# High Precision Hall-Effect Switch 

Data Sheet Version 1.0
2003-11-20

## Features

- 2.7 V to 24 V supply voltage operation
- Operation from unregulated power supply
- High sensitivity and high stability of the magnetic switching points
- High resistance to mechanical stress by active error compensation
- Reverse battery protection (-18V)
- Superior temperature stability
- Peak temperatures up to $195^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ without damage
- Low jitter (typ. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )
- Digital output signal
- Bipolar version
- Excellent matching between the 2 Hall probes

- Hall plate distance 1.45 mm
- Direction \& speed information
- Direction signal switches $1 \mu$ s before the speed signal
- SMD package P-TSOP-6-6-3

| Type | Ordering Code | Package |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TLE4966H | Q62705-K693 | P-TSOP-6-6-3 |

## Functional Description

The TLE4966H is an integrated circuit double Hall-effect sensor designed specifically for highly accurate applications. Precise magnetic switching points and high temperature stability are achieved by active compensation circuits and chopper techniques on chip. The TLE4966H provides a speed signal at Q2 for every magnetic pole pair and a direction information at Q1. The direction output switches $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{~min}$.$) before the speed output.$

## Circuit Description

The chopped Double Hall Switch comprises two Hall probes, bias generator, compensation circuits, oscillator, and output transistors.
The bias generator provides currents for the Hall probes and the active circuits. Compensation circuits stabilize the temperature behavior and reduce technology variations.

The Active Error Compensation rejects offsets in signal stages and the influence of mechanical stress to the Hall probes caused by molding and soldering processes and other thermal stresses in the package. This chopper technique together with the threshold generator and the comparator ensures high accurate magnetic switching points.


Figure 1: Block Diagram

Pin Configuration


Figure 2: Pin Configuration

Pin Definition and Functions P-TSOP-6-6-3 package

| Pin | Symbol | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Q2 | Speed |
| 2 | GND | Recommended connection to GND |
| 3 | Q1 | Direction |
| 4 | Vs | Supply voltage |
| 5 | GND | Recommended connection to GND |
| 6 | GND | Ground |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$\mathrm{Tj}=-40$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | min. | max. | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-18 \\ & -18 \\ & -18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 24 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | V | for $1 \mathrm{~h}, \mathrm{Rs}>=200 \mathrm{Ohm}$ for $5 \mathrm{~min}, \mathrm{Rs}>=200$ Ohm |
| Supply Current through protection device | Is | -50 | +50 | mA |  |
| Output Voltage | $V_{Q}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-0.7 \\ & -0,7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | V | for 5 min @ 1.2 kOhm pull up |
| Continuous Output Current | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | -50 | +50 | mA |  |
| Junction Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 165 \\ & 175 \\ & 195 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | for 2000 h (not additive) for 1000 h (not additive) for 168 h (not additive) for $3 \times 1 \mathrm{~h}$ (additive) |
| Storage Temperature | Ts | -40 | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Magnetic Flux Density | B | - | unlimit. | mT |  |

Note: 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.

## ESD Protection

Human Body Model (HBM) tests according to:
EOS/ESD Association Standard S5.1-1993 and Mil. Std. 883D method 3015.7

| Parameter | Symbol | max. | Unit | Conditions |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| ESD Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ESD }}$ | $\pm 4$ | kV | $\mathrm{HBM}, \mathrm{R}=1.500 \mathrm{Ohm}$, <br> $\mathrm{C}=100 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Operating Range

| Parameter | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Conditions |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 2.7 | - | 18 | V |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24 |  | 1 h with $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}>=200 \mathrm{Ohm}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 26 |  |  |
| for $5 \mathrm{~min} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}>=200 \mathrm{hm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Q}}$ | -0.7 | - | 18 | V |  |
| Junction Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | -40 | - | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 175 |  |  |
| Output Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}}$ | 0 | - | 10 | mA |  |

## AC/DC Characteristics

over operating range, unless otherwise specified. Typical values correspond to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Parameter | Symbol | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | 3 | 5.5 | 8 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} . .18 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Reverse Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SR }}$ | 0 | 0.2 | 1 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=-18 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output Saturation Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {QSAT }}$ | - | 0.3 | 0.6 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output Leakage Current | $\mathrm{IQ}_{\text {LEAK }}$ | - | 0.05 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Q}}=18 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output Fall Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | - | 0.2 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.2 \mathrm{kOhm} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}<50 \mathrm{pF} ;$ <br> Figure 3 |
| Output Rise Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | - | 0.2 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.2 \mathrm{kOhm} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}<50 \mathrm{pF} ;$ <br> Figure 3 |
| Chopper Frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {osc }}$ | - | 320 | - | kHz |  |
| Switching Frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | 0 | - | $15^{17}$ | kHz |  |
| Delay Time ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | - | 13 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| Delay of Count Signal | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {d, count }}$ | - | 1 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| Output Jitter ${ }^{3}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {QJ }}$ | - | 1 | - | $\mu \mathrm{S}_{\text {RMS }}$ | Typ. Value for Square-Wave Signal 1 kHz |
| Repeatability of magnetic thresholds ${ }^{4)}$ | $\mathrm{B}_{\text {REP }}$ | - | 40 | - | $\mu \mathrm{T}_{\text {RMS }}$ | Typ. Value for $\Delta \mathrm{B} / \Delta \mathrm{t}>12 \mathrm{mT} / \mathrm{ms}$ |
| Power-On Time ${ }^{5}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PON }}$ | - | 13 | - | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}>=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Distance of Hall plates | $\mathrm{d}_{\text {HALL }}$ | - | 1.45 | - | mm |  |
| Thermal Resistance ${ }^{6)}$ P-TSOP-6-6-3 | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {thJA }}$ | - | 100 | - | K/W |  |

${ }^{11}$ To operate the sensor at the max. switching frequency, the value of the magnetic signal amplitude must be 1.4 times higher than for static fields. This is due to the -3 dB corner frequency of the low pass filter in the signal path.
${ }^{2)}$ Systematic delay between magnetic threshold reached and output switching.
${ }^{3)}$ Jitter is the unpredictable deviation of the output switching delay.
${ }^{4)} \mathrm{B}_{\text {REP }}$ is equivalent to the noise constant.
${ }^{5)}$ Time from applying $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}>=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to the sensor until the output state is valid.
${ }^{6)}$ Thermal resistance from junction to ambient.
e.g.: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=12.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}_{-} \text {typ }}=5.5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {QSAT typ }}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, 2^{*} I_{\mathrm{Q}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \Rightarrow$ Power Dissipation $P_{\text {dis }}=72.0 \mathrm{~mW}$. $\ln \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}-\left(\mathrm{R}_{\text {thJA }}{ }^{*} \mathrm{P}_{\text {dis }}\right)=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-(100 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W} * 0.072 \mathrm{~W})=>\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=167.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Magnetic Characteristics

over operating range, unless otherwise specified. Typical values correspond to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~V}$.

| Parameter | Symbol | Tj [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operate Point TLE4966H | $\mathrm{B}_{\text {OP }}$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \\ 25 \\ 150 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 7.1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.3 \\ 10.0 \\ 9.5 \end{gathered}$ | mT |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Release Point } \\ & \text { TLE4966H } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{RP}}$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \\ 25 \\ 150 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -10.3 \\ -10.0 \\ -9.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7.7 \\ -7.5 \\ -7.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.2 \\ & -5.0 \\ & -4.7 \end{aligned}$ | mT |  |
| Hysteresis TLE4966H | $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{HYS}}$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \\ 25 \\ 150 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $10.0$ | $15.0$ | $20.0$ | mT |  |
| Magnetic Matching TLE4966H | $\mathrm{B}_{\text {match }}$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \\ 25 \\ 150 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $-3.0$ | $\overline{-}$ | $3.0$ | mT | Valid for $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{OP} 1}-\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{OP} 2}$ and $B_{R P 1}-B_{R P 2}$ |
| Magnetic Offset TLE4966H | $\mathrm{B}_{\text {OFF }}$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \\ 25 \\ 150 \end{gathered}$ | $-3.0$ | $\overline{-}$ | $3.0$ | mT | $\left(\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{OP}}+\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{RP}}\right) / 2$ |
| Temperature Compensation of Magnetic Thresholds | TC | - | - | -350 | - | ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

Positive magnetic fields related with south pole of magnet to the branded side of package.
Note: Typical characteristics specify mean values expected over the production spread.

TLE4966H

Timing diagrams for the speed and direction outputs


Figure 3: Timing definition of the speed signal


Figure 4: Timing Definition of the Direction Signal

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Figure 5: Definition of the Direction Signal

| Rotation Direction | State of Direction Output $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Q} 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| left to right | low |
| right to left | high |

## Package Dimensions



Figure 6: Package Dimension


Figure 7: Foot print


Figure 8: Distance from Package to Die


Figure 9: Marking

| TLE4966H <br> Revision History: $\quad$ Version 1.0 <br> Previous Version: <br> 2003-11-20$\quad$ Subjects (major changes since last revision) |
| :--- |

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