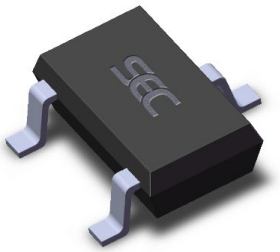
Features and Benefits

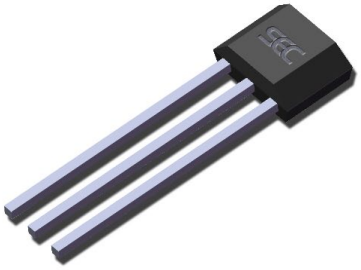
- 2.8V to 24V DC operation voltage
- Magnetic sensitivity – +/-30GS
- BCD technology
- -28V Reversed Power Supply Protection
- -40℃~150℃ Operating Temperature
- Output Limiting Current Protection
- Open drain output
- ESD 4KV

Application Examples

- Automotive, Consumer and Industrial
- Solid-state switch
- Brushless DC motor commutation
- Speed detection
- Linear position detection
- Angular position detection
- Proximity detection

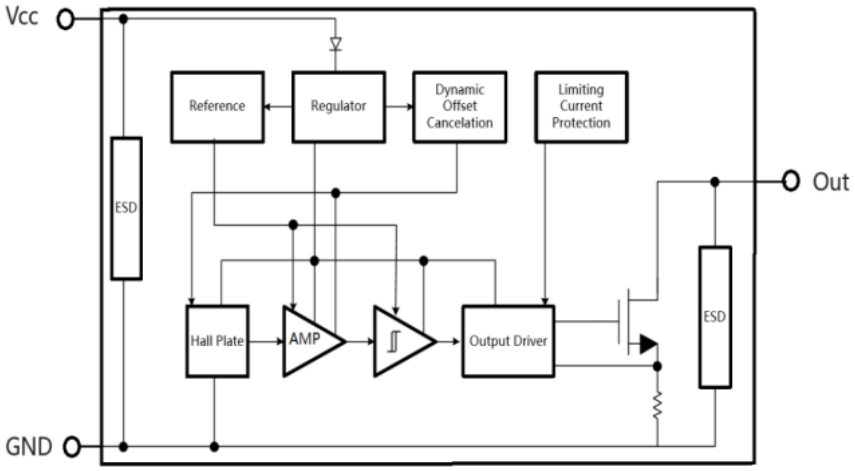


3 pin SOT23 (suffix SO)



3 pin SIP (suffix UA)

Functional Block Diagram



SIP Package	SOT Package
Pin 1 – V_{DD}	Pin 1 – V_{DD}
Pin 2 – GND	Pin 2 – OUT
Pin 3 – OUT	Pin 3 – GND

General Description

The SS2912 is a Latch Hall effect sensor IC fabricated from BCD technology. The device integrates a voltage regulator, Hall sensor with dynamic offset cancellation system, Schmitt trigger and an open-drain output driver with over-current protection, all in a single package.

It incorporates advanced chopper stabilization techniques to provide accurate and stable magnetic switch points. There are many applications for this sensor in addition to those listed above. The design, specifications and performance have been optimized for commutation applications in 5V to 12V brushless DC motors.

Thanks to its wide operating voltage range and extended choice of temperature range, it is quite suitable for use in automotive, industrial and consumer applications.

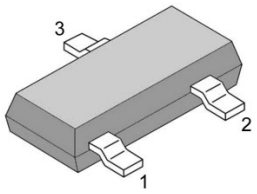
The device is delivered in a Small Outline Transistor (SOT/DFN) for surface mount process and in a Plastic Single In Line (TO-92 flat) for through- hole mount. Both 3-lead packages are RoHS compliant.

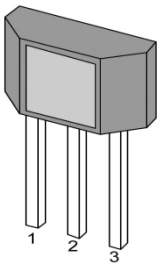
Glossary of Terms

MilliTesla (mT), Gauss	Units of magnetic flux density: 1mT = 10 Gauss
RoHS	Restriction of Hazardous Substances
Operating Point (B_{OP})	Magnetic flux density applied on the branded side of the package which turns the output driver ON ($V_{OUT} = V_{DSon}$)
Release Point (B_{RP})	Magnetic flux density applied on the branded side of the package which turns the output driver OFF (V_{OUT} = high)

Pin Definitions and Descriptions

SOT Pin №	SIP Pin №	Name	Type	Function
1	1	V_{DD}	Supply	Supply Voltage pin
2	3	OUT	Output	Open Drain Output pin
3	2	GND	Ground	Ground pin





Detailed General Description

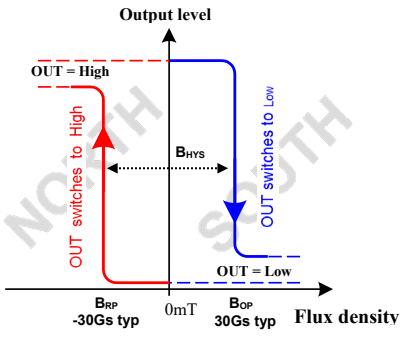
The SS2912 exhibits latch magnetic switching characteristics. Therefore, it requires both south and north poles to operate properly.

The OUT pin of these devices switches low (turns on) when a magnetic field perpendicular to the Hall sensor exceeds the operate point threshold, B_{OP}. After turn-on, the output voltage is V_{DSon}. Note that the device latches, that is, a south pole of sufficient strength towards the branded surface of the device turns the device on. The device remains on if the south pole is removed (B→0). This latching property defines the device as a magnetic memory.

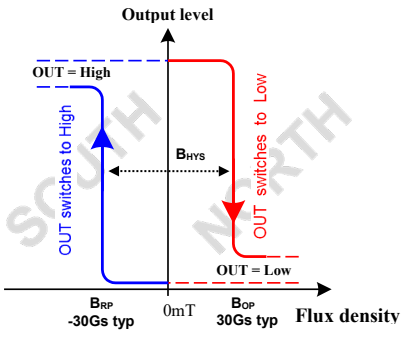
When the magnetic field is reduced below the release point, B_{RP} , the OUT pin turns off (goes high). The difference in the magnetic operate and release points is the hysteresis, B_{HYS} , of the device. This built-in hysteresis prevents output oscillation near the switching point, and allows clean switching of the output even in the presence of external mechanical vibration and electrical noise.

The device behaves as a latch with symmetric operating and release switching points (B_{OP}=|B_{RP}|). This means magnetic fields with equivalent strength and opposite direction drive the output high and low.

Powering-on the device in the hysteresis region (less than B_{OP} and higher than B_{RP}) allows an indeterminate output state. The correct state is attained after the first excursion beyond B_{OP} or B_{RP} .



UA package - Latch characteristic



SO package - Latch characteristic

The SOT-23 device is reversed from the UA package. The SOT-23 output transistor will be latched on in the presence of a sufficiently strong North pole magnetic field applied to the marked face.

Unique Features

Based on mixed signal BCD technology, SS2912 is a Hall-effect device with high magnetic sensitivity. This multi-purpose latch meets most of the application requirements.

The chopper-stabilized amplifier uses switched capacitor technique to suppress the offset generally observed with Hall sensors and amplifiers. The BCD technology makes this advanced technique possible and contributes to smaller chip size and lower current consumption than bipolar technology. The small chip size is also an important factor to minimize the effect of physical stress. This combination results in more stable magnetic characteristics and enables faster and more precise design.

The wide operating voltage from 2.8V to 24V, low current consumption and large choice of operating temperature range according to “L”, “K”and “E” specification make this device suitable for automotive, industrial and consumer applications.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	42	V
Reverse VCC Polarity Voltage	V_{RCC}	-42	V
Output clamp current	I_{OCP}	60	mA
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	42	V
Output Current	I_{OUT}	30	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	550	mW
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_J	165	°C
The electrostatic capacity	ESD	4	KV
Operating Temperature Range	T_O	-40 ~ 150	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 ~ 150	°C

Operating Temperature Range	Symbol	Value	Units
Temperature Suffix “E”	T_A	-40 to 85	°C
Temperature Suffix “K”	T_A	-40 to125	°C
Temperature Suffix “L”	T_A	-40 to 150	°C

Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute-maximum- rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

General Electrical Specifications

DC Operating Parameters T_A = 25°C, V_{DD}= 12V (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	Operating	2.8		24	V
Supply Current	I_{DD}	B < B_{RP}		3.0	5.0	mA
Output Saturation Voltage	V_{DSon}	I_{OUT} = 20mA, B > B_{OP}			500	mV
Output Leakage Current	I_{OFF}	B < B_{RP} V_{OUT} = 24V		<1	10	μA
Output Rise Time	tr	R_L = 1kΩ, C_L = 20pF		0.25		μs
Output Fall Time	tf	R_L = 1kΩ, C_L = 20pF		0.25		μs
Maximum Switching Frequency	F_{SW}	---		10		KHz
Package Thermal Resistance	R_{TH}	Single layer (1S) Jedec board		301		°C/W

Note: The output of SS2912 will be switched after the supply voltage is over 2.2V, but the magnetic characteristics won't be normal until the supply is over 2.8V.

Magnetic Specifications

DC Operating Parameters V_{DD} = 2.8 to 24V (unless otherwise specified)

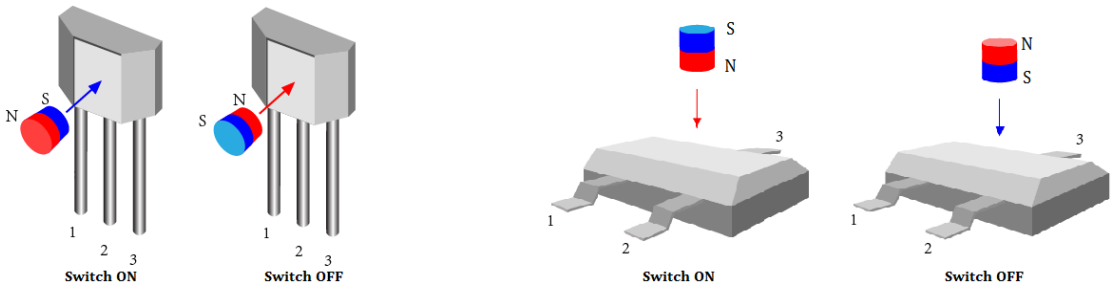
Package	Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
UA	Operating Point	B_{OP}	Ta=25°C V_{dd}=5V DC	10	30	50	G
	Release Point	B_{RP}		-50	-30	-10	G
	Hysteresis	B_{HYST}		40	60	80	G
SO	Operating Point	B_{OP}	Ta=25°C V_{dd}=5V DC	-50	-30	-10	G
	Release Point	B_{RP}		10	30	50	G
	Hysteresis	B_{HYST}		40	60	80	G

Output Behavior versus Magnetic Pole

DC Operating Parameters TA = -40°C to 150°C, V_{DD} = 2.8 to 24V (unless otherwise specified)

Test Conditions (UA)	Test Conditions (SO)	OUT
B < B_{RP}	B > B_{RP}	High
B > B_{OP}	B < B_{OP}	Low

The SOT-23 device is reversed from the UA package. The SOT-23 output transistor will be turned on(drops low) in the presence of a sufficiently strong North pole magnetic field applied to the marked face and turned off(hoists high) in the presence of a sufficiently strong South pole magnetic field.



Application Information

It is strongly recommended that an external bypass capacitor be connected (in close proximity to the Hall sensor) between the supply(V_{DD} Pin) and ground(GND Pin) of the device to reduce both external noise and noise generated by the chopper stabilization technique. As is shown in the two figures in next page, a 0.1μF capacitor is typical.

For reverse voltage protection, it is recommended to connect a resistor or a diode in series with the V_{DD} pin. When using a resistor, three points are important:

- the resistor has to limit the reverse current to 50mA maximum (V_{CC} / R1 ≤ 50mA)
- the resulting device supply voltage V_{DD} has to be higher than V_{DD} min ($V_{DD} = V_{CC} – R1*I_{DD}$)
- the resistor has to withstand the power dissipated in reverse voltage condition ($P_D = V_{CC}^2/R1$)

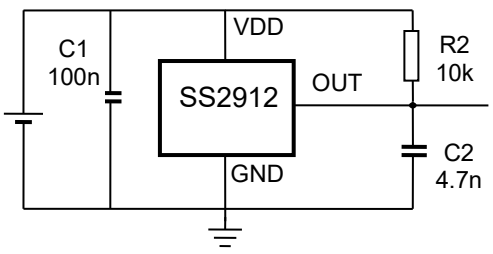
When using a diode, a reverse current cannot flow and the voltage drop is almost constant (≈0.7V).

Therefore, a 100Ω/0.25W resistor for 5V application and a diode for higher supply voltage are recommended. Both solutions provide the required reverse voltage protection.

When a weak power supply is used or when the device is intended to be used in noisy environment, it is recommended that figure 13.3 from the Application Information section is used.

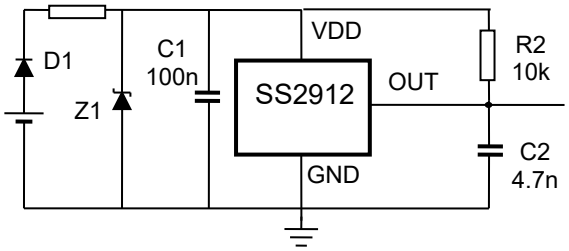
The low-pass filter formed by R1 and C1 and the zener diode Z1 bypass the disturbances or voltage spikes occurring on the device supply voltage V_{DD}. The diode D1 provides additional reverse voltage protection.

Typical Three-Wire Application Circuit



Automotive and Severe Environment Protection Circuit

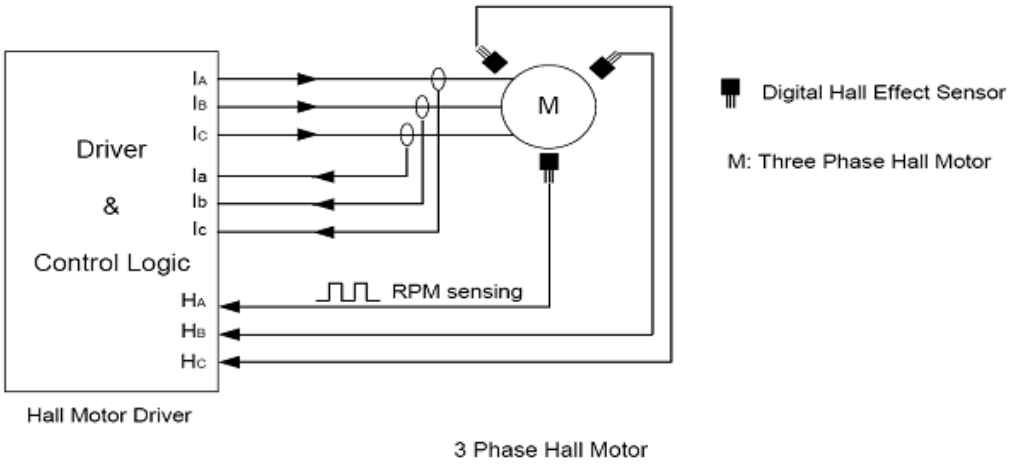
R1:100



The SS2912 have been optimized for commutation applications in 5V and 12V brushless DC motors. The follow figure is the typical application circuit for 3 phase brushless DC motors.

Standard information regarding manufacturability of Hall IC with different soldering processes

Our products are classified and qualified regarding soldering technology, solderability and moisture sensitivity



level according to following test methods:

Reflow Soldering SMD's (Surface Mount Devices)

- IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020

Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices(classification re-flow profiles according to table 5-2)

- EIA/JEDEC JESD22-A113

Preconditioning of Nonhermetic Surface Mount Devices Prior to Reliability Testing(reflow profiles according to table 2)

Wave Soldering SMD's (Surface Mount Devices) and THD's (Through Hole Devices)

- EN60749-20

Resistance of plastic- encapsulated SMD's to combined effect of moisture and soldering heat

- EIA/JEDEC JESD22-B106 and EN60749-15

Resistance to soldering temperature for through-hole mounted devices

Iron Soldering THD's (Through Hole Devices)

- EN60749-15

Resistance to soldering temperature for through-hole mounted devices

Solderability SMD's (Surface Mount Devices) and THD's (Through Hole Devices)

- EIA/JEDEC JESD22-B102 and EN60749-21 solderability

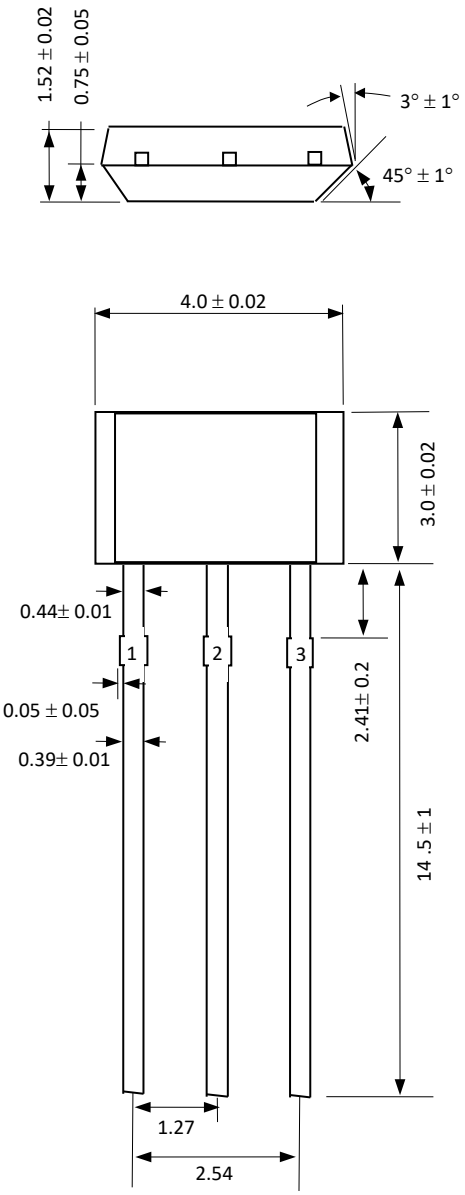
ESD Precautions

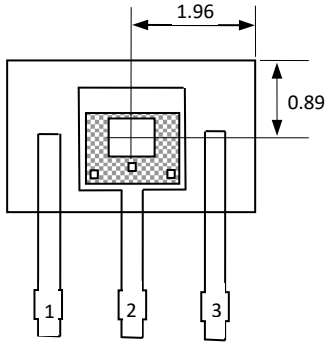
Electronic semiconductor products are sensitive to Electro Static Discharge (ESD).

Always observe Electro Static Discharge control procedures whenever handling semiconductor products.

Package Information

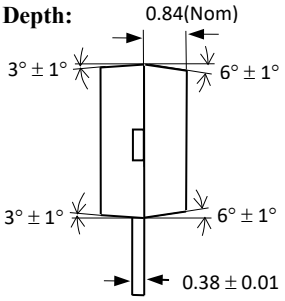
Package UA, 3-Pin SIP:





Sensor Location

Active Area Depth:



Notes:

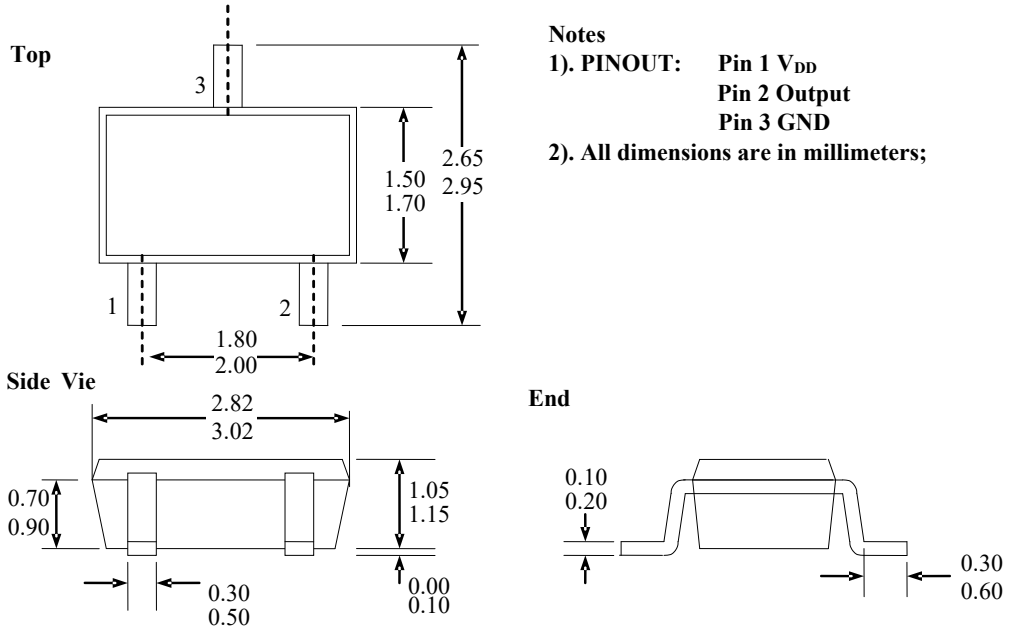
1). Controlling dimension : mm ;

2). Leads must be free of flash and plating voids ;

3). Do not bend leads within 1 mm of lead to package interface ;

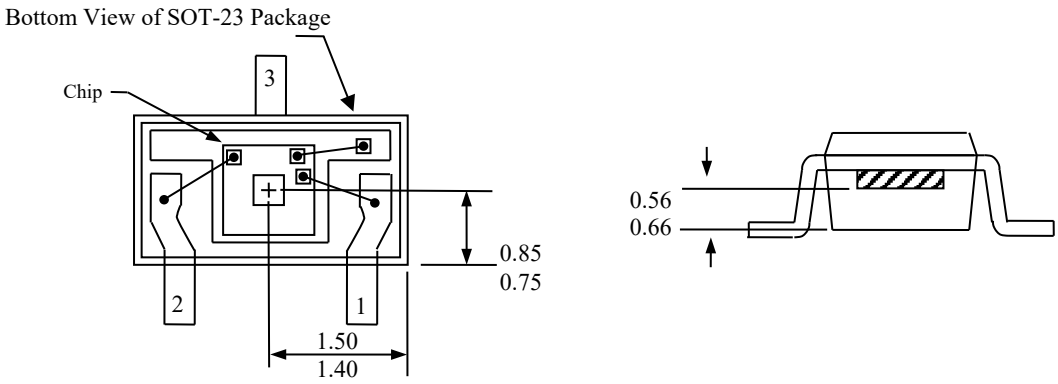
4). PINOUT: **Pin 1** V_{DD}
Pin 2 **GND**
Pin 3 **Output**

Package SO, 3-Pin SOT-23:



Notes
1). PINOUT: Pin 1 V_{DD}
Pin 2 Output
Pin 3 GND
2). All dimensions are in millimeters;

SOT-23 Package Hall Location:



Ordering Information

Part No.	Pb-free	Temperature Code	Package Code	Packing
SS2912ESOT	YES	-40°C to 85°C	SOT-23	7-in. reel, 3000 pieces/reel
SS2912EUA	YES	-40°C to 85°C	TO-92	Bulk, 1000 pieces/bag
SS2912KSOT	YES	-40°C to 125°C	SOT-23	7-in. reel, 3000 pieces/reel
SS2912KUA	YES	-40°C to 125°C	TO-92	Bulk, 1000 pieces/bag
SS2912LSOT	YES	-40°C to 150°C	SOT-23	7-in. reel, 3000 pieces/reel
SS2912LUA	YES	-40°C to 150°C	TO-92	Bulk, 1000 pieces/bag