LM 3822/24 Current Meter

031

ICs for measuring currents usually employ external sense resistors with values of a few tens of milliohms. Not only are such resistors difficult to obtain, the circuit board layout can have a disturbing effect on the accuracy of the measurement. This problem is eliminated by the LM3822 and LM3824 ICs from National Semiconductor (www.national.com), which have built-in sense resistors with a value of only 3 mW. A delta-sigma modulator converts the measured value into a digital value. A digital filter takes the average value of the current every 50 ms (LM 3822) or every 6 ms (LM 3824). A pulse-width modulated signal (PWM) that is proportional to the current level is generated by comparing this to a digital ramp signal. According to the manufacturer, the LM3822/24 provide the highest measurement accuracy of any currently available high-side current measurement IC. In the case of the LM3824, the accuracy is $\pm 2\%$. On the output side, the LM3822/24 deliver a pulse-width modulated signal (PWM) whose duty cycle D indicates the measured value of

the current, including its sign. If the current is equal to zero, D is exactly 50 %. Positive currents yield duty cycle values ranging from 50 % to 95.5 %, and negative currents yield duty cycle values ranging from 50 % to 4.5 %. A value of 95.5 % thus corresponds to + 1 A (or + 2 A), while a value of 4.5 % corresponds to -1 A (or -2 A). The current is considered to be positive when it flows from SENSE to SENSE-. The LM3822/24 ICs work with a supply voltage between 2.0 V and 5.5 V and have an internal current consumption of less than 150 μ A. For operation at voltages greater than



5.5 V, the Zener diode shown in dashed outline in the schematic diagram can be use with a 10-k Ω series resistor. The Zener diode limits the operating voltage across the LM3822/24 to a safe 4.7 V. Note however that in this case, the output signal is not longer referenced to ground, but swings between the supply voltage level and 4.7 V below this level. A level converter is thus needed for signal processing. The GND and Test (TE) pins should be connected to the zener diode.