

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SGM8193 series is a nano-power, high precision, high-side current-sense amplifier. The device consumes only 1.2µA (MAX) quiescent current. It features a 60µV (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 SGM8193 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 SGM8193 is available in Green SOT-23-5 and WLCSP-1×1-4B packages. The tiny packages make the device an excellent choice for portable and battery-powered applications, where the size is limited. The SGM8193 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:**
  - ◆ **SGM8193A0 Gain: 25V/V**
  - ◆ **SGM8193A1 Gain: 50V/V**
  - ◆ **SGM8193A2 Gain: 100V/V**
  - ◆ **SGM8193A3 Gain: 200V/V**
- **Low Gain Error: ±0.4% (MAX)**
- **Voltage Output**
- **-40°C to +125°C Operating Temperature Range**
- **Available in Green SOT-23-5 and WLCSP-1×1-4B Packages**

### APPLICATIONS

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

### TYPICAL APPLICATION

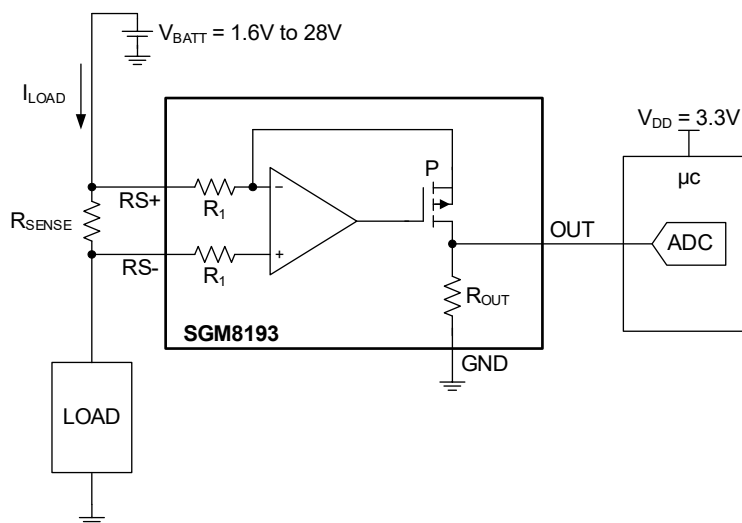
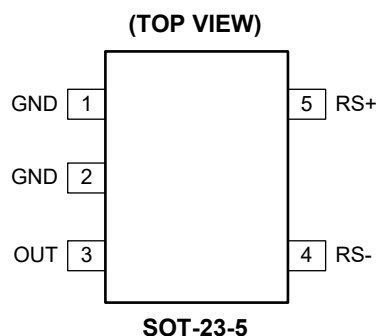
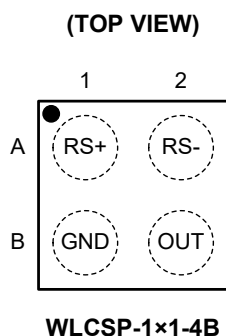


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit



**PIN CONFIGURATIONS**



**PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION
WLCSP-1x1-4B	SOT-23-5		
A1	5	RS+	Power-Side Pin for the Sense Resistor.
A2	4	RS-	Load-Side Pin for the Sense Resistor.
B1	1, 2	GND	Ground.
B2	3	OUT	Output Voltage. $V_{OUT}$ and $V_{SENSE} = V_{RS+} - V_{RS-}$ are in direct proportion.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**(V<sub>RS+</sub> = V<sub>RS-</sub> = 3.6V, V<sub>SENSE</sub> = (V<sub>RS+</sub> - V<sub>RS-</sub>) = 0V, Full = -40°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	
<b>Input Characteristics</b>								
Input Offset Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>OS</sub>		+25°C		10	60	μV	
			Full			130		
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>CM</sub>	Guaranteed by CMRR	+25°C	1.6		28	V	
		Guaranteed by CMRR	Full	1.8		28		
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	1.6V < V <sub>RS+</sub> < 28V	+25°C	106	124		dB	
		1.8V < V <sub>RS+</sub> < 28V	Full	100				
<b>Output Characteristics</b>								
Gain	G	SGM8193A0	+25°C		25		V/V	
		SGM8193A1	+25°C		50			
		SGM8193A2	+25°C		100			
		SGM8193A3	+25°C		200			
Gain Error <sup>(2)</sup>	GE		+25°C		±0.15	±0.4	%	
			Full			±0.6		
Output Resistance <sup>(3)</sup>	R <sub>OUT</sub>	SGM8193A0/SGM8193A1/SGM8193A2	Full	7	10	13	kΩ	
		SGM8193A3	Full	15.5	20	24		
Low Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	G = 25V/V, SGM8193A0	Full		0.5	5	mV	
		G = 50V/V, SGM8193A1	Full		0.5	6		
		G = 100V/V, SGM8193A2	Full		1.0	10		
		G = 200V/V, SGM8193A3	Full		2.0	20		
High Output Voltage <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub> = V <sub>RS-</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	SGM8193A0/ SGM8193A1/ SGM8193A2	Full		0.14	0.35	V
			SGM8193A3	Full		0.07	0.2	

## NOTES:

- V<sub>OS</sub> is inferred from the measured value of gain error test.
- 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<sub>SENSE</sub> = 10mV and 60mV.
  - G = 100V/V, V<sub>SENSE</sub> = 5mV and 30mV.
  - G = 200V/V, V<sub>SENSE</sub> = 2.5mV and 15mV.
- The device can keep stable with all external capacitance values.
- V<sub>OH</sub> is defined as the voltage difference between V<sub>RS-</sub> and V<sub>OUT</sub> with V<sub>SENSE</sub> = 3.6V/gain.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**(V<sub>RS+</sub> = V<sub>RS-</sub> = 3.6V, V<sub>SENSE</sub> = (V<sub>RS+</sub> - V<sub>RS-</sub>) = 0V, Full = -40°C to +125°C, typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

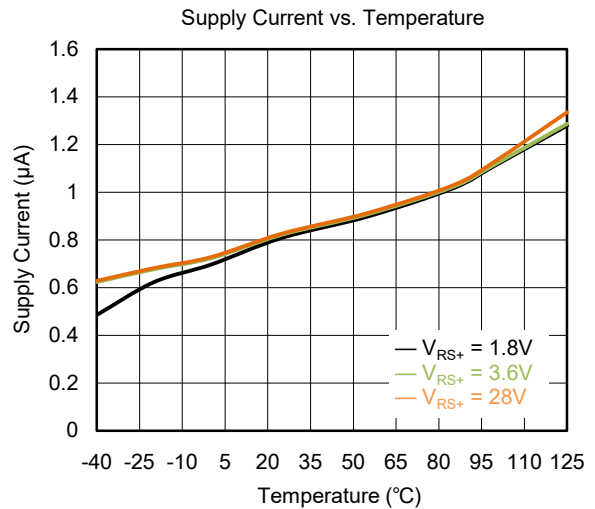
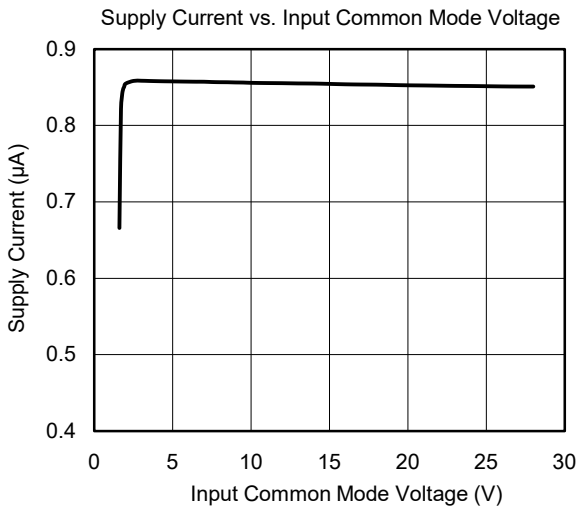
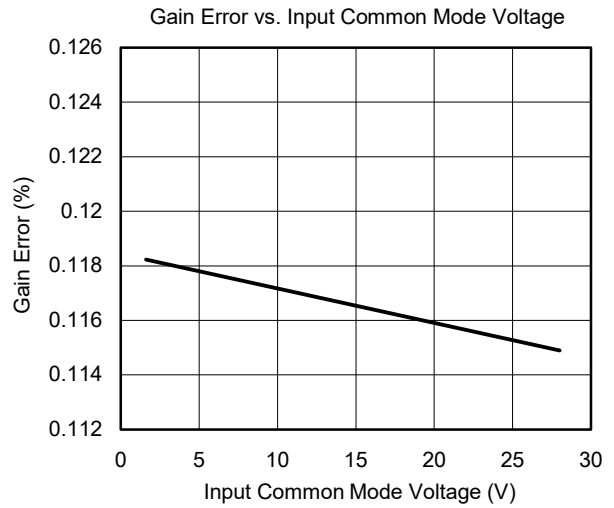
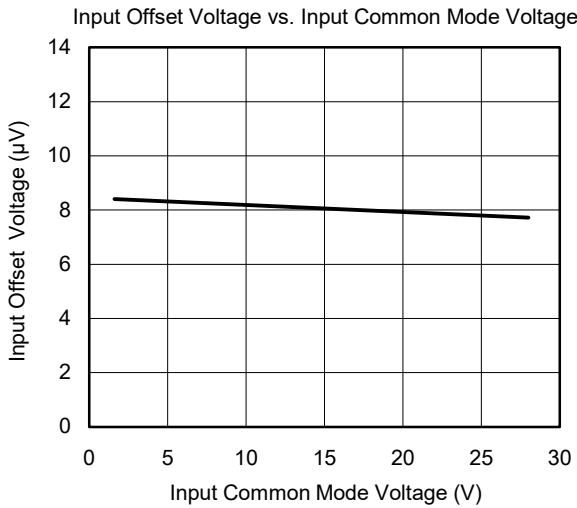
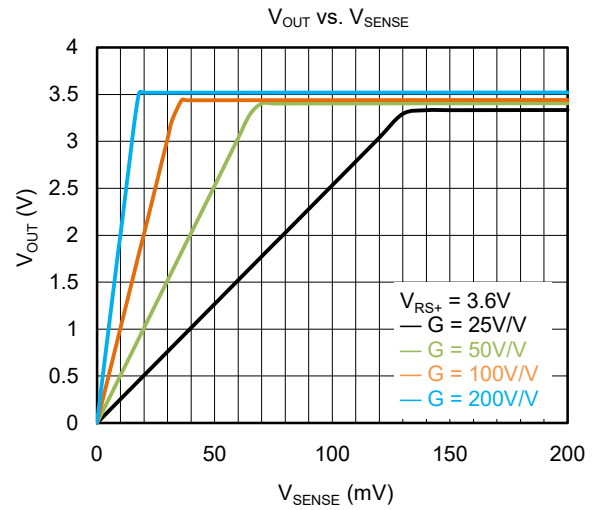
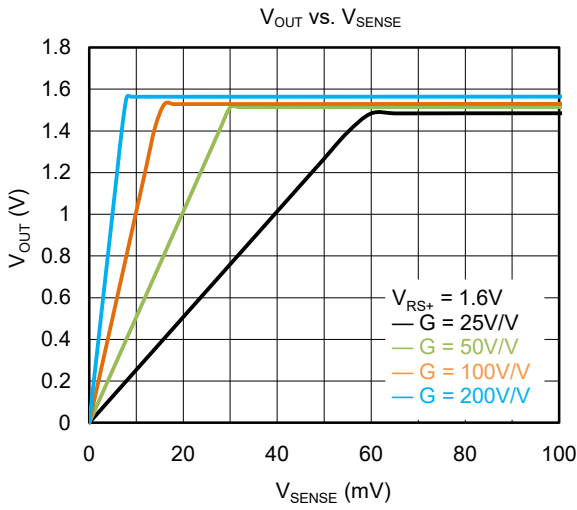
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>Dynamic Performance</b>							
Small-Signal Bandwidth <sup>(1)</sup>	BW	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV, SGM8193A0	+25°C		280		kHz
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 50mV, SGM8193A1	+25°C		220		
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 25mV, SGM8193A2	+25°C		160		
		V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 12.5mV, SGM8193A3	+25°C		125		
Output Settling Time	t <sub>s</sub>	1% final value, V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 100mV	+25°C		10		μs
		1% final value, V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 50mV	+25°C		20		
		1% final value, V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 25mV	+25°C		20		
		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 <sub>SENSE</sub> = 3.6V/gain to 0.5V/gain	+25°C		300		μs
Input-Referred Voltage Noise	e <sub>n</sub>		+25°C		275		nV/√Hz
<b>Power Supply</b>							
Supply Current <sup>(3)</sup>	I <sub>CC</sub>	1.6V < V <sub>RS+</sub> < 28V	+25°C		0.85	1.2	μA
		1.8V < V <sub>RS+</sub> < 28V	Full			2.2	

## NOTES:

- The device can keep stable with all external capacitance values.
- 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 settle within 1% of the final value.
- I<sub>CC</sub> is defined as the total current of I<sub>RS+</sub> and I<sub>RS-</sub> when V<sub>OUT</sub> = 0V.

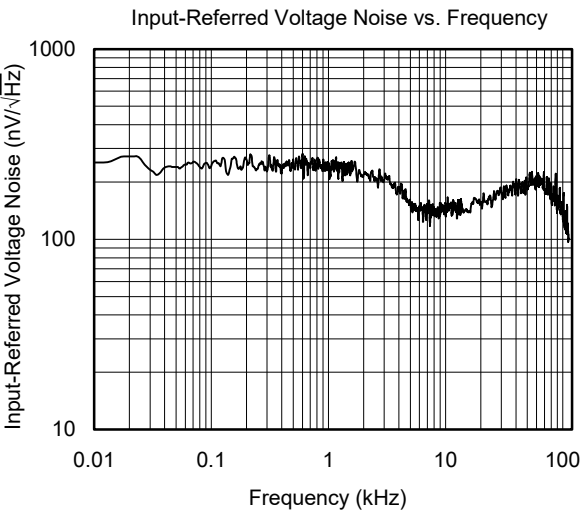
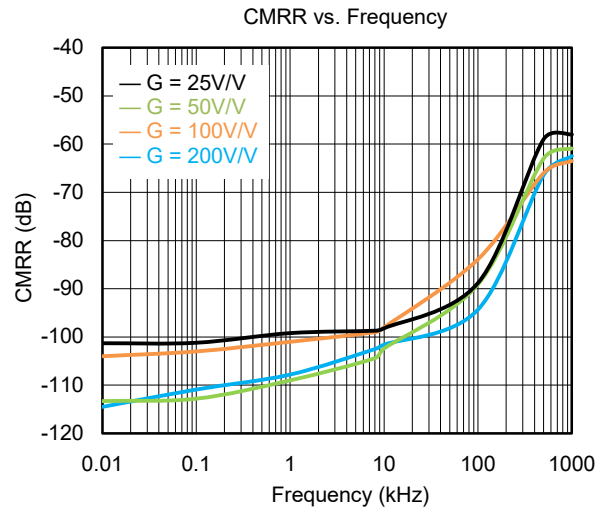
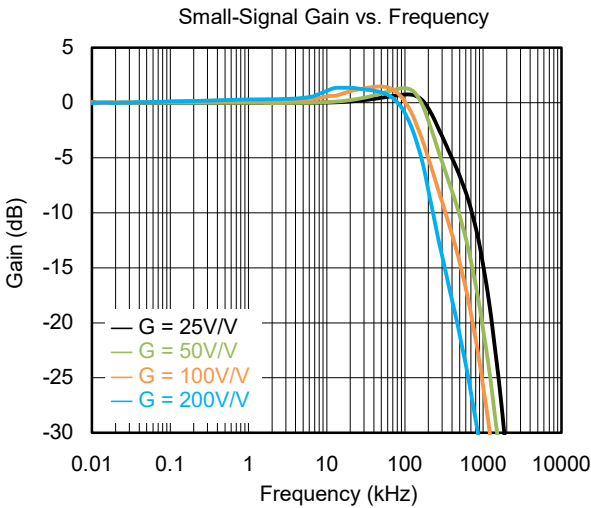
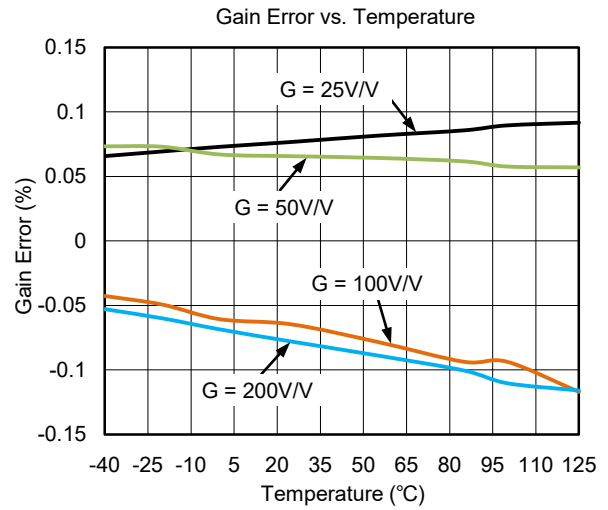
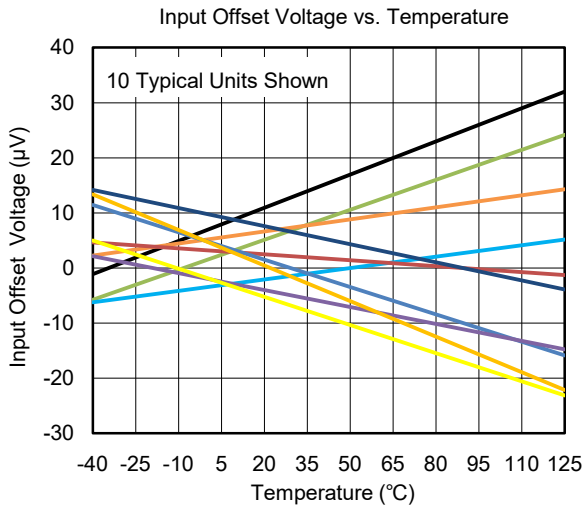
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

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



**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

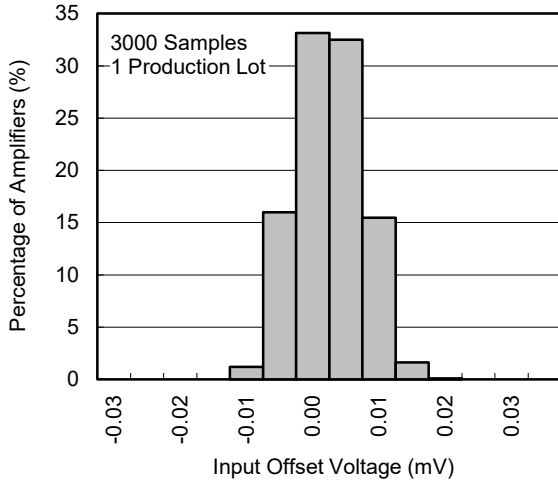
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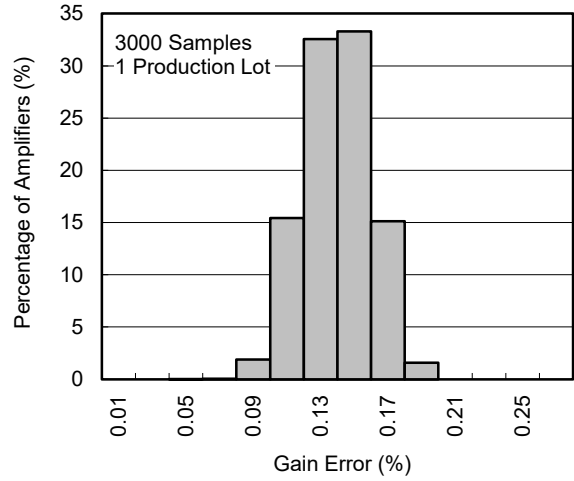
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

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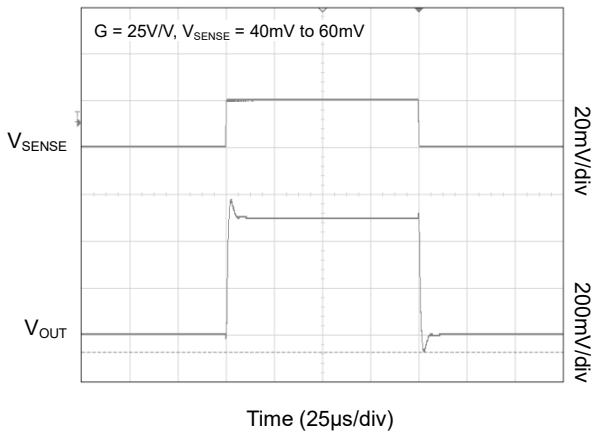
Input Offset Voltage Production Distribution



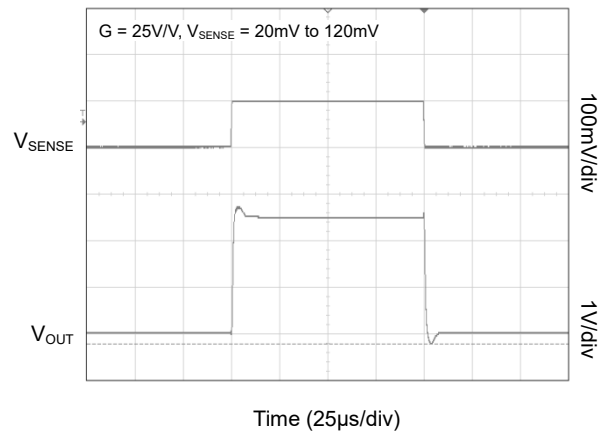
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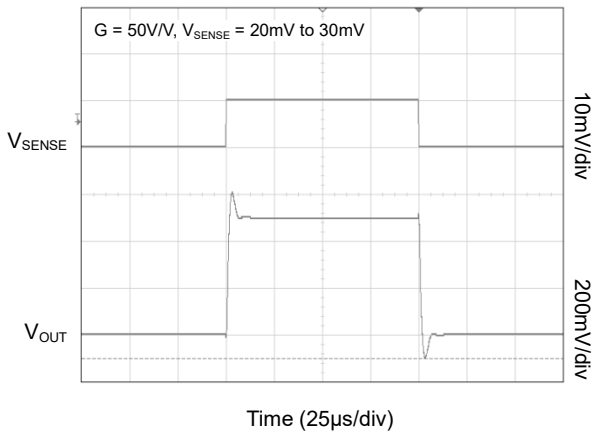
Step Response



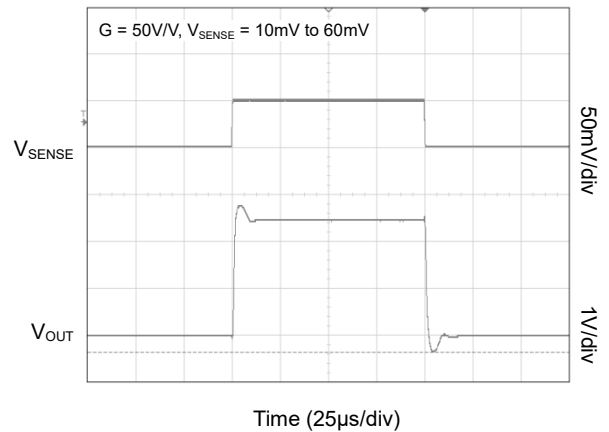
Step Response



Step Response



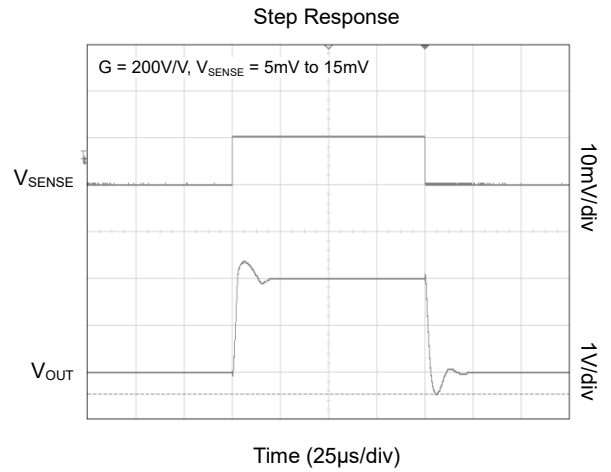
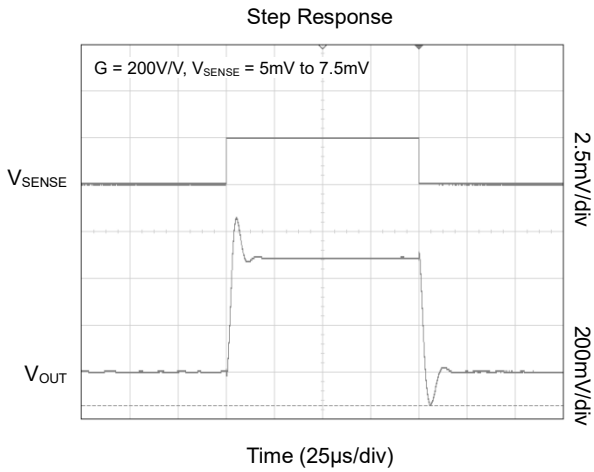
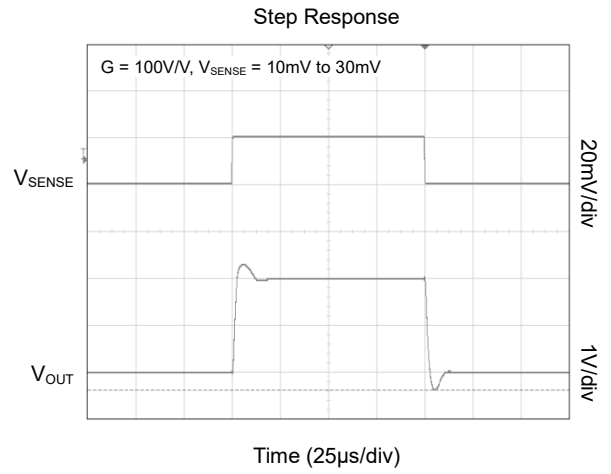
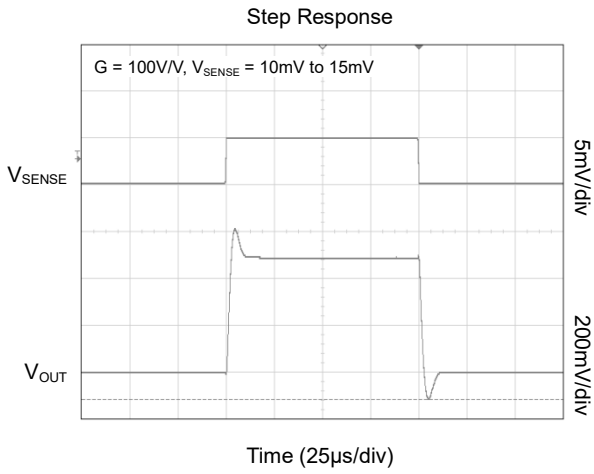
Step Response





TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

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



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

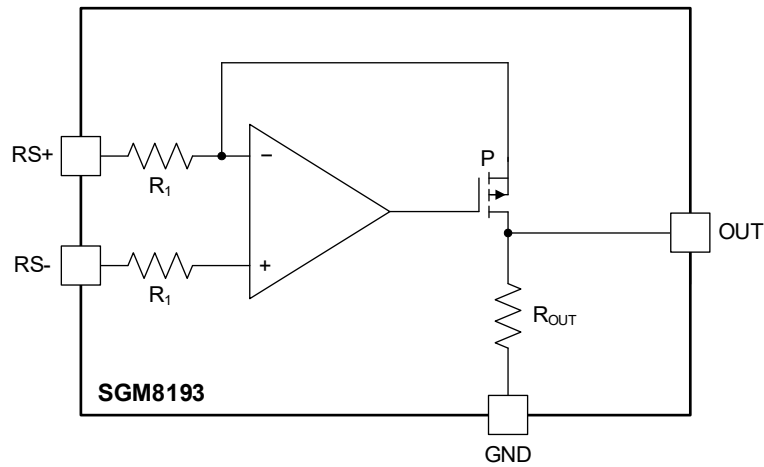


Figure 2. Block Diagram

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The SGM8193 is a unidirectional high-side current sensing 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  $R_{SENSE}$  generates a corresponding sense voltage that is amplified by the current sensing monitor.

The internal amplifier will force the load current through the resistor  $R_1$  such that the voltage drop 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  $R_1$  to also flow through  $R_{OUT}$ , such that  $V_{OUT}$  is equal to  $I_{LOAD} \times R_{SENSE} \times R_{OUT}/R_1$ . Therefore, the two resistors  $R_1$  and  $R_{OUT}$  will determine the gain, which for the SGM8193A0 is set to 25V/V, for the SGM8193A1 is set to 50V/V, for the SGM8193A2 is set to 100V/V and for the SGM8193A3 is set to 200V/V (see Table 1). The output current-limit and a 6V clamp protection circuit are used for protecting the output from input overdrive.

Table 1. Internal Gain-Setting Resistors (Typical Values)

Gain (V/V)	$R_1$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{OUT}$ (k $\Omega$ )
200	100	20
100	100	10
50	200	10
25	400	10

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Choosing the Sense Resistor

The sense resistor should be selected by the following steps.

#### $R_{SENSE}$ 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. $V_{RS+}$ and $V_{SENSE}$

The SGM8193 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  $RS+$ .

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

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

Moreover, when the SGM8193 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 120mV (gain of 25V/V), 60mV (gain of 50V/V), 30mV (gain of 100V/V) or 15mV (gain of 200V/V).

#### Accuracy

Within the linear region of the SGM8193 ( $V_{OUT} < V_{OUT(MAX)}$ ), the input offset voltage and the gain error are the two main issues that affect the accuracy of the output voltage. For the SGM8193, the offset voltage  $V_{OS}$  is 10 $\mu$ V (TYP) and the gain error (GE) is  $\pm 0.15\%$  (TYP). The following equation illustrates the actual output voltage according to the gain error and offset voltage:

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

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 SGM8193 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 SGM8193 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 SGM8193.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION (continued)

Using the SGM8193 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.

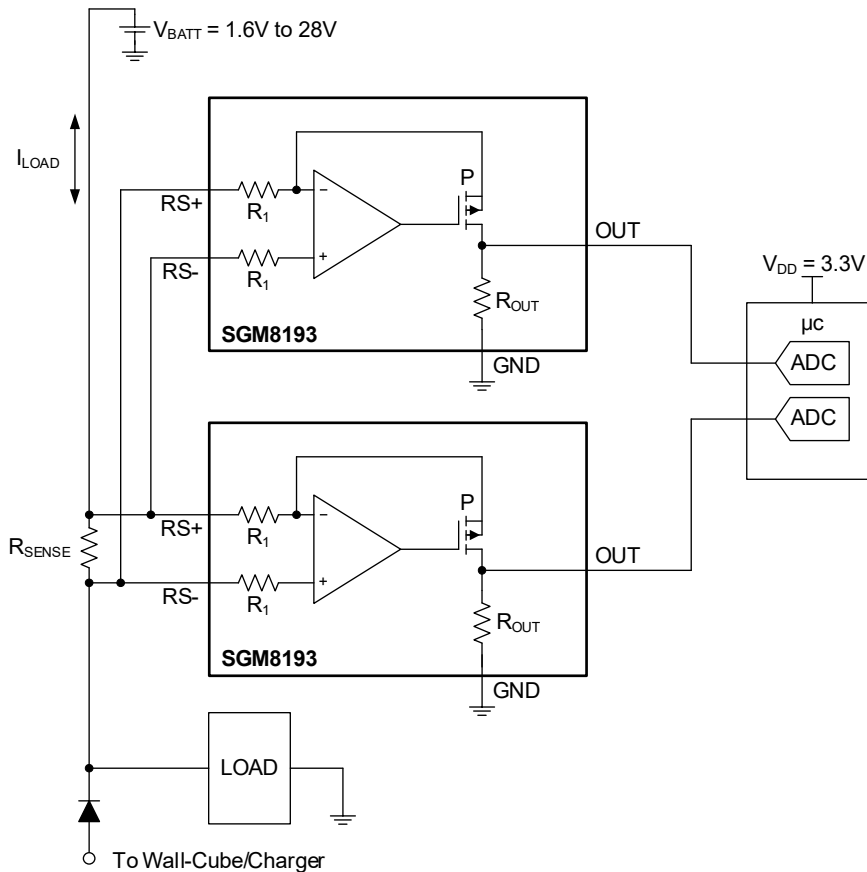


Figure 3. Bidirectional Application

**REVISION HISTORY**

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

<b>MAY 2023 – REV.A to REV.A.1</b>	<b>Page</b>
Updated Electrical Characteristics section .....	5
Updated Typical Performance Characteristics section .....	7

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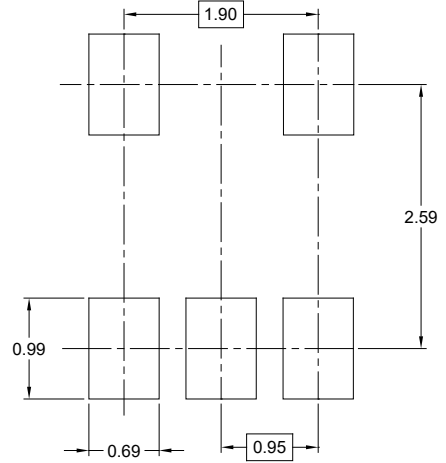
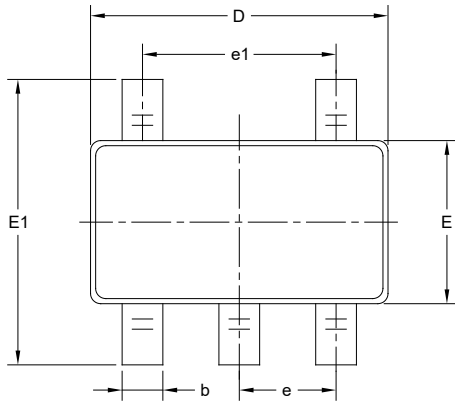
<b>Changes from Original (DECEMBER 2022) to REV.A</b>	<b>Page</b>
Changed from product preview to production data.....	All

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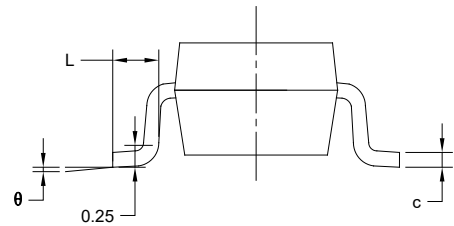
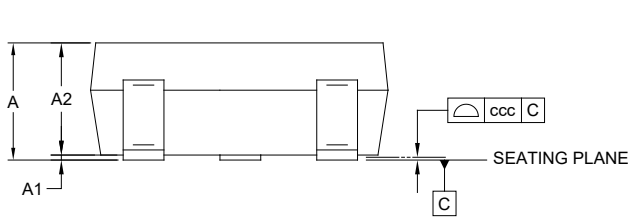
# PACKAGE INFORMATION

## PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

### SOT-23-5



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)



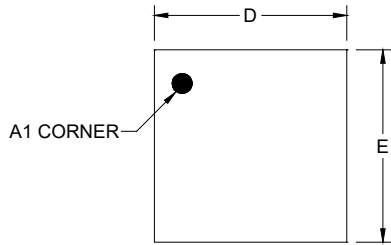
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	MOD	MAX
A	-	-	1.450
A1	0.000	-	0.150
A2	0.900	-	1.300
b	0.300	-	0.500
c	0.080	-	0.220
D	2.750	-	3.050
E	1.450	-	1.750
E1	2.600	-	3.000
e	0.950 BSC		
e1	1.900 BSC		
L	0.300	-	0.600
$\theta$	0°	-	8°
ccc	0.100		

NOTES:

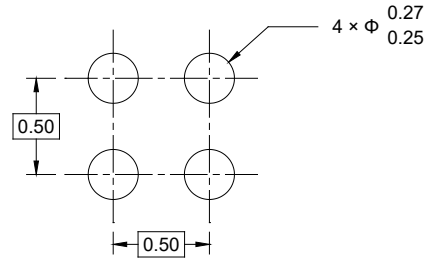
1. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
2. The dimensions do not include mold flashes, protrusions or gate burrs.
3. Reference JEDEC MO-178.

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

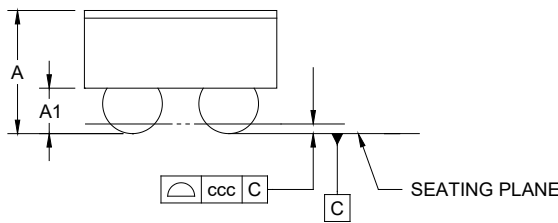
WLCSP-1x1-4B



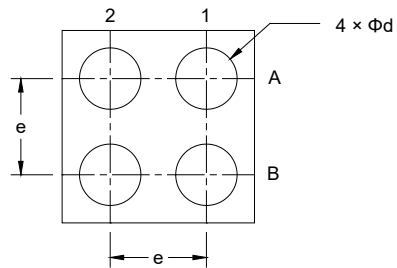
TOP VIEW



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)



SIDE VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW

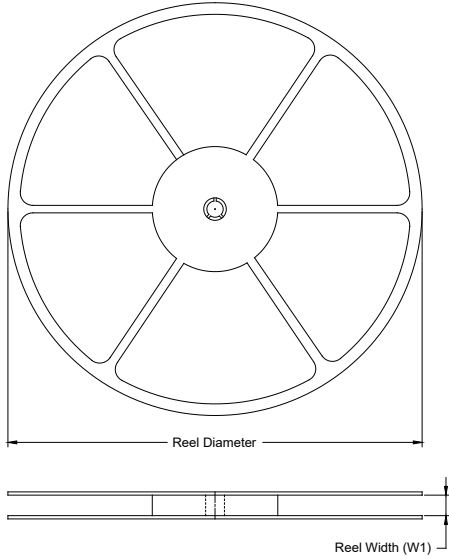
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	MOD	MAX
A	0.602	0.640	0.678
A1	0.216	0.236	0.256
D	0.970	1.000	1.030
E	0.970	1.000	1.030
d	0.299	0.319	0.339
e	0.500 BSC		
ccc	0.050		

NOTE: This drawing is subject to change without notice.

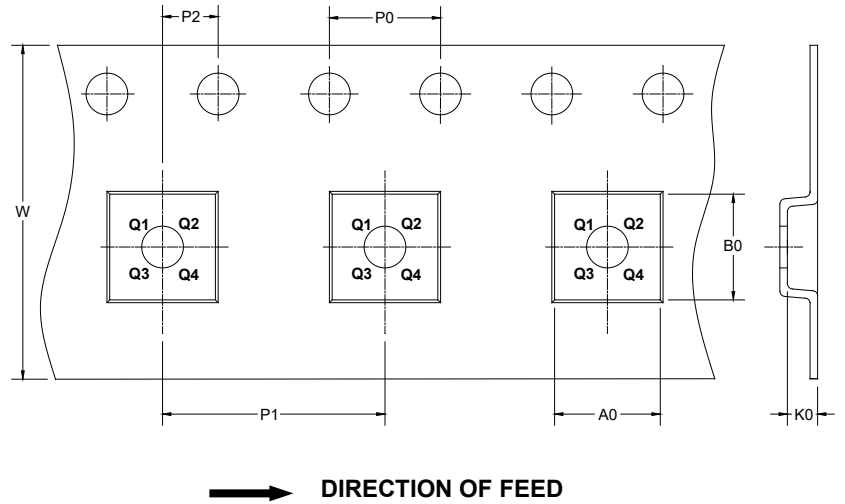
# PACKAGE INFORMATION

## 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
SOT-23-5	7"	9.5	3.20	3.20	1.40	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q3
WLCSP-1×1-4B	7"	9.5	1.12	1.12	0.78	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1

000001



# PACKAGE INFORMATION

## 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
7" (Option)	368	227	224	8
7"	442	410	224	18

DD0002