# SGM8197xQ Automotive, High-Side Current-Sense Amplifier with Open-Drain Comparator and Reference

### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The SGM8197xQ series is used for high-side currentsense automotive applications with an integrated amplifier output and an open-drain comparator with a 0.6V reference. The device can sense the voltage across a current-sense resistor at common mode voltages from -24V to 105V. There are four different gains for SGM8197xQ series: 10V/V, 20V/V, 50V/V and 100V/V, and the bandwidth reaches 1200kHz for SGM8197A1Q (20V/V).

An open-drain comparator and 0.6V voltage reference are integrated. The 0.6V reference is connected to the inverting input of comparator, and the current trip point can be set with the external voltage at the CMP<sub>IN</sub> pin. The comparator output can be transparent or latched, depending on whether the RESET pin is pulled high or left floating (or grounded).

The operating supply voltage of SGM8197xQ series is from 2.7V to 28V, with a typical supply current of  $550\mu$ A.

The SGM8197xQ series is available in Green SOIC-8 and MSOP-8 packages. It is specified within -40°C to +125°C temperature range.

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

### FEATURES

- AEC-Q100 Qualified for Automotive Applications
  Device Temperature Grade 1
  T = 40% to 1425%
  - T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +125°C
- Power Supply Range: 2.7V to 28V
- Quiescent Current: 550µA (TYP)
- Choice of Gains:
  - SGM8197A0Q Gain: 10V/V
  - SGM8197A1Q Gain: 20V/V
  - SGM8197A2Q Gain: 50V/V
  - SGM8197A3Q Gain: 100V/V
- High Accuracy: 1.4% (MAX) Gain Error
- Input Common Mode Voltage Range: -24V to 105V
- Bandwidth: 1200kHz (SGM8197A1Q)
- Voltage Reference of the Comparator: 0.6V (TYP)
- Comparator with an Open-Drain Output
- Capability of Latching on the Comparator Output
- Available in Green SOIC-8 and MSOP-8 Packages

### APPLICATIONS

AEC-Q100 Grade 1 Applications Power Management Notebook Computer Industrial Current Sensing Battery Charger Automotive



### **PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION**

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE TOP MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM8197A0Q	SOIC-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8197A0QS8G/TR	0CSS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
(Gain = 10V/V)	MSOP-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8197A0QMS8G/TR	0CRMS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM8197A1Q	SOIC-8	-40℃ to +125℃	SGM8197A1QS8G/TR	09AS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
(Gain = 20V/V)	MSOP-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8197A1QMS8G/TR	09BMS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM8197A2Q	SOIC-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8197A2QS8G/TR	0CTS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
(Gain = 50V/V)	MSOP-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8197A2QMS8G/TR	0CQMS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
SGM8197A3Q	SOIC-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8197A3QS8G/TR	0CUS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
(Gain = 100V/V)	MSOP-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8197A3QMS8G/TR	0CPMS8 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000

#### MARKING INFORMATION

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

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T	_		_	Τ.	

— Vendor Code
<b>T</b> 0 1

— Trace Code

Date Code - Year

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.



### Automotive, High-Side Current-Sense Amplifier with Open-Drain Comparator and Reference

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage, V <sub>S</sub>	GND to 28.5V
Analog Inputs of Current Shunt N	Ionitor, IN+, IN-
Differential (V <sub>IN+</sub> ) - (V <sub>IN-</sub> )	-28.5V to 28.5V
Common Mode <sup>(1)</sup>	
Analog Input and Reset Pins of C	Comparator <sup>(1)</sup>
	GND - 0.3V to $V_{S}$ + 0.3V
Analog Output, OUT (1)	GND - 0.3V to $V_{\rm S}$ + 0.3V
Comparator Output, CMP <sub>OUT</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	GND - 0.3V to 28.5V
Input Current into Any Pin <sup>(1)</sup>	5mA
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10	)s)+260°C
ESD Susceptibility	
HBM	
CDM	

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Input Common Mode Voltage, VCM	24V to 105V
Operating Power Supply Voltage, V <sub>S</sub>	2.7V to 28V
Operating Temperature Range40	℃ to +125℃

NOTE: 1. If the current limit of this pin is 5mA, the corresponding voltage may be higher than the ratings.

#### **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**



### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN	NAME	I/O	FUNCTION
1	Vs	—	Power Supply.
2	OUT	Analog Output	Output of the Current-Sense Amplifier.
3	CMPIN	Analog Input	Non-Inverting Input of the Comparator.
4	GND	—	Ground.
5	RESET	Input	Comparator Working Mode Control. When $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ = "Low" or left open, there is no latching action, and the comparator result appears at $\text{CMP}_{\text{OUT}}$ pin directly. When $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ = "High", the comparator result is latched at the CMP <sub>OUT</sub> pin.
6	CMP <sub>OUT</sub>	Analog Output	Open-Drain Output of the Comparator.
7	IN-	Analog Input	Inverting Input of the Current-Sense Amplifier. Connect to the low-side of the current-sense resistor.
8	IN+	Analog Input	Non-Inverting Input of the Current-Sense Amplifier. Connect to the high-side of the current-sense resistor.



### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Figure 1. Block Diagram

### **BASIC SCHEMATIC IN APPLICATION**







### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### **Current-Sense Monitor**

 $(V_s = 12V, V_{CM} = 12V, V_{SENSE} = 100mV, R_L = 10k\Omega$  to GND,  $R_{PULL-UP} = 5.1k\Omega$  is between  $CMP_{OUT}$  and  $V_s$ , and  $CMP_{IN} = GND$ , Full = -40°C to +125°C, typical values are at  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIO	NS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Characteristics							
Full-Scale Sense Input Voltage (V <sub>SENSE</sub> )	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = V <sub>IN+</sub> - V <sub>IN-</sub>		+25°C			0.3	V
Input Offect Voltage DTI (1) (V )			+25°C		±1.5	±4.0	m)/
input Onset Voltage, RTT** (Vos)			Full			±4.5	mv
Input Pige Current IN Din (I.)			+25°C		±0.25	±50	24
			Full			±100	ПА
Input Common Mode Voltage Range ( $V_{CM}$ )			Full	-24		105	V
Common Mode Poinction Patia (CMPP)	V <sub>IN+</sub> = -24V to 105V		Full	82	102		dB
	V <sub>IN+</sub> = 12V to 105V		Full	100	120		uВ
Power Supply Principa Patio PTI	1/ - 2.7/(to 28)/(1/ - 2)/		+25°C		4.5	55	
	$v_{\rm S} = 2.7 v$ to 20 v, $v_{\rm OUT} = 2 v$		Full			75	μν/ν
Output Characteristics							
Output Swing to the Positive Rail	$V_{s}$ = 5V for SGM8197A0Q, $V_{s}$ = 12V for SGM8197A1Q/A2Q/A3Q		+25°C		185	240	mV
Super Swing to the Fostive Ivan			Full			400	
Output Swing to GND	V <sub>IN-</sub> = 0V, V <sub>IN+</sub> = -0.5V		+25°C		10	20	mV
			Full			50	
Output Characteristics ( $V_{SENSE} = 0mV$ ) <sup>(2</sup>							
	$V_{S} = 2.7V \text{ to } 28V,$ -24V $\leq V_{CM} \leq 0V,$ $V_{S} \leq V_{CM} \leq 105V$	SGM8197A0Q	+25°C			40	mV
		SGM8197A1Q	+25°C			80	
Output		SGM8197A2Q	+25°C			200	
		SGM8197A3Q	+25°C			400	
	$V_{\rm S}$ = 12V, 1V < $V_{\rm CM}$ < 3V, 9V < $V_{\rm CM}$ < 11V		+25°C			2.5	V
Output Characteristics ( $V_{SENSE} \ge 20mV$ )							
	SGM8197A0Q		+25°C		10		
Gain (G)	SGM8197A1Q		+25°C		20		V/V
	SGM8197A2Q		+25°C		50		
	SGM8197A3Q		+25°C		100		
Gain Error	$V_{asues} = 20 mV to 100 mV$		+25°C		±0.3	±1.4	%
	VSENSE - ZONIV to TOONIV		Full			±1.5	
Total Output Error <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{a} = 16 V_{a} V_{asues} = 120 m V_{asues}$		+25°C		±0.35	±4.4	%
			Full			±4.8	70
Nonlinearity Error <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 20mV to 100mV		+25°C		0.0075		%
Output Impedance <sup>(5)</sup> (R <sub>OUT</sub> )			+25°C		0.2		Ω
Maximum Capacitive Load (5)	No sustained oscillation		+25°C		10		nF

#### NOTES:

1. The output offset is measured with  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize SENSE}}$  equal to 20mV and 100mV.

- 2. For more information about operation, see Variations of Accuracy Due to  $V_{\text{SENSE}}$  and  $V_{\text{CM}}$  section.
- 3. The total output error is affected by gain error and input offset voltage.
- 4. The linearity is defined as a straight line.

5. Defined by design.



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

#### **Current-Sense Monitor**

 $(V_s = 12V, V_{CM} = 12V, V_{SENSE} = 100mV, R_L = 10k\Omega$  to GND,  $R_{PULL-UP} = 5.1k\Omega$  is between CMP<sub>OUT</sub> and  $V_s$ , and CMP<sub>IN</sub> = GND, Full = -40°C to +125°C, typical values are measured at  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		TEMP	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
Dynamic Performance								
		SGM8197A0Q	+25°C		1600		- kHz	
Pondwidth (PM()	$C = 5 \pi E$	SGM8197A1Q	+25°C		1200			
		SGM8197A2Q	+25°C		800			
		SGM8197A3Q	+25°C		500			
Phase Margin	C <sub>L</sub> < 10nF		+25°C		40		٥	
Slew Rate (SR)			+25°C		1.7		V/µs	
Settling Time to 1%	$V_{SENSE}$ = 10mV to 100mV, $C_L$ = 5pF, including output slewing from 1V to 10V		+25°C		4.5		μs	
PWM Edge Recovery Settling Time	$-24V \le V_{CM} \le 105V$		+25°C		12		μs	
Noise, RTI								
Voltage Noise Density			+25°C		38		nV/√Hz	



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

#### Comparator

 $(V_s = 12V, V_{CM} = 12V, V_{SENSE} = 100mV, R_L = 10k\Omega$  to GND,  $R_{PULL-UP} = 5.1k\Omega$  is between  $CMP_{OUT}$  and  $V_s$ , and  $CMP_{IN} = GND$ , Full = -40°C to +125°C, typical values are at  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS			
Input Characteristics	Input Characteristics								
Input Offect Voltage Threshold			550	600	650	m\/			
input Onset voltage Threshold		Full	545		655	mv			
Input Offset Voltage Hysteresis (1)		+25°C		-11		mV			
Innut Rice Current CMD Din		+25°C		±0.01	±0.5	<b>ب</b> ۸			
Input bias Current, CMP <sub>IN</sub> Pin		Full			±1	ΠA			
Input Voltage Range, CMP <sub>IN</sub> Pin		+25°C	0		Vs	V			
Output Characteristics (Open-Drain)									
Large-Signal Differential Voltage Gain <sup>(2)</sup>	CMP <sub>OUT</sub> 1V to 4V, $R_L \ge 15k\Omega$ connected to 5V	+25°C		300		V/mV			
=	$V_{ID}$ = 0.4V, $V_{OH}$ = $V_S$	+25°C		1.5	50	nA			
		Full			100				
		+25°C		170	240	m)/			
	V <sub>ID</sub> 0.0V, I <sub>OL</sub> - 2.3511A	Full			395	mv			
Dynamic Performance									
Response Time <sup>(5)</sup>	$R_L$ to 5V, $C_L$ = 15pF, 100mV input step with 5mV overdrive	+25°C		0.3		μs			
RESET									
RESET Threshold (6)		+25°C		1.1		V			
Logic Input Impedance		+25°C		2		MΩ			
Minimum RESET Pulse Width		+25°C		0.2		μs			
RESET Propagation Delay		+25°C		0.2		μs			

#### NOTES:

1. The threshold is defined at the rising edge of the non-inverting input of the comparator. The hysteresis is defined as the difference between the falling and rising edges of the signal on the non-inverting input of the comparator.



Figure 3. Hysteresis of Comparator

2. Defined by Design.

3.  $V_{\text{ID}}$  means the differential voltage which occurs at the inverting and non-inverting pin of the comparator.

4. The open-drain output of the comparator can be pulled to 2.7V to 28V, regardless of V\_s.

5. The specification of the response time of the comparator is the gap between the output transitioning through 1.4V and the step wavefrom at the input.

6. There is an internal 2M $\Omega$  (TYP) pull-down resistor on the RESET input. With the RESET pin left open, it will be in the low state, which is the transparent mode of the comparator.

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

#### General

 $(V_s = 12V, V_{CM} = 12V, V_{SENSE} = 100mV, R_L = 10k\Omega$  to GND,  $R_{PULL-UP} = 5.1k\Omega$  is between CMP<sub>OUT</sub> and  $V_s$ , and CMP<sub>IN</sub> = GND, Full = -40°C to +125°C, typical values are at  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Power Supply						
Operating Power Supply ( $V_S$ )		+25°C	2.7		28	V
	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V	+25°C		550	850	
Quiescont Current (L.)		Full			1000	
	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 0mV	+25°C		420	750	μΑ
		Full			900	
Comparator Power-On Reset Threshold <sup>(1)</sup>		+25°C		1.75		V

#### NOTE:

1. If the RESET pin is open or grounded at power up, the internal comparator of the SGM8197xQ series will come up in a defined reset state. For supply voltages lower than 1.75V, the comparator will be in reset. The state of the comparator is defined by the input conditions when the supply voltage is larger than 1.75V. Moreover, if RESET is high at power-up, the comparator output will be high and requires a low on the RESET pin to reset.



### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_S$  = 12V,  $V_{IN+}$  = 12V, and  $V_{SENSE}$  = 100mV, unless otherwise noted.



At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_S$  = 12V,  $V_{IN+}$  = 12V, and  $V_{SENSE}$  = 100mV, unless otherwise noted.





At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_S$  = 12V,  $V_{IN+}$  = 12V, and  $V_{SENSE}$  = 100mV, unless otherwise noted.







Time (2µs/div)



Time (2µs/div)



Time (2µs/div)









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At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_S$  = 12V,  $V_{IN+}$  = 12V, and  $V_{SENSE}$  = 100mV, unless otherwise noted.



Time (2µs/div)





Time (5µs/div)



Time (10µs/div)



Time (5µs/div)









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At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_S$  = 12V,  $V_{IN+}$  = 12V, and  $V_{SENSE}$  = 100mV, unless otherwise noted.













### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The SGM8197xQ series is used for high-side currentsense applications with an integrated amplifier output and an open-drain comparator with a 0.6V reference. The device can work at common mode voltages from -24V to 105V. There are four different gains for SGM8197xQ series: 10V/V, 20V/V, 50V/V and 100V/V, and the bandwidth reaches 1200kHz for gain = 20V/V. An open-drain comparator with a 0.6V voltage reference (inverting input) is integrated. The current trip point can be set with the external voltage at  $CMP_{IN}$  pin. The comparator output can be transparent or latched, depending on whether the **RESET** pin is pulled high or left floating (or grounded). The operating supply voltage of SGM8197xQ series is from 2.7V to 28V, with a typical supply current of 550µA. All versions are specified within -40°C to +125°C.

#### The Selection of R<sub>SHUNT</sub>

The application of SGM8197xQ series will determine the selection of the shunt resistor  $R_{SHUNT}$ . Also, the users should consider the trade-off between voltage loss and the accuracy of small input signals. The effect of offset can be minimized by using high values of  $R_{SHUNT}$ , while the voltage loss can be minimized by using low values of  $R_{SHUNT}$ . For most applications, a voltage drop of 50mV to 100mV over  $R_{SHUNT}$  is the appropriate range for the selection of  $R_{SHUNT}$ .

#### Comparator

The SGM8197xQ series integrates an open-drain comparator with a  $0.3\mu$ s (TYP) response time. The RESET pin can be used to latch and reset the comparator output. The output is latched at the high level only, see Figure 4.

Figure 5 shows the SGM8197xQ in use as a high voltage load switch which has a high precision current-sense function and the open-drain output of the comparator is used to drive external high voltage MOSFET.



Figure 4. Capability of Latching



Figure 5. High Voltage Load Switch with High Precision Current-Sense Function



### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)**

#### **Input Filtering**

It is not recommended to add a filter at the output of SGM8197xQ series, as doing so will increase impedance seen at the output of the internal buffer. Filtering at the input pins would be a good choice as long as the change of the input impedance is taken in account. The corresponding filtering circuit is shown in Figure 6. The shift in the initial gain and the effects on the gain tolerance can be minimized by choosing a low resistor value. Equation 1 shows the effect of the initial gain.

Gain Error (%) = 100 - 
$$\left(100 \times \frac{5k\Omega}{5k\Omega + R_{FILTER}}\right)$$
 (1)

Replacing the  $5k\Omega$  term with  $5k\Omega$  - 30% or  $5k\Omega$  + 30% is a way to calculate influence of the gain error. The

selection of R<sub>FILTER</sub> should be substituted into the Equation 1. For example, the calculated error of gain is 1.96% if the customers replace the two 100 $\Omega$  1% resistors at the position of R<sub>FILTER</sub> (shown in Figure 6). However, the worst case is that the internal input impedance is 5k $\Omega$  - 30% and the offset of R<sub>FILTER</sub> is 3%. Under this worst situation, the error of gain would be larger than normal after calculation.

These tolerance should always be taken into consideration for the specified accuracy of the SGM8197xQ series. To calculate the variations of accuracy, it is recommended to use calculations of the root sum square or the geometric mean to evaluate the influence of the filtering resistor  $R_{FILTER}$ .



Figure 6. Filtering at the Input (Gain Error: 1.5% to 2.8%)

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)**

# Variations of Accuracy Due to $V_{\text{SENSE}}$ and $V_{\text{CM}}$

There are two conditions that influence the output accuracy of the SGM8197xQ series:  $V_{SENSE}$  (the voltage drop between the input pins of the current-sense monitor) and  $V_{CM}$  (defined as  $(V_{IN+} + V_{IN-})/2$ ), and the above two variables are both related to the  $V_S$  (supply voltage). In the application,  $V_{CM}$  is nearly equal to  $V_{IN+}$  as the voltage between the two edges of the current-shunt resistor ( $V_{SENSE}$ ) is small and can be neglected.

The following 6 cases show the extent of accuracy for SGM8197xQ series.

- Normal Case 1:  $V_{CM} \ge V_S$ ,  $V_{SENSE} \ge 20mV$ .
- Normal Case 2:  $V_{CM} < V_{S}$ ,  $V_{SENSE} \ge 20 mV$ .
- Low  $V_{SENSE}$  Case 1: -24V  $\leq$  V<sub>CM</sub> < GND, V<sub>SENSE</sub> < 20mV.
- Low  $V_{SENSE}$  Case 2: GND  $\leq V_{CM} \leq V_S$ ,  $V_{SENSE} < 20$ mV.
- Low  $V_{\text{SENSE}}$  Case 3:  $V_{\text{S}} < V_{\text{CM}} \le 105 \text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{SENSE}} < 20 \text{mV}$ .

Normal Case 1: V<sub>CM</sub> ≥ V<sub>S</sub>, V<sub>SENSE</sub> ≥ 20mV

The SGM8197xQ series has the greatest accuracy in this range. To explain, the input offset voltage can be measured with two steps.

First, the following equation can be used to calculate the gain of current-sense monitor:

$$G = \frac{V_{OUT1} - V_{OUT2}}{100mV - 20mV}$$
(2)

where:

- $V_{OUT1}$  illustrates the output when  $V_{SENSE}$  = 100mV.
- $V_{OUT2}$  illustrates the output when  $V_{SENSE}$  = 20mV.

After calculating the corresponding gain of the current-sense monitor, the following equation can also be used to calculate  $V_{OS}$ .

$$V_{os}RTI$$
 (Referred to Input) =  $\left(\frac{V_{oUT1}}{G}\right)$  - 100mV (3)

#### Normal Case 2: V<sub>CM</sub> < V<sub>S</sub>, V<sub>SENSE</sub> ≥ 20mV

Operation in this common mode voltage range is slightly less accurate than Normal Case 1.

Low V<sub>SENSE</sub> Case 1: -24V  $\leq$  V<sub>CM</sub> < GND, V<sub>SENSE</sub> < 20mV, and Low V<sub>SENSE</sub> Case 3: V<sub>S</sub> < V<sub>CM</sub>  $\leq$  105V, V<sub>SENSE</sub> < 20mV The SGM8197xQ series will operate accurately in these regions, if the sense voltage approaches 20mV. For lower sense voltages, the offset voltage will dominate the total output error and the accuracy will be reduced. Figure 7 shows this characteristics by using the SGM8197A3Q (100V/V).



Figure 7.  $V_{OUT}$  vs.  $V_{SENSE}$  for Low  $V_{SENSE}$  Cases 1 and 3 (SGM8197A3Q, Gain = 100)

Low V<sub>SENSE</sub> Case 2: GND  $\leq$  V<sub>CM</sub>  $\leq$  V<sub>s</sub>, V<sub>SENSE</sub> < 20mV For SGM8197xQ series, the operation accuracy of the current-sense monitor is the lowest. The current monitor uses two operational amplifers in parallel for handling the the wide range of V<sub>CM</sub>. One amplifier is used to handle the positive V<sub>CM</sub> while the other is used to handle negative V<sub>CM</sub>. However, in this case, both of the two amplifiers do not take a leading position which can result in low loop gain. In this region, if the voltage of V<sub>SENSE</sub> approaches to 0V, the output of SGM8197xQ series may be fixed at a stable value, which means that it is unchangeable with the increasing or decreasing of the V<sub>SENSE</sub>. However, if the voltage drop of V<sub>SENSE</sub> approaches to 20mV, the output voltage is much closer to the actual value of V<sub>OUT</sub>.



### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)**

#### **Transient Protection**

The common mode voltage range of the SGM8197xQ series (-24V to 105V) is suitable for withstanding automotive fault conditions in the range between -24V and 105V, since there is no need for additional protective components to guarantee that the device can work at this level. If the operating condition of SGM8197xQ series is required to operate in the transients which are beyond this rating, an external transient absorber (such as a Zener) should be used. A semiconductor absorber of transient can be used to protect the device from this fault conditions. However, any MOVs or VDRs should not be taken into consideration for the protection. The transient absorber should be selected which guarantees that the exposure

voltage transient for SGM8197xQ is less than 105V. Although Zener-type ESD can be used to protect the device from any fault transient of voltage, the external resistors  $R_{FILTER}$  can not be used in series at the input pins of SGM8197xQ series as the internal gain resistors can reach ±30% of the typical values, which may cause the gain error of the current-sense monitor.

#### Range of Output Voltage

The maximum output voltage is limited by the supply voltage ( $V_S$ ). For example, a 100mV full-scale input can be amplified to the output voltage of 10V by the current-sense amplifier SGM8197A3Q, so 10V power supply voltage is appropriate to achieve 10V output.

### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### **Power Supply Decoupling**

The SGM8197xQ series can accurately measure the current when the common mode voltage exceeds the power supply voltage presented at the  $V_S$  pin. For example, the  $V_S$  power supply can be 10V and the load or common mode power supply voltage is allowed to reach up to 105V. The output voltage range is limited by the level of the power supply.

The decoupling capacitor of the power supply pin must be close to the V<sub>S</sub> and GND pins.  $0.1\mu$ F to  $0.47\mu$ F decoupling capacitor is recommended, but for noisy or high-impedance power supplies, additional decoupling capacitance need to be added.

#### Layout

Kelvin or 4-wire connection technique should be used to connect between the input pins of SGM8197xQ and the sensing resistor. And this kind of connection can guarantee that the resistance detected is the sensing resistor  $R_{SHUNT}$  only. For the placement of decoupling capacitor, the decoupling capacitor of the power supply pin must be closed to the V<sub>S</sub> and GND pins.



### **REVISION HISTORY**

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

#### Changes from Original (NOVEMBER 2023) to REV.A

Changed from product preview to production data	. All



Page

# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOIC-8





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





Symbol	Dimer In Milli	nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069	
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010	
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061	
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020	
С	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010	
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200	
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157	
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244	
е	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC		
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	

NOTES:

Body dimensions do not include mode flash or protrusion.
 This drawing is subject to change without notice.



## PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

### **MSOP-8**





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





Symbol	Dimer In Milli	nsions meters	Dimer In In	nsions ches
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.820	1.100	0.032	0.043
A1	0.020	0.150	0.001	0.006
A2	0.750	0.950	0.030	0.037
b	0.250	0.380	0.010	0.015
с	0.090	0.230	0.004	0.009
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E1	4.750	5.050	0.187	0.199
е	0.650	) BSC	0.026	BSC
L	0.400	0.800	0.016	0.031
θ	0°	6°	0°	6°

NOTES:

Body dimensions do not include mode flash or protrusion.
 This drawing is subject to change without notice.



### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### **REEL 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	13″	12.4	6.40	5.40	2.10	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1
MSOP-8	13″	12.4	5.20	3.30	1.50	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1

#### **CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS**



#### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX**

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carto	,70	
13″	386	280	370	65	DD0002	