

# MLX90248

Micropower & Omnipolar⇔ Hall Switch

O Handheld Wireless Handset Awake Switch

O Magnet proximity sensor for reed switch

O Lid close sensor for battery-powered devices

replacement in low duty cycle applications

**Application Examples** 

O Solid State Switch

#### **Features and Benefits**

- O Micropower consumption ideal for battery-powered applications
- O Omnipolar, easy to use as output switches with both North and South pole
- O Very High Sensitivity Hall Sensor
- O Chopper stabilized amplifier stage
- O Open-Drain Output
- O Operation down to 1.5V
- O Ultra-Thin QFN package (0.43mm max) & Thin SOT23 3L (both RoHS Compliant)

#### **Ordering Code**

Product Code	Temperature Code	Package Code	Option Code	Packing Form Code
MLX90248	E	SE	EBA-000	RE
MLX90248	E	LD	EBA-000	RE

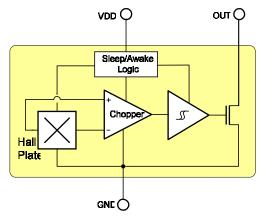
#### Legend:

E for Temperature Range -40 ℃ to 85 ℃ SE for TSOT, LD for UTQFN RE for Reel

Ordering example:

MLX90248ESE-EBA-000-RE

#### **1** Functional Diagram



#### **2 General Description**

The MLX90248 Omnipolar<sup>TM</sup> Hall effect sensor IC is fabricated from mixed signal CMOS technology. It incorporates advanced chopperstabilization 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 Bop/Brp 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 90248 will be latched on (BOP) in the presence of a sufficiently strong South or North magnetic field facing the marked side of the package. The output will be latched off (BRP) in the absence of a magnetic field.



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### **3 Glossary of Terms**

Gauss, milliTesla (mT),

Units of magnetic flux density : 10 Gauss = 1mT

#### **4 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

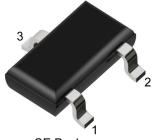
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	5	V
Supply Current	Idd	5	mA
Output Voltage	Vout	5	V
Output Current	Iout	10	mA
Operating Temperature Range	TA	-40 to 85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Ts	-50 to 150	°C
ESD Sensitivity - HBM (1)	-	8000	V
ESD Sensitivity - MM (2)	-	800	V

Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings

**Note 1:** Human Body Model according JESD22-A114 standard – 100pF capacitor discharged through 1.5k& resistor into each pin. **Note 2:** Machine Model according JESD22-A115 standard – 200pF capacitor discharged directly (0& resistor) into each pin.

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

### **5** Pin Definitions and Descriptions



SE Package



LD Package

Pin Name	Function	Pin № (SE)	Pin № (LD)
VDD	Power Supply	1	2
GND	Ground	3	4
OUT	Output (Open Drain)	2	5
NC	Not Connected	-	1,3,6

Table 2: Pin definitions and descriptions

Note : Exposed Pad on LD package is connected to ground



### **6 General Electrical Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	Operating	1.5	-	3.6	V
Awake Supply Current	I <sub>DDawake</sub>	$V_{DD} = 3.6 V$	-	3	5	mA
Sleep Supply Current	IDDsleep	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$	-	3.5	6	∝A
Average Supply Current	I <sub>DDav</sub>	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ , Average	-	6.5	10	∝A
Output Saturation Voltage	VSAT	Iout = 1mA	-	0.27	0.4	V
Output Leakage Current	ILEAK	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.6V	-	-	1	∝A
Awake Period	$T_{AW}$	Operating	30	50	120	∝s
Sleep Period	Tsl	Operating	25	40	70	ms

DC Operating Parameters  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.5V$  to 3.6V (unless otherwise specified)

Table 3: Electrical specifications

### 7 Magnetic Specifications

DC Operating Parameters  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.5V$  to 3.6V (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Operating Point	Вор	+/-1.1	-	+/-6	mT
Release Point	Brp	+/-0.8	-	+/-5.7	mT
Hysteresis	Bhyst	0.3	-	2.3	mT

Table 4: Magnetic specifications

Note : For typical values, please refer to the performance graphs section

### 8 Outputs Behaviour vs. Magnetic Pole





Parameter	Test conditions	OUT (SE)	OUT (LD)
North or South pole	$B >  B_{OP} $	Low	Low
"Zero" magnetic pole	$B <  B_{RP} $	High	High

Table 5: Outputs behaviour vs. magnetic pole

 $\ensuremath{\textit{Note}}$  : The magnetic pole is applied facing the branded side of the package



### 9 Detailed General Description

The MLX90248 is originally used in mobile phone applications for open/close lid detection (flip, slide and swivel phone type). The goal of this detection is to switch on or off the application if the lid is opened or closed, in order to save battery power.

The same operation principle can be simply applied to any other battery-powered device with a lid/cover like laptop, digital cameras and camcorders.

By the use of a very high sensitivity Hall sensor, a very small and cheap magnet is enough to trigger the MLX90248, hence it can easily replace reed switch.

The major benefit of using a Hall sensor is to provide "electronic" commutation, which is bounce-free, more reliable and with increased lifetime compared to usual mechanical contacts.

### 10 Unique Features

The MLX90248 exhibits "Omnipolar" magnetic characteristics. It means the device reacts to both North and South magnetic pole. The purpose is to detect the presence of any magnetic field applied on the device. This mode of operation simplifies customer production processes by avoiding the need to detect the Hall sensor pole active on the magnet used in the application.

Taking the example of a generic Hall sensor "south pole active", during its production, the customer must detect the south pole of the application magnet and face it to the device to enable the output to be turned on and off. Without any magnet pole detection system, the incorrect magnetic pole (north in this example) could be faced to the device which would fail the application.

Therefore, the "Omnipolar" magnetic behaviour helps customers by removing the need of magnet pole detection system during production phase.

The "Micropower" feature makes the MLX90248 especially suitable for battery-powered device as it combines low voltage operation and low current consumption. By using a sleep/awake strategy managed internally, the power consumption is drastically reduced. To make a comparison, the MLX90248 consumes 100 times less power than the generic low voltage Melexis Hall sensor US3881.

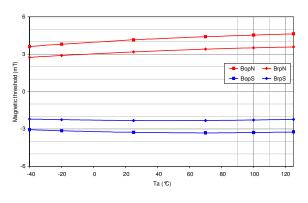
As well as Thin SOT package, the MLX90248 is now delivered in an ultra thin UTQFN package. This new leadless package only requires 3mm<sup>2</sup> PCB surface and is 0.43mm maximum thick, which is particularly important in design where space-saving and miniaturisation are the critical factors.



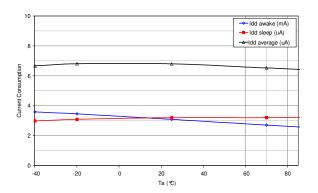
### **11 Performance Graphs**

Unless otherwise specified, performance graphs given at  $V_{DD}$  = 3.6V and  $T_A$  = 25 degree C.

#### 11.1 Magnetic Thresholds vs. T<sub>A</sub>



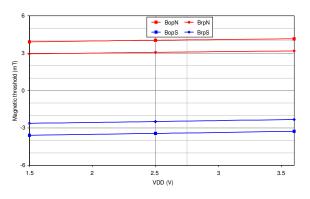
#### 11.3 Current Consumption vs. T<sub>A</sub>



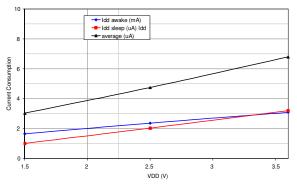


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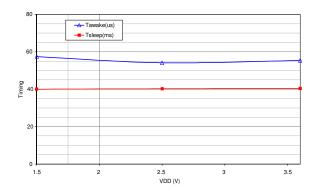
#### 11.2 Magnetic Thresholds vs. V<sub>DD</sub>



11.4 Current Consumption vs. V<sub>DD</sub>



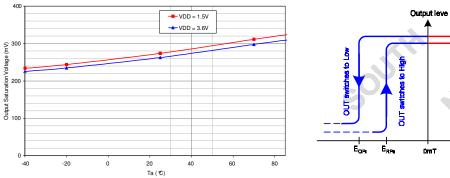
11.6 Consumption Period vs. V<sub>DD</sub>





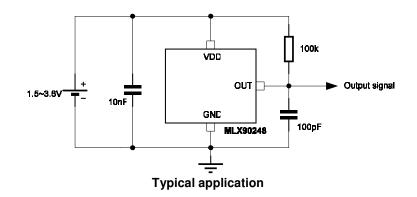
#### 11.7 Output Saturation Voltage vs. T<sub>A</sub>

#### **11.8 Output Switching Characteristics**



# E EOPT Flux density OmT

## **12 Application Information**





# 13 Standard information regarding manufacturability of Melexis products with different soldering processes

Our products are classified and qualified regarding soldering technology, solderability and moisture sensitivity level according to following test methods:

#### Reflow Soldering SMD's (Surface Mount Devices)

IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices (classification reflow profiles according to table 5-2) EIA/JEDEC JESD22-A113 Preconditioning of Nonhermetic Surface Mount Devices Prior to Reliability Testing (reflow profiles according to table 2)

#### Wave Soldering SMD's (Surface Mount Devices) and THD's (Through Hole Devices)

EN60749-20 Resistance of plastic- encapsulated SMD's to combined effect of moisture and soldering heat EIA/JEDEC JESD22-B106 and EN60749-15 Resistance to soldering temperature for through-hole mounted devices

#### Iron Soldering THD's (<u>Through Hole Devices</u>)

EN60749-15 Resistance to soldering temperature for through-hole mounted devices

#### Solderability SMD's (Surface Mount Devices) and THD's (Through Hole Devices)

EIA/JEDEC JESD22-B102 and EN60749-21 Solderability

For all soldering technologies deviating from above mentioned standard conditions (regarding peak temperature, temperature gradient, temperature profile etc) additional classification and qualification tests have to be agreed upon with Melexis.

The application of Wave Soldering for SMD's is allowed only after consulting Melexis regarding assurance of adhesive strength between device and board.

Melexis is contributing to global environmental conservation by promoting **lead free** solutions. For more information on qualifications of **RoHS** compliant products (RoHS = European directive on the Restriction Of the use of certain Hazardous Substances) please visit the quality page on our website: <u>http://www.melexis.com/quality.aspx</u>

#### **14 ESD Precautions**

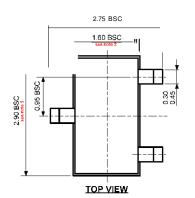
Electronic semiconductor products are sensitive to Electro Static Discharge (ESD). Always observe Electro Static Discharge control procedures whenever handling semiconductor products.

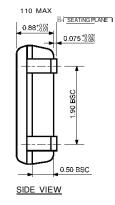


# MLX90248 Micropower & Omnipolar⇔ Hall Switch

## 15 Package Information

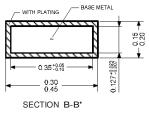
#### 15.1 SE Package (TSOT-3L)





#### 12" REF. TYP. 0.10 R. 0.10 R. 0.10 R. 0.10 R. BEATING PLANE B





#### Notes:

#### 1. All dimensions are in millimeters

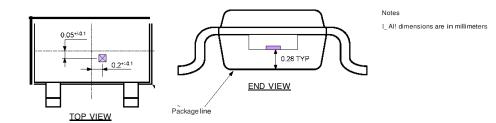
- 2.Outermost plastic extreme width does not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.15mm per side
- 3.Outermost plastic extreme length does not include mold flash or protrusions.Mold flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm per side
- 4.The lead width dimension does not include dambar protrusion. Allowable dambar protrusion shallbe 0.07mm totalin excess of the lead width dimension at maximum materialoond1t1on
- 5. Dimension IS the length of term1nal for s dering
- Dimension on SECTION B+B' are apply to the flat section of the lead between o.oamm and a.15mm from the lead tip.
- 7. Formed lead shallbe planar with respect to one another with 0.076mm at seating plane

#### Markina-

Top side 248E- Name of the Dev1ce (MLX90248)

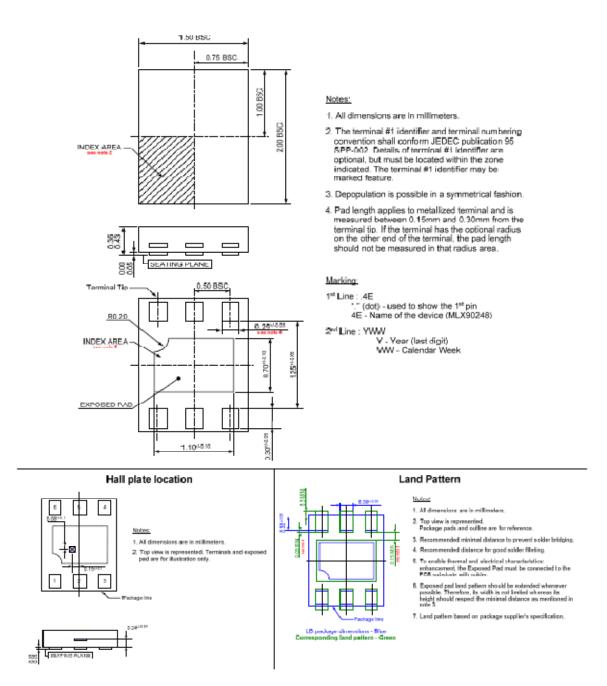
Bottom side xyww x = last digit of lot number y last digit of year WN "'week

#### Hall plate location





### 15.2 LD Package (UTQFN-6L)





## MLX90248 Micropower & Omnipolar⇔ Hall Switch

### 16 Disclaimer

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Or for additional information contact Melexis Direct:

Europe, Africa, Asia: Phone: +32 1367 0495 E-mail: sales\_europe@melexis.com America: Phone: +1 248 306 5400 E-mail: sales\_usa@melexis.com

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