# AN48840B

Low current consumption, high sensitivity CMOS Hall IC

Alternating magnetic field operation (For low-speed rotation detection)

# Overview

The AN48840B is a Hall IC (a magnetic sensor) which has 2 times or more sensitivity and a low current consumption of about one fiftieth compared with our conventional one.

In this Hall IC, a Hall element, a offset cancel circuit, an amplifier circuit, a sample and hold circuit, a Schmidt circuit, and output stage FET are integrated on a single chip housed in a small package by IC technique.

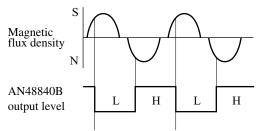
### ■ Features

- High sensitivity (6 mT max.) due to offset cancel circuit and a new sample and hold circuit
- Small current by using intermittent action
   (Average supply current: 56 μA typ., Sampling period: 670 μs typ.)
- Small package (SMD)
- CMOS inverter output (logic output form)

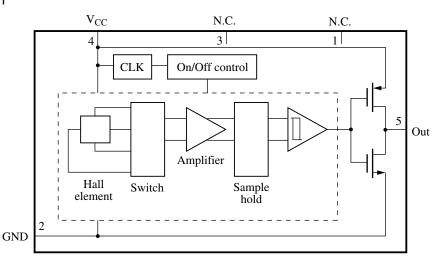
# ■ Applications

• Functional operation key, Mouse, Appliances for low-speed rotation detection

# Unit : mm 0.22\*0.10 Unit : mm 0.22\*0.10 Unit : mm



# ■ Block Diagram



# ■ Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	N.C.	_	4	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply
2	GND	Ground	5	Out	Output
3	N.C.	_			

# ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	5	V
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	5	V
Supply current	$I_{CC}$	5	mA
Output current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	15	mA
Power dissipation *1, *2	$P_{\mathrm{D}}$	60	mW
Operating ambient temperature *1	T <sub>opr</sub>	-25 to +75	°C
Storage temperature *1	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	°C

Note) \*1: Except for the power dissipation, operating ambient temperature and storage temperature, all ratings are for Ta = 25°C.

# ■ Recommended Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Range	Unit		
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.5 to 3.5	V		

# $\blacksquare$ Electrical Characteristics $~T_a = 25^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating magnetic flux density 1 *1	$\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{HL}}$	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	0.5	_	6	mT
Operating magnetic flux density 2 *2	$\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{LH}}$	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	-6	_	- 0.5	mT
Output voltage 1	V <sub>OL1</sub>	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, I_{O} = 2 \text{ mA}, B = 6.0 \text{ mT}$	_	0.1	0.3	V
Output voltage 1	V <sub>OL2</sub>	$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}, I_O = 2 \text{ mA}, B = 6.0 \text{ mT}$	_	0.1	0.3	V
Output voltage 2	V <sub>OH1</sub>	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, I_{O} = -2 \text{ mA}, B = -6.0 \text{ mT}$	2.7	2.9	_	V
Output voltage 2	V <sub>OH2</sub>	$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}, I_{O} = -2 \text{ mA}, B = -6.0 \text{ mT}$	2.7	2.9	_	V
Supply current 1 *3	I <sub>CCAVE</sub>	$V_{CC} = 3 V$	_	56.0	85.0	μА
Supply current 2 *3	I <sub>CC2AVE</sub>	$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	_	48.0	72.0	μА
Intermittent action time	Tsam	$V_{CC} = 3 V$	490	670	850	μS
Intermittent action time 2	Tsam2	$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	513	710	890	μS

Note) \*1: Symbol  $B_{H-LS}$ ,  $B_{H-LN}$  stands for the operating magnetic flux density where its output level varies from high to low.

# Design reference data

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Hysteresis width	BW	$V_{CC} = 3 V$	_	7	_	mT
Supply current 3	I <sub>CCON</sub>	$V_{CC} = 3 V$	_	1.4	2.1	mA
Supply current 4	I <sub>CCOFF</sub>	$V_{CC} = 3 V$	_	2.5	_	μА
Supply current 5	I <sub>CC2ON</sub>	$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	_	1.12	1.68	mA
Supply current 6	I <sub>CC2OFF</sub>	$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	_	2.2	_	μА
Operating time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$T_a = -25$ °C to 75°C, $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$	10	26	42	μS
Stop time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$T_a = -25$ °C to 75°C, $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$	258	644	1 030	μS
Operating time 2	t <sub>2ON</sub>	$T_a = -25$ °C to 75°C, $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	11	27	43	μS
Stop time 2	t <sub>2OFF</sub>	$T_a = -25$ °C to 75°C, $V_{CC} = 2.5$ V	270	674	1 078	μS

Note) It will operate normally in approximately 0.67 ms after power on.

<sup>\*2:</sup>  $T_a = 75^{\circ}$ C. For the independent IC without a heat sink. Please use within the range of power dissipation, referring to  $P_D - T_a$  curve.

<sup>\*2</sup>: Symbol  $B_{L\text{-HS}}$ ,  $B_{L\text{-HN}}$  stands for the operating magnetic flux density where its output level varies from low to high.

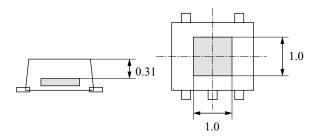
<sup>\*3:</sup>  $I_{CC_{AVE}} = \{I_{CC_{ON}} \times t_{ON} + I_{CC_{OFF}} \times t_{OFF}\}/\{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}\}$ 

# ■ Technical Data

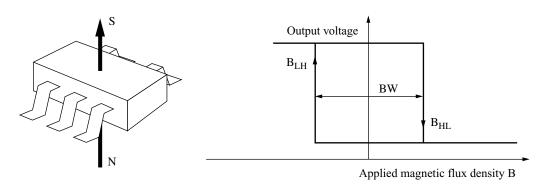
# • Position of a Hall element (unit in mm)

Distance from a package surface to sensor part: 0.31 mm (reference value)

A Hall element is placed on the shaded part in the figure.



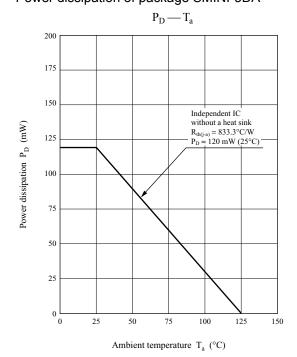
# • Magneto-electro conversion characteristics



Direction of applied magnetic field

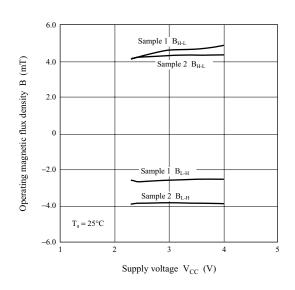
Operating magnetic flux density

# • Power dissipation of package SMINI-5DA



# • Main characterisitcs

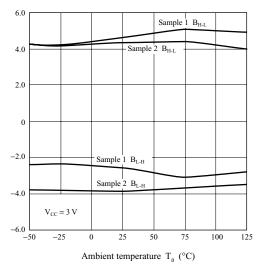
Operating magnetic flux density — Supply voltage



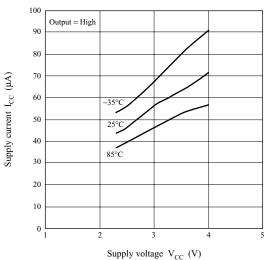
# ■ Technical Data (continued)

# • Main characterisitcs (continued)

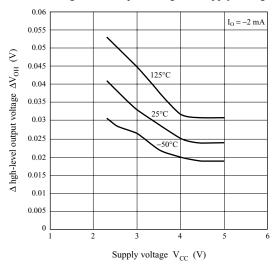
Operating magnetic flux density — Ambient temperature



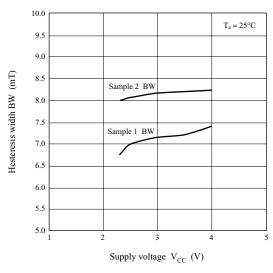




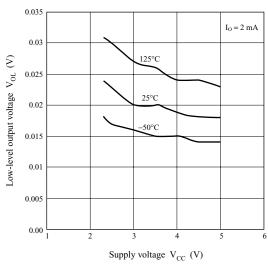
 $\Delta$  high-level output voltage — Supply voltage



Hysteresis width — Supply voltage



Low-level output voltage — Supply voltage



Sampling period — Supply voltage

