## FEATURES

- Performs bidirectional power measurement and directly drives a 5 digit (7 segment) LED display
- Accuracy better than $1 \%$ ( $\pm 1$ count)
- Protected against ESD
- Total power consumption rating below 50mW


## DESCRIPTION

The SAMES SA9106A Single Phase Watt measurement integrated circuit has an integrated Light Emitting Diode (LED) display driver for a 5 digit (7 segment) display. The SA9106A performs the power calculations for active power.
The method of calculation takes the power factor into account.
The measured power is displayed in Watts and is updated approximately every 2 seconds, given an average power reading for this period.
This innovative universal Watt measurement integrated circuit is ideally suited for the display of the measured power in industrial and domestic power measurement and multi plug sockets.
The SA9106A integrated circuit is available in 40 pin dual-in-line plastic (DIP-40) as well as 44 pin plastic leaded chip carrier (PLCC-44) package types.

- Adaptable to different types of current sensors
- Operates over a wide temperature range
- Precision voltage reference on-chip

PIN CONNECTIONS


Package: DIP-40

## SA9106A

## PIN CONNECTIONS



## BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ | -0.3 | 6.0 | V |
| Current on any pin | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {PIN }}$ | -150 | +150 | mA |
| Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | -40 | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{o}}$ | -25 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

* Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only. Functional operation of the device at these or any other condition above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification, is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability.


## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\right.$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDA}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SSA }}=-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, over the temperature range $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{*}$, unless otherwise specified.)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage: Positive | $V_{D D}$ | 2.25 |  | 2.75 | V |  |
| Supply Voltage: Negative | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Ss }}$ | -2.75 |  | -2.25 | V |  |
| Supply Current: Positive | $I_{\text {D }}$ |  | 5 | 10 | mA |  |
| Supply Current: Negative | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ss }}$ |  | 5 | 10 | mA |  |
| Current Sensor Inputs (Differential) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Current Range | $\mathrm{I}_{11}$ | -25 |  | +25 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | Peak value |
| Voltage Sensor Input (Asymetric) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Current Range | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IV}}$ | -25 |  | +25 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | Peak value |
| Display outputs Digit Outputs Segment Drivers | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Oscillator | Recommended crystal: <br> TV colour burst crystal $\mathrm{f}=3.5795 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pin VREF <br> Ref. Current <br> Ref. Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & -I_{R} \\ & V_{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\mu \mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{~V}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { With } \mathrm{R}_{7}=24 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \text { connected to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ss}} \\ & \text { Referred to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ss}} \end{aligned}$ |

\# Extended Operating Temperature Range available on request.
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SA9106A
PIN DESCRIPTION

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pin } \\ \text { PLCC } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pin } \\ & \text { DIP } \end{aligned}$ | Designation | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | 10 | GND | Ground |
| 14 | 21 | $V_{D D}$ | Positive Supply Voltage |
| 13 | 20 | $V_{\text {DDA }}$ |  |
| 33 | 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ss }}$ | Negative Supply Voltage |
| 34 | 2 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SSA }}$ |  |
| 42 | 9 | IVP | Analog input for Voltage |
| 2 | 12 | IIN | Inputs for current sensor |
| 3 | 13 | IIP |  |
| 24 | 31 | OSC1 | Connections for crystal or ceramic resonator (OSC1 = Input ; OSC2 = Output) |
| 23 | 30 | OSC2 |  |
| 16 | 23 | A | Light Emitting Diode (LED) display segment outputs |
| 17 | 24 | B |  |
| 18 | 25 | C |  |
| 19 | 26 | D |  |
| 20 | 27 | E |  |
| 21 | 28 | F |  |
| 22 | 29 | G |  |
| 25 | 32 | DIG [0] | Light Emitting Diode (LED) display digit outputs |
| 26 | 33 | DIG [1] |  |
| 27 | 34 | DIG [2] |  |
| 28 | 35 | DIG [3] |  |
| 29 | 36 | DIG [4] |  |
| 30 | 37 | DIG [5] |  |
| 7 | 16 | CPON | Connections for outer loop capacitor of A/D converter (Voltage) |
| 8 | 17 | CPOP |  |
| 10 | 18 | CPIN | Connections for inner loop capacitor of A/D converter (Voltage) |
| 11 | 19 | CPIP |  |
| 35 | 3 | CIP | Connections for inner loop capacitor of A/D converter (Current) |
| 36 | 4 | CIN |  |
| 39 | 5 | COP | Connections for outer loop capacitor of A/D converter (Current) |
| 40 | 6 | CON |  |
| 6 | 14 | VREF | Connection for current setting resistor |
| 41 | 7 | TP7 | Manufacturer's Test Pins (Leave unconnected) |
|  | 8 | TP8 |  |
|  | 11 | TP11 |  |
|  | 15 | TP15 |  |
| 15 | 22 | TP22 |  |
|  | 38 | TP38 |  |

PIN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

| Pin <br> PLCC | Pin <br> DIP | Designation | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 31 | 39 | TP39 | Manufacturer's Test Pins (Leave unconnected) |
| 32 | 40 | TP40 |  |
| 1 |  | TP1 |  |
| 4 |  | TP4 |  |
| 5 |  | TP5 |  |
| 9 |  | TP9 |  |
| 12 |  | TP12 |  |
| 37 |  | TP37 |  |
| 38 |  | TP38 |  |
| 44 |  | TP44 |  |

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The SA9106A is a CMOS mixed signal Analog/Digital integrated circuit, which performs bidirectional power calculations across a power range of 1000:1, to an overall accurancy of better than $1 \%$ ( $\pm 1$ count). An on-chip LED display driver directly drives a 5 digit ( 7 segment) LED display. The measured power is displayed in Watts.
The integrated circuit comprises of all the required functions such as two oversampling A/D converters for the voltage and current sense inputs, power calculation and energy integration. Internal offsets are eliminated through the use of cancellation procedures.

## 1. Power Calculation

In the Application Circuit (Figure 1), the voltage drop across the shunt will be between 0 and 50 mV ( 0 to 80A through a shunt resistor of $625 \mu \Omega$ ). This voltage is converted to a current of between 0 and $16 \mu A$, by means of resistors $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$. The current sense input saturates at an input current of $\pm 25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ peak.
For the voltage sense input, the mains voltage (230VAC) is divided down through a divider to 14 V . The resulting current into the $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{D}$ converter input is set at $14 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at nominal mains voltage, via resistor R 4 ( $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ).
In this configuration, with a mains voltage of 230 V and a current of 80 A , the displayed power is 18400 Watts.
2. LED Display Driver

The SA9106A has an on-chip LED display driver capable of driving 5 digit (7 segment) common cathode digits as well as a sign LED.
The sign LED is addressed by DIG [5], the most significant digit by DIG [4] and the least significant digit by DIG [0].
The position of the segments $a, b, c, d, e, f$ and $g$ are shown in the diagram below:

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3. Analog Input Configuration

The input circuitry of the current and voltage sensor inputs are illustrated below.
These inputs are protected against electrostatic discharge through clamping diodes.
The feedback loops from the outputs of the amplifiers $A_{l}$ and $A_{v}$ generate virtual shorts on the signal inputs. Exact duplications of the input currents are generated for the analog signal processing circuitry.


## 4. Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Protection

The SA9106A integrated circuit inputs/outputs are protected against ESD according to Mil-Std 883C, method 3015.

## 5. Power Consumption

The power consumption rating of the SA9106A integrated circuit is less than 50 mW , excluding the display.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

In the Application Circuits (Figures 1 and 2) the components required for power measurement applications, are shown.
In Figure 1 a shunt resistor is used for current sensing. In this application, the circuitry requires a $+2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~V},-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC supply.
In the case of Figure 2, when using a current transformer for current sensing, $\mathrm{a}+5 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~V}$ DC supply is sufficient.
The most important external components for the SA9106A integrated circuit are:
$C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ are the outer loop capacitors for the two integrated oversampling $A / D$ converters. The value of these capacitors is 560 pF .
The actual values determine the signal to noise and stability performance. The tolerances should be within $\pm 10 \%$.
$\mathrm{C}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ are the inner loop capacitors of the $A / D$ converters. The optimum value is 3.3 nF . The actual values are uncritical. Values smaller than 0.5 nF and larger than 5 nF should be avoided.
$R_{2}, R_{1}$ and RSH are the resistors defining the current level into the current sense input. The values should be selected for an input current of $16 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ into the SA9106A at maximum line current.
Values for RSH of less than $200 \mu \Omega$ should be avoided.
$R_{1}=R_{2}=\left(I_{L} / 16 \mu A\right) * R S H / 2$
Where $I_{L}=$ Line current
RSH $=$ Shunt resistor/termination resistor
$R_{3}, R_{6}$ and $R_{4}$ set the current for the voltage sense input. The values should be selected so that the input current into the voltage sense input (virtual ground) is set to $14 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.
$R_{7}$ together with the trimpot RT defines all on-chip bias and reference currents. The bias resistor value ( $R_{B}=R_{7}+R T$ ) may be varied within $\pm 10 \%$ for calibration purposes. Any change to $R_{B}$ will affect the displayed value quadratically (i.e.: $R_{B}=+5 \%$, Display value $=+10 \%)$.
XTAL is a colour burst TV crystal ( $f=3.5795 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) for the oscillator. The oscillator frequency is divided down to 1.7897 MHz on-chip to supply the digital circuitry and the A/D converters.

Figure 1: Application Circuit using a Shunt Resistor for Current Sensing.


Parts List for Application Circuit: Figure 1

| Item | Symbol | Description | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | IC-1 | SA9106A | DIP-40/PLCC-44 |
| 2 | D1 | Light Emitting Diode |  |
| 3 | XTAL | Crystal, 3.5795 MHz | Colour burst TV |
| 4 | R1 | Resistor, 1\% metal | Note 1 |
| 5 | R2 | Resistor, 1\% metal | Note 1 |
| 6 | R3 | Resistor, 390k, (230VAC) 1\%, metal |  |
| 7 | R4 | Resistor, 1M, 1/4W, 1\% metal |  |
| 8 | R6 | Resistor, 24k, 1/4W, 1\% metal |  |
| 9 | R7 | Resistor, 22k, 1/4W, 1\% metal |  |
| 10 | R8 | Resistor, (Segment G) | Note 2 |
| 11 | R9 | Resistor, (Segment F) | Note 2 |
| 12 | R10 | Resistor, (Segment E) | Note 2 |
| 13 | R11 | Resistor, (Segment D) | Note 2 |
| 14 | R12 | Resistor, (Segment C) | Note 2 |
| 15 | R13 | Resistor, (Segment B) | Note 2 |
| 16 | R14 | Resistor, (Segment A) | Note 2 |
| 17 | RT | Potentiometer 4.7k | Multi turn |
| 18 | C1 | Capacitor, 560pF |  |
| 19 | C2 | Capacitor, 560pF |  |
| 20 | C3 | Capacitor, 3.3nF |  |
| 21 | C4 | Capacitor, 3.3nF |  |
| 22 | C9 | Capacitor, 100nF |  |
| 23 | C10 | Capacitor, 100nF |  |
| 24 | C15 | Capacitor, 820nF | Note 3 |
| 25 | RSH | Shunt Resistor | Note 4 |

Note 1: Resistor (R1 and R2) values are dependant upon the selected value of RSH.
Note 2: Resistors (R8 to R14) are current limiting resistors required to set the intensity of the LED display segments.
Note 3: Capacitor (C15) to be positioned as close to Supply Pins ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ \& $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ ) of IC-1 as possible.
Note 4: See TYPICAL APPLICATIONS when selecting the value of RSH.
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Figure 2: Application Circuit using a Current Transformer for Current Sensing.


Note: Capacitor C11 may be selected for phase compensation and DC blocking.

Parts List for Application Circuit: Figure 2

| Item | Symbol | Description | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | IC-1 | SA9106A | DIP-40/PLCC-44 |
| 2 | XTAL | Crystal, 3.5795MHz | Colour burst TV |
| 3 | RSH | Resistor | Note 1 |
| 4 | R1 | Resistor, 1\%, metal | Note 2 |
| 5 | R2 | Resistor, 1\%, metal | Note 2 |
| 6 | R3 | Resistor, 390k, (230 VAC). 1\%, metal |  |
| 7 | R4 | Resistor, 1M, 1/4W, 1\%, metal |  |
| 8 | R6 | Resistor, 24k, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 9 | R7 | Resistor, 22k, 1/4W, 1\%, metal |  |
| 10 | R8 | Resistor | Note 3 |
| 11 | R9 | Resistor | Note 3 |
| 12 | R10 | Resistor | Note 3 |
| 13 | R11 | Resistor | Note 3 |
| 14 | R12 | Resistor | Note 3 |
| 15 | R13 | Resistor | Note 3 |
| 16 | R14 | Resistor | Note 3 |
| 17 | R15 | Resistor, $820 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| 18 | R16 | Resistor, $820 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| 19 | D1 | Light emitting diode |  |
| 20 | RT | Potentiometer 4.7k | Multi turn |
| 21 | C1 | Capacitor, 560pF |  |
| 22 | C2 | Capacitor, 560pF |  |
| 23 | C3 | Capacitor, 3.3nF |  |
| 24 | C4 | Capacitor, 3.3nF |  |
| 25 | C9 | Capacitor, 100nF |  |
| 26 | C10 | Capacitor, 100nF |  |
| 27 | C11 | Capacitor | Note 4 |
| 28 | C15 | Capacitor, 820nF | Note 5 |

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## SA9106A

Note 1: See TYPICAL APPLICATIONS when selecting the value of RSH.
Note 2: Resistor (R1and R2) values are dependant upon the selected value of RSH.
Note 3: Resistors (R10 to R16) are current limiting resistors required to set the intensity of the LED display segments.
Note 4: Capacitor (C11) selected to minimize phase error introduced by current transformer (typically $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ).
Note 5: Capacitor (C15) to be positioned as close to Supply Pins ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \& \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ ) of IC-1, as possible.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number | Package |
| :--- | :--- |
| SA9106APA | DIP-40 |
| SA9106AFA | PLCC-44 |

NOTES:

## SA9106A

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