ST Analog Products for Automotive applications

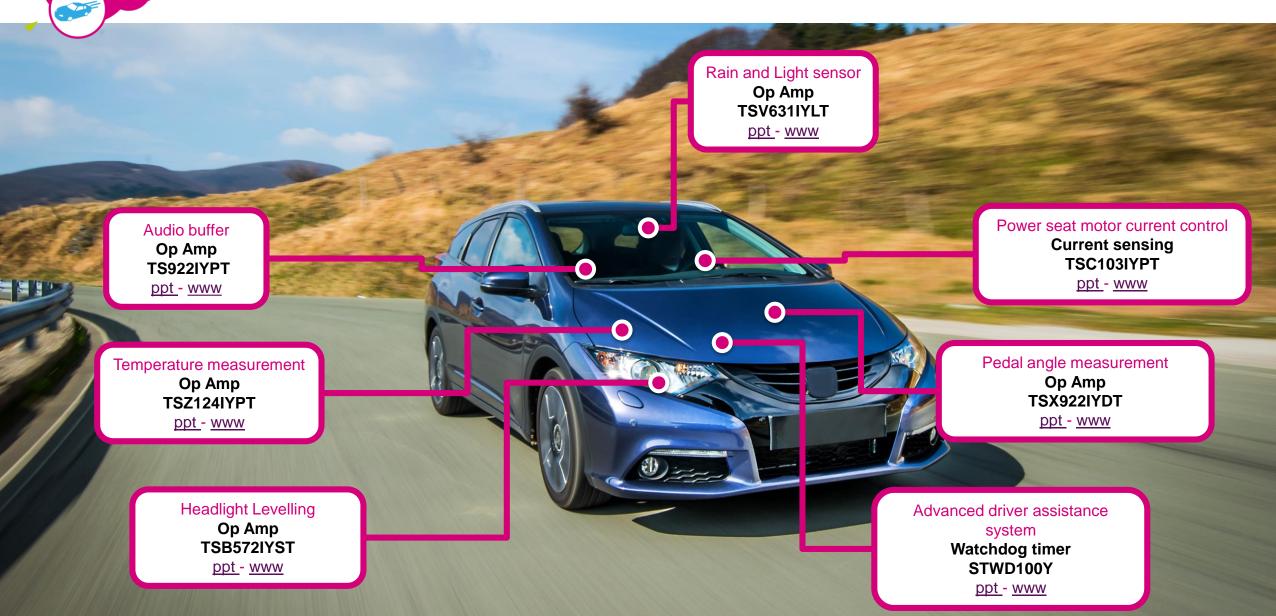
General Purpose Analog and RF





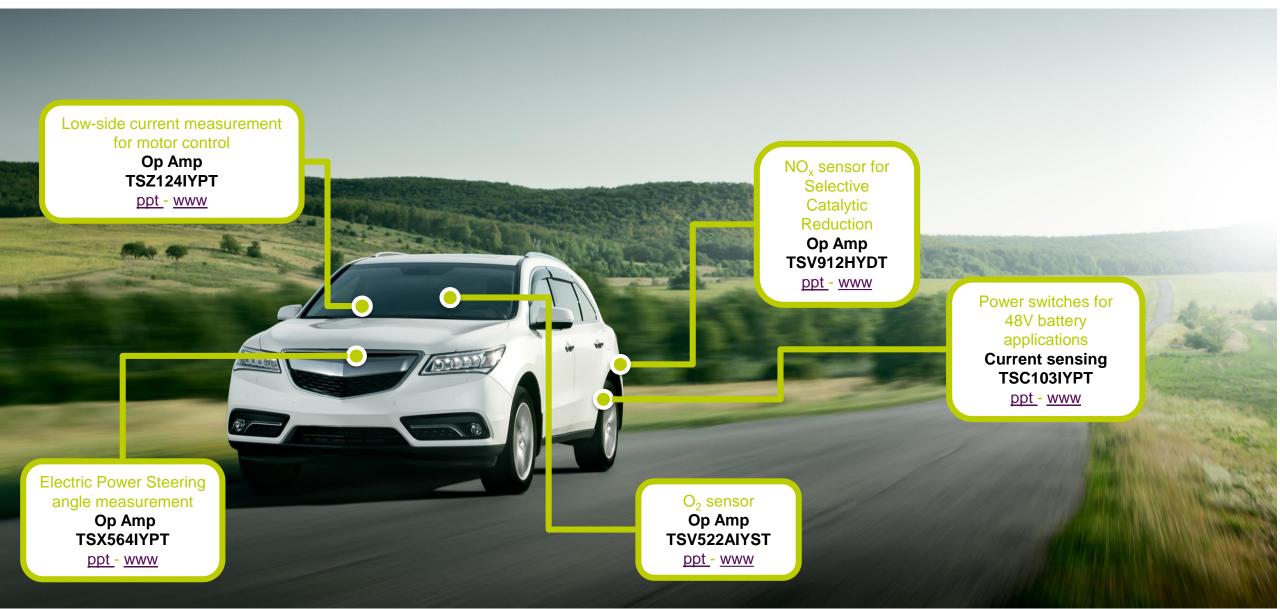


Added value for **SMART DRIVING**





Added value for GREENER DRIVING

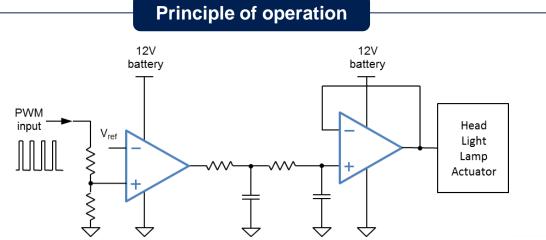




Headlight Levelling

Context

The headlight angle adjustment helps to compensate the car pitch angle, whatever the car loading or road conditions. The levelling becomes more and more critical as the headlight power increases, to prevent other drivers from being dazzled.



The ECU provides a PWM signal proportional to the desired headlight angle. The first op amp acts as a level shifter, and the second as a low-pass filter in order to provide a voltage proportional to the battery voltage to the actuator.



		of Offer
ature 	Supply voltage 36 V operating	Capability to provide control voltage proportional to battery
Ф		

Supply voltage

40 V AMR

Reduces need of load dump clamping

Senefit







Power switches for 48 V battery applications

Context

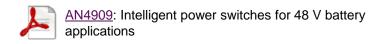
The automotive industry is committed to meet future emission regulations, and the implementation of an intermediate battery voltage of 48 V appears to be a very promising solution.

Principle of operation 48V battery 3.6V gate driver load

The current sense amplifier measures the current through a shunt resistor. If the current exceeds the programmed threshold, the microcontroller inhibits the gate drive.

Input pins sustain: -16 to 75 V ESD 2.5 kV Output voltage accuracy: ±2.5% @ 25 °C ±4% from -40 to 125 °C No protection needed for: Load dump, reversed battery, ESD surges Minimizes shunt value and cost



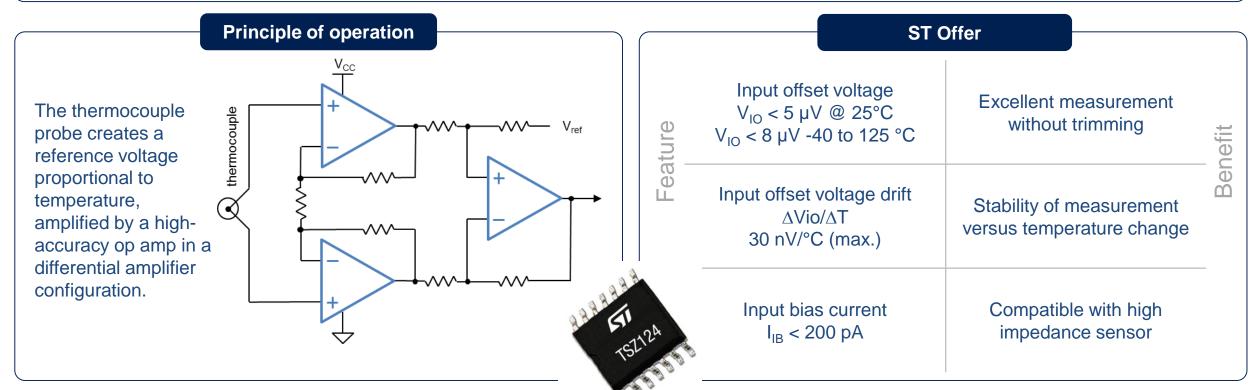




Temperature measurement

Context

Temperature is measured to guarantee safe operation of motors, converters and electronic control units. In hybrid and electric vehicles, temperature measurement helps to monitor and maximize battery efficiency.





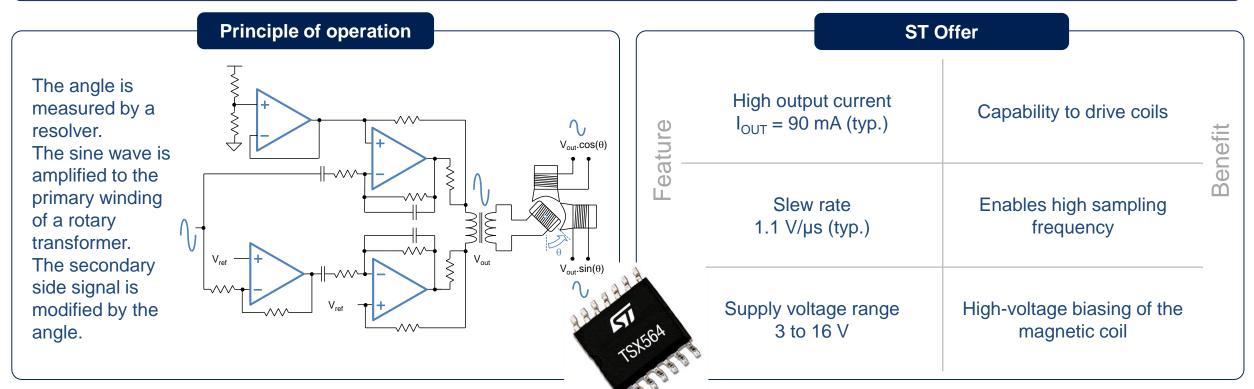
Op Amp – Zero Drift TSZ124IYPT



Electric Power Steering angle measurement

Context

Electric Power Steering systems are replacing hydraulic systems in order to tailor steering-gear responses to driving conditions. In addition, EPS is a major contributor to fuel-saving efforts.





Op Amp - 16V CMOS TSX564IYPT



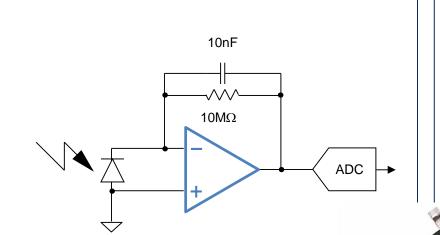
Rain and light sensors

Context

Rain and light sensors are widely used for the automatic mode of windscreen wipers and lights. Further applications can include the automatic closing of electric roof and windows or adjustment of dashboard backlight.

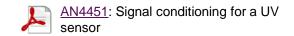
Principle of operation

The photodiode generates a reverse current proportional to the amount of light. This current is converted into voltage and amplified by an op amp.



	ST	Offer	
-eature	Input bias current I _{IB} < 10 pA @ 25 °C I _{IB} < 100 pA @ 125 °C	Maintains excellent accuracy by not affecting diode current	nefit
Fea _	Supply voltage range 1.5 to 5.5 V	Compatible with wide choice of supplies	Ber
	SOT23-5	Micro package enhances sensor form factor	-







Advanced Driving Assistance System

Context

Watchdog ICs improve system reliability by monitoring the system for software code execution errors and hardware failures. This is specially critical for Advanced Driving Assistance Systems paving the way to autonomous vehicles.

Principle of operation When operating correctly, a 4.7K vehicle's systems Vcc Vcc EN regularly reset WDO RST Micro the STWD100 STWD100 controller watchdog timer. I/O WDI If the timer exceeds the specified timeout period, an alert is





triggered.

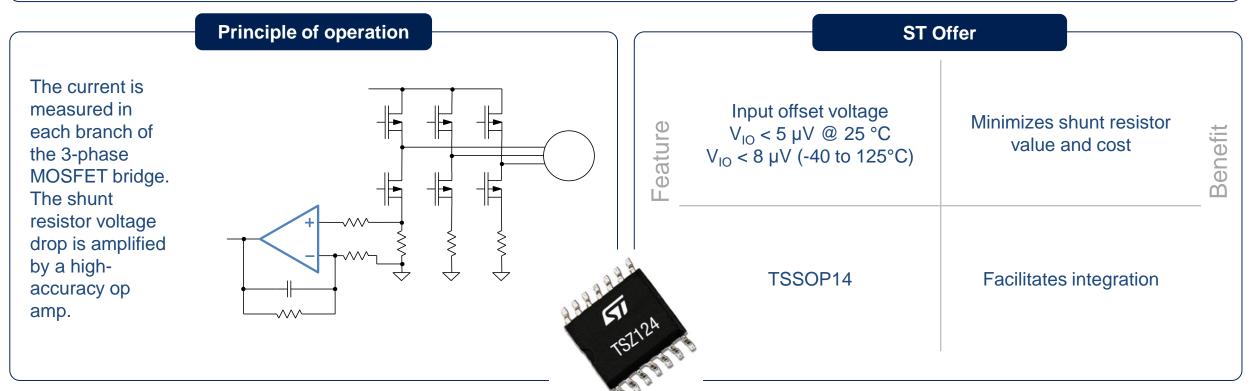
Watchdog timer STWD100Y



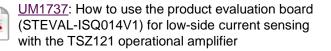
Low-side current measurement for motors

Context

The pervasion of brushless DC motors in automotive leads to removal of energy-wasting belts for the transmission of power to sub-systems.









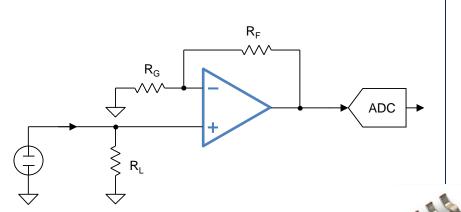
O₂ sensors

Context

Measurement of exhaust or inlet gas concentration of oxygen enables emission control by adjustment of combustion. Other applications include measurement of the partial pressure of oxygen in air breathed by passengers.

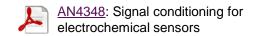
Principle of operation

The O₂ level is translated into current by the electrochemical sensor. The current is converted into voltage and amplified by the op amp in a trans-impedance configuration.



	ST	Offer	
eature 	Input offset voltage V _{IO} < 800 μV	Excellent measurement without trimming	enefit
T	Input bias current I _{IB} < 10 pA	Compatible with high impedance sensor	Ber
	MiniSO8	Micro package enhances sensor form factor	_







NO_X sensors for SCR

Context

Vehicles must comply with environmental regulations that require a dramatic reduction of Nitrogen Dioxide emissions (NO_x and NO₂). This pressure implies new technologies such as real-time measurement of NO_x and selective catalytic reduction (SCR).

eature

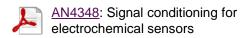
NO_x is measured in the exhaust gas using an amperometric or potentiometric method.
Aqueous ammonia (also named urea) is injected in the catalyst in order to transform NO_x into N₂ and

V_{cc}

STC	Offer	
Low input bias current I _{IB} < 10 pA	Maintains sensor accuracy	nefit
Operating temperature -40 to 150 °C	Compatible with extreme working conditions	Ber
ESD HBM 5 kV	Increased reliability in assembly line and during lifetime	



water.



Principle of operation



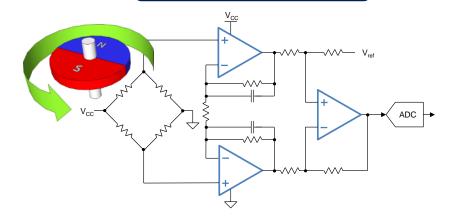


Pedal angle measurement

Context

Measurement of pedal position is mandatory for drive-by-wire systems, enabling new features such as adaptive cruise control. Other applications include throttle valve angle measurement and windscreen wiper control.

Principle of operation



The magnetic field created by a permanent magnet is measured by an Anisotropic Magneto Resistor included in a Wheatstone bridge. The electrical signal is amplified by the op amp in a difference amplifier configuration.

ST Offer

High gain bandwidth Product: 10 MHz

Minimum phase shift between sensor and ADC

3enefit

Supply voltage range 4 to 16 V

Compatible with high voltage sensor



Op Amp - 16V CMOS TSX922IYDT

eature

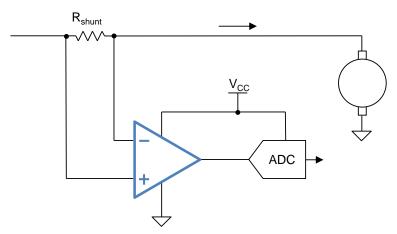


Power seat current control

Context

Power seat controls allow the user to fine-tune the seat position using a joystick. Advanced features can include automatic recall of user-customized settings. Modern cars can use 3 to 6 motors per seat for position adjustment.

Principle of operation



The current flowing to the motor is measured through a shunt resistor. The current sense amplifier is directly connected to the shunt, and thanks to the internal gain, the output pin feedbacks current.

ST Offer

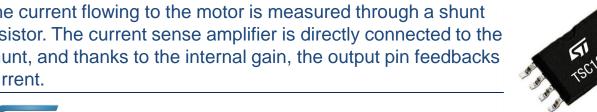
Input pins sustain: -16 to 75 V **ESD 2.5 kV**

No protection needed for: Load dump, reversed battery, ESD surges

enefit

Output voltage accuracy: ±2.5% @ 25 °C ±4% from -40 to 125 °C

Minimizes shunt value and cost







AN4304: How to filter the input of a high-side current sensing AN4366: Compensate the input offset of a high-side current sensing AN4369: Adjustable gain with a current sensing

Current sense amplifier TSC103IYPT



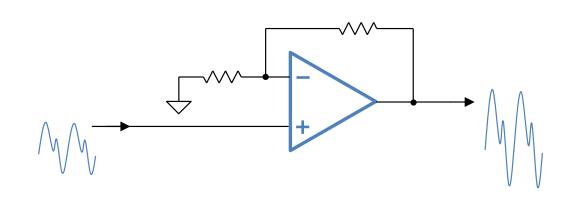
Audio buffer

Senefit

Context

Audio quality has direct impact on the end-user perception of the vehicle's quality. Audio is now required not only for music, but also for navigation and user vocal interface.

Principle of operation



The amplifier is used to buffer and amplify the audio signal. Amplifiers with good audio performance are required.

ST Offer

Low noise: 9 nV/√ Hz	Maintain audio quality
----------------------	------------------------

High output current: 80 mA Ability to drive 32 Ω loads

Supply voltage range
2.7 to 12 V

High level of signal ensures disturbance rejection





eature





Automotive op amps sample kit 2017





Featured products

Product	Description	Package		
	Up to 70 V			
TSC101AIYLT	High-side current sense amplifier	SOT23-5		
TSC1031IYPT	High-voltage high-side current sense amplifier	TSSOP8		
	Up to 36 V			
LM2904WHYDT	32 V, low-power dual bipolar high temperature (150 °C) op amp	SO8		
LM2903HYDT	36 V, low-power dual bipolar high temperature (150 °C) comparator	SO8		
TSB572IYQ2T	36 V, low-power dual rail-to-rail BiCMOS op amp	DFN8		
Up to 16 V				
TS972IYDT	10 V, very low-noise dual rail-to-rail Output CMOS op amp	SO8		
TSX921IYLT	16 V, wide bandwidth 10 MHz single rail-to-rail I/O CMOS op amp	SOT23-5		
TSX9291IYLT	16 V, wide bandwidth 20 MHz single rail-to-rail I/O CMOS op amp	SOT23-5		
TSX712IYDT	16 V, precision dual rail-to-rail I/O CMOS op amp	SO8		
TSX7192IYDT	16 V, low-power precision dual rail-to-rail I/O CMOS op amp	SO8		
TSX339IYPT	16 V, micropower dual CMOS open drain comparator	TSSOP14		
TSX3702IYDT	16 V, micropower dual CMOS push-pull comparator	SO8		
Up to 5.5 V				
TSV631IYLT	5.5V, low-voltage, micropower single rail-to-rail I/O CMOS op amp	SOT23-5		
TSV912AIYST	5V, wide bandwidth dual rail-to-rail I/O CMOS op amp	MiniSO8		
TSZ121IYLT	5V, 400 KHz, very high accuracy (5μV) zero drift rail-to-rail I/O CMOS op amp	SOT23-5		
TSZ182IYST	5V, 3 MHz, very high accuracy (25μV) zero drift rail-to-rail I/O CMOS op amp	MiniSO8		



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