3	CLTS1	Current-Limit-Type Select 1. See Table 1.		
4	CLTS2	Current-Limit-Type Select 2. See Table 1.		
5	HVEN	36V Capable Active-Low Enable Input. See Table 2.		
6, 7	IN	Overvoltage Protection Input. Bypass IN to ground with a 0.47µF ceramic capacitor.		
8	OVLO	Externally Programmable Overvoltage Lockout Threshold. Connect OVLO to GND to use the default internal OVLO threshold. Connect OVLO to an external resistor-divider to define a threshold externally and override the preset internal OVLO threshold.		
9	UVLO	Externally Programmable Undervoltage Lockout Threshold. Connect UVLO to GND to use the default internal UVLO threshold. Connect UVLO to an external resistor-divider to define a threshold externally and override the preset internal UVLO threshold.		
10	SETI	Overload-Current-Limit Adjust. Connect a resistor from SETI to GND to program the overcurrent limit. SETI must be connected to a resistor. If SETI is connected to GND, the FETs turn off and FLAG is asserted. Do not connect more than 10pF to SETI.		
11	GND	Ground		

1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Pin Description (continued)

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION		
12	FLAG	Open-Drain Fault Indicator Output. FLAG goes low when the fault duration exceeds the blanking time, reverse current is detected, thermal shutdown mode is active, OVLO threshold is reached, or SETI is connected to GND.		
13	EN	Active-High Enable Input. See Table 2.		
14,15	OUT	Output Voltage. Output of internal FETs. Bypass OUT to GND with a 1μ F ceramic capacitor placed as close to the device as possible.		
16	RIEN	Reverse-Current Enable Input. Connect $\overline{\text{RIEN}}$ to GND to enable the reverse-current flow protection. Connect $\overline{\text{RIEN}}$ to logic-high to disable the reverse-current flow protection.		
— EP Exposed Pad. Connect EP to ground. Do not use EP as the only ground connection.		Exposed Pad. Connect EP to ground. Do not use EP as the only ground connection.		

Functional Diagram



1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Detailed Description

The MAX17523 is an adjustable overvoltage and overcurrent protection device designed to protect systems against positive and negative input voltage faults up to ±40V, and features a low 190m Ω (typ) on-resistance FET. If the input voltage exceeds the OVLO threshold or falls below the UVLO, the internal FETs are turned off to prevent damage to the protected components. If the OVLO or the UVLO pin is set below the external OVLO or UVLO select threshold (V_{SEL_OVLO}, V_{SEL_UVLO}), the device automatically selects the internal ±5% accurate trip thresholds. The internal OVLO threshold is preset to 33V (typ), and the internal UVLO threshold is preset to 19V (typ).

Current-Limit Type Select

The MAX17523 power-up current-limit default is continuous mode when CLTS_MODE is low. After power up, the current-limit type can be programmed externally through CLTS1 and CLTS2 (Table 1). When CLTS_MODE is high, CLTS1 and CLTS2 are sampled continuously. When CLTS_MODE is low, CLTS1 and CLTS2 are sampled only when V_{IN}-V_{OUT} < 0.6V. Connect CLTS1, CLTS2, and CLTS_MODE to CLHS for logic-high or to GND for logic-low.

Autoretry

When the current threshold is reached, the t_{BLANK} timer begins counting. The FLAG asserts if the overcurrent condition is present for t_{BLANK} . The timer resets if the overcurrent condition disappears before t_{BLANK} has elapsed. A retry time delay (t_{RETRY}) is started immediately after t_{BLANK} has elapsed and during t_{RETRY} time, the FETs are off. At the end of t_{RETRY} , the FETs are turned on again. If the fault still exists, the cycle is repeated and the FLAG stays low. When the fault is removed, the FETs stay on. (Figure 1)

Table 1. Current-Limit Type Select

CLTS2 CLTS1		CURRENT-LIMIT TYPE
0	0	LATCHOFF
0 1		AUTORETRY
1	0	CONTINUOUS
1 1		CONTINUOUS

The autoretry feature reduces the system power in case of overcurrent or short-circuit conditions. During t_{BLANK} time, when the switch is on, the supply current is held at the current limit. During t_{RETRY} time, when the switch is off, there is no current through the switch. Thus, the output current is much less than the programmed current limit. Calculate the average output current using the following equation.

$$I_{LOAD} = I_{LIM} \left[\frac{t_{BLANK}}{t_{BLANK} + t_{RETRY}} \right]$$

With a 21ms (typ) t_{BLANK} and 620ms (typ) t_{RETRY} , the duty cycle is 3.3%, resulting in a 96.7% power saving.

Latch-Off

When the current threshold is reached, the t_{BLANK} timer begins counting. The FLAG asserts if the overcurrent condition is present for t_{BLANK}. The timer resets when the overcurrent condition disappears before t_{BLANK} has elapsed. The switch turns off and stays off if the overcurrent condition continues beyond the blanking time. To reset the switch, either toggle the control logic EN or HVEN or cycle the input voltage. (Figure 2)

Continuous

When the current threshold is reached, the MAX17523 limits the output current to the programmed current limit. The FLAG asserts if the overcurrent condition is present for t_{BLANK} and deasserts when the overload condition is removed. (Figure 3)

Reverse-Current Block Enable (RIEN)

This feature disables the reverse-current protection and enables reverse-current flow from OUT to IN. The reversecurrent block enable feature is useful in applications with inductive loads.

Fault Flag Output

FLAG is an open-drain fault indicator output and requires an external pull-up resistor to a DC supply. FLAG goes low when any of the following conditions occur:

- The blanking time has elapsed
- The reverse-current protection has tripped
- The die temperature exceeds +150°C
- SETI is connected to ground
- OVLO threshold is reached

1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Thermal Shutdown Protection

The device has a thermal-shutdown feature to protect the device from overheating. The device turns off and the \overline{FLAG} asserts when the junction temperature exceeds +150°C (typ). The devices exit thermal shutdown and resume normal operation after the junction temperature cools by 30°C (typ), except when in latchoff mode, the device remains latched off.

The thermal limit behaves similar to the current limit. For autoretry mode, the thermal limit works with auto retry timer. When the device comes out of the thermal limit, it starts after the retry time. For latchoff mode, the device latches off until power or EN cycle. For continuous mode, the device only disables while the temperature is over the limit. There is no blanking time for thermal protection.

Overvoltage Lockout (OVLO)

The MAX17523 has a 33V (typ) preset OVLO threshold when the voltage at OVLO is set below the external OVLO select voltage (V_{SEL}). Connect OVLO to GND to activate the preset OVLO threshold. Connect the external resistors to OVLO pin as shown in the <u>Typical Application</u> <u>Circuit</u> to externally adjust the OVLO threshold. Use the following equation to adjust the OVLO threshold. The recommended value for R3 is $2.2M\Omega$.

$$V_{OVLO} = V_{BG} \times \left[1 + \frac{R3}{R4}\right]$$

Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)

The MAX17523 has a 19V (typ) preset UVLO threshold when the voltage at UVLO is set below the external OVLO select voltage (V_{SEL}). Connect UVLO to GND to activate the preset UVLO threshold. Connect the external resistors to UVLO pin as shown in the *Typical Application Circuit* to externally adjust the UVLO threshold. Use the following equation to adjust the UVLO threshold. The recommended value for R1 is 2.2MΩ.

$$V_{UVLO} = V_{BG} \times \left[1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right]$$

Switch Control

There are two independent enable inputs (\overline{HVEN} and EN) for MAX17523. \overline{HVEN} is a high-voltage capable input. Toggle \overline{HVEN} or EN to reset the fault condition once short-circuit is detected and the device shuts down (Table 2).

Input Debounce Protection

The MAX17523 features input debounce protection. When the input voltage is higher than the UVLO threshold voltage for a period greater than the debounce time (t_{DEB}), the internal FETs are turned on. This feature is intended for applications where the EN or HVEN signal is present when the power supply ramps up (Figure 4).

Applications Information

Setting the Current Limit/Threshold

A resistor from SETI to ground programs the current-limit/ threshold value for the device. Leaving SETI unconnected selects a 0A current limit/threshold. Connecting SETI to ground asserts FLAG.

Use the following formula to calculate the current limit:

$$\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{SETI}}(\mathsf{k}\Omega) = \frac{6100}{\mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{LIM}}(\mathsf{m}\mathsf{A})}$$

IN Bypass Capacitor

Connect a minimum of 0.47µF capacitor from IN to GND to limit the input voltage drop during momentary output short-circuit conditions. Larger capacitor values further reduce the voltage undershoot at the input.

Hot Plug IN

In many system powering applications, an input filtering capacitor is required to lower the radiated emission, enhance the ESD capability, etc. In hot plug applications, parasitic cable inductance along with the input capacitor causes overshoot and ringing when the powered cable is connected to the input terminal.

This effect causes the protection device to see almost twice the applied voltage. An input voltage of 24V can easily exceed the absolute maximum rating of 40V, which may permanently damage the device. A transient voltage suppressor (TVS) is often used for industrial applications to protect the system from these conditions. We recommend using a TVS that is capable of limiting the input surge to 40V placed close to the input terminal.

Table 2. Enable Inputs

HVEN	EN	SWITCH STATUS
0	0	ON
0	1	ON
1	0	OFF
1	1	ON

1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

OUT Bypass Capacitor

For stable operation over the full temperature range and over the entire programmable current-limit range, connect a 4.7μ F ceramic capacitor from OUT to ground. Excessive output capacitance can cause a false overcurrent condition due to decreased dv/dt across the capacitor. Calculate the maximum capacitive load (C_{MAX}) value that can be connected to OUT by using the following formula:

 $C_{MAX}(\mu F) = \frac{I_{LIM} (mA) \times t_{BLANK(TYP)} (ms)}{V_{IN}(V)}$

For example, for V_IN = 24V, $t_{BLANK(TYP)}$ = 20ms, and I_{LIM} = 1A, C_{MAX} equals 833µF.

Output Freewheeling Diode for Inductive Hard Short to Ground

In applications that require protection form a sudden short to ground with an inductive load or a long cable, a schottky diode between the OUT terminal and ground is recommended. This is to prevent a negative spike on the OUT due to the inductive kickback during a short-circuit event.

Layout and Thermal Dissipation

To optimize the switch response time to output short-circuit conditions, it is very important to keep all traces as short as possible to reduce the effect of undesirable parasitic inductance. Place input and output capacitors as close as possible to the device (no more than 5mm). IN and OUT must be connected with wide short traces to the power bus. During normal operation, the power dissipation is small and the package temperature change is minimal. If the output is continuously shorted to ground at the maximum supply voltage, the switches with the autoretry option do not cause thermal shutdown detection to trip:

$$\mathsf{P}_{(\mathsf{MAX})} = \frac{\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{IN}(\mathsf{MAX})} \times \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{OUT}(\mathsf{MAX})} \times \mathsf{t}_{\mathsf{BLANK}}}{\mathsf{t}_{\mathsf{RETRY}} + \mathsf{t}_{\mathsf{BLANK}}}$$

Attention must be given to continuous current-limit mode when the power dissipation during a fault condition can cause the device to reach the thermal-shutdown threshold. Thermal throughputs from the exposed pad to ground plane are highly recommended to increase the system thermal capacitance while reducing the thermal resistance to the ambient.

1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Ordering Information

PART		TEMP	TOP	PIN-
		RANGE	MARK	PACKAGE
	MAX17523ATE+T	-40°C to +125°C	ALF	16 TQFN-EP*

+ Denotes a lead(Pb)-free package/RoHS-compliant package. T = Tape and reel

*EP = Exposed Pad

Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

1A Adjustable Overcurrent and Overvoltage Protector with High Accuracy

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	12/15	Initial release	—
1	3/16	Updated CLHS Voltage specification updated in Electrical Characteristics table	3
2	1/17	Updated Package Information, Ordering Information tables	2, 15

For information on other Maxim Integrated products, visit Maxim Integrated's website at www.maximintegrated.com.

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.

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Current & Power Monitors & Regulators category:

Click to view products by Maxim manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

NCS37000MNG MP5011DQ-LF-P 514007X NCP4353BSNT1G ZXCT1009QFTA MAX8717ETI+T MAX34408ETE+ MAX14586ETA+T MAX34411ETG+ MAX34407EVKIT# MAX14590ETA+T MAX4980ETA+T MAX4866LEUT+T LT3092EST#TRPBF MAX4008EUT+T MAX4865LELT+T MAX4845DEYT+T MAX4841EXT+T DS3920T-001+T MAX1964TEEE+T LTC2970HUFD-1#PBF LTC2970HUFD#PBF LTM2987CY#PBF ZXCT1080QE5TA ZXCT1081QE5TA NCP4353ASNT1G MAX1864TEEE+T PAC1931T-I/J6CX NCV361SNT1G PE-68383NL ISL28022FUZ-T7A 90E36ERGI 1N5307 EMC1704-2-AP-TR MAX8688AHETG+ MAX8688ALETG+ MAX4866LELT+T MAX44299UWE+T MAX34409ETE+ MAX4006EUTT MAX1964TEEE DS3923T+ DS1865T DS1842N+ STPMS1BPQR STPM33TR ISL28023FR60Z ZXCT1023DFGTA MAX17523ATE+ MAX14626ETTT