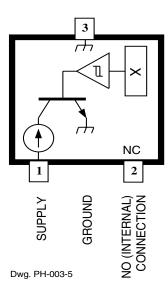
2-WIRE, CHOPPER-STABILIZED, HALL-EFFECT SWITCHES

The A3361x and A3362x Hall-effect switches are extremely temperature-stable and stress-resistant sensors. Superior performance over temperature is made possible through dynamic offset cancellation, which reduces the residual offset voltage normally caused by device overmolding, temperature dependencies, and thermal stress. The two devices differ only in output polarity; the A3361x output current goes low in the presence of a south pole of sufficient strength; the A3362x output current goes high.

Each device includes on a single silicon chip a voltage regulator, Hall-voltage generator, small-signal amplifier, chopper stabilization, Schmitt trigger, and a constant-current open-collector output. An on-board regulator permits operation with supply voltages of 3.5 to 24 volts. Noise radiation is limited by control of the output current slew rate.

Three package styles provide a magnetically optimized package for most applications. Suffix 'xLH' is a miniature low-profile surface-mount package, 'xLT' is a miniature SOT-89/TO-243AA transistor package for surface-mount applications; while suffix 'xUA' is a three-lead ultra-mini-SIP for through-hole mounting.

Suffix Code 'LH' Pinning



Pinning is shown viewed from branded side.

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION (subject to change without notice) August 28, 2000

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at T_A =+25°C

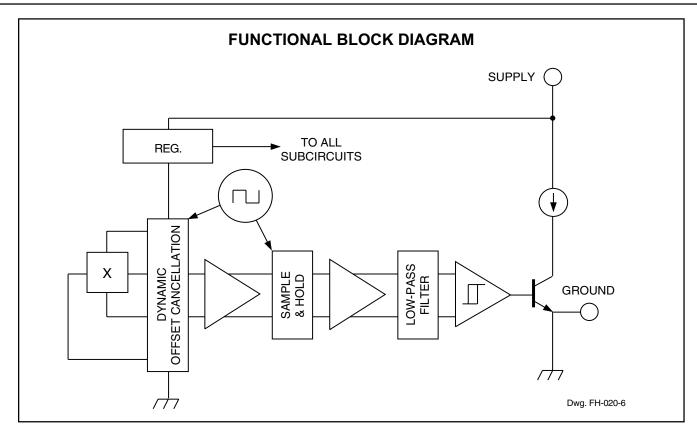
Supply Voltage, V _{CC} 26.5 V
Reverse Battery Voltage, V _{RCC} 16 V
Magnetic Flux Density, B Unlimited
Package Power Dissipation, P _D . See Graph
Junction Temperature, T_J +170°C
Operating Temperature Range,
T_A 40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range,
T_S 65°C to +170°C

FEATURES

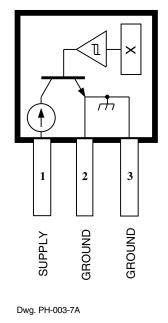
- Internal Current Regulator for 2-Wire Operation
- Resistant to Physical Stress
- Superior Temperature Stability
- Operation From Unregulated Supply
- Solid-State Reliability
- Small Size

Always order by complete part number: the prefix 'A' + the basic four-digit part number + a suffix to indicate operating temperature range (E) + a two-letter suffix to indicate package style, e.g., **A3361ELH** .

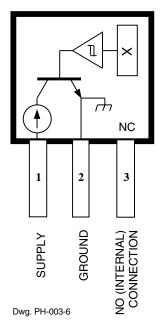




Suffix Code 'UA' Pinning (SIP)



Suffix Code 'LT' Pinning (SOT-89/TO-243AA)



Pinning is shown viewed from branded side.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS over operating temperature range.

			Limits			
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Supply Voltage	V _{cc}	Operating	3.5	12	24	V
Output Current	I _{GND(L)}	Output Current Low	5.0	_	6.9	mA
	I _{GND(H)}	Output Current High	12	_	17	mA
Chopping Frequency	f _C		1	340	_	kHz
Output Settling Time	t _{sd}	C _L = 20 pF	ı	_	50	μs
Output Rise Time	t _r	C _L = 20 pF	_	3.5	_	μs
Output Fall Time	t _f	C _L = 20 pF	_	3.5	_	μs
Reverse Battery Current	I _{cc}	V _{RCC} = -16 V	_	_	-15	mA

NOTE: Typical Data is at $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C and $V_{CC} = 12$ V and is for design information only.

A3361 MAGNETIC CHARACTERISTICS over operating supply voltage and temperature ranges.

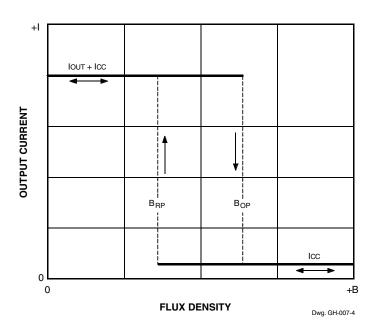
			Limits			
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Operate Point	B _{OP}	$B > B_{OP}, I_{GND} = LOW$	-	_	125	G
Release Point	B _{RP}	B < B _{RP} , I _{GND} = HIGH	40	_	_	G
Hysteresis	B _{hys}	B _{OP} - B _{RP}	5.0	_	30	G

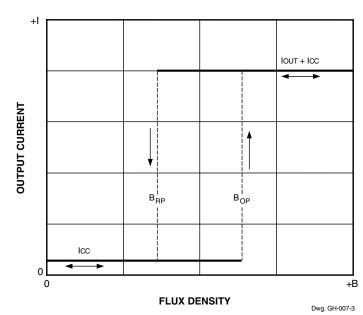
A3362 MAGNETIC CHARACTERISTICS over operating supply voltage and temperature ranges.

			Limits			
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Operate Point	B _{OP}	$B > B_{OP}, I_{GND} = HIGH$	_	_	125	G
Release Point	B _{RP}	$B < B_{RP}, I_{GND} = LOW$	40	_	_	G
Hysteresis	B _{hys}	B _{OP} - B _{RP}	5.0	_	30	G

OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

A3361x A3362x

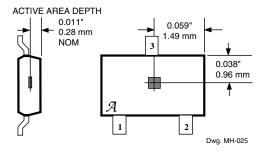




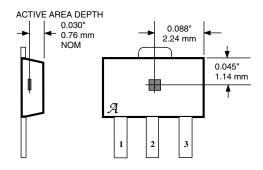
SENSOR LOCATIONS

(±0.005" [0.13 mm] die placement)

Package Designator "LH"

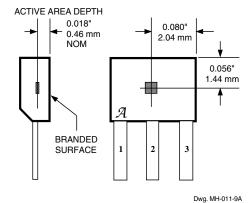


Package Designator "LT"

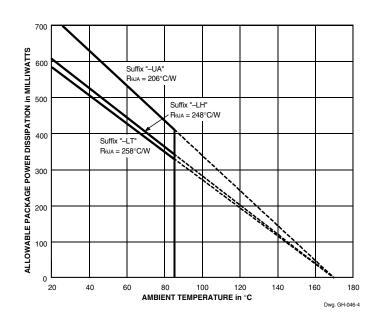


Dwg. MH-008-8

Package Designators "UA" and "UA-TL"



Although sensor location is accurate to three sigma for a particular design, product improvements may result in small changes to sensor location.



CRITERIA FOR DEVICE QUALIFICATION

All Allegro sensors are subjected to stringent qualification requirements prior to being released to production. To become qualified, except for the destructive ESD tests, no failures are permitted.

Qualification Test	Test Method and Test Conditions	Test Length	Samples	Comments
Biased Humidity (HAST)	T _A = 130°C, RH = 85%	50 hrs	77	V _{CC} = V _{OUT} = 5 V
High-Temperature Operating Life (HTOL)	JESD22-A108, T _A = 150°C, T _J = 165°C	408 hrs	77	V _{CC} = 24 V, V _{OUT} = 20 V
Accelerated HTOL	JESD22-A108, T _A = 175°C, T _J = 190°C	504 hrs	77	V _{CC} = 24 V, V _{OUT} = 20 V
Autoclave, Unbiased	JESD22-A102, Condition C, T _A = 121°C, 15 psig	96 hrs	77	
High-Temperature (Bake) Storage Life	MIL-STD-883, Method 1008, T _A = 170°C	1000 hrs	77	
Temperature Cycle	MIL-STD-883, Method 1010, -65°C to +150°C	500 cycles	77	
Latch-Up	_	Pre/Post Reading	6	
Electro-Thermally Induced Gate Leakage	_	Pre/Post Reading	6	
ESD, Human Body Model	CDF-AEC-Q100-002	Pre/Post Reading	x per test	Test to failure, All leads > TBD
Electrical Distributions	Per Specification	_	30	

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Chopper-Stabilized Technique. The Hall element can be considered as a resistor array similar to a Wheatstone bridge. A large portion of the offset is a result of the mismatching of these resistors. These devices use a proprietary dynamic offset cancellation technique, with an internal high-frequency clock to reduce the residual offset voltage of the Hall element that is normally caused by device overmolding, temperature dependencies, and thermal stress. The chopper-stabilizing technique cancels the mismatching of the resistor circuit by changing the direction of the current flowing through the Hall plate using CMOS switches and Hall voltage measurement taps, while maintaing the Hall-voltage signal that is induced by the external magnetic flux. The signal is then captured by a sample-andhold circuit and further processed using low-offset bipolar circuitry. This technique produces devices that have an extremely stable quiescent Hall output voltage, are immune to thermal stress, and have precise recoverability after temperature cycling. This technique will also slightly degrade the device output repeatability. A relatively high sampling frequency is used in order that faster signals can be processed.

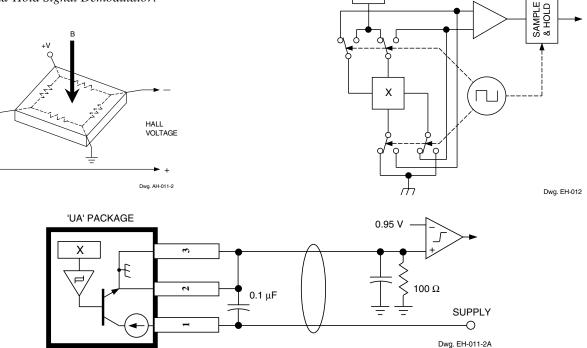
More detailed descriptions of the circuit operation can be found in: Technical Paper STP 97-10, Monolithic Magnetic Hall Sensor Using Dynamic Quadrature Offset Cancellation and Technical Paper STP 99-1, Chopper-Stabilized Amplifiers With A Track-and-Hold Signal Demodulator.

Operation. As shown in the output characteristic graphs, the output of the A3362 turns on when a magnetic field (south pole) perpendicular to the Hall sensor is increased above the operate point threshold (B_{OP}). After turn on, the output will source current equal to the device operating current plus a current source ($I_{GND(H)}$). When the magnetic field is decreased below the release point (B_{RP}), the output turns off and will source current equal only to the Hall-effect sensor operating current ($I_{GND(L)}$). The A3361 output is inverted and the device turns off at B_{OP} and on at B_{RP} . The difference in the magnetic operate and release points is the hysteresis (B_{hys}) of the device. The hysteresis allows clean switching of the output even in the presence of external mechanical vibration or electrical noise.

Applications. It is strongly recommended that an external bypass capacitor be connected (in close proximity to the Hall sensor) between the supply and ground of the device to reduce both external noise and noise generated by the chopper-stabilization technique.

Extensive applications information on magnets and Halleffect sensors is also available in the *Allegro Electronic Data Book* AMS-702 or *Application Note* 27701 or www.allegromicro.com

REG



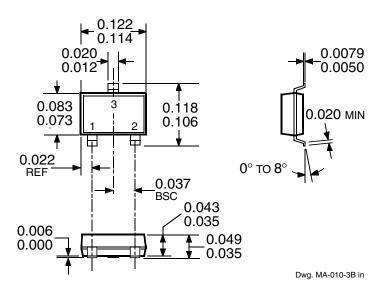
PACKAGE DESIGNATOR 'LH'

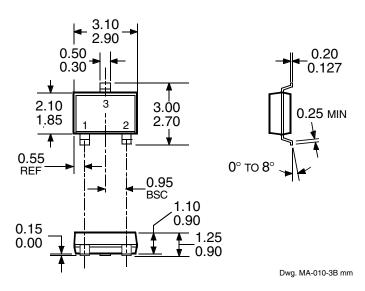
(fits SC-74A solder-pad layout)

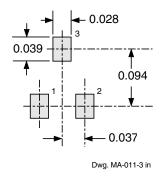
Dimensions in Inches

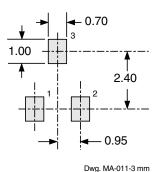
(for reference only)

Dimensions in Millimeters (controlling dimensions)









NOTES: 1. Tolerances on package height and width represent allowable mold offsets. Dimensions given are measured at the widest point (parting line).

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

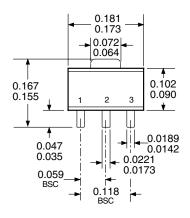


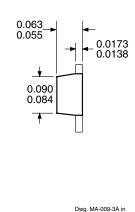
PACKAGE DESIGNATOR 'LT' (SOT-89/TO-243AA)

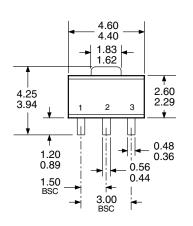
Dimensions in Inches

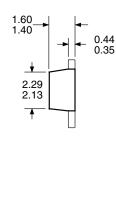
(for reference only)

Dimensions in Millimeters (controlling dimensions)

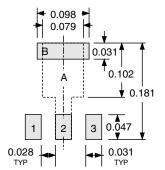








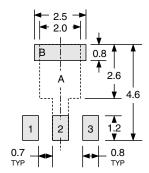
Dwg. MA-009-3A mm



ads 1, 2, 3, and A — Standard SOT-89 Layout ads 1, 2, 3, and B — Low-Stress Version

ads 1, 2, and 3 only — Lowest Stress, But Not Self Aligning

Dwg. MA-012-3 in



Pads 1, 2, 3, and A — Standard SOT-89 Layout

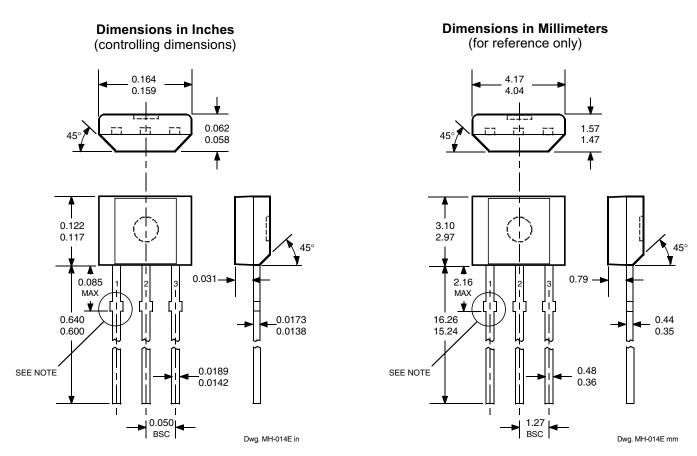
Pads 1, 2, 3, and B — Low-Stress Version

Pads 1, 2, and 3 only — Lowest Stress, But Not Self Aligning

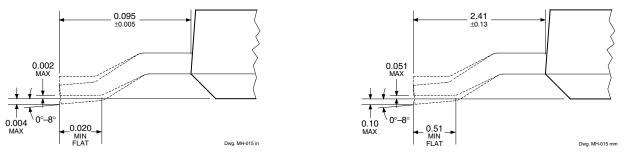
Dwg. MA-012-3 mm

NOTE: Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown.

PACKAGE DESIGNATOR 'UA'



Surface-Mount Lead Form (order A336xEUA-TL)



NOTES: 1. Tolerances on package height and width represent allowable mold offsets. Dimensions given are measured at the widest point (parting line).

- 2. Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown.
- 3. Height does not include mold gate flash.
- 4. Recommended minimum PWB hole diameter to clear transition area is 0.035" (0.89 mm).
- 5. Where no tolerance is specified, dimension is nominal.



The products described herein are manufactured under one or more of the following U.S. patents: 5,045,920; 5,264,783; 5,442,283; 5,389,889; 5,581,179; 5,517,112; 5,619,137; 5,621,319; 5,650,719; 5,686,894; 5,694,038; 5,729,130; 5,917,320; and other patents pending.

Allegro MicroSystems, Inc. reserves the right to make, from time to time, such departures from the detail specifications as may be required to permit improvements in the performance, reliability, or manufacturability of its products. Before placing an order, the user is cautioned to verify that the information being relied upon is current.

Allegro products are not authorized for use as critical components in life-support appliances, devices, or systems without express written approval.

The information included herein is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Allegro MicroSystems, Inc. assumes no responsibility for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use.

HALL-EFFECT SENSORS

Partial Part	Avail. Oper.	. Chara	cteristics at	T _A = +25°C			
Number	Temp.	BOP max	BRP min	B _{hys} typ	Features	Notes	
HALL-EFFECT UNIPOLAR & OMNIPOLAR SWITCHES in order of BOP and Bhys							
3240	E/L	+50	+5.0	10	chopper stabilized	1	
3209	E	±60	±5.0	7.7	400 μW, chopper stabilized		
3210	E	±60	±5.0	7.7	25 μW, chopper stabilized		
3361	E	+110	+55	5.0*	2-wire, chopper stabilized, inverted	d output	
3362	E	+110	+55	5.0*	2-wire, chopper stabilized		
3161	E	+160	+30	20	2-wire		
3141	E/L	+160	+10	55			
3235	S	+175	+25	15*	output 1	2 2	
		-25	-175	15*	output 2	2	
5140	E	+200	+50	55	300 mA power driver output	1	
3142	E/L	+230	+75	55	·		
3143	E/L	+340	+165	55			
3144	E/L	+350	+50	55			
3122	E/L	+400	+140	105			
3123	E/L	+440	+180	105			
3121	E/L	+450	+125	105			
	HALL-EFF	ECT LATCHE	S & BIPOLA	R SWITCHES	† in order of BOP and B _{hys}		
3260	E/L	+30	-30	20	bipolar switch, chopper stabilized		
3280	E/L	+40	-40	45	chopper stabilized		
3134	E/L	+50	-50	27	bipolar switch		
3133	K/L/S	+75	-75	52	bipolar switch		
3281	E/L	+90	-90	100	chopper stabilized		
3132	K/L/S	+95	-95	52	bipolar switch		
3187	E/L	+150	-150	100*	·		
3177	S	+150	-150	200			
3625	S	+150	-150	200	900 mA power driver output	1, 3	
3626	S	+150	-150	200	400 mA power driver output	1, 3	
3195	E/L	+160	-160	220	active pulldown	1	
3197	L	+160	-160	230	•	1	
3175	S	+170	-170	200			
3188	E/L	+180	-180	200*			
3283	E/L	+180	-180	300	chopper stabilized		
3189	E/L	+230	-230	100*	• •		
3275	S	+250	-250	100*		3	
3185	E/L	+270	-270	340*			

Operating Temperature Ranges:

 $S = -20^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, $E = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, $J = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+115^{\circ}C$, $K = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$, $L = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$

Notes 1. Protected.



^{2.} Output 1 switches on south pole, output 2 switches on north pole for 2-phase, bifilar-wound, unipolar-driven brushless dc motor control. Outputs may be tied together for omnipolar operation.

^{3.} Complementary outputs for 2-phase bifilar-wound, unipolar-driven brushless dc motor control.

^{*} Minimum. ‡ Maximum

[†] Latches will <u>not</u> switch on removal of magnetic field; bipolar switches <u>may</u> switch on removal of field but require field reversal for reliable operation over operating temperature range.