

This IC, developed by CMOS technology, is a high-accuracy hall effect latch IC that operates with high temperature and high-withstand voltage.

The output voltage changes when this IC detects the intensity level of magnetic flux density and a polarity change. Using this IC with a magnet makes it possible to detect the rotation status in various devices.

This IC includes an output current limit circuit.

High-density mounting is possible by using the small SOT-23-3S package.

Due to its high-accuracy magnetic characteristics, this IC enables the user to reduce the operational variation in the system.

ABLIC Inc. offers a "magnetic simulation service" that provides the ideal combination of magnets and our Hall effect ICs for customer systems. Our magnetic simulation service will reduce prototype production, development period and development costs. In addition, it will contribute to optimization of parts to realize high cost performance.

For more information regarding our magnetic simulation service, contact our sales office.

■ Features

- Pole detection:
 - Output logic*1:
 - Bipolar latch
 - $V_{OUT} = "L"$ at S pole detection
 - $V_{OUT} = "H"$ at S pole detection
- Output form:
 - Nch open-drain output
- Magnetic sensitivity*1:
 - $B_{OP} = 0.5$ mT typ.
 - $B_{OP} = 1.5$ mT typ.
 - $B_{OP} = 2.2$ mT typ.
 - $B_{OP} = 3.0$ mT typ.
- Chopping frequency:
 - $f_C = 500$ kHz typ.
- Output delay time:
 - $t_D = 8.0$ μ s typ.
- Power supply voltage range:
 - $V_{DD} = 2.7$ V to 26.0 V
- Built-in regulator
- Built-in output current limit circuit
- Operation temperature range:
 - $T_a = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$
- Lead-free (Sn 100%), halogen-free

*1. The option can be selected.

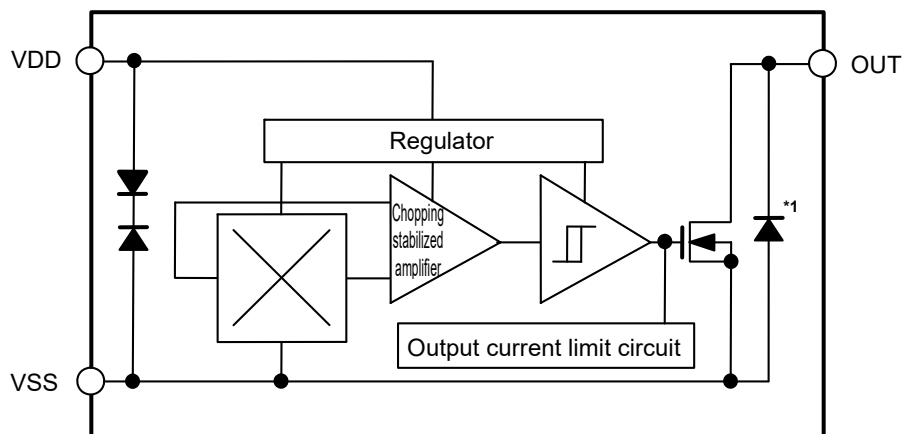
■ Applications

- Power tool
- Home appliance
- DC brushless motor
- Housing equipment
- Industrial equipment

■ Package

- SOT-23-3S

■ Block Diagram

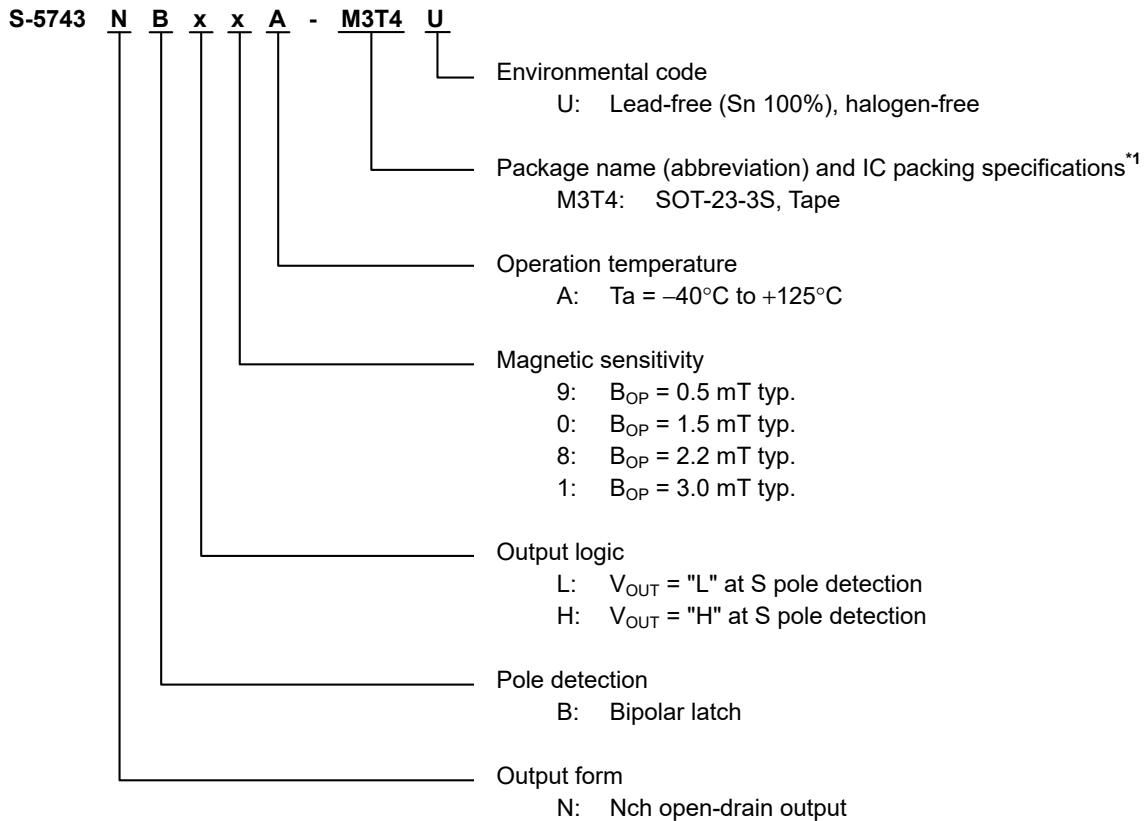


*1. Parasitic diode

Figure 1

■ Product Name Structure

1. Product name



*1. Refer to the tape drawing.

2. Package

Table 1 Package Drawing Codes

| Package Name | Dimension | Tape | Reel |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| SOT-23-3S | MP003-D-P-SD | MP003-D-C-SD | MP003-D-R-SD |

3. Product name list

Table 2

| Product Name | Output Form | Pole Detection | Output Logic | Magnetic Sensitivity (B _{OP}) |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|---|
| S-5743NBL9A-M3T4U | Nch open-drain output | Bipolar latch | V _{OUT} = "L" at S pole detection | 0.5 mT typ. |
| S-5743NBL0A-M3T4U | Nch open-drain output | Bipolar latch | V _{OUT} = "L" at S pole detection | 1.5 mT typ. |
| S-5743NBL8A-M3T4U | Nch open-drain output | Bipolar latch | V _{OUT} = "L" at S pole detection | 2.2 mT typ. |
| S-5743NBL1A-M3T4U | Nch open-drain output | Bipolar latch | V _{OUT} = "L" at S pole detection | 3.0 mT typ. |
| S-5743NBH9A-M3T4U | Nch open-drain output | Bipolar latch | V _{OUT} = "H" at S pole detection | 0.5 mT typ. |
| S-5743NBH1A-M3T4U | Nch open-drain output | Bipolar latch | V _{OUT} = "H" at S pole detection | 3.0 mT typ. |

Remark Please contact our sales office for products other than the above.

■ Pin Configuration

1. SOT-23-3S

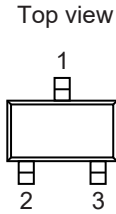


Figure 2

Table 3

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
|---------|--------|------------------|
| 1 | VSS | GND pin |
| 2 | VDD | Power supply pin |
| 3 | OUT | Output pin |

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 4

(Ta = +25°C unless otherwise specified)

| Item | Symbol | Absolute Maximum Rating | Unit |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|------|
| Power supply voltage | VDD | VSS – 0.3 to VSS + 28.0 | V |
| Output current | IOUT | 20 | mA |
| Output voltage | VOUT | VSS – 0.3 to VSS + 28.0 | V |
| Operation ambient temperature | Topr | –40 to +125 | °C |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | –40 to +150 | °C |

Caution The absolute maximum ratings are rated values exceeding which the product could suffer physical damage. These values must therefore not be exceeded under any conditions.

■ Thermal Resistance Value

Table 5

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | |
|--|---------------|-----------|---------|------|------|------|------|
| Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance*1 | θ_{JA} | SOT-23-3S | Board A | – | 200 | – | °C/W |
| | | | Board B | – | 165 | – | °C/W |
| | | | Board C | – | – | – | °C/W |
| | | | Board D | – | – | – | °C/W |
| | | | Board E | – | – | – | °C/W |

*1. Test environment: compliance with JEDEC STANDARD JESD51-2A

Remark Refer to "■ Power Dissipation" and "Test Board" for details.

■ Electrical Characteristics

Table 6

(Ta = +25°C, V_{DD} = 12.0 V, V_{SS} = 0 V unless otherwise specified)

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Circuit |
|----------------------|-------------------|--|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Power supply voltage | V _{DD} | — | 2.7 | 12.0 | 26.0 | V | — |
| Current consumption | I _{DD} | Average value | — | 3.0 | 4.0 | mA | 1 |
| Output voltage | V _{OUT} | I _{OUT} = 10 mA | — | — | 0.4 | V | 2 |
| Leakage current | I _{LEAK} | Output transistor Nch, V _{OUT} = 26.0 V | — | — | 1 | μA | 3 |
| Output limit current | I _{OM} | V _{OUT} = 12.0 V | 22 | — | 70 | mA | 3 |
| Output delay time | t _D | — | — | 8.0 | — | μs | — |
| Chopping frequency | f _C | — | — | 500 | — | kHz | — |
| Start up time | t _{PON} | — | — | 20 | — | μs | 4 |
| Output rise time | t _R | C = 20 pF, R = 820 Ω | — | — | 2.0 | μs | 5 |
| Output fall time | t _F | C = 20 pF, R = 820 Ω | — | — | 2.0 | μs | 5 |

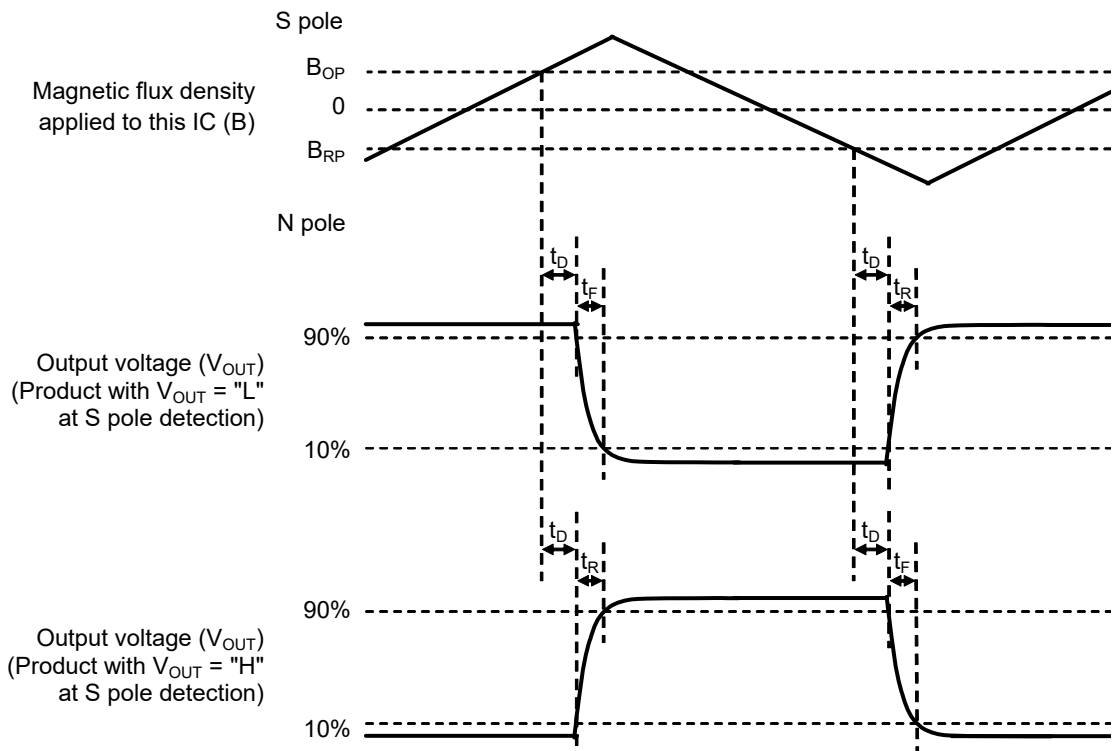


Figure 3 Operation Timing

■ Magnetic Characteristics

1. Product with $B_{OP} = 0.5 \text{ mT typ.}$

Table 7

($T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 12.0 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Circuit | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|---|
| Operation point* ¹ | S pole | B_{OP} | – | –0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | mT | 4 |
| Release point* ² | N pole | B_{RP} | – | –1.5 | –0.5 | 0.5 | mT | 4 |
| Hysteresis width* ³ | B_{HYS} | $B_{HYS} = B_{OP} - B_{RP}$ | – | 1.0 | – | mT | 4 | |

2. Product with $B_{OP} = 1.5 \text{ mT typ.}$

Table 8

($T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 12.0 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Circuit | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|---|
| Operation point* ¹ | S pole | B_{OP} | – | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | mT | 4 |
| Release point* ² | N pole | B_{RP} | – | –2.5 | –1.5 | –0.5 | mT | 4 |
| Hysteresis width* ³ | B_{HYS} | $B_{HYS} = B_{OP} - B_{RP}$ | – | 3.0 | – | mT | 4 | |

3. Product with $B_{OP} = 2.2 \text{ mT typ.}$

Table 9

($T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 12.0 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Circuit | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|---|
| Operation point* ¹ | S pole | B_{OP} | – | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | mT | 4 |
| Release point* ² | N pole | B_{RP} | – | –3.2 | –2.2 | –1.2 | mT | 4 |
| Hysteresis width* ³ | B_{HYS} | $B_{HYS} = B_{OP} - B_{RP}$ | – | 4.4 | – | mT | 4 | |

4. Product with $B_{OP} = 3.0 \text{ mT typ.}$

Table 10

($T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 12.0 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Circuit | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|---|
| Operation point* ¹ | S pole | B_{OP} | – | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | mT | 4 |
| Release point* ² | N pole | B_{RP} | – | –4.0 | –3.0 | –2.0 | mT | 4 |
| Hysteresis width* ³ | B_{HYS} | $B_{HYS} = B_{OP} - B_{RP}$ | – | 6.0 | – | mT | 4 | |

*1. B_{OP} : Operation point

B_{OP} is the value of magnetic flux density when the output voltage (V_{OUT}) changes after the magnetic flux density applied to this IC by the magnet (S pole) is increased (by moving the magnet closer).

V_{OUT} retains the status until a magnetic flux density of the N pole higher than B_{RP} is applied.

*2. B_{RP} : Release point

B_{RP} is the value of magnetic flux density when the output voltage (V_{OUT}) changes after the magnetic flux density applied to this IC by the magnet (N pole) is increased (by moving the magnet closer).

V_{OUT} retains the status until a magnetic flux density of the S pole higher than B_{OP} is applied.

*3. B_{HYS} : Hysteresis width

B_{HYS} is the difference of magnetic flux density between B_{OP} and B_{RP} .

Remark The unit of magnetic density mT can be converted by using the formula $1 \text{ mT} = 10 \text{ Gauss}$.

■ Test Circuits

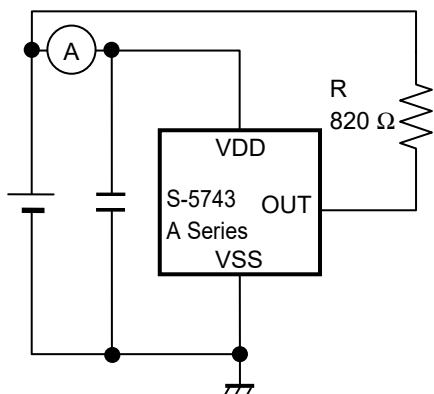


Figure 4 Test Circuit 1

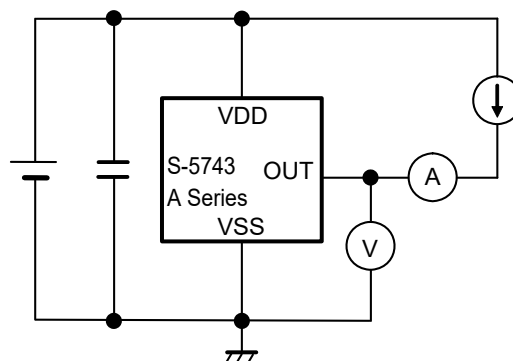


Figure 5 Test Circuit 2

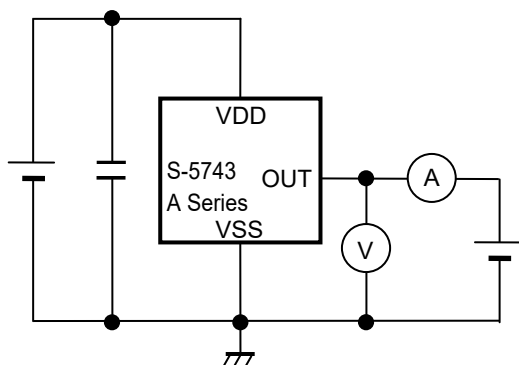


Figure 6 Test Circuit 3

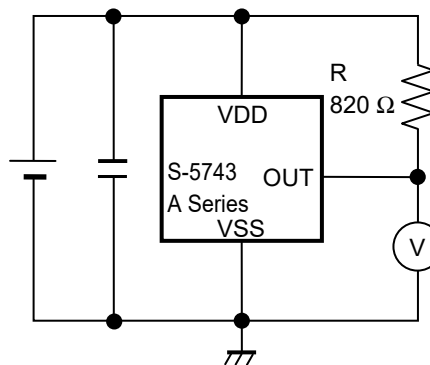


Figure 7 Test Circuit 4

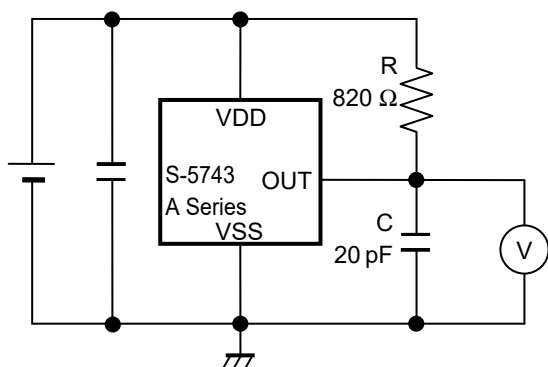


Figure 8 Test Circuit 5

■ Standard Circuit

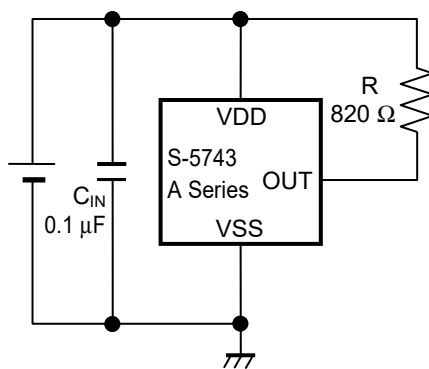


Figure 9

Caution The above connection diagram and constants will not guarantee successful operation. Perform thorough evaluation using the actual application to set the constants.

■ Operation

1. Direction of applied magnetic flux

This IC detects the magnetic flux density which is vertical to the marking surface.
 Figure 10 shows the direction in which magnetic flux is being applied.

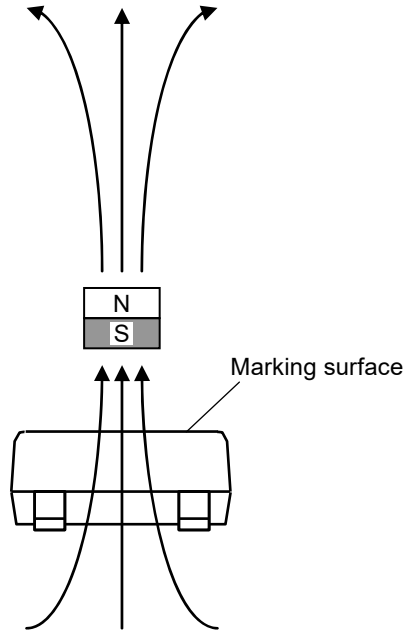


Figure 10

2. Position of Hall sensor

Figure 11 shows the position of Hall sensor.
 The center of this Hall sensor is located in the area indicated by a circle, which is in the center of a package as described below.
 The following also shows the distance (typ. value) between the marking surface and the chip surface of a package.

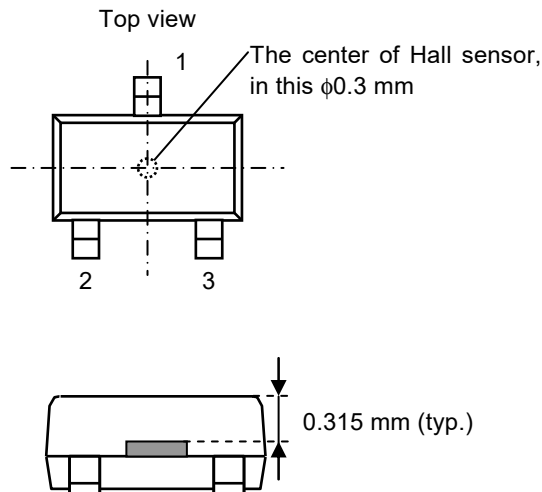


Figure 11

3. Basic operation

This IC changes the output voltage (V_{OUT}) according to the level of the magnetic flux density (N pole or S pole) and a polarity change applied by a magnet.

3.1 Product with $V_{OUT} = "L"$ at S pole detection

When the magnetic flux density of the S pole perpendicular to the marking surface exceeds the operation point (B_{OP}) after the S pole of a magnet is moved closer to the marking surface of this IC, V_{OUT} changes from "H" to "L". When the N pole of a magnet is moved closer to the marking surface of this IC and the magnetic flux density of the N pole is higher than the release point (B_{RP}), V_{OUT} changes from "L" to "H". In case of $B_{RP} < B < B_{OP}$, V_{OUT} retains the status. **Figure 12** shows the relationship between the magnetic flux density and V_{OUT} .

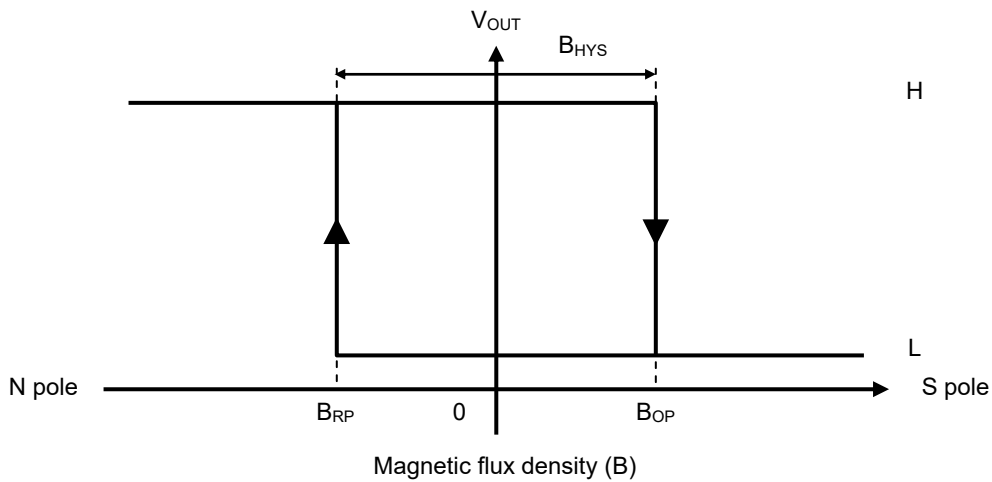


Figure 12

3.2 Product with $V_{OUT} = "H"$ at S pole detection

When the magnetic flux density of the S pole perpendicular to the marking surface exceeds B_{OP} after the S pole of a magnet is moved closer to the marking surface of this IC, V_{OUT} changes from "L" to "H". When the N pole of a magnet is moved closer to the marking surface of this IC and the magnetic flux density of the N pole is higher than B_{RP} , V_{OUT} changes from "H" to "L". In case of $B_{RP} < B < B_{OP}$, V_{OUT} retains the status.

Figure 13 shows the relationship between the magnetic flux density and V_{OUT} .

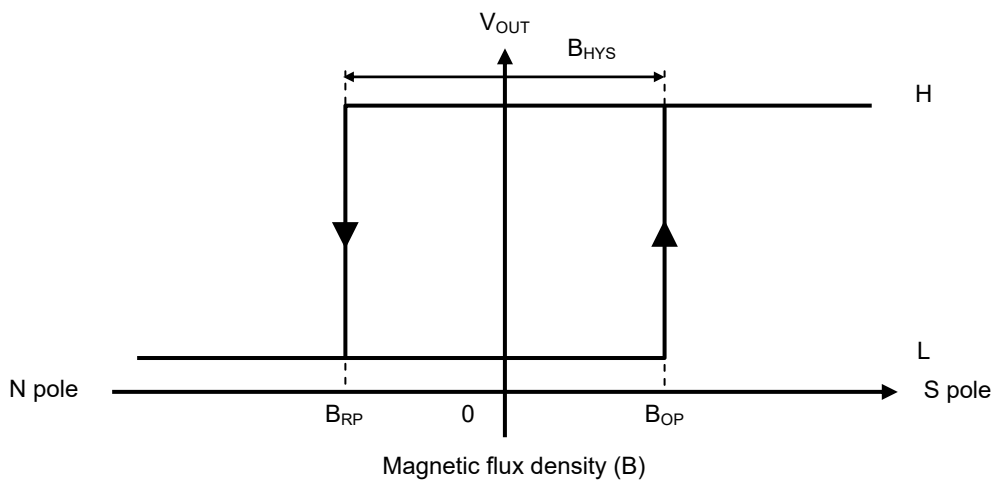


Figure 13

4. Timing chart

Figure 14 shows the timing chart at power-on for product with $V_{OUT} = "L"$ at S pole detection. The initial output voltage at rising of power supply voltage (V_{DD}) is "H". In case of $B > B_{OP}$ at the time when the start up time (t_{PON}) is passed after rising of V_{DD} , this IC outputs "L". In case of $B < B_{OP}$ at the time when t_{PON} is passed after rising of V_{DD} , this IC maintains "H".

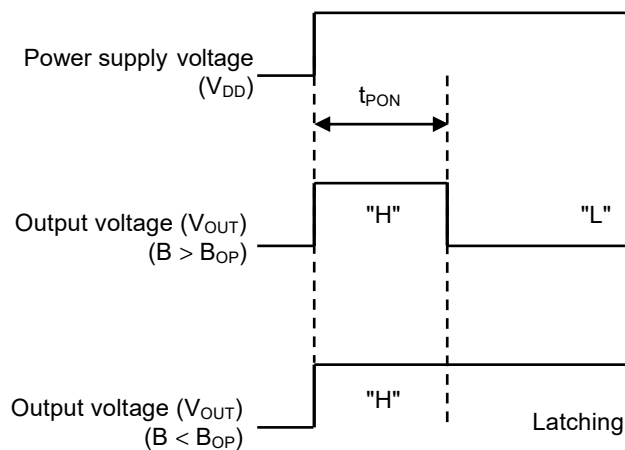


Figure 14

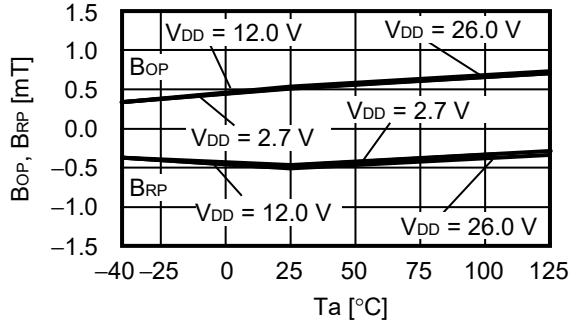
■ Precautions

- If the impedance of the power supply is high, the IC may malfunction due to a supply voltage drop caused by feed-through current. Take care with the pattern wiring to ensure that the impedance of the power supply is low.
- Note that the IC may malfunction if the power supply voltage rapidly changes. When the IC is used under the environment where the power supply voltage rapidly changes, it is recommended to judge the output voltage of the IC by reading it multiple times.
- Do not apply an electrostatic discharge to this IC that exceeds the performance ratings of the built-in electrostatic protection circuit.
- Although this IC has a built-in output current limit circuit, it may suffer physical damage such as product deterioration under the environment where the absolute maximum ratings are exceeded.
- The application conditions for the power supply voltage, the pull-up voltage, and the pull-up resistor should not exceed the power dissipation.
- Large stress on this IC may affect the magnetic characteristics. Avoid large stress which is caused by the handling during or after mounting the IC on a board.
- ABLIC Inc. claims no responsibility for any disputes arising out of or in connection with any infringement by products including this IC of patents owned by a third party.

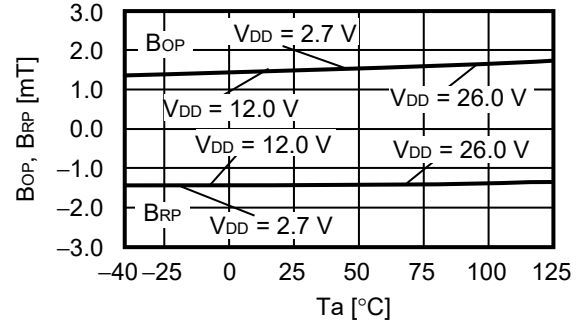
■ Characteristics (Typical Data)

1. Operation point, release point (B_{OP} , B_{RP}) vs. Temperature (T_a)

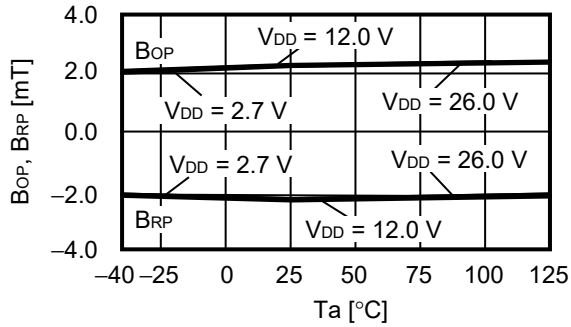
1.1 S-5743NBx9A



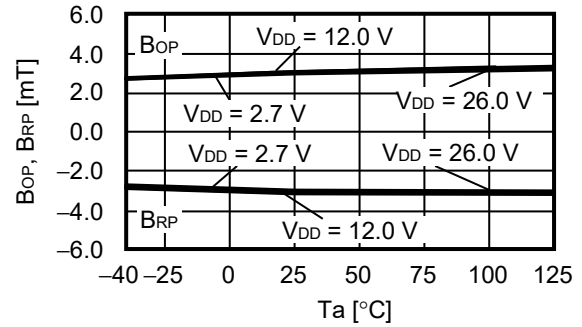
1.2 S-5743NBx0A



1.3 S-5743NBx8A

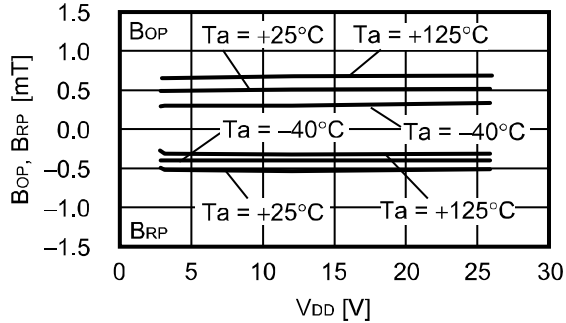


1.4 S-5743NBx1A

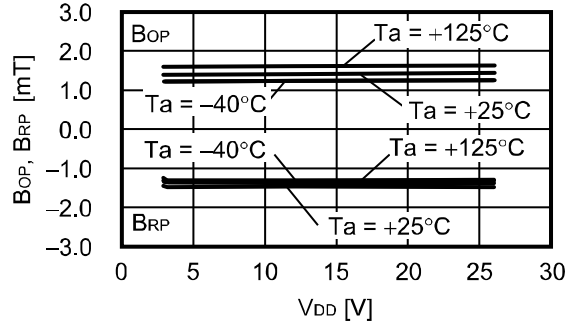


2. Operation point, release point (B_{OP} , B_{RP}) vs. Power supply voltage (V_{DD})

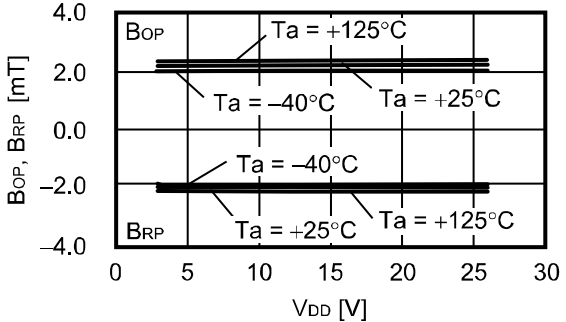
2.1 S-5743NBx9A



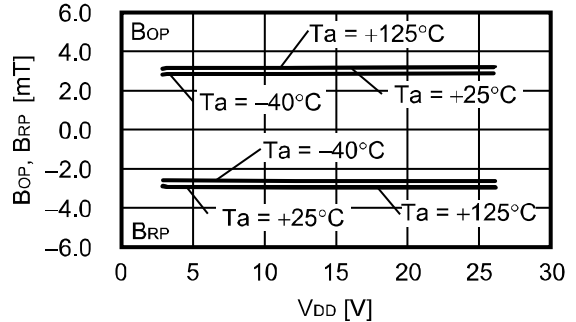
2.2 S-5743NBx0A



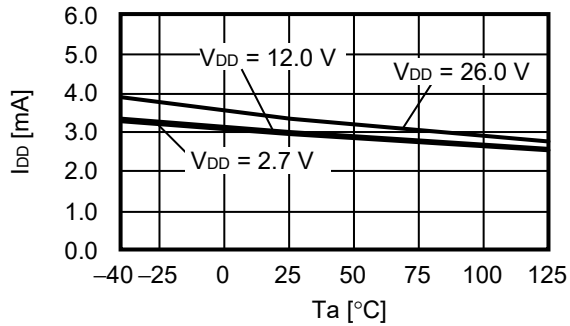
2.3 S-5743NBx8A



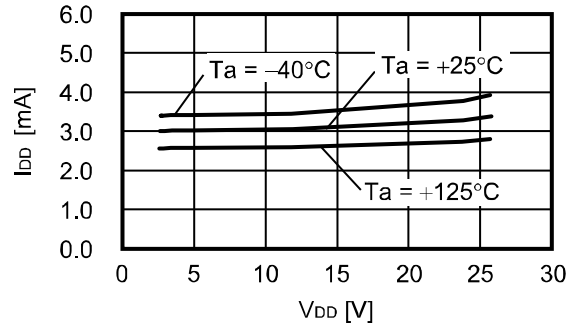
2.4 S-5743NBx1A



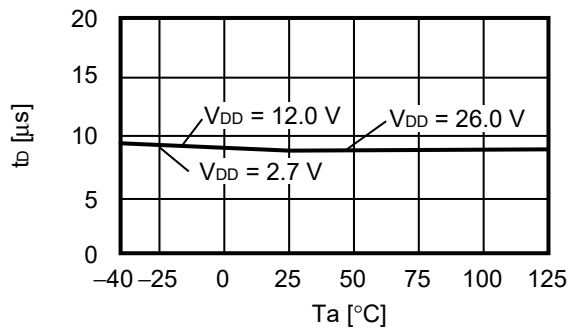
3. Current consumption (I_{DD}) vs. Temperature (T_a)



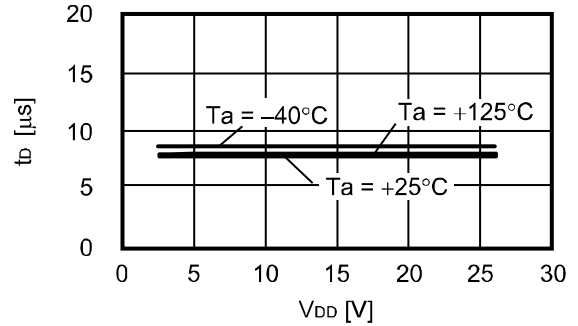
4. Current consumption (I_{DD}) vs. Power supply voltage (V_{DD})



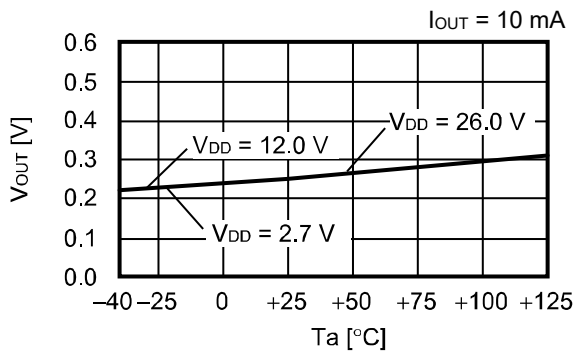
5. Output delay time (t_b) vs. Temperature (T_a)



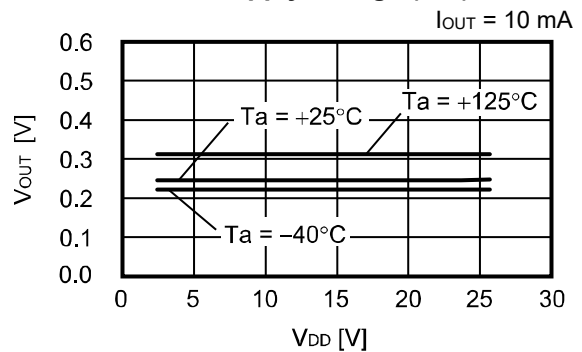
6. Output delay time (t_b) vs. Power supply voltage (V_{DD})



7. Output voltage (V_{OUT}) vs. Temperature (T_a)

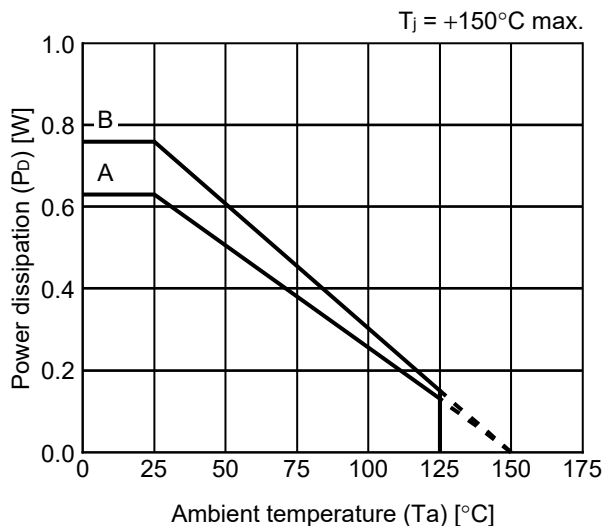


8. Output voltage (V_{OUT}) vs. Power supply voltage (V_{DD})



■ Power Dissipation

SOT-23-3S



| Board | Power Dissipation (P_D) |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| A | 0.63 W |
| B | 0.76 W |
| C | — |
| D | — |
| E | — |

SOT-23-3/3S/5/6 Test Board

 IC Mount Area

(1) Board A



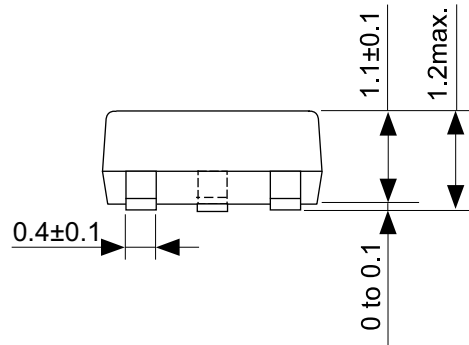
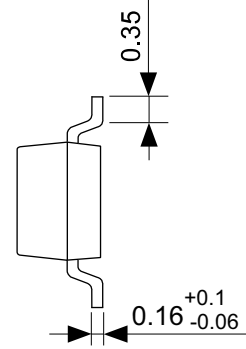
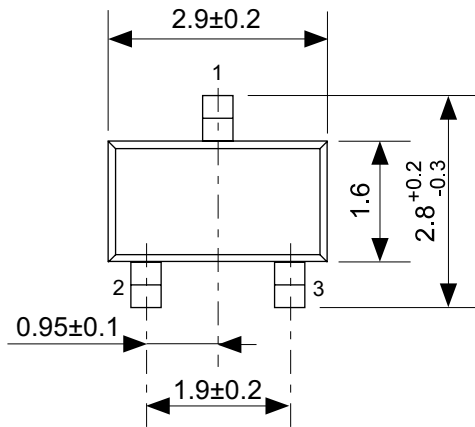
| Item | | Specification |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Size [mm] | | 114.3 x 76.2 x t1.6 |
| Material | | FR-4 |
| Number of copper foil layer | | 2 |
| Copper foil layer [mm] | 1 | Land pattern and wiring for testing: t0.070 |
| | 2 | - |
| | 3 | - |
| | 4 | 74.2 x 74.2 x t0.070 |
| Thermal via | | - |

(2) Board B



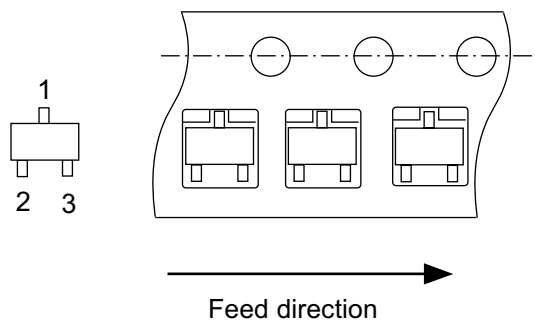
| Item | | Specification |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Size [mm] | | 114.3 x 76.2 x t1.6 |
| Material | | FR-4 |
| Number of copper foil layer | | 4 |
| Copper foil layer [mm] | 1 | Land pattern and wiring for testing: t0.070 |
| | 2 | 74.2 x 74.2 x t0.035 |
| | 3 | 74.2 x 74.2 x t0.035 |
| | 4 | 74.2 x 74.2 x t0.070 |
| Thermal via | | - |

No. SOT23x-A-Board-SD-2.0



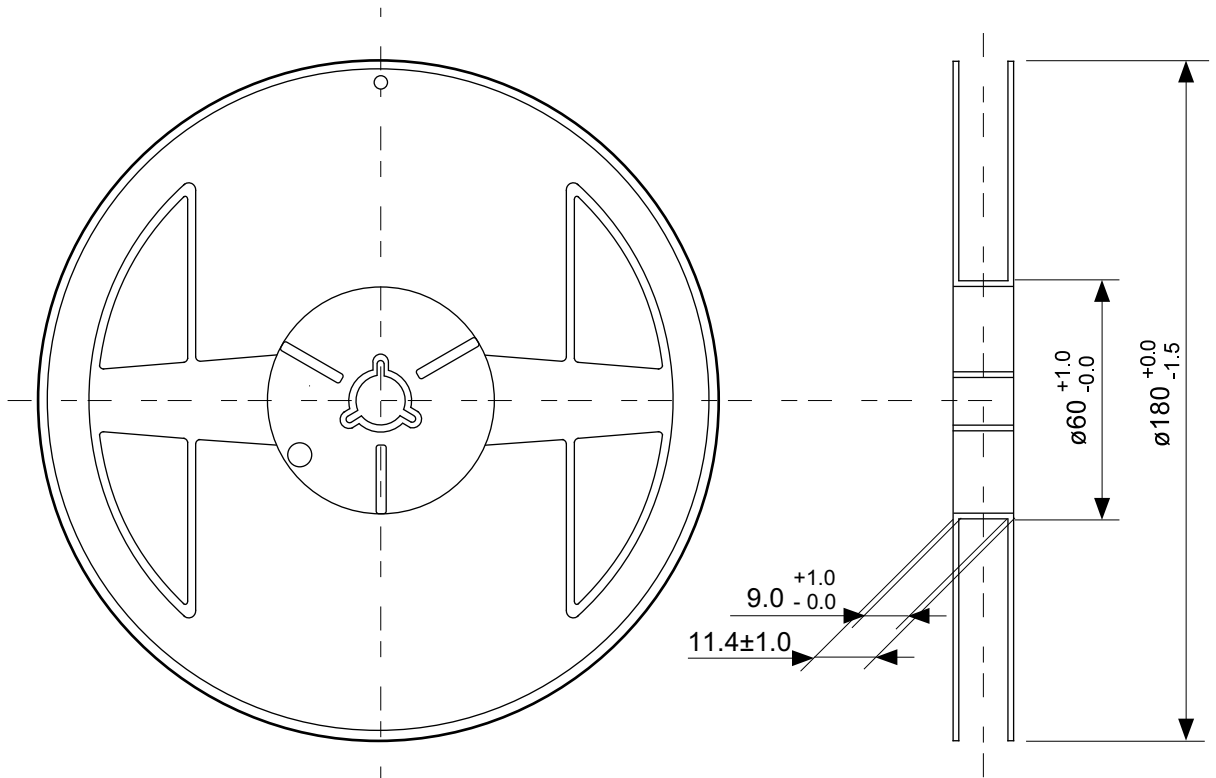
No. MP003-D-P-SD-1.1

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| TITLE | SOT233S-A-PKG Dimensions |
| No. | MP003-D-P-SD-1.1 |
| ANGLE | |
| UNIT | mm |
| ABLIC Inc. | |

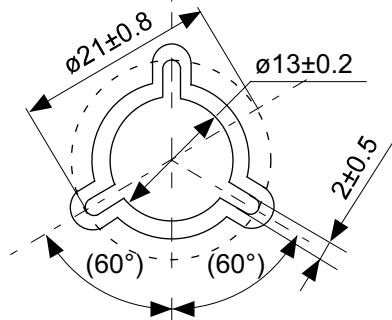


No. MP003-D-C-SD-1.0

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| TITLE | SOT233S-A-Carrier Tape |
| No. | MP003-D-C-SD-1.0 |
| ANGLE | |
| UNIT | mm |
| ABLIC Inc. | |



Enlarged drawing in the central part



No. MP003-D-R-SD-1.0

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------|-------|
| TITLE | SOT233S-A-Reel | | |
| No. | MP003-D-R-SD-1.0 | | |
| ANGLE | | QTY. | 3,000 |
| UNIT | mm | | |
| | | | |
| ABLIC Inc. | | | |

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