

# SGM8188 Tiny Package, Nano-Power, Precision Current-Sense Amplifier

# **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The SGM8188 series is a nano-power, high precision, high-side current-sense amplifier. The device consumes only  $1.2\mu$ A (MAX) quiescent current. It features a  $60\mu$ V (MAX) low offset voltage, which allows for 12-bit resolution at a very low 50mV full-scale current measurement. The device can sense the voltage across a current-sense resistor in a common mode voltage range from 1.6V to 28V. The SGM8188 series provides four fixed gains: 25V/V, 50V/V, 100V/V and 200V/V, which allows flexible selection of the external current-sense resistor.

The SGM8188 is available in a Green WLCSP-1×1-4B-A package. The tiny package makes the device an excellent choice for portable and battery-powered applications with limited size. The SGM8188 is rated over the -40°C to +125°C temperature range.

# FEATURES

- Ultra-Low Quiescent Current: 1.2µA (MAX)
- Input Common Mode Range: 1.6V to 28V
- Low Input Offset Voltage: 60µV (MAX)
- Choice of Gains:
  - SGM8188A0 Gain: 25V/V
  - SGM8188A1 Gain: 50V/V
  - SGM8188A2 Gain: 100V/V
  - SGM8188A3 Gain: 200V/V
- Low Gain Error: ±0.4% (MAX)
- Voltage Output
- -40°C to +125°C Operating Temperature Range
- Available in a Green WLCSP-1×1-4B-A Package

# APPLICATIONS

Portable Equipment Battery-Powered Equipment Mobile Phones Laptops Personal Digital Assistants Power Management



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**TYPICAL APPLICATION** 





# PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM8188A0 (Gain = 25V/V)	WLCSP-1×1-4B-A	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8188A0XG/TR	01 XX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM8188A1 (Gain = 50V/V)	WLCSP-1×1-4B-A	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8188A1XG/TR	02 XX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM8188A2 (Gain = 100V/V)	WLCSP-1×1-4B-A	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8188A2XG/TR	00 XX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM8188A3 (Gain = 200V/V)	WLCSP-1×1-4B-A	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8188A3XG/TR	03 XX	Tape and Reel, 3000

## MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XX = Date 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**

RS+, RS- to GND	0.3V to +30V
OUT to GND	0.3V to +6V
RS+ to RS-	±30V
Short-Circuit Duration, OUT to GND	Continuous
Continuous Input Current (Any Pin)	±20mA
Package Thermal Resistance	3
WLCSP-1×1-4B-A, θ <sub>JA</sub>	232°C/W
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260°C
ESD Susceptibility	
НВМ	4000V
CDM	1000V

## **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Operating Temperature Range .....-40°C to +125°C

## 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 CONFIGURATION**



# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
A1	RS+	Power-Side Pin for the Sense Resistor.
A2	RS-	Load-Side Pin for the Sense Resistor.
B1	GND	Ground.
B2	OUT	Output Voltage. $V_{OUT}$ and $V_{SENSE} = V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}$ are in direct proportion.
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# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 3.6V, V_{SENSE} = (V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}) = 0V, Full = -40^{\circ}C$  to +125°C, typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Characteristics					•		
Input Offeet Veltere (1)	N		+25°C		10	60	
input Onset voltage	Vos		Full			160	μν
Innut Common Mode Voltago Bongo	M	Guaranteed by CMRR	+25°C	1.6		28	V
	VCM	Guaranteed by CMRR	Full	1.8		28	v
Common Made Dejection Datio	CMDD	1.6V < V <sub>RS+</sub> < 28V	+25°C	106	120		٩D
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	1.8V < V <sub>RS+</sub> < 28V	Full	100			dВ
Output Characteristics							
		SGM8188A0	+25°C		25		
Orain	~	SGM8188A1	+25°C		50		
Gain	G	SGM8188A2	+25°C		100		V/V
		SGM8188A3	+25°C		200		
$C_{ain} \Gamma_{rror}^{(2)}$			+25°C		±0.15	±0.4	0/
Gain Error V	GE		Full			±0.6	70
Output Desistance <sup>(3)</sup>	D	SGM8188A0/SGM8188A1/SGM8188A2	Full	7	10	13	kO
	R <sub>OUT</sub>	SGM8188A3	Full	15.5	20	24	K12
		SGM8188A0	Full	5	0.5	5	
Law Output Maltana	N	SGM8188A1	Full	5 2	0.5	6	····) (
Low Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	SGM8188A2	Full		1	12	mv
	33 F	SGM8188A3	Full		2	25	
High Output Voltage (4)	V <sub>он</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub> = V <sub>RS-</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub> SGM8188A0/ SGM8188A1/ SGM8188A2	Full		0.14	0.35	V
		SGM8188A3	Full		0.07	0.2	

### NOTES:

- 1.  $V_{\text{OS}}$  is inferred from the measured value of gain error test.
- 2. Gain error is the difference between the ideal gain and the gain obtained by calculating two V<sub>SENSE</sub> measured values.
  - G = 25V/V, V<sub>SENSE</sub> = 20mV and 120mV.
  - G = 50V/V,  $V_{\text{SENSE}}$  = 10mV and 60mV.
  - G = 100V/V,  $V_{SENSE}$  = 5mV and 30mV.
  - G = 200V/V,  $V_{SENSE}$  = 2.5mV and 15mV.
- 3. The device can keep stable with all external capacitance values.
- 4. V\_{OH} is defined as the voltage difference between V\_{RS-} and V\_{OUT} with V\_{SENSE} = 3.6V/gain.

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 3.6V, V_{SENSE} = (V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}) = 0V, Full = -40^{\circ}C$  to +125°C, typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Dynamic Performance							
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV, SGM8188A0	+25°C		280		
Small Signal Bandwidth <sup>(1)</sup>		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 50mV, SGM8188A1	+25°C		220		
	DVV	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 25mV, SGM8188A2	+25°C		160		KEIZ
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 12.5mV, SGM8188A3	+25°C		125		
		1% final value, V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV	+25°C		10		
Output Sattling Time		1% final value, V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 50mV	+25°C		20		
	ls	1% final value, V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 25mV	+25°C		20		μs
		1% final value, V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 12.5mV	+25°C		20		
Overload Recovery Time <sup>(2)</sup>	t <sub>RC</sub>	1% final value, $V_{\text{SENSE}}$ from 3.6V/gain to 0.5V/gain	+25°C		300		μs
Input-Referred Voltage Noise	en		+25°C		275		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
Power Supply							
Supply Current <sup>(3)</sup>		1.6V < V <sub>RS+</sub> < 28V	+25°C		0.85	1.2	
	ICC	1.8V < V <sub>RS+</sub> < 28V	Full			2.2	μΑ

#### NOTES:

1. The device can keep stable with all external capacitance values.

2. Overload recovery is measured by applying V<sub>SENSE</sub> equal to 3.6V/gain, then transitioning to 0.5V/gain, and waiting for V<sub>OUT</sub> to ..... and IRS. when Vout = 0V. settle within 1% of the final value.

3.  $I_{CC}$  is defined as the total current of  $I_{RS+}$  and  $I_{RS-}$  when  $V_{OUT}$  = 0V.



# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{RS+}$  =  $V_{RS-}$  = 3.6V, unless otherwise noted.















1.6 1.4

1.2

Supply Current vs. Temperature



# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

At  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{RS^+} = V_{RS^-} = 3.6V$ , unless otherwise noted.









Frequency (kHz)

# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

At  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{RS^+} = V_{RS^-} = 3.6V$ , unless otherwise noted.





# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

At  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{RS+} = V_{RS-} = 3.6V$ , unless otherwise noted.



Time (25µs/div)



## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Figure 2. Block Diagram

# **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The SGM8188 is a unidirectional high-side current-sense monitor with an input common mode range from 1.6V to 28V. This common mode voltage range allows measuring of a 1.8V battery system. The load current that flows through the external resistor  $R_{\text{SENSE}}$  generates a corresponding sense voltage that is amplified by the current-sense monitor.

The internal amplifier will force the load current through the resistor  $R_1$  such that the voltage dropping over  $R_1$  is equal to the sense voltage across the external resistor. To minimize the offset voltage, there is also a resistor connecting to the positive input of the internal operational amplifier. The PMOS, which is integrated inside the device, forces the current through R<sub>1</sub> to also flow through R<sub>OUT</sub>, such that V<sub>OUT</sub> is equal to I<sub>LOAD</sub> × R<sub>SENSE</sub> × R<sub>OUT</sub>/R<sub>1</sub>. Therefore, the two resistors R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>OUT</sub> will determine the gain, which is 25V/V for the SGM8188A0, 50V/V for the SGM8188A1, 100V/V for the SGM8188A2 and 200V/V for the SGM8188A3 (see Table 1). The output current-limit and a 6V clamp protection circuit are used for protecting the output from input overdrive.

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Table 1. Interna	I Gain-Setting	Resistors	(Typical	Values)
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Device	Gain (V/V)	R <sub>1</sub> (Ω)	R <sub>ουτ</sub> (kΩ)
SGM8188A0	25	400	10
SGM8188A1	50	200	10
SGM8188A2	100	100	10
SGM8188A3	200	100	20



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### **Choosing the Sense Resistor**

The sense resistor should be selected by the following steps.

#### **R**<sub>SENSE</sub> Voltage Loss

Due to Ohm's Law, the voltage drop across  $R_{SENSE}$  will be increased if the customer prefers higher  $R_{SENSE}$ . However, for obtaining the minimum voltage drop, the lowest  $R_{SENSE}$  should be taken into account.

#### OUT Swing vs. $V_{\text{RS}^+}$ and $V_{\text{SENSE}}$

The SGM8188 is powered through its RS+ pin, which means that there is no supply voltage pin. Therefore, the maximum output swing value is limited by the minimum voltage level of RS+.

$$V_{OUT(MAX)} = V_{RS+(MIN)} - V_{SENSE(MAX)} - V_{OH}$$
(1)

$$R_{\text{SENSE}} = \frac{V_{\text{OUT(MAX)}}}{G \times I_{\text{LOAD(MAX)}}}$$
(2)

Moreover, when the SGM8188 is powered by a 3.6V power supply, the largest dynamic range will be achieved if  $R_{SENSE}$  is chosen such that the maximum  $V_{SENSE}$  voltage is 30mV (gain of 100V/V).

#### Accuracy

Within the linear region of the SGM8188 (V<sub>OUT</sub> < V<sub>OUT(MAX)</sub>), the input offset voltage and the gain error are the two main issues that affect the accuracy of the output voltage. For the SGM8188, the maximum offset voltage (V<sub>OS</sub>) is 60µV and the maximum gain error (GE) is  $\pm 0.4\%$ . The following equation illustrates the actual output voltage according to the gain error and offset voltage:

$$V_{OUT} = (G \pm GE) \times V_{SENSE} \pm (G \times V_{OS})$$
(3)

It is recommended to use a larger  $R_{SENSE}$  when measuring a small load current, as this minimizes the effect of the input offset voltage on the output error.

#### **Efficiency and Power Dissipation**

If the current level is increasing, the  $I^2R$  loss will be increased. So the trade-off between power dissipation and the value of resistor is significant. In addition, the resistance will be changed if the corresponding temperature is higher due to the power dissipation. The SGM8188 allows using lower external resistor so that the power dissipation and the hot spots are decreased dramatically.

#### **Kelvin Connections**

The current flowing through the  $R_{SENSE}$  will be significantly high, so that the external voltage drop caused by the PCB trace should also be considered. Use the sense resistor with four terminals or use Kelvin connections.

### **Optional Output Filter Capacitor**

For the sample and hold stage in the ADC, the sampling capacitor would instantly load the output of the SGM8188 and thusly the output voltage will be decreased. If the sampling time of the ADC is short (less than 1 $\mu$ s), the ceramic capacitor will keep the output voltage stable. Also, the small-signal bandwidth and the corresponding noise are also reduced by using an additional capacitor at the output stage of the SGM8188.



# **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION (continued)**

### Using the SGM8188 in Bidirectional Application

For the applications which are powered by battery, the bidirectional measurement is required as the customer needs to know the charging and discharging current of the battery. The following circuit provides an accuracy measurement for charging and discharging current, which is shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3. Bidirectional Application



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## **REVISION HISTORY**

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

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

anged from product preview to production dataA	.II

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# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

# WLCSP-1×1-4B-A



Symbol	Din	nensions In Millimet	ers
Symbol	MIN	MOD	MAX
А	-	-	0.625
A1	0.190	-	0.230
D	0.975	-	1.035
E	0.975	-	1.035
d	0.228	-	0.288
е		0.400 BSC	
ccc		0.050	

NOTE: 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
WLCSP-1×1-4B-A	7"	9.5	1.07	1.07	0.72	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1

3

5

## **CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS**



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

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton
7" (Option)	368	227	224	0.08 2 P
7"	442	410	224	18