

# Description

The iC-GI22 is a space-saving front-end chip for evaluating inductive position sensors.

The device contains the complete circuit for energizing the transmitter coil, two independent receiver channels with signal demodulation, processing and error correction, as well as cable drivers for industrial-grade 1V signal output in the smallest possible space.

For further evaluation, a sine-to-digital converter with SSI output is included, allowing the initialization of the external MCU or the iC-TW29 encoder processor with a start angle, which considerably simplifies angle determination for absolute encoders.

Integrated diagnostic functions monitor start-up and operation, including RAM configuration. Status flags can be masked for alarm indication or messaging via SSI.

The iC-GI22 configures itself from an external EEPROM in stand-alone mode, or receives its setup via I2C from the microcontroller.

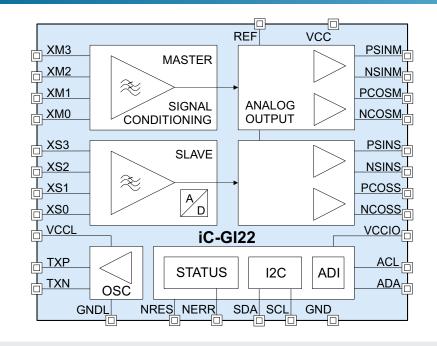
### **Key Features**

- Adjustable transmitter with coil driver (2–5 MHz, up to 20 mA)
- Two independent receiver channels with demodulation and line driver (500 mV @ 100  $\Omega)$
- High level output with selectable center voltage
- Adjustable coarse (×1...10) and fine gain (×1...20)
- Precision offset correction (via 11 bits up to 200 mV)
- Automatic gain control (per channel)
- Sin/cos interpolation with 8-bit resolution (1 channel)
- Angle output via SSI with error and warning
- I2C multi-master for self-configuration from external EEPROM
- I2C slave interface to the system (MCU)
- Operation monitoring with alarm masking: signal loss, I/O short circuit, RAM CRC
- Signal frequency up to 50 kHz (allows for > 90000 rpm)
- Power supply from 3.3 V to 5 V, approx.15 mA
- Space-saving 32-pin QFN with 5×5 mm

# **Applications**

- Robust absolute position sensors
- Drive speed and torque control
- Brushless motor commutation
- Robots, AGV, vending machines

# **Block Diagram**



# **Key Specifications**

General			
Power Supply	3.0 V to 5.5 V, 15 mA		
Excitation Frequency	2 to 5 MHz (by external LC)		
Input Pitch / Periods (n)	free by coil design / n=1 to 64 cpr		
Input Speed (example)	188000 rpm (n=16), 250 m/s at 5 mm pitch linear		

#### **Receiver and Signal Conditioning**

Sin/Cos Frequency Range	DC to 50 kHz
Receiver Coarse/Fine Gain	$\times 1$ to $\times 10/\times 1$ to $\times 20/a$ uto gain
Offset Calibration	over 11 bit up to 200 mV

#### Sin/Cos Driver Outputs

Diff. Amplitude (controlled)	500 mV into 100 Ohm, short-circuit-proof Up to 2 V w/o termination
Output Common-Mode Range	1.22 V, VCC/2, or external reference
Output Lag	$2\mu s/5\mu s$ at high/low bandwidth
Driver Output Current	0 to 20 mA

#### Sine-to-Digital Conversion

On-Chip Interpolation	8 bit (n=1)	
System Resolution	18 bit (n=4) up to 26 bits max. by iC-TW29	
System Accuracy/Latency	typ.+/-0.05 m° (n=4)/below 10 $\mu$ s	

#### Interfaces

ADI Absolute Data IF	SSI, 2 MHz, 10-bit frame with error a. warning
I2C Master/Slave	100 kHz, startup from ext. EEPROM in 40 ms

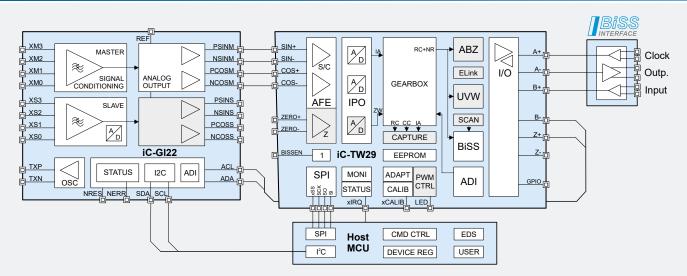
#### **Monitoring Functions**

Excitation failure, signal loss, gain control error, output shortage, excessive temperature

#### System Functions (combination with iC-TW29)

Dynamic error correction, condition monitoring, 24-bit revolution counting, BiSS (10 MHz), SSI, and SPI interfaces

# **System Example**



Pin Configuration QFN32-5×5

XM1 ED XM0 ED NSINM ED PSINM ED NCOSM ED ACL ED ADA ED	E XSO E XSO R NSINS E PSINS E PSINS E PCOSS E PCOSS E PCOSS E PCOSS E PCOSS E PCOSS E PCOSS E PCOSS E PCOSS E PSINS E PSINS		
Master Channel	Function		
XM0, XM1 XM2, XM3 PSINM, NSINM PCOSM, NCOSM	Differential RX Coil Input Sine Differential RX Coil Input Cosine Diff. Driver Output Sine Diff. Driver Output Cosine		
Slave Channel	Function		
XSO, XS1 XS2, XS3	Differential RX Coil Input Sine Differential RX Coil Input Cosine		
PCOSS, NCOSS	Diff. Driver Output Cosine		
PSINS, NSINS TXN, TXP	Diff. Driver Output Sine Differential TX Coil Driver Outputs		
General	Function		
VCC	+3.0V5.5V Supply Input		
VCCL	+3.0 V 5.5 V TX Driver Supply Input		
VCCIO	+3.0V5.5V I/O Supply Input		
GND, GNDL	Grounds		
REF	Driver Reference Voltage Input (optional)		
SCL	I2C Interface, clock line (EEPROM/MCU)		
SDA	I2C Interface, data line (EEPROM/MCU)		
ACL	ADI Interface, clock input		
ADA	ADI Interface, data output		
NERR	Fault Output, active low		
NRES	Reset Input, active low		







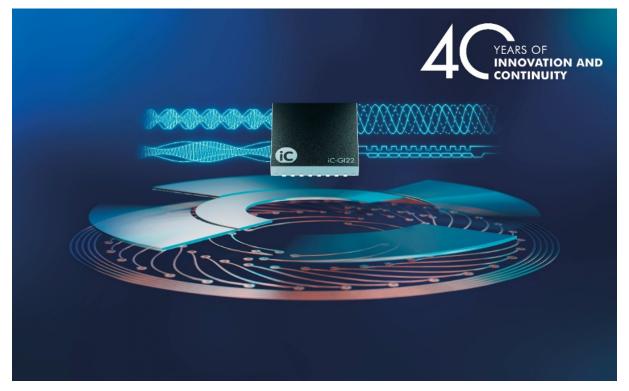




# **Press Release**

# **Compact 2-channel Inductive Position Sensor**

The new iC-GI22 from iC-Haus is a space-saving front-end chip for evaluating inductive position sensors and contains two independent channels with cable drivers that output conditioned 1V sine/cosine signals. A sine-to-digital converter is also built-in for further evaluation, which considerably simplifies the angular measurement for absolute encoders.



Product photo of iC-GI22 in 32-pin QFN package with 5x5 mm (iC-Haus GmbH).

The iC-GI22 inductive front-end integrates the complete circuitry for coil excitation, two independent channels for demodulation, signal processing and error correction as well as cable drivers for industry-standard 1V signals on an area of only 5x5 mm. A new feature is the chip-internal interpolator with SSI output, which can transfer a start angle to the external MCU or interpolation circuit. When the iC-TW29 encoder processor is connected, absolute angles with more than 16 bits can be resolved with an accuracy comparable to optical encoders thanks to automatic error correction.

iC-GI22 operates at 2 to 5 MHz and can compensate for large level differences on the receiver side. Programmable amplifiers that accept and process small to large receiver coil signals are



# Press Release

used to drive the external interpolation circuit - or the A/D converter on an MCU. Level differences and signal offsets are adjustable via I2C, and automatic gain control allows full scale operation of the external electronics even when the motor axis shows axial play. The output level and the common-mode voltage can be selected; the use of a reference input for the center voltage is optional.

Integrated diagnostics monitor start-up and operation, including RAM configuration. All status flags can be masked to indicate alarms at the error output or via SSI. iC-GI22 operates from 3.3 V to 5 V and configures itself from an external EEPROM in stand-alone operation or receives its setup from the microcontroller via I2C. Reference designs are available with evaluation boards; a GUI for PC simplifies setting up operation.

The user is free to design and apply any scale dimension and is not restricted to specific coil layouts. The chip design allows signal frequencies of up to 50 kHz, which enables speeds of at least 90,000 rpm with up to 64 signal periods at the input, for example.

Inductive sensors are not a new invention; classic resolvers have been known for decades as robust rotary transformers and provide good signals, but require extensive cabling and complex signal evaluation. As a modern integrated solution with high-frequency excitation, iC-GI22 offers comparable application advantages, improves resolution and linearity, and saves costs thanks to inexpensive board-based coils. These are easily scalable, so that any motor can become a measuring device without additional ball bearings or encapsulation.

## Further information on the iC-GI22:

- <a href="https://www.ichaus.de/product/ic-gi22/">https://www.ichaus.de/product/ic-gi22/</a>
- Webinar: iC-GI22
   Smart Inductive Position Sensing
   Watch now: <u>https://youtu.be/9VqlauJ60Mk</u>



# **Press Release**

Live demonstration at electronica 2024
 November 12-15, 2024 | Munich Trade Fair Center
 Hall B4, Booth 420

## Introducing iC-Haus

iC-Haus GmbH is a leading, independent German manufacturer of standard iCs (ASSP) and customized ASiC semiconductor solutions with worldwide representation. The company has been active in the design, production, and sales of application-specific iCs for industrial, automotive, and medical applications for 40 years.

The iC-Haus cell libraries in CMOS, bipolar, and BCD technologies are specifically suited to realize the design of sensor, laser/opto, and actuator ASiCs, among others. The iCs are assembled in standard plastic packages or using the iC-Haus chip-on-board technology to manufacture complete microsystems, multichip modules, and optoBGA/QFN in conjunction with sensors.

Further information is available at <a href="http://www.ichaus.de">http://www.ichaus.de</a>

For any queries, please contact:

## Joachim Quasdorf

iC-Haus GmbH, Am Kuemmerling 18, 55294 Bodenheim, Deutschland

Tel.	+49 6135/9292-306	Web:	www.ichaus.com
Fax	+49 6135/9292-192	E-Mail:	joachim.guasdorf@ichaus.de