

MH254 Hall-effect sensor is a temperature stable, stress-resistant, Low Tolerance of Sensitivity micro-power switch. Superior high-temperature performance is made possible through a dynamic offset cancellation that utilizes chopper-stabilization. This method reduces the offset voltage normally caused by device over molding, temperature dependencies, and thermal stress.

MH254 is special made for low operation voltage, 1.65V, to active the chip which is includes the following on a single silicon chip: voltage regulator, Hall voltage generator, small-signal amplifier, chopper stabilization, Schmitt trigger, CMOS output driver. Advanced CMOS wafer fabrication processing is used to take advantage of low-voltage requirements, component matching, very low input-offset errors, and small component geometries. This device requires the presence of unipolar magnetic fields for operation.

The package type is in a Halogen Free version has been verified by third party Lab.

Features and Benefits

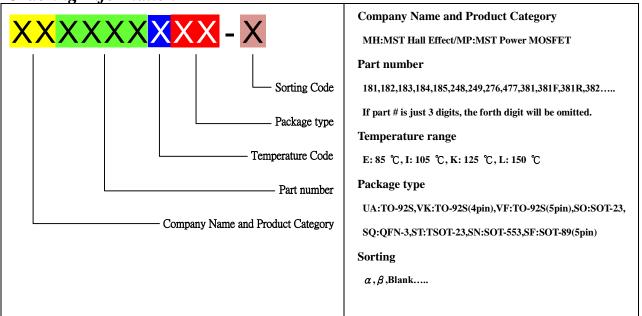
- CMOS Hall IC Technology
- Strong RF noise protection
- 1.65 to 6V for battery-powered applications
- Operation down to 1.65V, Unipolar Hall Switch Micro power consumption
- High Sensitivity for reed switch replacement applications
- Low sensitivity drift in crossing of Temp. range
- Ultra Low power consumption at 5uA (Avg)
- High ESD Protection, HBM $> \pm 4$ KV(min)
- Totem-pole output

Applications

- Solid state switch
- Handheld Wireless Handset Awake Switch (Flip Cell/PHS Phone/Note Book/Flip Video Set)
- Magnet proximity sensor for reed switch replacement in low duty cycle applications
- Water Meter
- PDA
- PDVD
- NB
- Pad PC



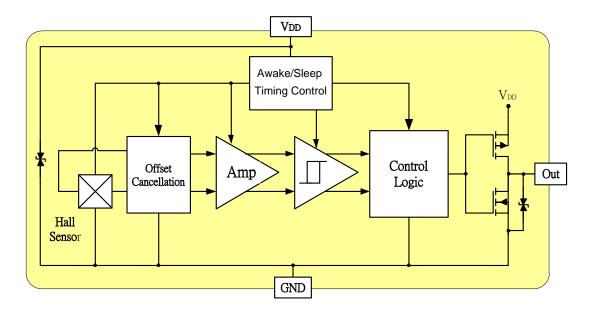
Ordering Information



| Part No. | Temperature Suffix | Package Type |
|----------|---|---------------|
| MH254ESQ | E $(-40^{\circ}\text{C to} + 85^{\circ}\text{C})$ | SQ (DFN-2020) |

Custom sensitivity selection is available by MST sorting technology

Functional Diagram



Note: Static sensitive device; please observe ESD precautions. Reverse V_{DD} protection is not included. For reverse voltage protection, a 100 Ω resistor in series with V_{DD} is recommended.

MH254, $HBM > \pm 4KV$ which is verified by third party lab.



Absolute Maximum Ratings $At(Ta=25 \ C)$

| Characte | eristics | Values | Unit |
|---------------------------|--|-------------|--------------|
| Supply voltage,(VDD) | | 7 | V |
| Output Voltage,(Vout) | | 7 | V |
| Reverse Voltage, (VDD) (| Vout) | -0.3 | V |
| Magnetic flux density | | Unlimited | Gauss |
| Output current,(Iour) | | 1 | mA |
| Operating temperature ran | nge, (Ta) | -40 to +85 | $^{\circ}$ C |
| Storage temperature range | e, (<i>Ts</i>) | -65 to +150 | $^{\circ}$ C |
| Maximum Junction Temp | ρ , (Tj) | 150 | $^{\circ}$ C |
| Thomas 1 Desistance | $(heta_{\scriptscriptstyle JA})$ SQ | 540 | °C/W |
| Thermal Resistance | $(heta_{{\scriptscriptstyle JC}})$ SQ | 390 | °C/W |
| Package Power Dissipation | on, (P_D) SQ | 230 | mW |

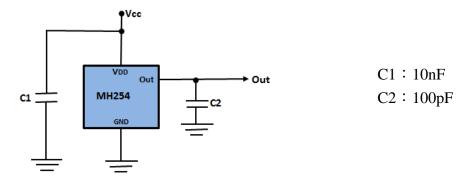
Note: Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Electrical Specifications

DC Operating Parameters : $Ta=25 \, \text{°C}$, $V_{DD}=1.8 \text{V}$

| Parameters | Test Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Supply Voltage, (V_{DD}) | Operating | 1.65 | | 6 | Volts |
| | Awake State | | 1.4 | 3 | mA |
| Supply Current,(<i>IDD</i>) | Sleep State | | 3.6 | 7 | μΑ |
| | Average | | 5 | 10 | μΑ |
| Output Leakage | Output off | | | 1 | uA |
| Output High Voltage,(VoH) | Iout=0.5mA(Source) | V _{DD} -0.2 | | | V |
| Output Low Voltage,(Vol) | Iout=0.5mA(Sink) | | | 0.2 | V |
| Awake mode time, (T_{aw}) | Operating | | 40 | 80 | uS |
| Sleep mode time, (T_{SL}) | Operating | | 40 | 80 | mS |
| Duty Cycle, (D,C) | | | 0.1 | | % |
| Electro-Static Discharge | НВМ | 4 | | | KV |

Typical application circuit





MH254ESQ Magnetic Specifications

DC Operating Parameters : $Ta=25 \, \text{C}$, $V_{DD}=1.8 \text{V}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|------|------|------|-------|
| Operating Point | B_{OP} | N pole to branded side, B > BOP, Oout On | -50 | -30 | | Gauss |
| Release Point | B_{RP} | N pole to branded side, B < BRP, Vout Off | | -20 | -10 | Gauss |
| Hysteresis | B_{HY} | BOPx - BRPx | | 10 | | Gauss |

MH254ESQ Output Behavior versus Magnetic Polar

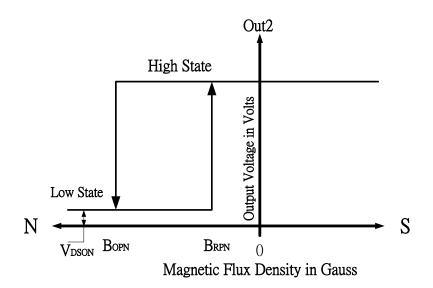
DC Operating Parameters : Ta = -40 to 85 °C, $V_{DD} = 1.8$ V to 6V

| Parameter | Test condition | OUT |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------|
| Null or weak magnetic field | B=0 or B < BRP | High |
| North pole | B>Bop(-55~-10) | Low |

North Pole

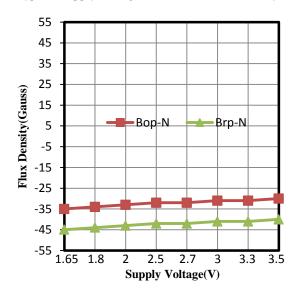


SQ Package

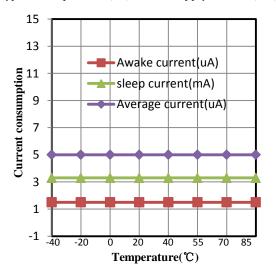


Performance Graph

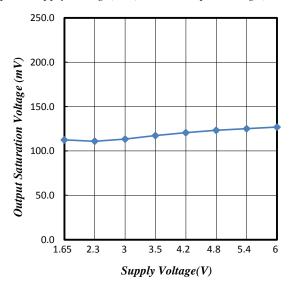
Typical Supply Voltage(VDD) Versus Flux Density



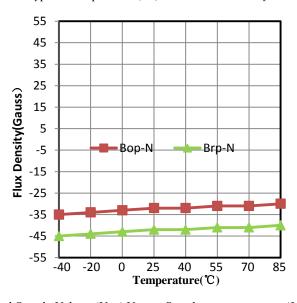
Typical Temperature(T_A) Versus Supply Current(I_{DD})



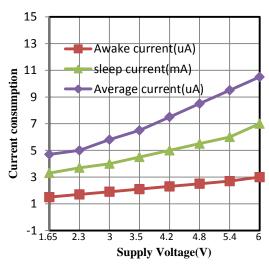
Typical Supply Voltage(VDD) Versus Output Voltage(VDSON)



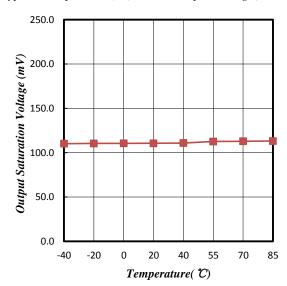
Typical Temperature(T_A) Versus Flux Density



 $\textit{Typical Supply Voltage}(V_{DD}) \textit{ Versus Supply current current}(I_{DD})$

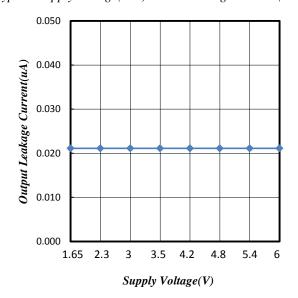


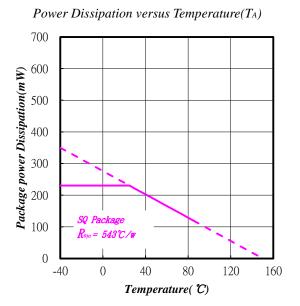
Typical Temperature(T_A) Versus Output Voltage(V_{DSON})





Typical Supply Voltage(VDD) Versus Leakage Current(IOFF)





Package Power Dissipation

The power dissipation of the Package is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R_{\theta JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature, Ta. Using the values provided on the data sheet for the package, PD can be calculated as follows:

$$P_{D} = \frac{T_{J(max)} - Ta}{R_{\theta ia}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature Ta of $25 \, \text{C}$, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 230 milliwatts.

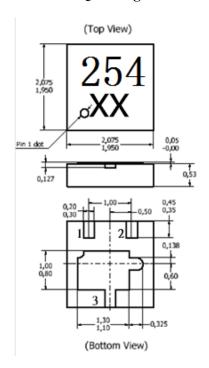
$$P_D(ST) = \frac{150^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C}{540^{\circ}C/_W} = 230 \text{mW}$$

The 540°C/W for the SN package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 230 milliwatts. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the Package. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, an aluminum core board, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.



Sensor Location, package dimension and marking

MH254ESQ Package SQ Package



Hall Plate Chip Location (Top view)

NOTES:

PINOUT (See Top View at left)

Pin 1 VDD

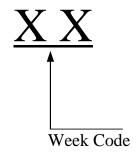
Pin 2 Output

Pin 3 GND

- 2. Controlling dimension: mm;
- Chip rubbing will be
 10mil maximum;
- 4. Chip must be in PKG. center.

all Sensor

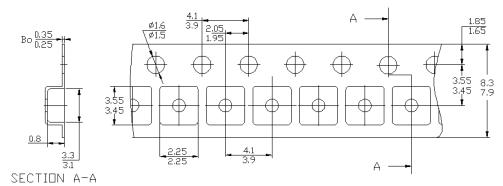
MH 254 SQ Package Date Code

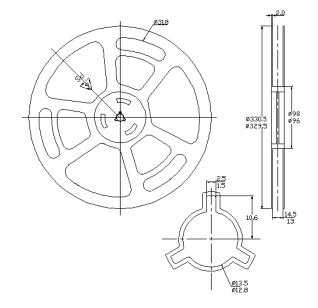


| week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| code | SA | SB | SC | SD | SE | SF | SG | SH | SI | SJ | SK | SL | SM |
| week | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| code | SN | SO | SP | SQ | SR | SS | ST | SU | SV | SW | SX | SY | SZ |
| week | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| code | TA | TB | TC | TD | TE | TF | TG | TH | TI | TJ | TK | TL | TM |
| week | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 |
| code | TN | ТО | TP | TQ | TR | TS | TT | TU | TV | TW | TX | TY | TZ |

 $EX : 2014 Year_8 Week \rightarrow SH$

QFN2020-3 Tape On Reel Dimension

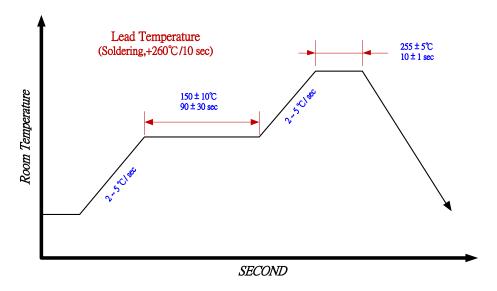




NOTES:

- 1. Material: Conductive polystyrene;
- 2. DIM in mm;
- 3. 10 sprocket hole pitch cumulative tolerance ±0.2;
- 4. Camber not to exceed 1mm in 100mm;
- 5. Pocket position relative to sprocket hole measured as true position of pocket, not pocket hole;
- 6. (S.R. OHM/SQ) Means surface electric resistivity of the carrier tape.

IR reflow curve



ST Soldering Condition



Packing specification:

| Package | Reel | Box | Carton |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| QFN2020-3 | 3,000pcs/reel | 10 reel/box | 2 box/carton |
| Weight | 0.13kg | 1.4kg | 3.7kg |

Inner box label: Size: 3.4cm*6.4cm

Bag and inner box Halogen Free Label



Carton label: Size: 5.6 cm * 9.8 cm

Bag and inner box Halogen Free Label



Combine:

When combine lot, one reel could have two D/C and no more than two DC. One carton could have two devices, no more than two;

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Industrial Hall Effect/Magnetic Sensors category:

Click to view products by Magnesensor manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

GT-14114 GT-14123 GTN2C15C GT-12076 GT-14049 GT-14067 GT-14132 GT-18030 MZ07A108 PST360G2-1S-C0000-ERA360-05K MZC1-2V2PS-KP0 PSC360G2-FIP-C0000-ERA360-05K-200 115L 9E 502 W06017 115L 5,2E 502 W06017 115L 14E 502 W06017 103SR14A-1 55100-3H-04-A MZT7-03VPS-KW0 MZT8-03VPS-KW0 A1326LLHLT-T ACS770LCB-100U-PFF-T 55505-00-02-B GN 55.2-ND-15-3 GN 55.2-ND-18-3 GN 55.2-ND-8-3 GN 55.2-SC-10-3 GN 55.4-ND-10-7,5-2 GN 55.4-ND-12-9,5-2,5 GN 55.4-ND-26-20,3-5 GN 55.4-ND-7,5-4-1,5 101MG7-BP 103SR18-1 A1324LUA-T MXM1120KIT MXM1120SOKIT AA006-02E 55140-3H-03-A 55100-2M-02-A MM12-60APS-ZUK ACX04-F99-I-V15 GN 55.1-SC-24-11.5-4 MZA70155 MZR40158 PW520000 MZT7-03VPS-KP0 MZT8-03VPS-KR0 MZT8-03VPS-KP0 RZT7-03ZRS-KP0 RZT7-03ZRS-KW0