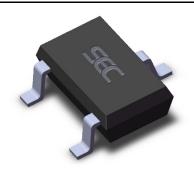


#### **Features and Benefits**

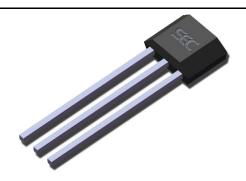
- CMOS Hall IC Technology
- Bipolar Output CMOS Multi-purpose latch
- Solid-State Reliability much better than reed switch
- Operation down to 2.5V
- Supply current down to 45μA, very low power consumption
- CMOS inverter output (no pull-up resistance)
- High sensitivity for direct reed switch replacement application

## **Application Examples**

- Solid state switch
- Magneto-electric conversion switch
- Magnet proximity sensor for reed switch replacement in low duty cycle applications

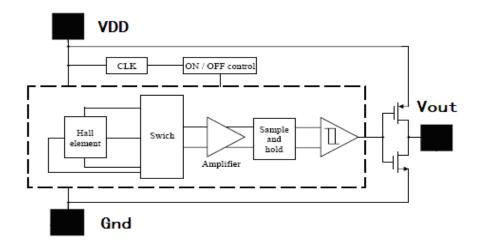


3 pin TSOT23 (suffix STT)



3 pin SIP (suffix UA)

# **Functional Block Diagram**





### **General Description**

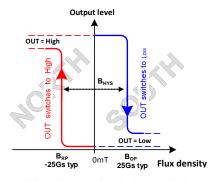
The SS2609 Hall effect sensor IC is fabricated from mixed signal CMOS technology. It incorporates advanced chopper-stabilization techniques to provide accurate and stable magnetic switch points.

The circuit design provides an internally controlled clocking mechanism to cycle power to the Hall element and analog signal processing circuits. This serves to place the high current-consuming portions of the circuit into a "Sleep" mode. Periodically the device is "Awakened" by this internal logic and the magnetic flux from the Hall element is evaluated against the predefined thresholds. If the flux density is above or below the  $B_{op}/B_{rp}$  thresholds then the output transistor is driven to change states accordingly. While in the "Sleep" cycle the output transistor is latched in its previous state. The design has been optimized for service in applications requiring extended operating lifetime in battery powered systems.

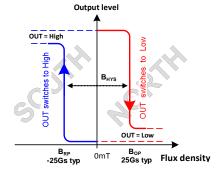
The output transistor of the SS2609 switches low (turns on) when a magnetic field perpendicular to the Hall sensor exceeds the operate point threshold ( $B_{OP}$ ). After turn-on, the output voltage is  $V_{DS}$ . The device remains on if the south pole is removed ( $B\rightarrow 0$ ). This latching property defines the device as a magnetic memory. When the magnetic field is reduced below the release point,  $B_{RP}$ , the Output transistor 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 TSOT-23 device is reversed from the UA package. The TSOT-23 output transistor will be latched on in the presence of a sufficiently strong North pole magnetic field applied to the marked face.

### **Glossary of Terms**

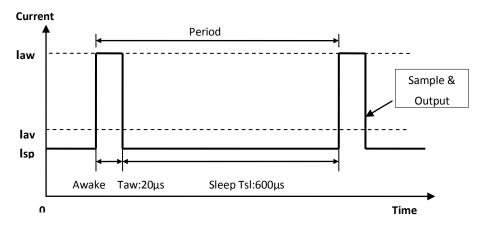


UA package - Latch characteristic



STT package - Latch characteristic

### **Internal Timing Circuit**





## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	28	V
Supply Current	$I_{DD}$	50	mA
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> 28		V
Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	50	mA
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{A}$	-40 to 85	°C
Storage Temperature Rang	$T_{S}$	-50 to 150	°C
ESD Sensitivity	-	4000	V

Operating Temperature Range	Symbol	Value	Units
Temperature Suffix "E"	$T_A$	-40 to 85	°C
Temperature Suffix " K"	$T_A$	-40 to 125	°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,  $V_{DD}$ = 2.5V to 5.5V (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	<b>Test Conditions</b>	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Operating voltage	$V_{DD}$	Operating	2.5	3	5.5	V
Supply current	$I_{DD}$	Average		45		μΑ
Output Current	$I_{OUT}$			1.0		mA
Saturation Voltage	$V_{SAT}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA			0.4	V
Awake mode time	$T_{AW}$	Operating		20		μS
Sleep mode time	$T_{SL}$	Operating			600	μS

### **Magnetic Specifications**

DC Operating Parameters  $V_{DD} = 2.5$  to 5.5V (unless otherwise specified)

Package	Parameter	Symbol	<b>Test Conditions</b>	Min	Тур	Max	Units
	Operating Point B <sub>OP</sub>	5	25	40	G		
UA	Release Point	$B_{RP}$	Ta=25°C V <sub>dd</sub> =2.75V DC	-40	-25	-5	G
	Hysteresis	B <sub>HYST</sub>			40		G
	Operating Point	B <sub>OP</sub>	Ta=25°C - V <sub>dd</sub> =2.75V DC	-40	-25	-5	G
SO Release Point  Hysteresis	Release Point	$B_{RP}$		5	25	40	G
	Hysteresis	B <sub>HYST</sub>			40		G

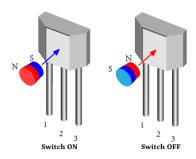


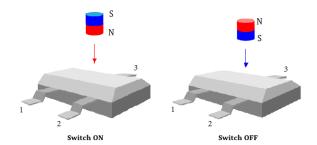
# **Output Behavior versus Magnetic Pole**

DC Operating Parameters TA = -40°C to 150°C,  $V_{DD}$  = 2.5 to 5.5V (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.

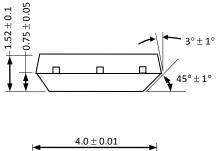


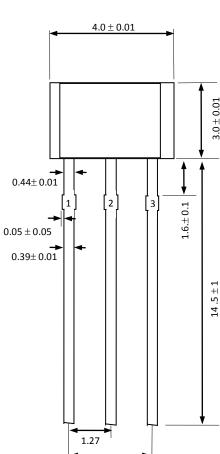


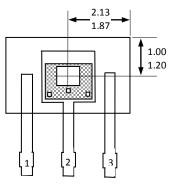


# **Package Information**

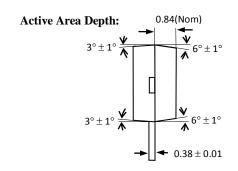
#### Package UA, 3-Pin SIP:







**Sensor Location** 



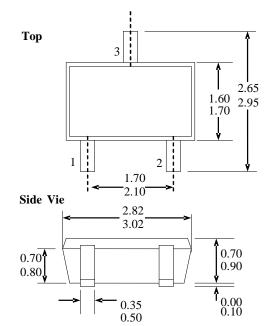
#### **Notes:**

- 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 ST, 3-Pin TSOT-23:



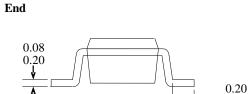
Notes

1). PINOUT: Pin 1  $V_{DD}$ 

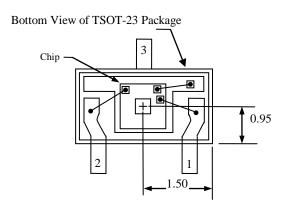
Pin 2 Output

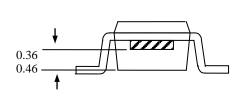
Pin 3 GND

2). All dimensions are in millimeters;



#### **Hall Plate Location**





## **Ordering Information**

Part No.	Pb-free	Temperature Code	Package Code	Packing
SS2609ESTT	YES	-40°C to 85°C	TSOT-23	7-in. reel, 3000 pieces/ reel
SS2609EAU	YES	-40°C to 85°C	TO-92	Bulk, 1000 pieces/ bag
SS2609KSTT	YES	-40°C to 125°C	TSOT-23	7-in. reel, 3000 pieces/ reel
SS2609KAU	YES	-40°C to 125°C	TO-92	Bulk, 1000 pieces/ bag
SS2609LSTT	YES	-40°C to 150°C	TSOT-23	7-in. reel, 3000 pieces/ reel
SS2609LAU	YES	-40°C to 150°C	TO-92	Bulk, 1000 pieces/ bag