

## CYD2462 High Sensitivity Omnipolar Hall Effect Sensors

The CYD2462 family, produced with BiCMOS technology, is a chopper-stabilized Hall Effect Sensor that offers a magnetic sensing solution with superior sensitivity stability over temperature and integrated protection features. Superior high-temperature performance is made possible through dynamic offset cancellation, which reduces the residual offset voltage normally caused by device over moulding, temperature dependencies, and thermal stress. Each device includes on a single silicon chip a voltage regulator, Hall-voltage generator, small-signal amplifier, chopper stabilization, Schmitt trigger, and an open-drain output to sink up to 20mA. An on board regulator permits with supply voltages of 2.5 to 24V which makes the device suitable for a wide range of industrial and automotive applications. The CYD2462 is available in a 3-pin SIP and a plastic SOT23-3 surface mount package. Both packages are lead (Pb) free, with 100% matte tin lead frame plating.

### APPLICATIONS

- Flow meters
- Magnetic encoding
- Proximity sensing
- Garage door openers
- Power sliding doors
- Sunroofs motor

### FEATURES

- High chopping frequency
- 2.5V to 24V power supply
- Superior temperature stability
- Reverse battery protection (up to 28V)
- Over-voltage protection at all pins
- Robust EMC performance
- **ROHS compliant**

### ABSOLUTE MAX. RATINGS over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) <sup>(1)</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-28 <sup>(2)</sup>	28	V
Output terminal voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.5	28	V
Output terminal current sink	I <sub>SINK</sub>	0	30	mA
Operating temperature	T <sub>a</sub>	-40	150	°C
Maximum junction temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	-55	165	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	.65	175	°C

(1) Stresses above those listed here may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

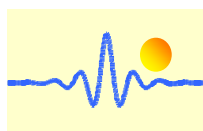
(2) Ensured by design.

### ESD Protection Human Body Model (HBM) tests according to: standard AEC-Q100-002

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
ESD-Protection	V <sub>ESD</sub>	-4	4	kV

### Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Rating	Unit
R <sub>θJA</sub>	UA Package thermal resistance	Single-layer PCB, with copper limited to solder pads	166	°C/W
R <sub>θJA</sub>	LH Package thermal resistance		228	°C/W



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{DD}=5.0\text{V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	Value			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	$T_J < T_{J(\text{Max.})}$	2.5	--	24	V
Reverse supply voltage	$V_{DDR}$		-28	--	--	V
Operating supply current	$I_{DD}$	$V_{DD}=2.5$ to $24\text{V}$ , $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.8	1.6	2.0	mA
		$V_{DD}=2.5$ to $24\text{V}$ , $T_A=125^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.8	1.7	2.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Power-on time	$T_{ON}$		--	35	50	$\mu\text{s}$
Off-state leakage current	$I_{OL}$	Output Hi-Z	--	--	1	$\mu\text{A}$
FET on-resistance	$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$ , $I_O=10\text{mA}$ , $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	--	20	--	$\Omega$
		$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$ , $I_O=10\text{mA}$ , $T_A=125^{\circ}\text{C}$	--	30	--	$\Omega$
Output delay time	$t_D$	$B=B_{RP}$ to $B_{OP}$	--	15	25	$\mu\text{s}$
Output rise time (10% to 90%)	$t_R$	$R_1=1\text{k}\Omega$ $C_0=50\text{pF}$	--	--	0.5	$\mu\text{s}$
Output fall time (90% to 10%)	$t_F$	$R_1=1\text{k}\Omega$ $C_0=50\text{pF}$	--	--	0.2	$\mu\text{s}$
Frequency Bandwidth	$f_{BW}$		20	--	--	kHz

## Magnetic Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Operation Point	$B_{OP}$	$T_A=-40^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.5	2.5	3.5	mT
Release Point	$B_{RP}$		1.0	1.5	3.0	mT
Hysteresis	$B_H$		--	1.0	--	mT

1mT=10Gs

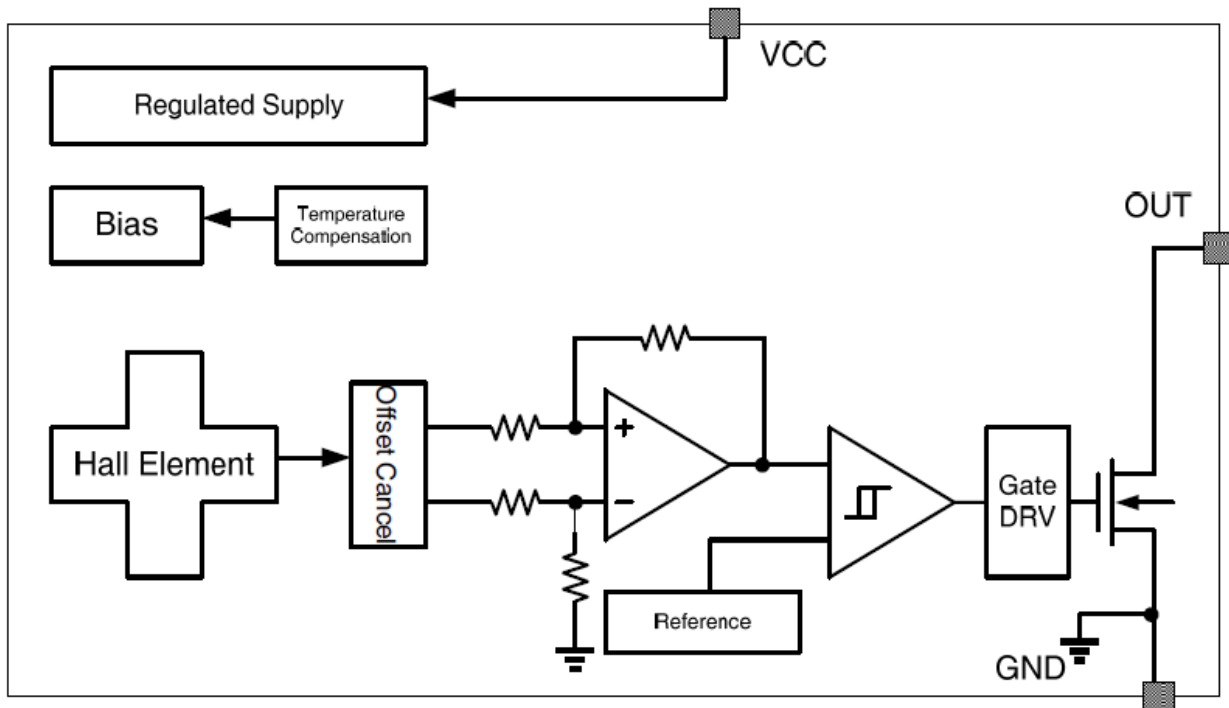
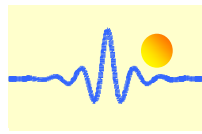
Magnetic flux density, B, is indicated as a negative value for North-polarity magnetic fields, and as a positive value for South-polarity magnetic fields

## Functional Block Diagram

The CYD2462 device is a chopper-stabilized Hall sensor with a digital latched output for magnetic sensing applications. The device can be powered with a supply voltage between 2.5 and 24V, and continuously survives -28V reverse-battery conditions. The device does not operate when voltage supply -28 to 2.2V is applied to the  $V_{DD}$  terminal (with respect to the GND terminal). In addition, the device can withstand voltages up to 40V for transient durations.

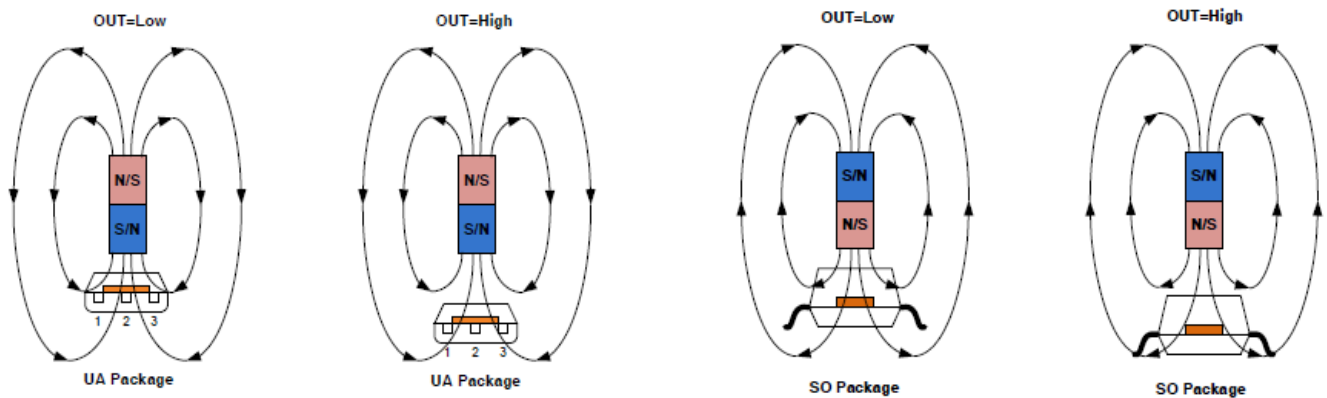
The output of CYD2462 switches low (turns on) when a magnetic field (South or North polarity) perpendicular to the Hall element exceeds the operate point threshold,  $B_{OP}$ . After turn-on, the output is capable of sinking 20mA and the output voltage is  $V_{Q(\text{sat})}$ . When the magnetic field is reduced below the release point,  $B_{RP}$ , the device output goes high (turns off). The difference in the magnetic operation and release points is the hysteresis,  $B_{HYS}$ , of the device. This built-in hysteresis allows clean switching of the output even in the presence of external mechanical vibration and electrical noise.

An external output pull-up resistor is required on the OUT terminal. The OUT terminal can be pulled up to  $V_{DD}$  or to a different voltage supply. This allows for easier interfacing with controller circuits.



## Field Direction Definition

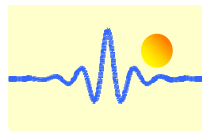
A positive magnetic field is defined as a South pole near the marked side of the package.



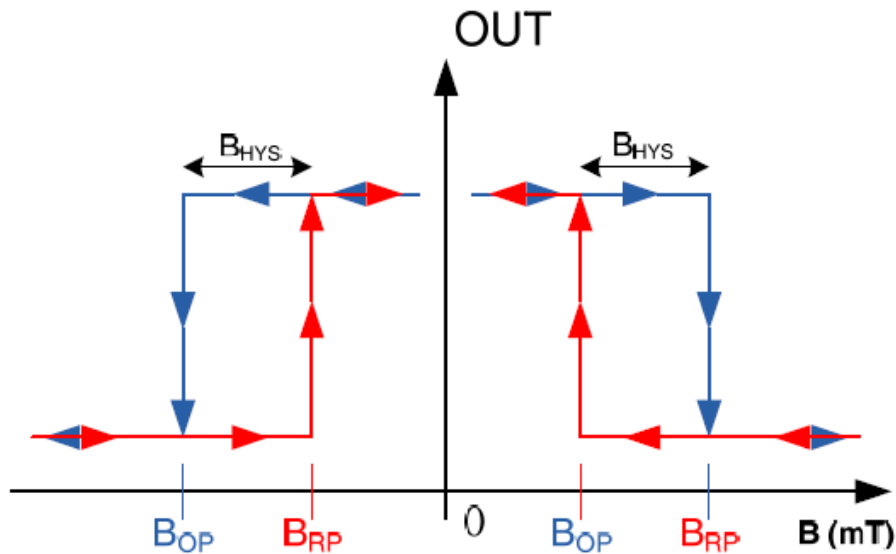
## Transfer function

The CYD2462 exhibits “Omnipolar” magnetic characteristics. It means the device reacts to both North and South magnetic pole. The purpose is to detect the presence of any magnetic field applied on the device. This mode of operation simplifies customer production processes by avoiding the need to detect the Hall sensor pole active on the magnet used in the application. Therefore, the “Omnipolar” magnetic behavior helps customers by removing the need of magnet pole detection system during production phase.

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  $B_{RP}$ .



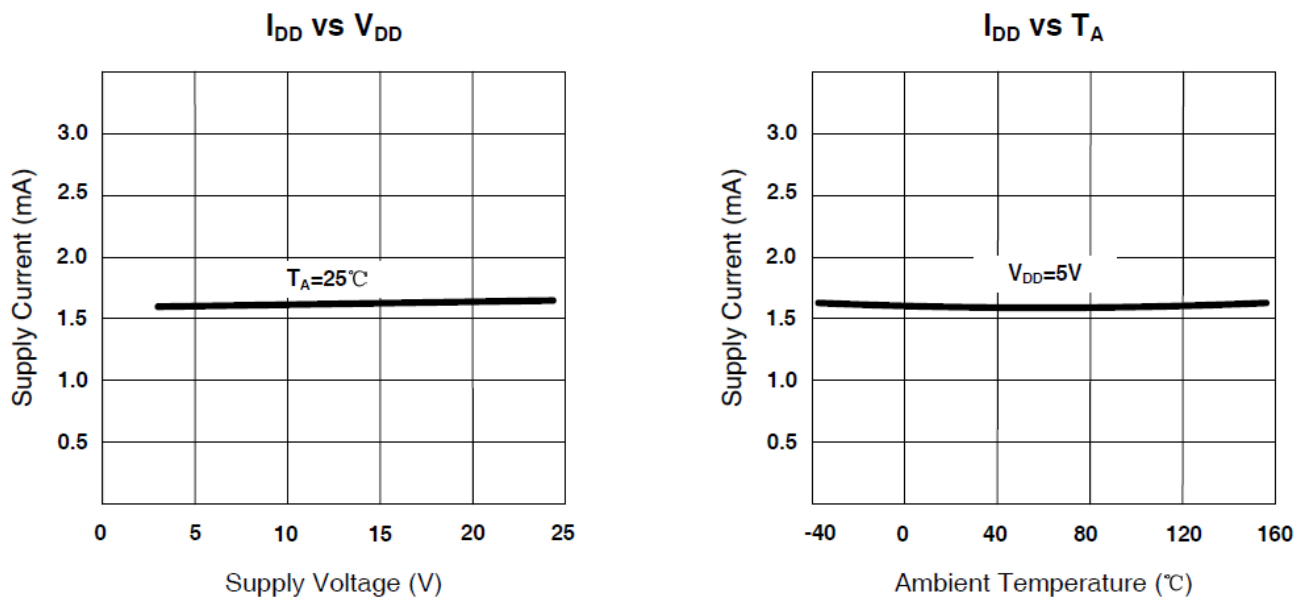
If the field strength is greater than  $B_{OP}$ , then the output is pulled low. If the field strength is less than  $B_{RP}$ , the output is released.

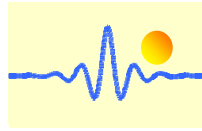


## Device Information

Part number	packing	Mounting	Temperature	$B_{OP}(typ.)$	$B_{RP}(typ.)$
CYD2462UA	Bulk, 1000pcs/bag	SIP3	-40°C ~150°C	±2.5mT	±1.5mT
CYD2462LH	Reel, 3000pcs/reel	SOT-23			

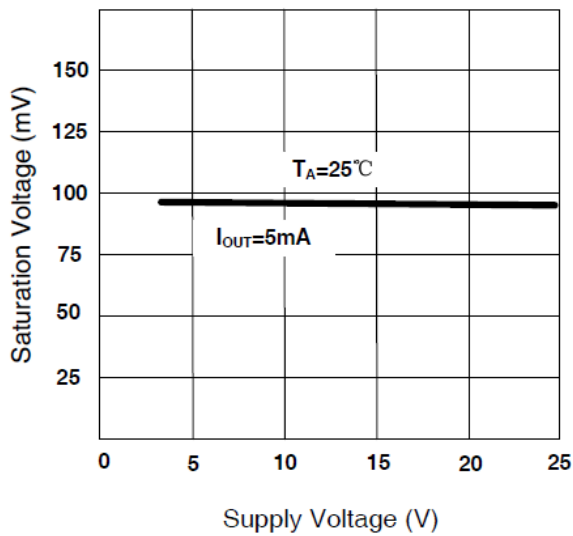
## Characteristic Data



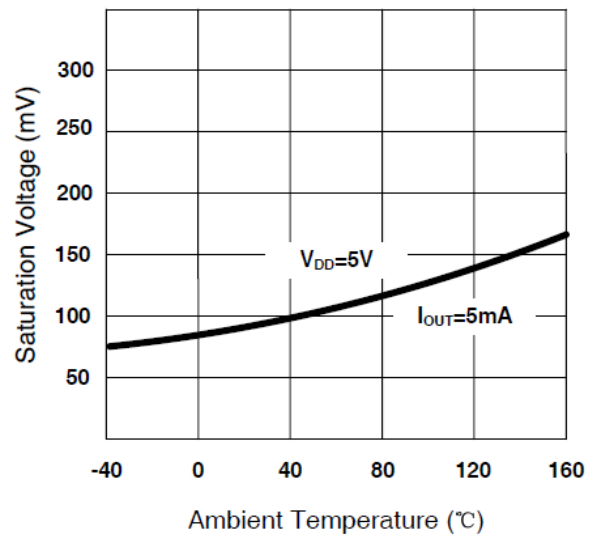


## Characteristic Data (Continued)

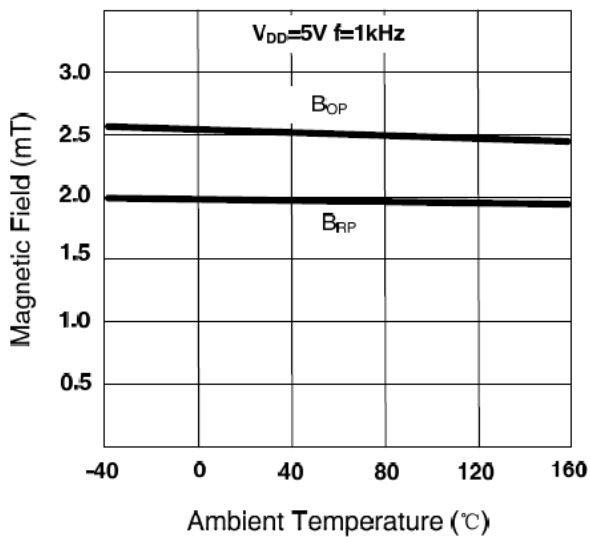
**$V_{Q(sat)}$  vs  $V_{DD}$**



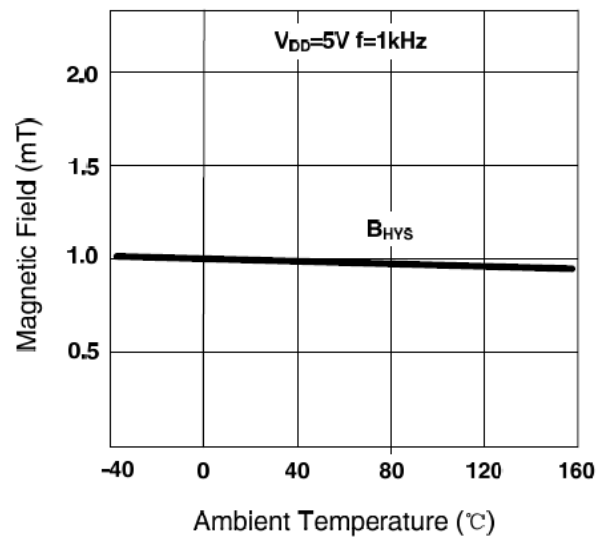
**$V_{Q(sat)}$  vs  $T_A$**

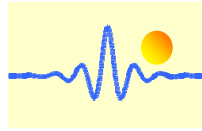


**$B_{OP}$  and  $B_{RP}$  vs  $T_A$**

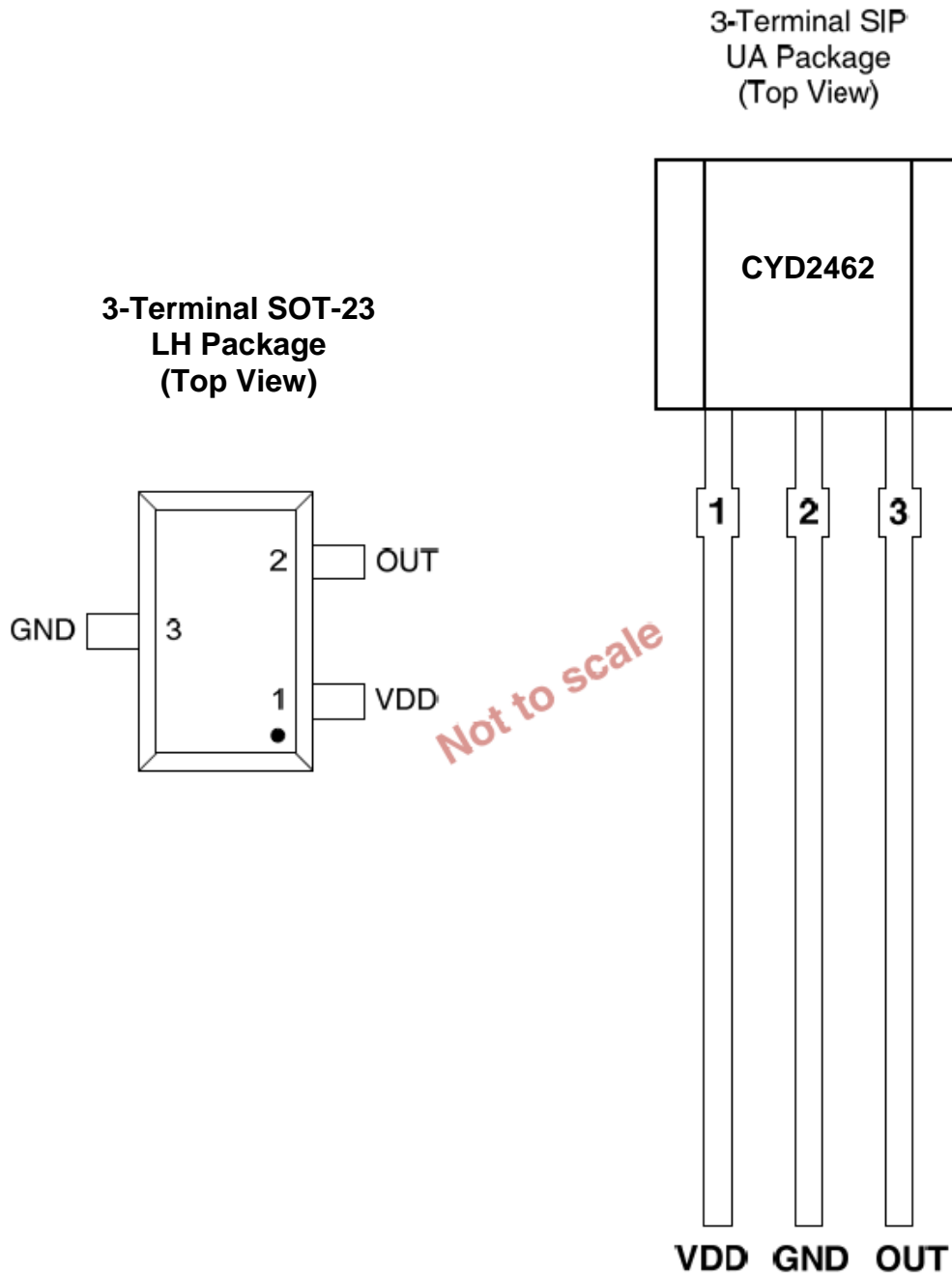


**$B_{HYS}$  vs  $T_A$**

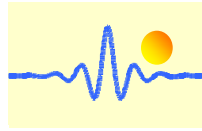




## Terminal configuration and functions

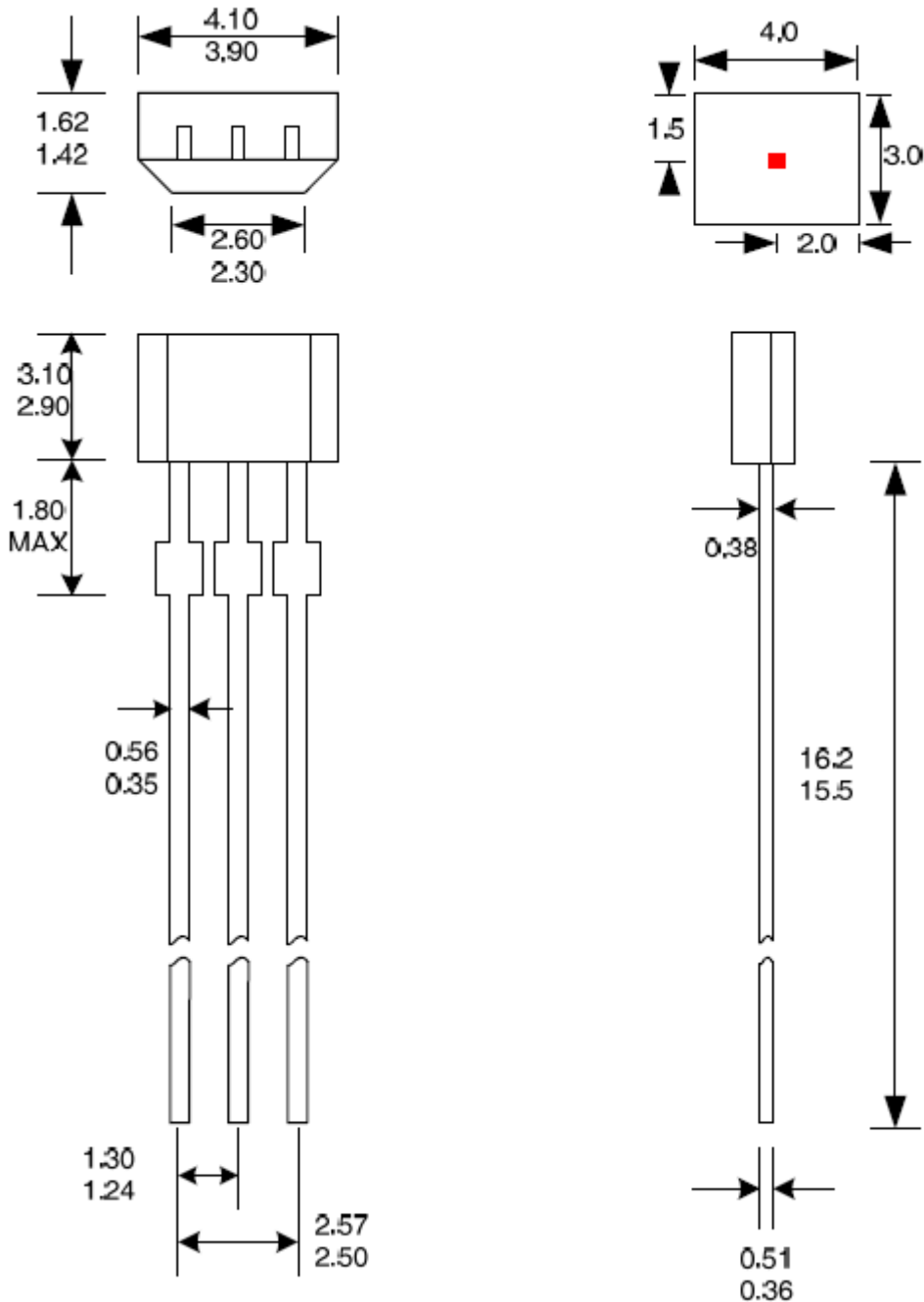


Name	Terminal		Type	Description
	UA	LH		
VDD	1	1	Power	2.5 to 24V power supply
GND	2	3	Ground	Ground terminal
OUT	3	2	Output	Output terminal



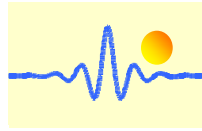
## Dimensions (in mm)

### 3-Termial UA (SIP3) Package

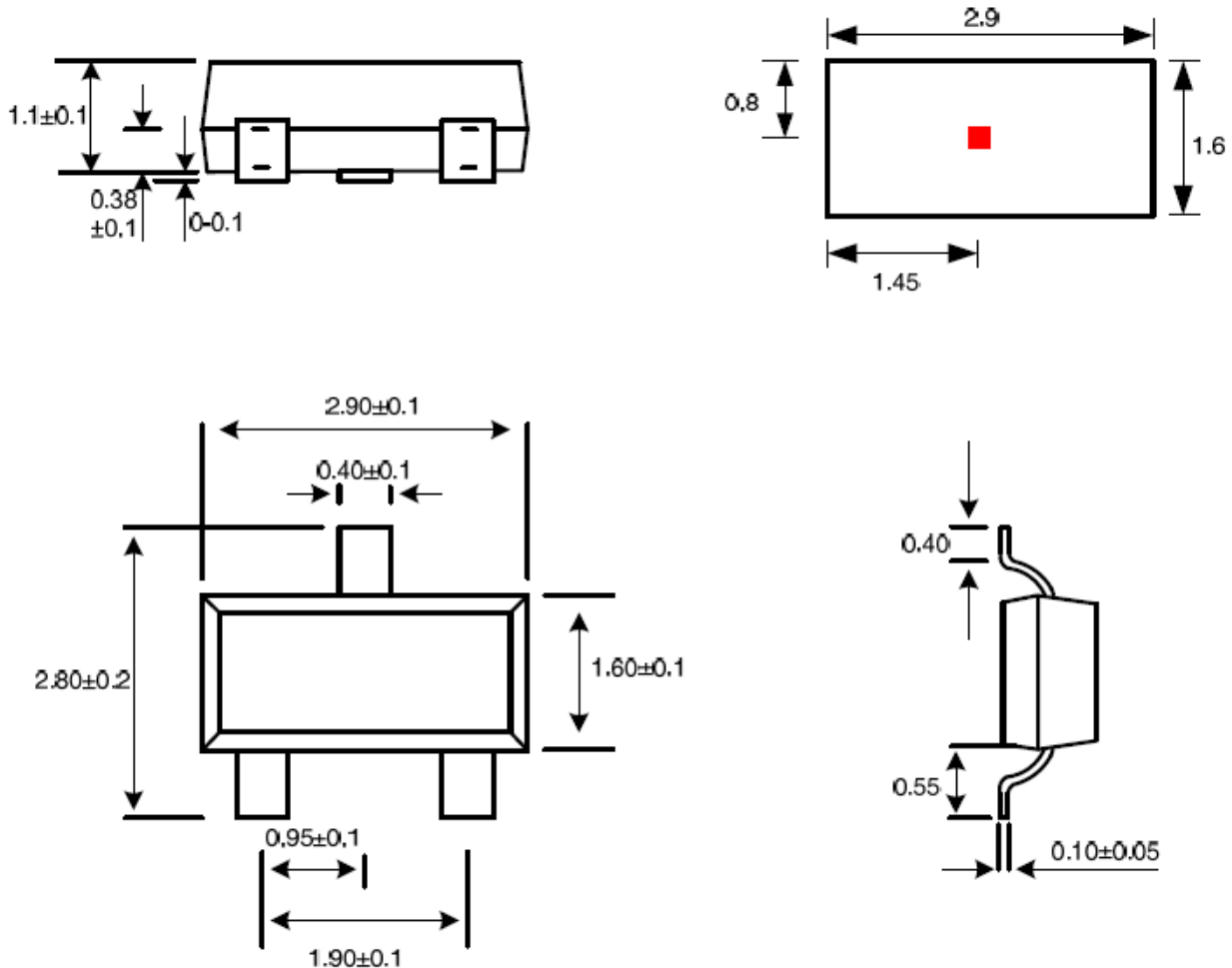


#### Notes:

1. Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown
2. Height does not include mold gate flash
3. Where no tolerance is specified, dimension is normal



### 3-Termial LH (SOT-23) Package



#### Notes:

1. Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown
2. Height does not include mold gate flash
3. Where no tolerance is specified, dimension is normal