

# SGM790A/SGM790B/SGM790C Dual Load Detectors with 300nA Operating Current

# GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SGM790A, SGM790B and SGM790C are low current, dual load sensing devices that can detect connection or removal of the loads on a supply bus. By using short pulse injections into the input capacitance and measuring the voltage change, load existence is periodically checked.

The SGM790A and SGM790C provide wake-up output pins, denoted by WKP and nWKP respectively. The logic levels of the SGM790C are completely the opposite of the SGM790A. When a load attachment or detachment is sensed, a pulse (1.3s, TYP) is generated on WKP (nWKP) pin to report the status change or to awaken the host. The bidirectional WKP (nWKP) pin is also used as a selection input pin to choose either SNS1 or SNS2 channel. The detection status of SNSx channel is reported on the FLG output pin during the 1.3s window. In the SGM790B, the most recent detection status of SNSx channel is reported on the corresponding FLGx channel output.

These devices are available in a Green UTDFN-1.2× 1.2-6L package, and can operate in the ambient temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

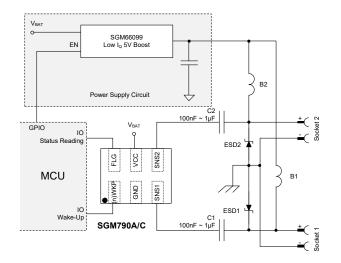
# **FEATURES**

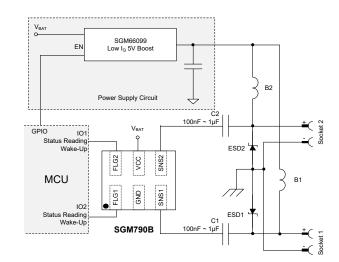
- 2.5V to 5.5V Operating Voltage Range
- Very Low Operating Current: 300nA (TYP)
- Two Independent Detection Channels
- 1.3s Wake-Up Output Signal (SGM790A/SGM790C)
- 160ms Detection Period
- Available in a Green UTDFN-1.2×1.2-6L Package

# **APPLICATIONS**

Power Bank
Powered Storage Box
Low Standby Power Cord Supply

## TYPICAL APPLICATION





**Figure 1. Typical Application Circuits** 



# PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM790A	UTDFN-1.2×1.2-6L	-40°C to +85°C	SGM790AYUDX6G/TR	MD XX	Tape and Reel, 5000
SGM790B	UTDFN-1.2×1.2-6L	-40°C to +85°C	SGM790BYUDX6G/TR	0A XX	Tape and Reel, 5000
SGM790C	UTDFN-1.2×1.2-6L	-40°C to +85°C	SGM790CYUDX6G/TR	ME XX	Tape and Reel, 5000

#### MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XX = Date Code.

YY — Serial Number

X X

Date Code - Week

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.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage Range, V <sub>CC</sub> 0.3V to 6V
WKP, nWKP, SNS1, SNS2, FLG, FLG1, FLG2 Voltage Ranges
0.3V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V
Junction Temperature+150°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)+260°C
ESD Susceptibility
HBM (SNS1 and SNS2 Pins)8000V
HBM (Other Pins)3000V
CDM1000V

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Supply Voltage Range, V <sub>CC</sub>	2.5V to 5.5V
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Load Capacitor	100nF (MIN)

## **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.

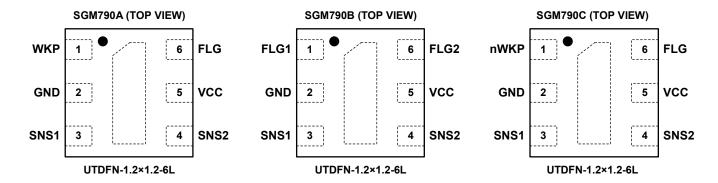
#### **ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION**

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									
SGM790A	GM790A SGM790B SGM790C		NAME TYPE		FUNCTION				
1	_	_	WKP	Ю	Wake-Up Output or Channel Selection Input. When a load attachment or detachment is sensed by SNS1 or SNS2, the WKP (nWKP) pin outputs an up-going (a down-going) pulse with a duration of 1.3s to report the status change or to awaken the host. The WKP (nWKP) pin can be forced low while it				
_	_	1	nWKP	Ю	is high or forced high while it is low. The 1.3s output pulse will also appear on this pin if it is forced high (low). During the 1.3s window, forcing this pin low or high can choose the status of which channel is reported on the FLG output.  The logic levels of the SGM790C are completely the opposite of the SGM790A.				
_	1	_	FLG1	0	Open-Drain PFET Flag Output for the Load Status Sensed by SNS1. It is in high-impedance (Hi-Z) state if the load is detached. It is pulled high when a load is connected.				
2	2	2	GND	G	Ground.				
3	3	3	SNS1	Ю	Channel 1 Load Sensing Pin.				
4	4	4	SNS2	Ю	Channel 2 Load Sensing Pin.				
5	5	5	VCC	Р	Power Supply Input.				
6	_	6	FLG	0	Shared Flag Output for the Load Status Sensed by SNS1 and SNS2. During the 1.3s high (low) pulse on the WKP (nWKP) pin, the FLG pin is high if a load is sensed connected and low if it is disconnected. After the WKP (nWKP) pulse period, the FLG pin is in high-impedance (Hi-Z) state.  In the SGM790A, the FLG pin reports the SNS1 status if WKP is forced low, and reports the SNS2 status if WKP is high or forced high, during the high pulse window of WKP.  In the SGM790C, the FLG pin reports the SNS2 status if nWKP is low or forced				
					low, and reports the SNS1 status if nWKP is high, during the low pulse window of nWKP.				
_	6	_	FLG2	0	Open-Drain PFET Flag Output for the Load Status Sensed by SNS2. It is in high-impedance (Hi-Z) state if the load is detached. It is pulled high when a load is connected.				
Exposed Pad	Exposed Pad	Exposed Pad	_	_	The exposed pad should be connected to a large ground plane to maximize thermal performance.				

NOTE: IO: input or output pin; O: output pin; P: power pin; G: ground of the internal circuit.

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(At  $T_A = +25$ °C,  $V_{CC} = 3.7V$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>CC</sub>		2.5		5.5	V	
Harden Velkeren Leisberg Throughold		V <sub>CC</sub> rising		2.1		V	
Under-Voltage Lockout Threshold	$V_{\text{UVLO}}$	V <sub>cc</sub> falling		2.0		V	
Operating Current	I <sub>cc</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V		300	500	nA	
SNS1 and SNS2							
Toot Duloo Width	4	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V		30			
Test Pulse Width	t <sub>TEST</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V		45		ns	
Detection Depost Deviced	1	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V	100	175	250		
Detection Repeat Period	t <sub>DET</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V	80	150	220	ms	
Dull Ha Desistence		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V, V <sub>SNSx</sub> = 1.25V		42		Ω	
Pull-Up Resistance	R <sub>UP_SNS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V, V <sub>SNSx</sub> = 2.0V		25		Ω	
Pull-Down Resistance	R <sub>DOWN_SNS</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA		400		Ω	
WKP/nWKP and FLG (SGM790A/C)							
Output Pulse Duration		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V	0.7	1.4	2.2	s	
Output Puise Duration	t <sub>WKP_OUT</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V	0.6	1.2	2.0		
Pull-Up Resistance	R <sub>UP_WKP</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -50μA	10	14	18	kΩ	
Pull-Down Resistance	R <sub>DOWN_WKP</sub>	Ι <sub>ουτ</sub> = 50μΑ	10	14	18	kΩ	
Pull-Up Resistance	R <sub>UP_FLG</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -50μA	10	14	18	kΩ	
Pull-Down Resistance	R <sub>DOWN_FLG</sub>	Ι <sub>ουτ</sub> = 50μΑ	10	14	18	kΩ	
Leakage Current when High-Impedance	I <sub>L_FLG</sub>	V <sub>FLG</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>		±0.01	±1	μΑ	
High-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IH_WKP</sub>		1.0			V	
Low-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IL_WKP</sub>				0.4	V	
WKP/nWKP Change to FLG Output Setup Time	twkp2FLG			5		μs	
FLG1 and FLG2 (SGM790B)							
Pull-Up Resistance	R <sub>UP_FLG</sub>	Ι <sub>ουτ</sub> = -50μΑ	10	14	18	kΩ	
Leakage Current when High-Impedance	I <sub>L_LKG</sub>	V <sub>FLGx</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>		±0.01	±1	μΑ	

# **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**

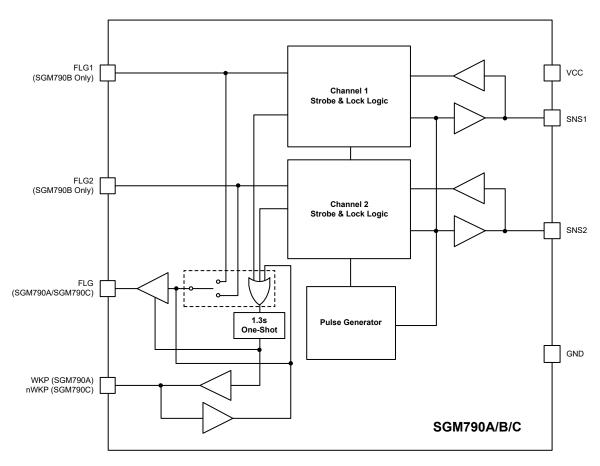


Figure 2. Block Diagram

# **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

In many applications, detection of the load existence is necessary for system operation. For example, a power bank can detect the connection or removal of the loads to power up or power down the power circuits. The SGM790A, SGM790B and SGM790C provide a simple load detection solution for these applications by checking the load capacitance as indicator. The SNS1 and SNS2 pins act as pulse sources with relatively large internal resistances. Short pulses of  $t_{TEST}$  (35ns, TYP) time are periodically injected by the SNS1 and SNS2 pins to the power bus(es) every  $t_{DET}$  (160ms, TYP) period (5 ~ 7 times per second).

Each SNSx pin couples to the bus by a capacitor. With ferrite beads used on the bus, the permanent capacitances of the power bus are isolated and the load capacitance can be detected directly by injecting signals. High-impedance ferrite beads block the pulses from injecting into the bus capacitors. The SNS1 and SNS2 pins send the pulses periodically and check the resulting voltage changes. When a load capacitance is attached to a SNSx pin, the pulse voltage will drop, and when the load is removed, the pulse voltage will rise.

#### SGM790A WKP and FLG Pins

The FLG output of the SGM790A reflects the status of SNS1 and SNS2 depending on the WKP state. If the WKP is high or pulled high, the FLG reports the status sensed by SNS2, and if it is pulled low while it is already high, the FLG will report SNS1 status.

The key timing diagram of the SGM790A is shown in Figure 3. Upon detection of a change on a SNSx input or by forcing the WKP from low to high, a one-shot that generates a time frame with a period of  $t_{WKP\_OUT}$  (1.3s, TYP) is triggered. During this period, the WKP can be pulled low or high to select which channel is reported on the FLG output.

Each rising edge of the WKP, which can be caused by change detection or forcing high from low or releasing from forcing low during  $t_{\text{WKP\_OUT}}$  time, triggers a new period of  $t_{\text{WKP\_OUT}}$ .

The FLG output returns to Hi-Z state when the WKP goes low after the  $t_{\text{WKP OUT}}$  period. If the WKP remains

high during the  $t_{WKP\_OUT}$  timeout, the FLG output will keep indicating the SNS2 status. And then FLG output changes to Hi-Z if the WKP is forced low or released from forcing high.

When the FLG output is in Hi-Z state, pulling WKP high will trigger an approximately 1.3s pulse in which the latest status of the loads can be read on the FLG output. Table 1 summarizes the FLG output in different conditions.

The SGM790A checks the loads in every  $t_{\text{DET}}$  period, and WKP reports the change with the  $t_{\text{WKP\_OUT}}$  window.

Table 1. SGM790A/SGM790C FLG Output During twkp OUT

	FL	.G	
SNS1/SNS2	WKP = 1 (nWKP = 0), for SNS2	WKP = 0 (nWKP = 1), for SNS1	
With Load Capacitance	High	High	
Without Load Capacitance	Low	Low	

#### SGM790C nWKP and FLG Pins

The timing logic of the SGM790C is completely the opposite of the SGM790A. An nWKP falling edge triggers a new period of  $t_{WKP\_OUT}$ . The FLG output indicates SNS1 or SNS2 status when the nWKP is low or high. Please refer to the Table 1 and Figure 4.

#### SGM790B FLG1 and FLG2 Pins

Right after each detection ( $t_{DET}$ ) period of the SGM790B, the status of the loads connected to SNS1 and SNS2 are updated on the FLG1 and FLG2 outputs respectively. The FLGx state remains unchanged until the next test.

Table 2 summarizes how FLG1 and FLG2 are updated depending on the load sense inputs.

Table 2. SGM790B Detection Logic

SNS1/SNS2	FLG1/FLG2		
With Load Capacitance	High		
Without Load Capacitance	Hi-Z		

# **DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)**

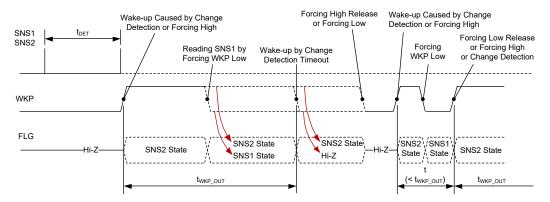


Figure 3. SGM790A Timing Diagram

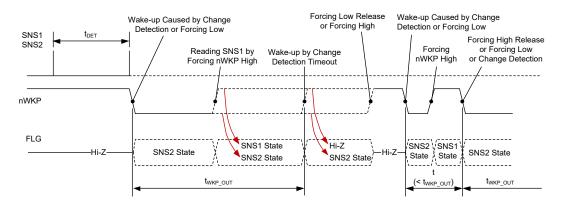


Figure 4. SGM790C Timing Diagram

# **Components Selection**

Referring to Figure 1 and Figure 5, a few external components are needed to complete the load detection circuit. It is important that the ferrite beads B1 and B2 should have enough current rating to carry the load current and high enough impedance at high frequency to isolate the test pulses from the permanent bus capacitors. FBSWB0402-102-201R is recommended. Coupling capacitors C1 and C2 can be chosen in a range from 100nF to  $1\mu F$ .

If the load connection point is close to the sense pins, the SGM790A, SGM790B and SGM790C can easily detect connection or removal of the loads with minimum 100nF input capacitance. If the load is away from the device, the load capacitance must be increased to ensure detection.

## **Application Example**

Figure 5 shows how the SGM790B can be used in an application with no host to turn on or off (enable/disable) a power supply when a load is connected or

disconnected. The power supply is enabled if a load is connected to either of the load ports (SNS1 or SNS2).

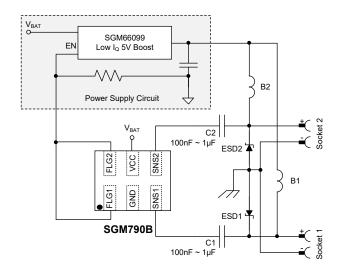


Figure 5. Control of a Power Supply with FLG1 and FLG2

# Dual Load Detectors with 300nA Operating Current

# SGM790A/SGM790B/SGM790C

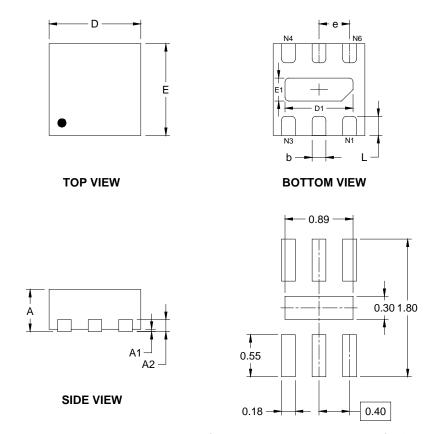
# **REVISION HISTORY**

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

Changes from Original (DECEMBER 2020) to REV.A



# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS UTDFN-1.2×1.2-6L

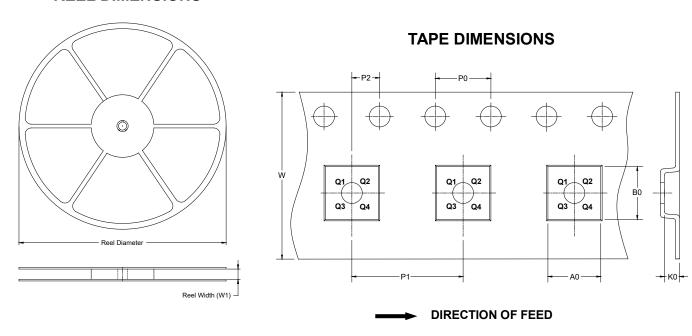


RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

Symbol	Di	mensions In Millimet	ers			
Symbol	MIN	MOD	MAX			
А	0.500	0.550	0.600			
A1			0.050			
A2	0.152 REF					
е	0.400 BSC					
D	1.150	1.200	1.250			
Е	1.150	1.200	1.250			
D1	0.840	0.890	0.940			
E1	0.250	0.300	0.350			
b	0.130	0.180	0.230			
L	0.200	0.250	0.300			

# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

# **REEL DIMENSIONS**

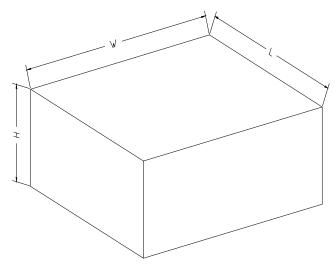


NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

# **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
UTDFN-1.2×1.2-6L	7"	9.0	1.35	1.35	0.73	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1

# **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