SGM2242xQ
Automotive
40V, 500mA, Low Quiescent Current and Low Dropout Voltage Linear Regulator

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SGM2242xQ is a high voltage, low quiescent current and low dropout voltage linear regulator. It is capable of supplying 500mA output current with typical dropout voltage of 750mV. The operating input voltage range is from 3V to 40V. The fixed output voltage range is from 1.8V to 12V and the adjustable output voltage range is from 1.25V to 24V.

Other features include current limit and thermal shutdown protection. The SGM2242xQ has automatic discharge function to quickly discharge V_{OUT} in the disabled status.

This device is AEC-Q100 qualified (Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 Grade 1) and it is suitable for automotive applications.

The SGM2242xQ is available in a Green SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad) package. It operates over an operating temperature range of -40℃ to +125℃.

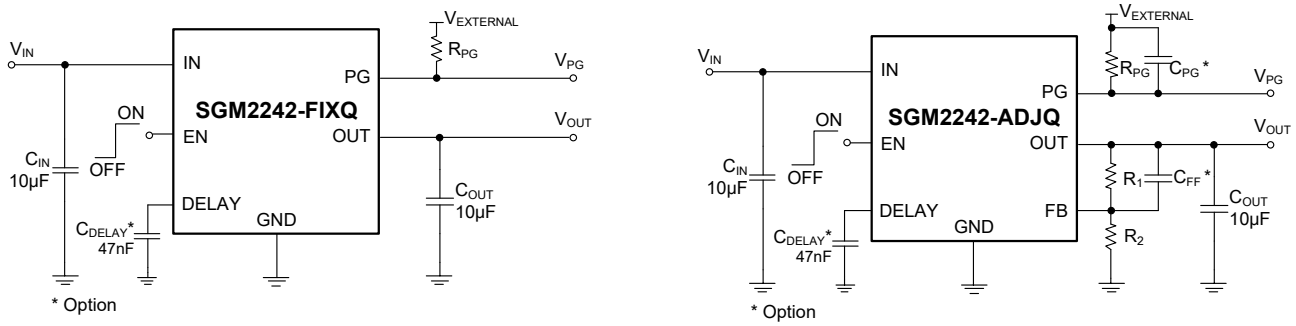
FEATURES

- **AEC-Q100 Qualified for Automotive Applications**
  Device Temperature Grade 1
  T_A = -40℃ to +125℃
- **Operating Input Voltage Range: 3V to 40V**
- **Enable Pin Accept Voltages Higher than the Supply Voltage and up to 40V**
- **Fixed Output from 1.8V to 12V**
- **Adjustable Output from 1.25V to 24V**
- **500mA Output Current**
- **Output Voltage Accuracy: ±1% at +25℃**
- **Low Quiescent Current: 3.8μA (TYP)**
- **Low Dropout Voltage: 750mV (TYP) at 500mA**
- **Current Limiting and Thermal Protection**
- **Support Power-Good Indicator Function**
- **With Output Automatic Discharge**
- **Stable with Small Case Size Ceramic Capacitors**
- **-40℃ to +125℃ Operating Temperature Range**
- **Available in a Green SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad) Package**

APPLICATIONS

Automotive
Battery-Powered Equipment
Ultra-Low Power System
Medical Equipment
Industrial Equipment

TYPICAL APPLICATION



Fixed Output Voltage Version

Adjustable Output Voltage Version

Figure 1. Typical Application Circuits

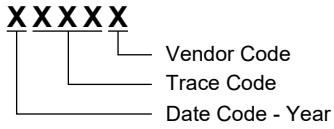
代理商 威尔迈 www.visvic.com 联系电话 138 0526 5270

PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM2242-1.8Q	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-1.8QPS8G/TR	1ASPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM2242-2.5Q	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-2.5QPS8G/TR	1ATPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM2242-3.0Q	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-3.0QPS8G/TR	1AUPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM2242-3.3Q	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-3.3QPS8G/TR	15XPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM2242-3.6Q	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-3.6QPS8G/TR	1AVPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM2242-4.2Q	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-4.2QPS8G/TR	1AWPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM2242-5.0Q	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-5.0QPS8G/TR	15WPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM2242-8.0Q	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-8.0QPS8G/TR	1AXPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM2242-9.0Q	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-9.0QPS8G/TR	1AYPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM2242-12Q	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-12QPS8G/TR	15YPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM2242-ADJQ	SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	-40℃ to +125℃ (T_A)	SGM2242-ADJQPS8G/TR	15VPS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000

MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code, Trace Code and Vendor Code.



Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

IN, EN to GND ..... -0.3V to 42V
OUT, FB to GND ..... -0.3V to 42V
PG to GND ..... -0.3V to 42V
DELAY to GND ..... -0.3V to 6V
Package Thermal Resistance
SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad), θ_{JA} ..... 40℃/W
SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad), θ_{JB} ..... 16.7℃/W
SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad), $\theta_{JC(TOP)}$ ..... 55.9℃/W
SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad), $\theta_{JC(BOT)}$ ..... 6℃/W
Junction Temperature ..... +150℃
Storage Temperature Range ..... -65℃ to +150℃
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s) ..... +260℃
ESD Susceptibility (1) (2)
HBM ..... ±2000V
CDM ..... ±1000V

NOTES:

1. For human body model (HBM), all pins comply with AEC-Q100-002 specification.

2. For charged device model (CDM), all pins comply with AEC-Q100-011 specification.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Supply Voltage Range, V_{IN} ..... 3V to 40V
Enable Input Voltage Range, V_{EN} ..... 3V to 40V
Input Effective Capacitance, C_{IN} ..... 1μF (MIN)
Output Effective Capacitance, C_{OUT} ..... 1μF to 100μF
Operating Ambient Temperature Range ..... -40℃ to +125℃
Operating Junction Temperature Range ..... -40℃ to +150℃

OVERSTRESS CAUTION

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

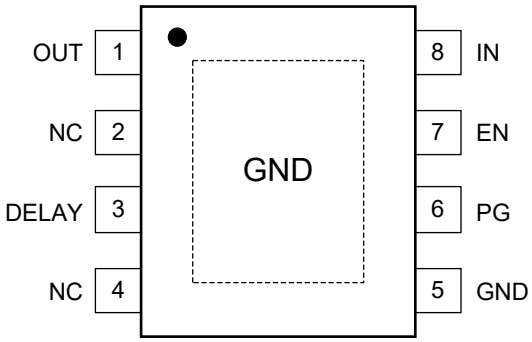
This integrated circuit can be damaged if ESD protections are not considered carefully. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because even small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet the published specifications.

DISCLAIMER

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.

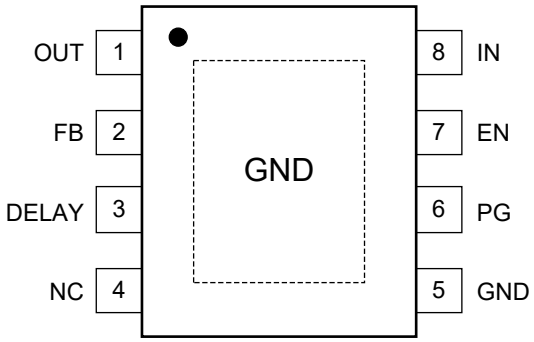
PIN CONFIGURATIONS

SGM2242-FIXQ (TOP VIEW)



SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)

SGM2242-ADJQ (TOP VIEW)



SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)

PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	OUT	Regulator Output Pin. It is recommended to use a ceramic capacitor with effective capacitance in the range of 1μF to 100μF to ensure stability. This ceramic capacitor should be placed as close as possible to OUT pin.
2	NC	No Connection (Fixed Version Only).
	FB	Feedback Voltage Input Pin (adjustable voltage version only). Connect this pin to the midpoint of an external resistor divider to adjust the output voltage. Place the resistors as close as possible to this pin.
3	DELAY	Power-Good Delay Pin. Keep this pin floating when it is not in use.
4	NC	No Connection.
5	GND	Ground.
6	PG	Power-Good Indicator Output Pin. An open-drain, active-high output that indicates the status of V_{OUT}. When the output voltage reaches PG_{HTH} of the target, the PG pin goes into a high-impedance state.
7	EN	Enable Pin. Drive EN high to turn on the regulator. Drive EN low to turn off the regulator.
8	IN	Input Supply Voltage Pin. It is recommended to use a 2.2μF or larger ceramic capacitor from IN pin to ground to get good power supply decoupling. This ceramic capacitor should be placed as close as possible to IN pin.
Exposed Pad	GND	Exposed Pad. Connect it to GND internally. Connect it to a large ground plane to maximize thermal performance. This pad is not an electrical connection point.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

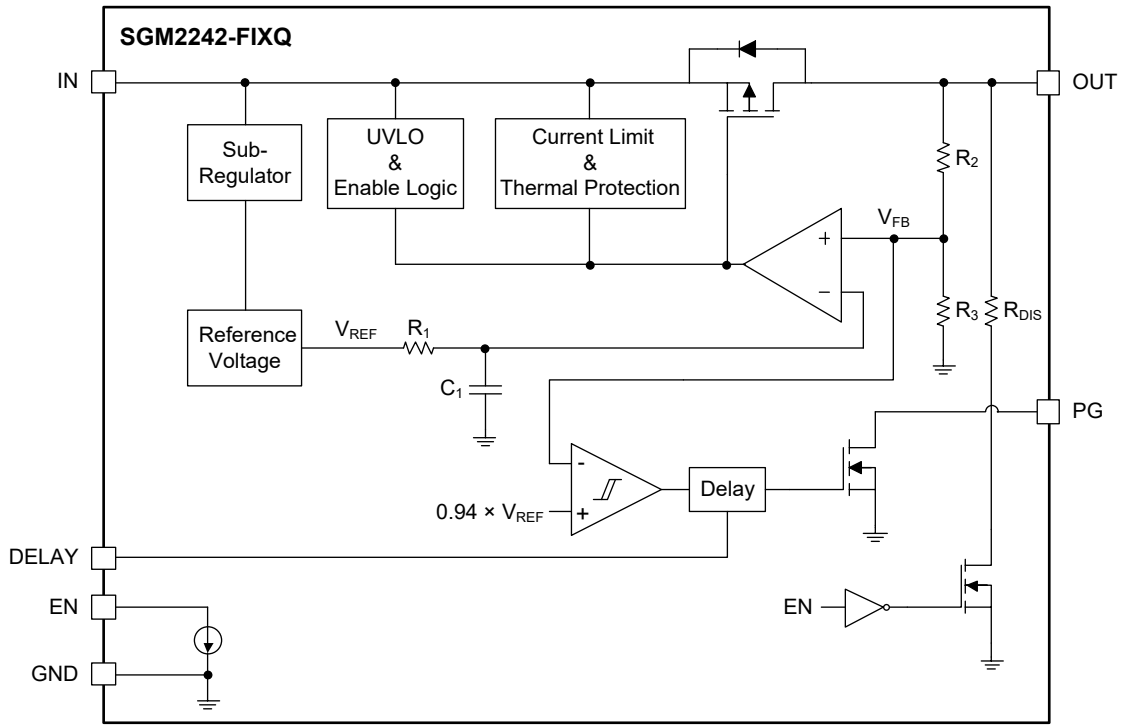


Figure 2. Block Diagram of Fixed Output Version

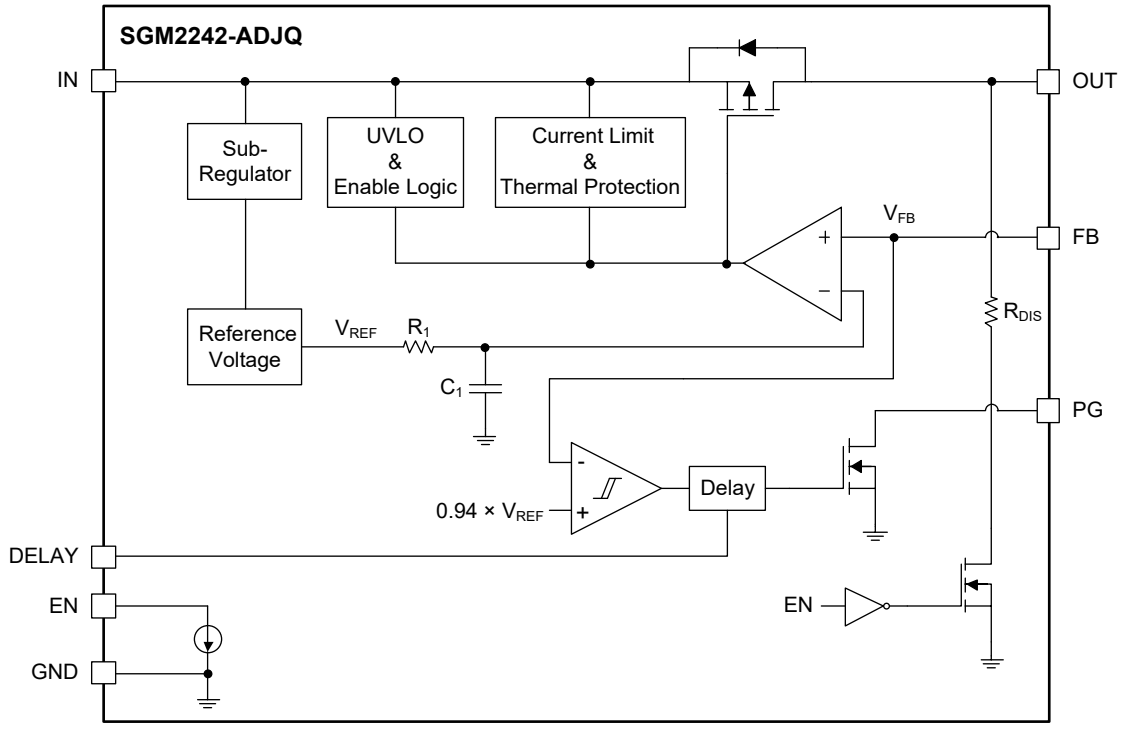


Figure 3. Block Diagram of Adjustable Output Version

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 1.5V) or 3V(whichever is greater), C_{IN} = 10μF, C_{OUT} = 10μF, C_{FF} = 0nF, T_J = -40℃ to +125℃ (1), typical values are at T_A = +25℃, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}			3		40	V
Output Voltage Range	V_{OUT}			1.25		24	V
Output Voltage Accuracy	V_{OUT}	V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 1.5V) to 40V, I_{OUT} = 1mA to 500mA	T_J = +25℃	-1		+1	%
			T_J = -40℃ to +125℃	-2		+1.5	
Feedback Voltage	V_{FB}	V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 1.5V) to 40V, I_{OUT} = 1mA to 500mA	T_J = +25℃	1.237	1.25	1.263	V
			T_J = -40℃ to +125℃	1.225	1.25	1.269	
FB Pin Input Current	I_{FB}	V_{FB} = 1.3V			1	100	nA
Under-Voltage Lockout	V_{UVLO}	V_{IN} rising		1.75	2.12	2.5	V
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 1.5V) to 40V, I_{OUT} = 1mA			0.0003	0.01	%/V
Load Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta I_{OUT} \times V_{OUT}}$	I_{OUT} = 1mA to 500mA			0.00005	0.0015	%/mA
Dropout Voltage	V_{DROP}	V_{OUT} = 95% × $V_{OUT(NOM)}$	1.8V ≤ $V_{OUT(NOM)}$ < 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 500mA		860	1500	mV
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ ≥ 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 150mA		220	450	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ ≥ 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 500mA		750	1400	
Output Current Limit	I_{LIMIT}	V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 3V, V_{OUT} = 90% × $V_{OUT(NOM)}$		0.51	1.1		A
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SHORT}	V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 3V, V_{OUT} = 0V			470		mA
Ground Pin Current	I_{GND}	I_{OUT} = 0mA			3.8	8	μA
		I_{OUT} = 500mA			140	300	
Shutdown Supply Current	I_{SHDN}	V_{EN} = 0V, V_{IN} = 3V to 40V			0.3	1.5	μA
EN Pin High-level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	V_{IN} = 3V to 40V		1.5		40	V
EN Pin Low-level Input Voltage	V_{IL}	V_{IN} = 3V to 40V		0		0.3	V
EN Pin Input Current	I_{EN}	V_{EN} = 0V, V_{IN} = 40V			0.01	1	μA
		V_{EN} = 40V, V_{IN} = 40V			0.1	1	
Output Discharge Resistance	R_{DIS}	V_{EN} = 0V			215		Ω
Turn-On Time	t_{ON}	From assertion of V_{EN} to V_{OUT} = 90% × $V_{OUT(NOM)}$	$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 1.25V		1.1	1.8	ms
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 3.3V		1.1	2.0	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 5V		1.4	2.5	
PG High Threshold	PG_{HTH}	V_{OUT} rising		90	94	97	%V_{FB}
PG Low Threshold	PG_{LTH}	V_{OUT} falling		84	87	90	%V_{FB}
PG Pin Low-Level Output Voltage	$V_{PG(LO)}$	I_{SINK} = 1mA			0.1	0.3	V
PG Pin Leakage Current	$I_{PG(LKG)}$	V_{PG} = 5V			1	500	nA
DELAY Charging Current	I_{DLY}	V_{DELAY} = 1V			5	10	μA
DELAY Rising Threshold	V_{HDLY}			1.3	1.6	1.9	V
DELAY Falling Threshold	V_{LDLY}			0.2	0.35	0.7	V
PG Delay Time	t_{PGD}	C_{DELAY} = 47nF			12	30	ms
PG Reaction Time	t_{PGR}	C_{DELAY} = 47nF			0.6		μs

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 1.5V) or 3V(whichever is greater), C_{IN} = 10μF, C_{OUT} = 10μF, C_{FF} = 0nF, T_J = -40℃ to +125℃ (1), typical values are at T_A = +25℃, unless otherwise noted.)

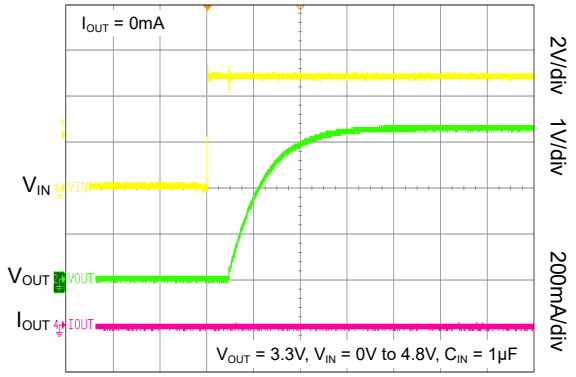
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 10mA	f = 100Hz		62		dB
			f = 1kHz		46		
			f = 100kHz		43		
Output Voltage Noise	e_n	f = 10Hz to 100kHz, $V_{OUT(NOM)}$ = 1.25V, I_{OUT} = 10mA			58		μV_{RMS}
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T_{SHDN}				160		℃
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	ΔT_{SHDN}				30		℃

NOTE:
1. Tested under pulse load conditions, so $T_J \approx T_A$.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

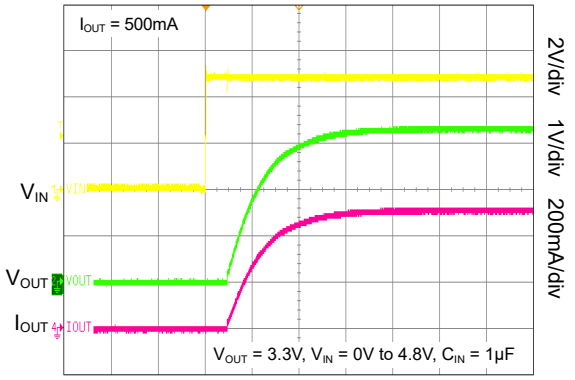
T_J = +25℃, V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 1.5V) or 3V(whichever is greater), V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{IN} = 10μF, C_{OUT} = 10μF, C_{FF} = 0nF, unless otherwise noted.

V_{IN} Power-Up Response



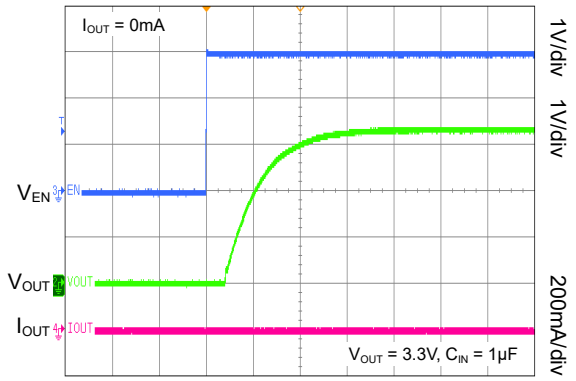
Time (500μs/div)

V_{IN} Power-Up Response



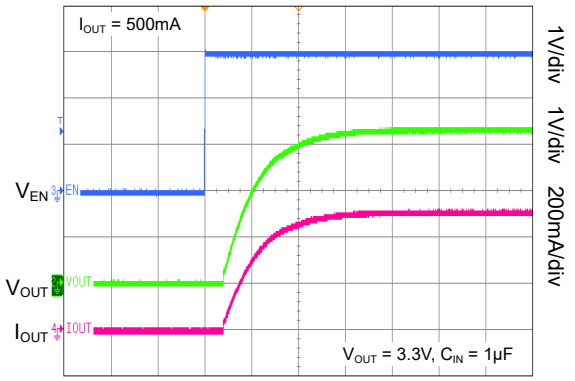
Time (500μs/div)

Enable Turn-On Response



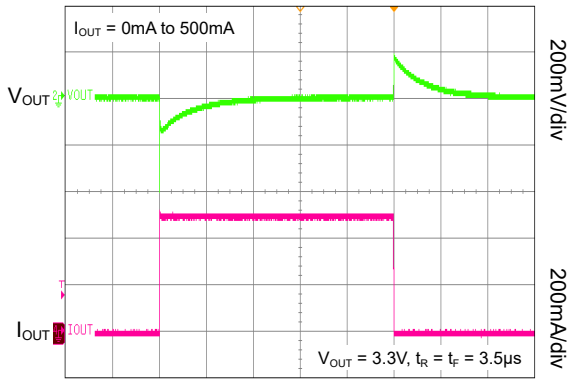
Time (500μs/div)

Enable Turn-On Response



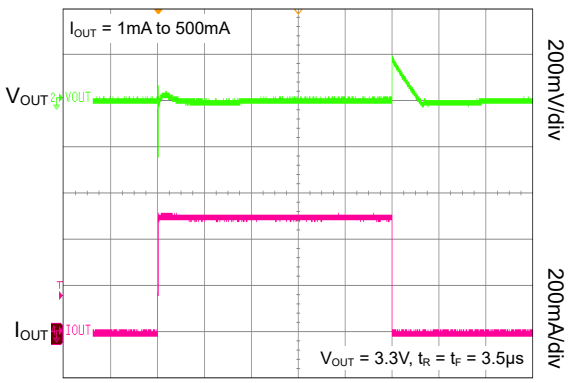
Time (500μs/div)

Load Transient Response



Time (20ms/div)

Load Transient Response

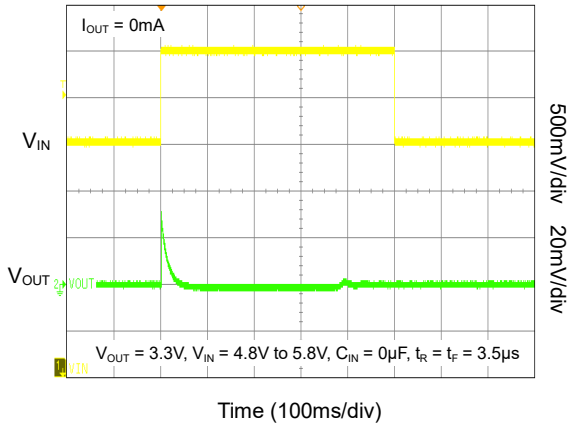


Time (2ms/div)

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

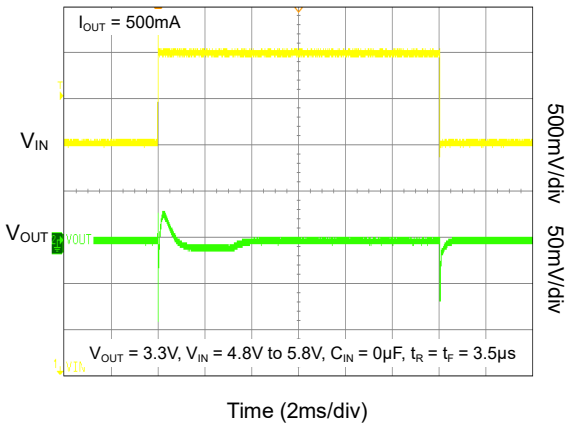
T_J = +25℃, V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 1.5V) or 3V(whichever is greater), V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{IN} = 10μF, C_{OUT} = 10μF, C_{FF} = 0nF, unless otherwise noted.

Line Transient Response



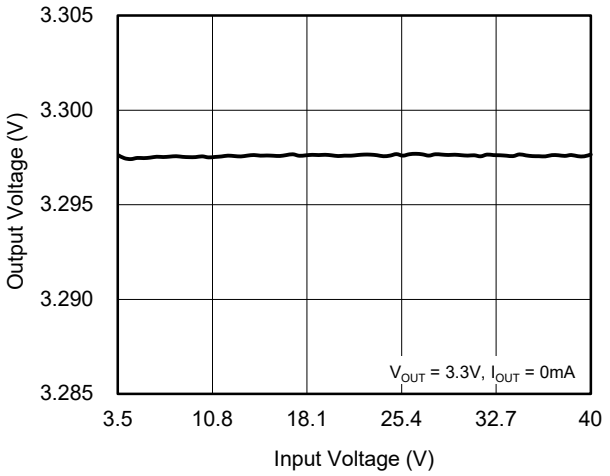
Time (100ms/div)

Line Transient Response

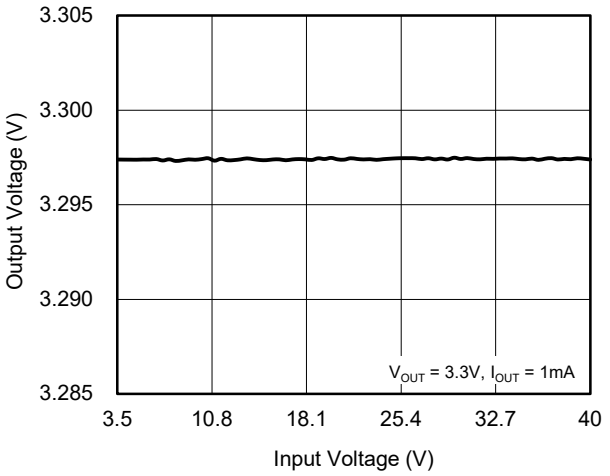


Time (2ms/div)

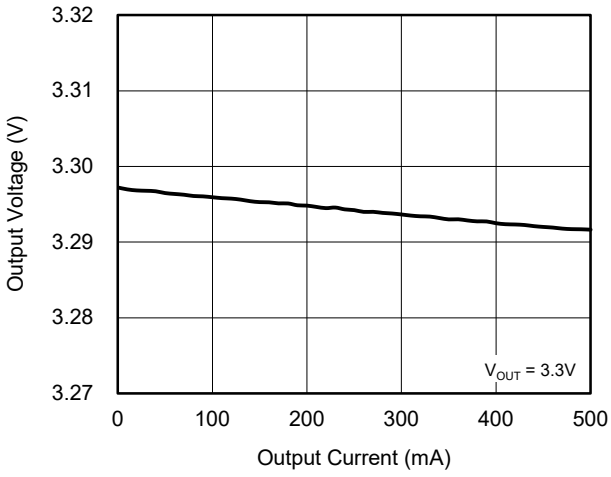
Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



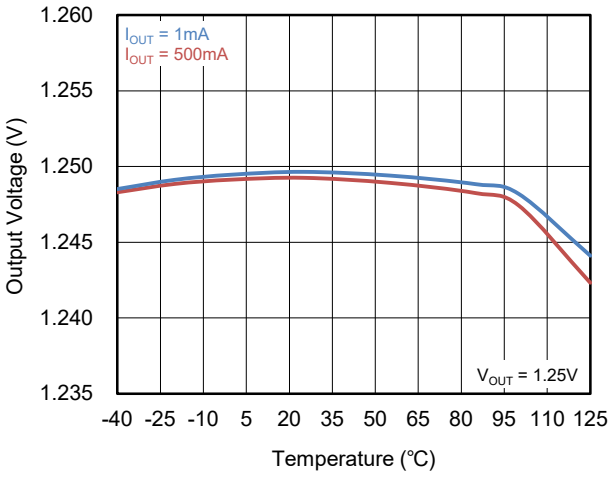
Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



Output Voltage vs. Output Current



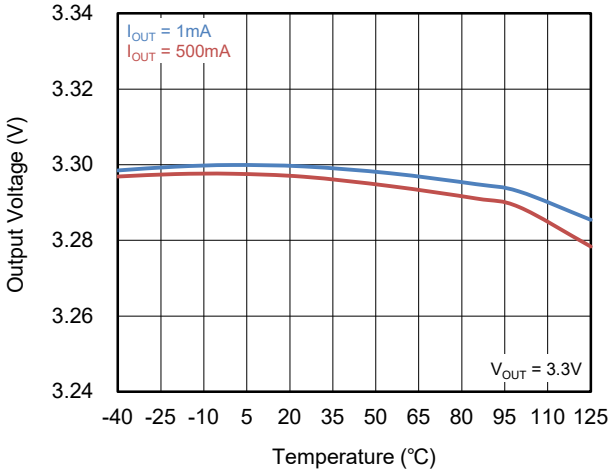
Output Voltage vs. Temperature



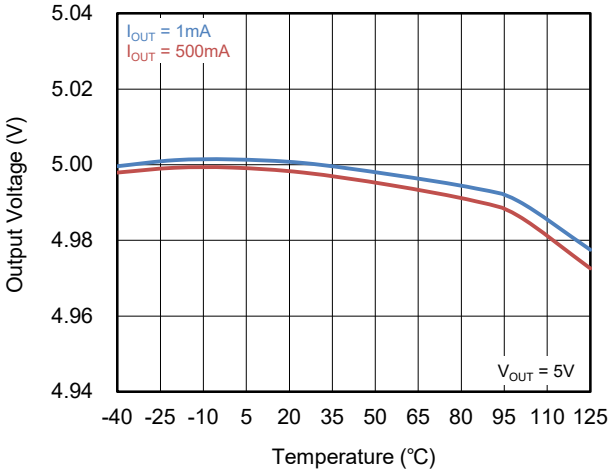
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

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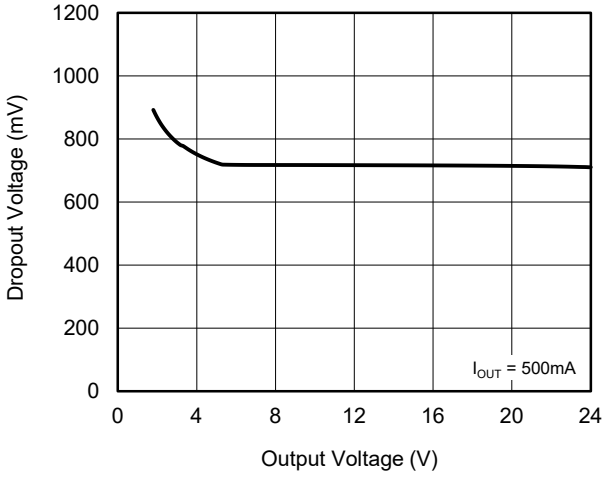
Output Voltage vs. Temperature



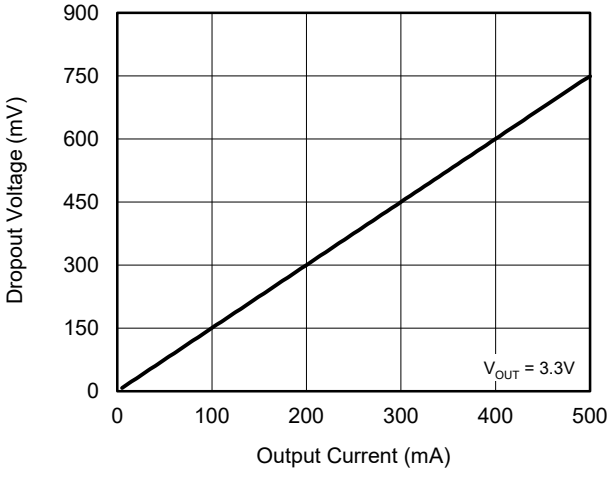
Output Voltage vs. Temperature



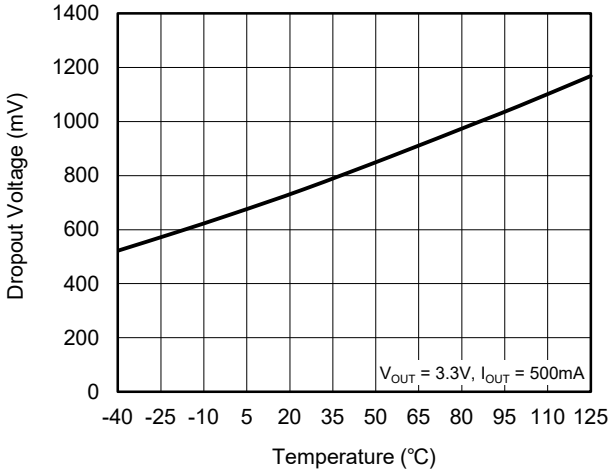
Dropout Voltage vs. Output Voltage



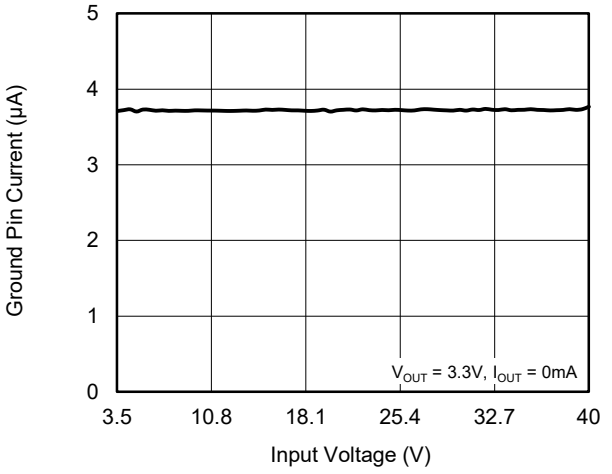
Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature



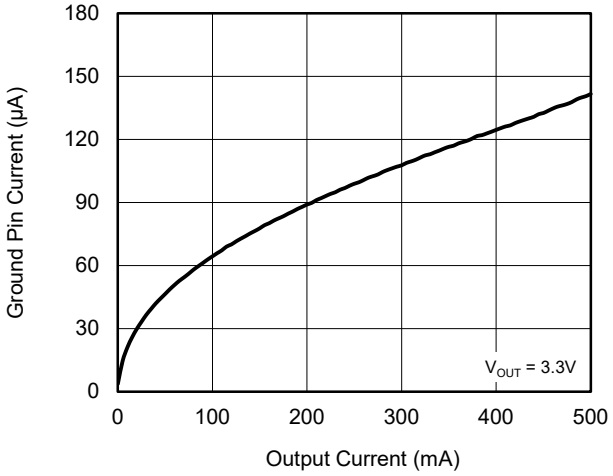
Ground Pin Current vs. Input Voltage



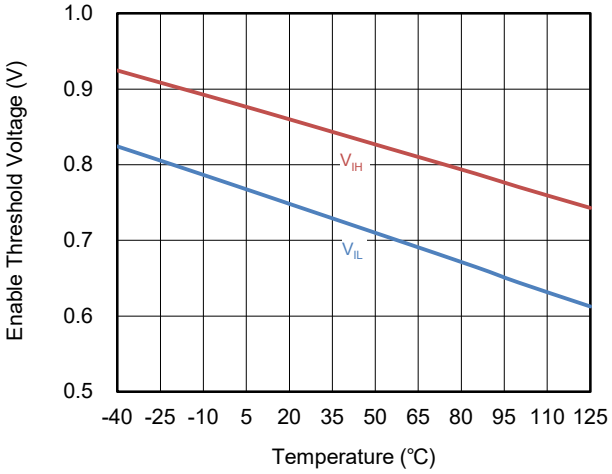
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

T_J = +25℃, V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 1.5V) or 3V(whichever is greater), V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{IN} = 10μF, C_{OUT} = 10μF, C_{FF} = 0nF, unless otherwise noted.

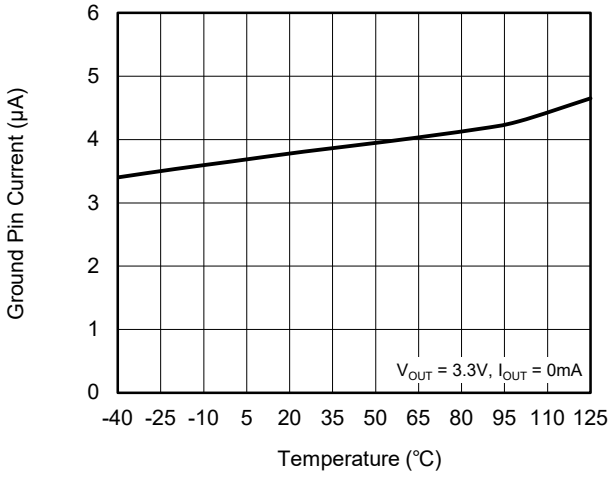
Ground Pin Current vs. Output Current



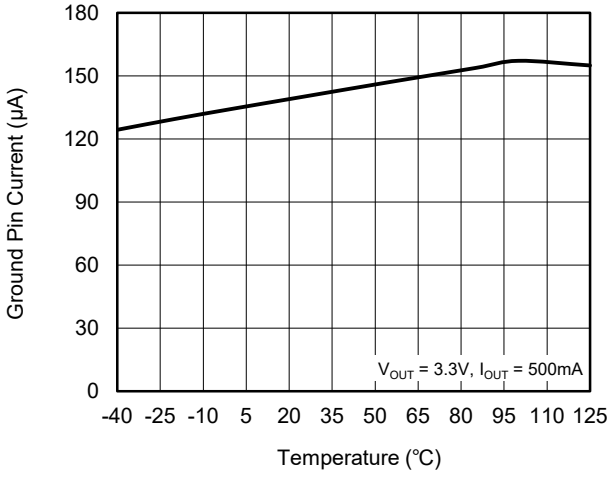
Enable Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature



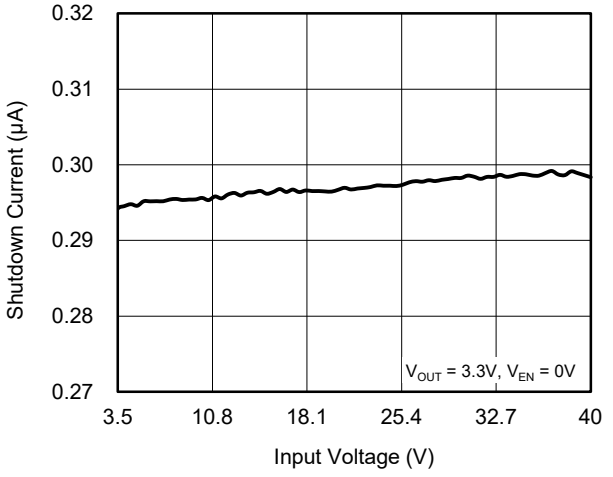
Ground Pin Current vs. Temperature



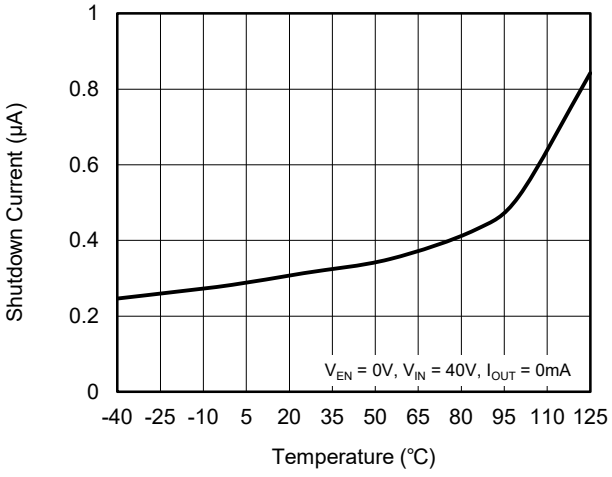
Ground Pin Current vs. Temperature



Shutdown Current vs. Input Voltage



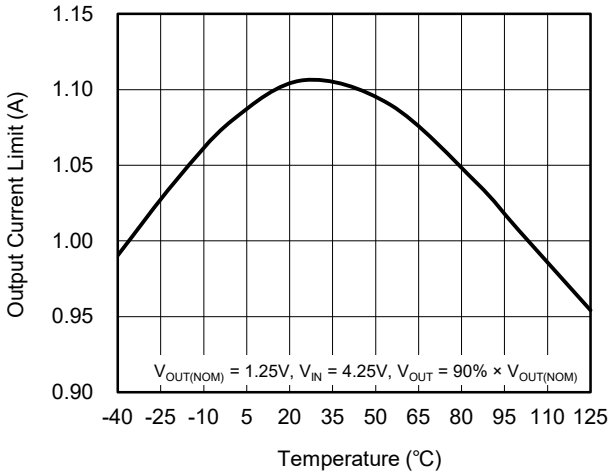
Shutdown Current vs. Temperature



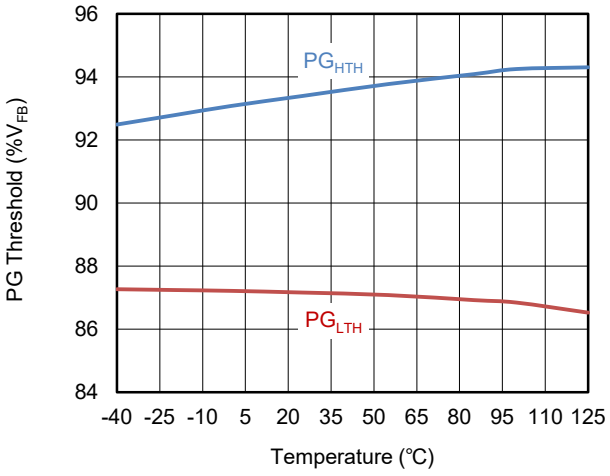
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

T_J = +25℃, V_{IN} = ($V_{OUT(NOM)}$ + 1.5V) or 3V(whichever is greater), V_{EN} = V_{IN}, C_{IN} = 10μF, C_{OUT} = 10μF, C_{FF} = 0nF, unless otherwise noted.

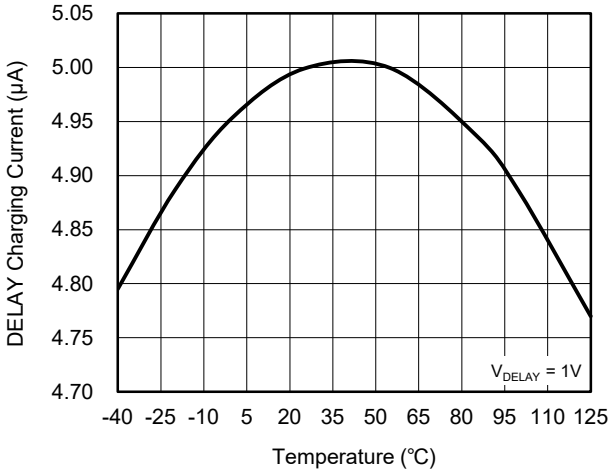
Output Current Limit vs. Temperature



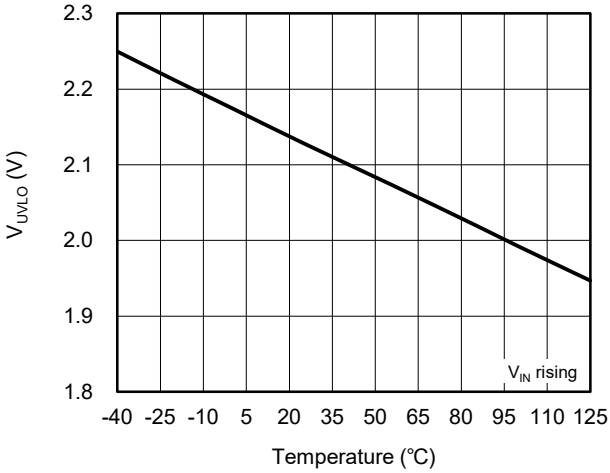
PG Threshold vs. Temperature



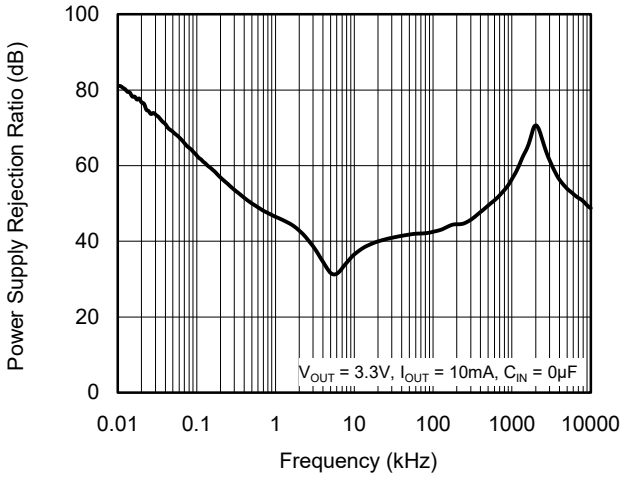
DELAY Charging Current vs. Temperature



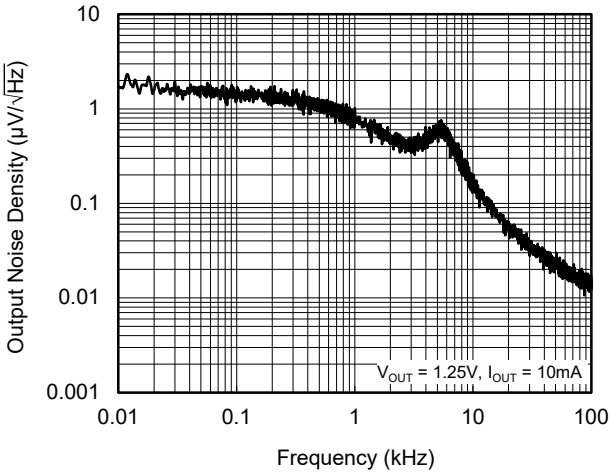
V_{UVLO} vs. Temperature



Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency



Output Noise Density vs. Frequency



APPLICATION INFORMATION

The SGM2242xQ is a high voltage, low quiescent current and low dropout LDO and provides 500mA output current. These features make the device a reliable solution to solve many challenging problems in the generation of clean and accurate power supply. The high performance also makes the SGM2242xQ useful in a variety of applications. The SGM2242xQ provides protection functions for output overload and overheating.

Input Capacitor Selection (C_{IN})

The input decoupling capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the IN pin to ensure the device stability. 2.2μF or larger X7R or X5R ceramic capacitor is selected to get good dynamic performance.

When V_{IN} is required to provide large current instantaneously, a large effective input capacitor is required. Multiple input capacitors can limit the input tracking inductance. Adding more input capacitors is available to restrict the ringing and to keep it below the device absolute maximum ratings. For C_{OUT} with larger capacitance, it is recommended to choose the larger capacitance C_{IN}.

Output Capacitor Selection (C_{OUT})

One or more output capacitors are required to maintain the stability of the LDO, and the output capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the OUT pin. In addition, in order to obtain the best transient performance, it is recommended to use X7R and X5R ceramic capacitors as output capacitors. Ceramic capacitors have low equivalent series resistance (ESR), excellent temperature and DC bias characteristics. However, it cannot be ignored that the effective capacitance of ceramic capacitors is affected by temperature, DC bias and package size.

For example, Figure 4 shows the capacitance and DC bias and temperature characteristics of 0805, 10V, 10μF±10%, X7R capacitor. Therefore, it is necessary to evaluate whether the effective capacitance of the output capacitor can meet the stability requirements of the LDO in practical applications. In general, a capacitor in higher voltage rating and a larger package exhibits better stability, and the effective capacitance can be obtained from the manufacturer datasheet.

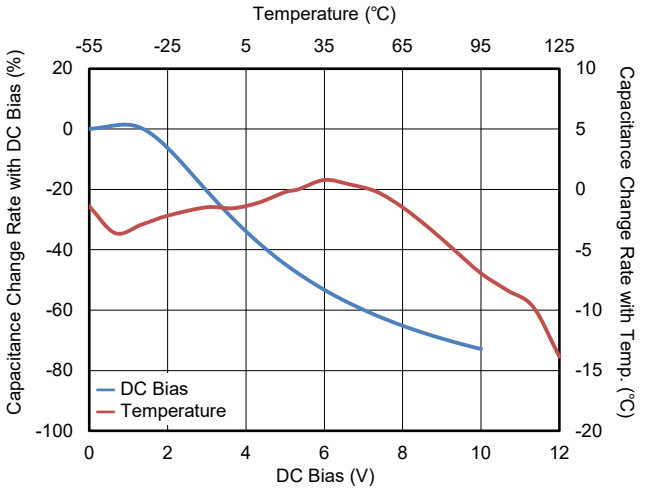


Figure 4. Capacitance vs. DC Bias and Temperature Characteristics

The SGM2242xQ requires a minimum effective capacitance of 1μF for C_{OUT} to ensure stability. Additionally, C_{OUT} with larger capacitance and lower ESR will help increase the high frequency PSRR and improve the load transient response.

Adjustable Regulator

The output voltage of the SGM2242-ADJQ can be adjusted from 1.25V to 24V. The FB pin will be connected to two external resistors as shown in Figure 5. The output voltage is determined by the following equation:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{FB} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \quad (1)$$

where:

V_{OUT} is output voltage and V_{FB} is the internal voltage reference, V_{FB} = 1.25V. R_1 and R_2 can be calculated for any output voltage range using equation 1. It is recommended that the R_2 resistance be less than 40kΩ and C_{FF} = 1nF.

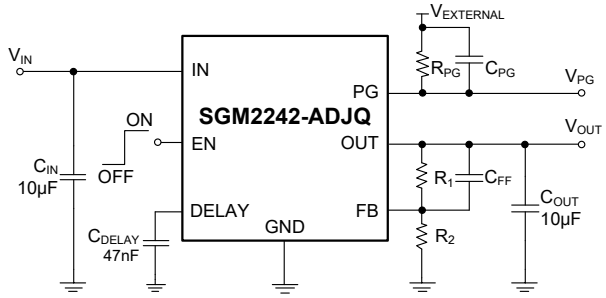


Figure 5. Adjustable Output Voltage Application

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

Enable Operation

The SGM2242xQ uses the EN pin to enable/disable the device and to deactivate/activate the output automatic discharge function.

When the EN pin voltage is lower than 0.3V, the device is in shutdown state. There is no current flowing from IN to OUT pins. In this state, the automatic discharge transistor is active to discharge the output voltage through a 215Ω (TYP) resistor and the PG output is pulled down.

When the EN pin voltage is higher than 1.5V, the device is in active state. The output voltage is regulated to the expected value and the automatic discharge transistor is turned off.

Power-Good Function

The SGM2242xQ features PG function for monitoring the feedback voltage, so as to reflect the state of the output voltage. When the output voltage is lower than PG_{LTH}, the PG pin open-drain engages and pulls the PG pin close to GND. When the output voltage is higher than PG_{HTH}, the PG pin is indicated as high impedance. Connecting the PG pin to an external power supply via a pull-up resistor enables any downstream device to receive a power-good valid logic signal for sequencing. The resistance of the pull-up resistor is recommended to be between 10kΩ and 100kΩ.

Both the fixed-voltage and adjustable-voltage versions of the SGM2242xQ integrate an internal feedforward capacitor ($C_{FF_INTERNAL}$, typical value 10pF). When an external feed-forward capacitor (C_{FF}) is added in application, the total LDO startup time constant increases by approximately $3 \times R_1 \times (C_{FF} + C_{FF_INTERNAL})$.

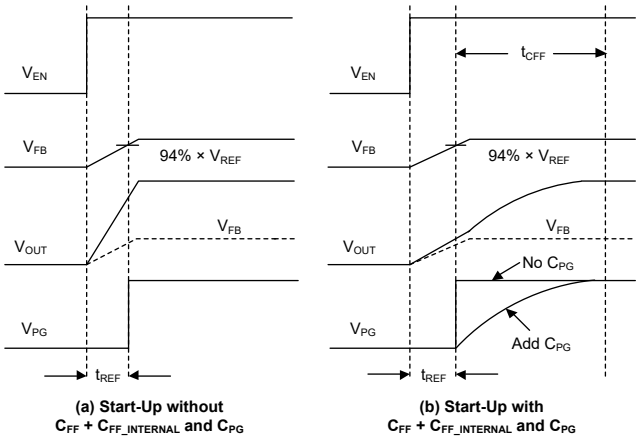
If the Power-Good (PG) output time constant remains unchanged, the PG signal may not accurately indicate whether V_{OUT} has reached the expected voltage. To ensure a valid PG output, the following design configurations must be implemented to match the time constants.

Add a PG delay capacitor (C_{PG}) and connect C_{PG} in parallel with the PG pull-up resistor (R_{PG}) refer to Figure 5. Ensure the following condition is met: $3 \times R_{PG} \times C_{PG} \geq 3 \times R_1 \times (C_{FF} + C_{FF_INTERNAL})$.

For the adjustable version, refer to Figure 5 for R_1 selection. For the fixed version, calculate R_1 as follows:

$$R_1 = \left(\frac{V_{OUT(NOM)}}{1.25} - 1\right) \times 12M\Omega \quad (2)$$

Figure 6 shows the differences in PG signals when C_{FF} and C_{PG} are added. In Figure 6, t_{REF} is the time that takes for the V_{FB} voltage to rise from 0V to 94% × V_{REF}, t_{CFF} is the startup time contributed by C_{FF} and $C_{FF_INTERNAL}$.



NOTE: Both (a) and (b) are under the condition of C_{DELAY} = 0nF.

Figure 6. Typical Power-Good Timing Diagram

The power-good (PG) delay period is determined by the external capacitor (C_{DELAY}) connected to the DELAY pin. When the V_{FB} voltage reaches PG_{HTH} of the target, this adjustable delay function configures the required wait time before the PG pin asserts high and achieved by connecting an external capacitor between the DELAY pin and GND. When the DELAY pin is left floating, the delay time defaults to 40μs. If a capacitor is connected between the DELAY pin and GND, the delay time is defined by the following equation:

$$t_{PGD} = 40\mu s + C_{DELAY} \times \frac{V_{HDLY}}{I_{DLY}} \quad (3)$$

Adjust the programmable PG delay (t_{PGD}) (adjustable version only), if using the adjustable PG delay feature, set: $t_{PGD} \geq 3 \times R_1 \times (C_{FF} + C_{FF_INTERNAL})$.

The PG output is pulled down when the SGM2242xQ is in one of the following states, including disabled, thermal shutdown and UVLO.

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

Reverse Current Protection

The power transistor has an inherent body diode. This body diode will be forward biased when V_{OUT} > (V_{IN} + 0.3V). When V_{OUT} > (V_{IN} + 0.3V), the reverse current flowing from the OUT pin to the IN pin will damage the SGM2242xQ. If V_{OUT} > (V_{IN} + 0.3V) event would happen in system, one external Schottky diode will be added between OUT pin and IN pin in circuit design to protect the SGM2242xQ.

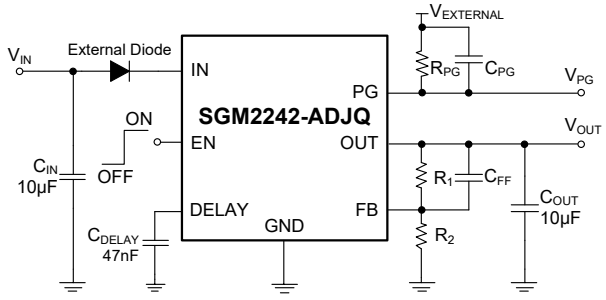


Figure 7. Reverse Protection Reference Design

Output Current Limit Protection

When overload events happen, the output current is internally limited to 1.1A (TYP). When the OUT pin is shorted to ground, the output current is internally limited to 470mA (TYP).

Thermal Shutdown

When the die temperature exceeds the threshold value of thermal shutdown, the SGM2242xQ will be in shutdown state and it will remain in this state until the die temperature decreases to +130℃. When the device enters thermal shutdown, the PG output is pulled low.

Power Dissipation (P_D)

Power dissipation (P_D) of the SGM2242xQ can be calculated by the equation $P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$. The maximum allowable power dissipation ($P_{D(MAX)}$) of the SGM2242xQ is affected by many factors, including the difference between junction temperature and ambient temperature ($T_{J(MAX)} - T_A$), package thermal resistance from the junction to the ambient environment (θ_{JA}), the rate of ambient airflow and PCB layout. $P_{D(MAX)}$ can be approximated by the following equation:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A)/\theta_{JA} \quad (4)$$

Layout Guidelines

To get good PSRR, low output noise and high transient response performance, the input and output bypass capacitors must be placed as close as possible to the IN pin and OUT pin separately.

REVISION HISTORY

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

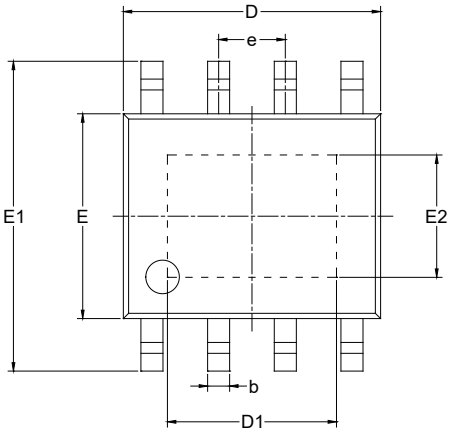
AUGUST 2025 – REV.A.1 to REV.A.2	Page
Updated Electrical Characteristics section	6

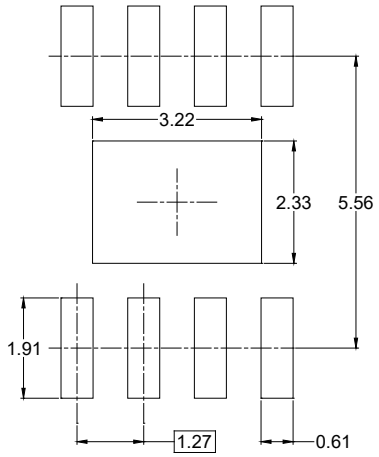
JULY 2025 – REV.A to REV.A.1	Page
Added SGM2242-1.8Q/2.5Q/3.3Q to Package/Ordering Information section	2
Updated Absolute Maximum Ratings section	3
Updated Electrical Characteristics section	6, 7

Changes from Original (APRIL 2025) to REV.A	Page
Changed from product preview to production data	All

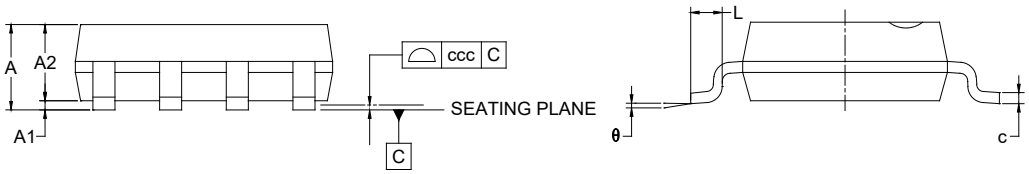
PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

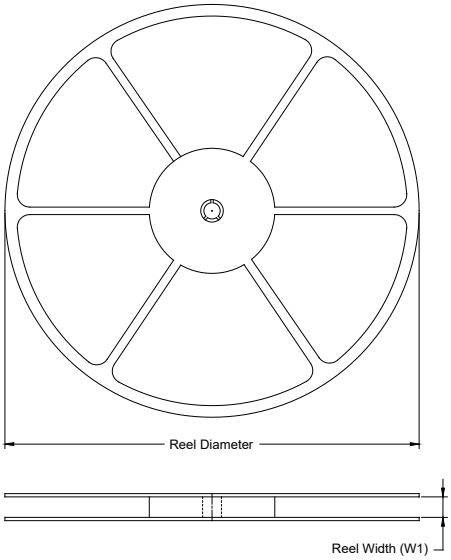


Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A			1.700
A1	0.000	-	0.150
A2	1.250	-	1.650
b	0.330	-	0.510
c	0.170	-	0.250
D	4.700	-	5.100
D1	3.020	-	3.420
E	3.800	-	4.000
E1	5.800	-	6.200
E2	2.130	-	2.530
e	1.27 BSC		
L	0.400	-	1.270
θ	0°	-	8°
ccc	0.100		

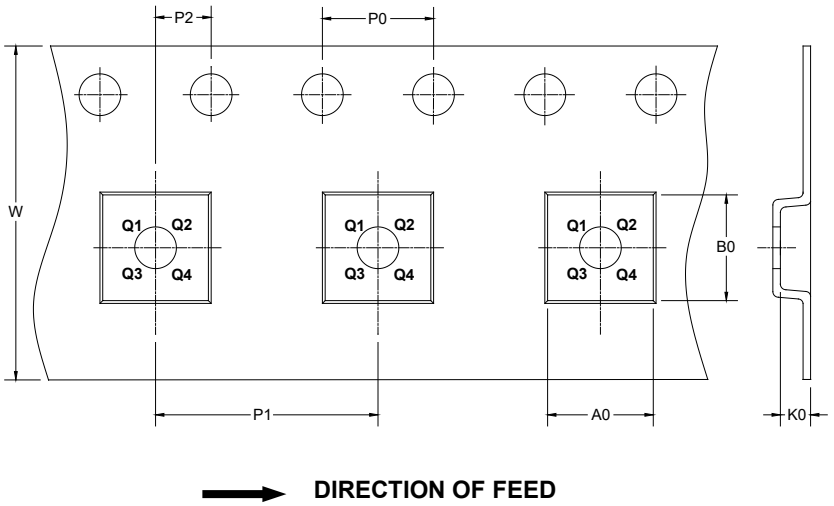
NOTES:
1. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
2. The dimensions do not include mold flashes, protrusions or gate burrs.
3. Reference JEDEC MS-012.

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS



TAPE DIMENSIONS



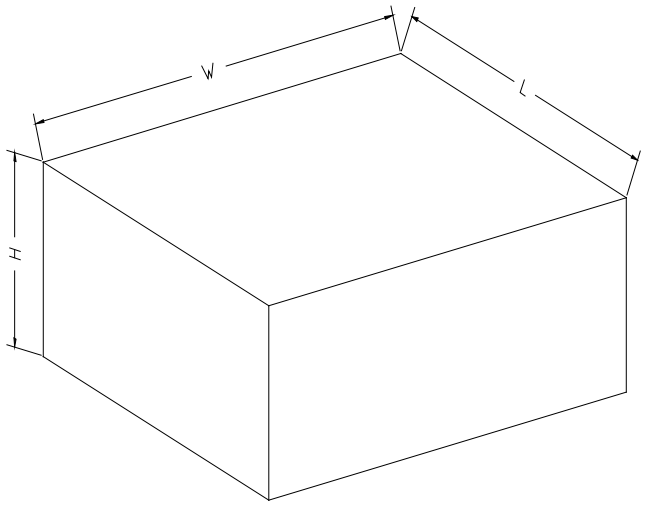
NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SOIC-8 (Exposed Pad)	13"	12.4	6.40	5.40	2.10	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1

DD0001

CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton
13″	386	280	370	5

DD0002