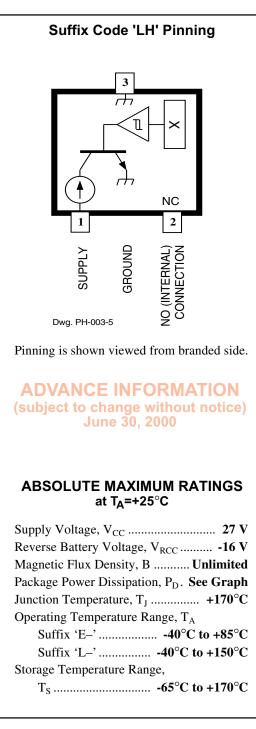
# 3260

# 2-WIRE, CHOPPER-STABILIZED, PRECISION HALL-EFFECT BIPOLAR SWITCH



The A3260-- Hall-effect bipolar switch is an extremely temperature-stable and stress-resistant sensor especially suited for operation over extended temperature ranges to +150°C. Superior high-temperature performance is made possible through dynamic offset cancellation, which reduces the residual offset voltage normally caused by device overmolding, temperature dependencies, and thermal stress.

The 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. A south pole of sufficient strength will turn the output OFF. 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.

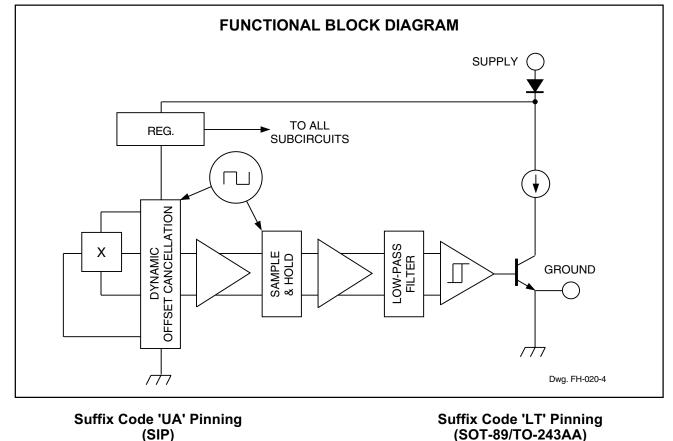
The first character of the part number suffix determines the device operating temperature range; suffix 'E-' is -40°C to +85°C and 'L-' is -40°C to +150°C. Three package styles provide a magnetically optimized package for most applications. Suffix '-LH' is a miniature low-profile surface-mount package, '-LT' is a miniature SOT-89/TO-243AA transistor package for surface-mount applications; while suffix '-UA' is a three-lead ultra-mini-SIP for through-hole mounting.

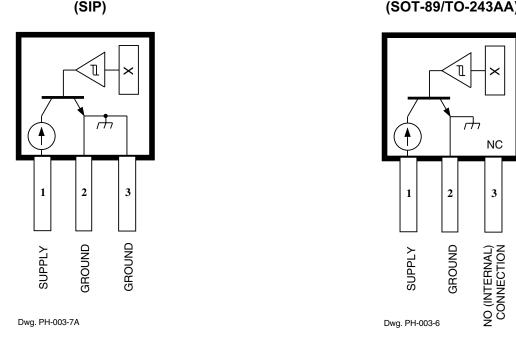
## FEATURES

- Internal Current Regulator for 2-Wire Operation
- Output Slew Rate Controlled
- Resistant to Physical Stress
- Superior Temperature Stability
- Operation From Unregulated Supply
- Reverse Battery Protection
- 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 + a suffix to indicate package style, e.g., **A3260ELH**.







Pinning is shown viewed from branded side.



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			Limits			
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	Operating	3.5	12	24	V
Output Current	I <sub>GND(L)</sub>	B > B <sub>OP</sub>	-4.0	-6.5	-8.0	mA
	I <sub>GND(H)</sub>	B < B <sub>RP</sub>	-11	-14.5	-18	mA
Chopping Frequency	f <sub>c</sub>		-	340	-	kHz
Output Slew Rate	di/dt	C <sub>L</sub> = 20 pF	0.5	—	2.0	mA/μs
Output Settling Time	t <sub>sd</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 20 pF	_	_	20	μs
Reverse Battery Current	I <sub>cc</sub>	V <sub>RCC</sub> = -16 V	_	_	-15	mA

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS over operating temperature range.

NOTES:1. . B<sub>OP</sub> = operate point (output turns OFF); B<sub>RP</sub> = release point (output turns ON). 2. Typical Data is at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$  and  $V_{CC} = 12$  V and is for design information only.

#### MAGNETIC CHARACTERISTICS over operating supply voltage and temperature ranges.

			Limits			
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Operate Point	B <sub>OP</sub>		-	10	30	G
Release Point	B <sub>RP</sub>		-30	-10	_	G
Hysteresis	B <sub>hys</sub>	B <sub>OP</sub> - B <sub>RP</sub>	-	20	_	G

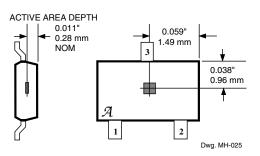
NOTE — Typical Data is at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$  and  $V_{CC} = 12$  V and is for design information only.

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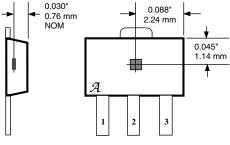
#### SENSOR LOCATIONS (±0.005" [0.13 mm] die placement)

#### Package Designator "LH"



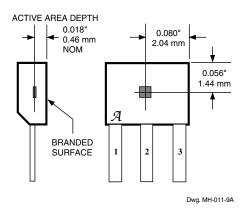
Package Designator "LT"

ACTIVE AREA DEPTH

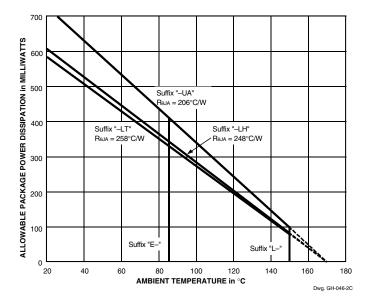


Dwg. MH-008-8

#### 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 <sub>A</sub> = 130°C, RH = 85%	50 hrs	77	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5 V
High-Temperature Operating Life (HTOL)	JESD22-A108, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C, T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 165°C	408 hrs	77	V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 20 V
Accelerated HTOL	T <sub>A</sub> = 175°C, T <sub>J</sub> = 190°C	504 hrs	77	V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 20 V
Autoclave, Unbiased	JESD22-A102, Condition C, T <sub>A</sub> = 121°C, 15 psig	96 hrs	77	
High-Temperature (Bake) Storage Life	MIL-STD-883, Method 1008, T <sub>A</sub> = 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

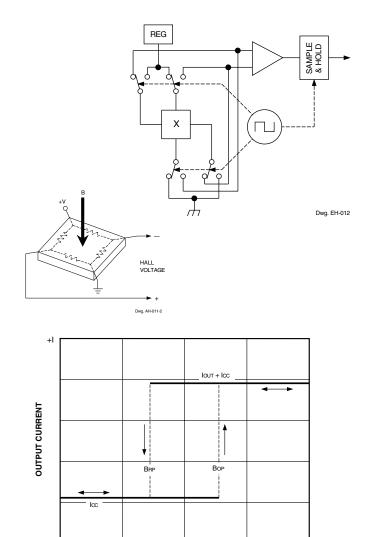
**Chopper-Stabilized Technique.** These devices use a proprietary dynamic offset cancellation technique, with an internal high-frequency clock to reduce the residual offset voltage of the Hall element that is normally caused by device overmolding, temperature dependencies, and thermal stress. This technique 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.

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. The chopperstabilizing technique cancels the mismatching of the resistors by changing the direction of the current flowing through the Hall plate and Hall voltage measurement taps, while maintaining the Hall-voltage signal that is induced by the external magnetic flux. The signal is, then, captured by a sample-and-hold circuit.

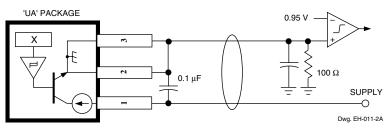
**Operation.** The output of these devices turns ON when a magnetic field (north pole) perpendicular to the Hall sensor exceeds the release point threshold ( $B_{RP}$ ). After turn-ON, the output will source current equal to the device operating current plus a current source ( $I_{GND(H)}$ ). When the magnetic field is increased (south pole) above the operate point ( $B_{OP}$ ), the output will source current equal to the Hall-effect sensor operating current with the current source turned OFF ( $I_{GND(L)}$ ). 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.



0 +B FLUX DENSITY



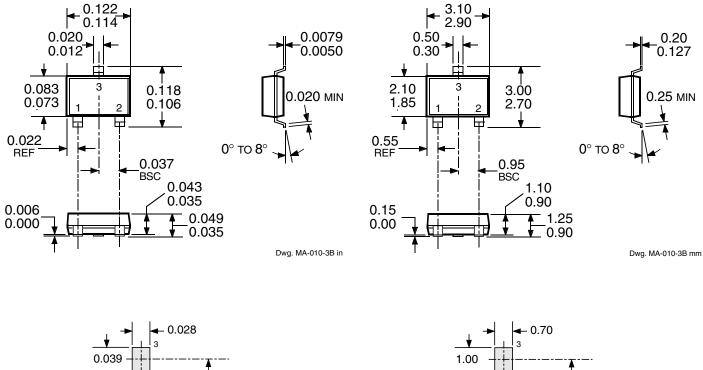
-B

## PACKAGE DESIGNATOR 'LH'

(fits SC-74A solder-pad layout)

Dimensions in Inches (for reference only) Dimensions in Millimeters

(controlling dimensions)



0.039 0.039 0.094 0.094 0.094 0.094 0.094 0.094 0.094 0.037 Dwg. MA-011-3 in

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

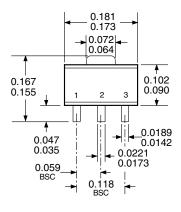
- 2. Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown.
- 3. Height does not include mold gate flash.
- 4. Where no tolerance is specified, dimension is nominal.

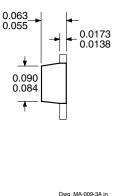


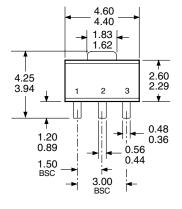
## PACKAGE DESIGNATOR 'LT' (SOT-89/TO-243AA)

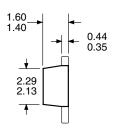
#### Dimensions in Inches (for reference only)

#### Dimensions in Millimeters (controlling dimensions)

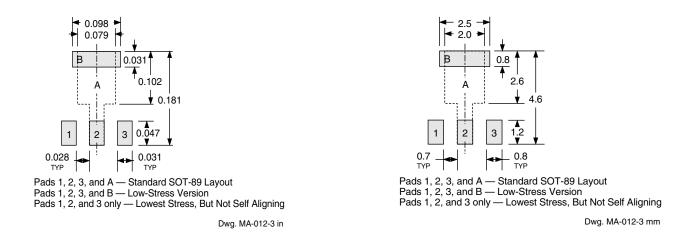








Dwg. MA-009-3A mm



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

#### **Dimensions in Millimeters Dimensions in Inches** (for reference only) (controlling dimensions) 0.164 4.17 0.159 4.04 0.062 1.57 45°. 45 0.058 1.47 4 0.122 3.10 0.117 2.97 45° **▲** 0.085 À 0.031 0.79 2.16 MAX MAX V V 0.640 0.0173 16.26 0.44 0.600 0.0138 15.24 0.35 0.0189 0.48 SEE NOTE SEE NOTE 0.36 0.0142 I 0.050 1.27 BSC BSC Dwg. MH-014E in Dwg. MH-014E mm Surface-Mount Lead Form (Suffix '-TL') 0.095 ±0.005 2.41 ±0.13 0.002 MAX 0.051 MAX

## PACKAGE DESIGNATOR 'UA'

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.

0°-8

0.020

MIN FLAT

0.004 MAX

4. Recommended minimum PWB hole diameter to clear transition area is 0.035" (0.89 mm).

Dwg. MH-015 in

5. Where no tolerance is specified, dimension is nominal.



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<sup>\</sup> 0°–8′

0.51 MIN FLAT

Dwg. MH-015 mm

0.10 MAX

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.

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# HALL-EFFECT SENSORS

Partial Part	Partial Part Avail. Oper. Characteristics at T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C							
Number	Temp.	BOP(max)	BRP(min)	B <sub>hys(typ)</sub>	Features	Notes		
HALL-EFFECT UNIPOLAR SWITCHES in order of BOP and Bhys								
3240	E/L	+50	+5.0	10	chopper stabilized	1		
3209	E E E E	±60	±5.0	7.7	400 $\mu$ W, chopper stabilized			
3210	E	±60	±5.0	7.7	25 μW, chopper stabilized			
3361	E	+55*	+110‡	5.0*	2-wire, chopper stabilized			
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		
		-25	-175	15*	output 2	2		
5140	E	+200	+50	55	300 mA output	2 2 1, 3		
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				
3150	J	+40 to +850	_	20	programmable, chopper stabilized	1		
	HALL-EF	FECT LATCHE	S & BIPOLA	R SWITCHES	<sup>†</sup> in order of BOP and B <sub>hys</sub>			
3260	E/L	+30	-30	20	bipolar, 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 outputs	1, 3, 5		
3626	S	+150	-150	200	400 mA outputs	1, 3, 5		
3195	S E/L	+160	-160	220		1.4		
3197	L	+160	-160	230		1, 4 1		
3175	S	+170	-170	200		-		
3188	Ĕ/L	+180	-180	200*				
3283	E/L	+180	-180	300	chopper stabilized			
3189	E/L	+230	-230	100*				
3275	S	+250	-250	100*		5		
3185	E/L	+270	-270	340*		C		
Operating Tempera		. 210	210	0-10				

**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.

3. Power driver output.

4. Active pull down.

5. Complementary outputs for 2-phase bifilar-wound, unipolar-driven brushless dc motor control.

\* Minimum. ‡ Maximum

<sup>†</sup> 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.

