TMR1362

Nano-Ampere TMR Omnipolar Switch

General Description

The TMR1362 is a 200nA ultra-low power magnetic switch sensor. It is a digital omnipolar magnetic switch that integrates TMR and CMOS technology in order to provide a magnetically triggered digital switch with high sensitivity, high speed, and ultra-low power consumption. It integrates a push-pull half-bridge TMR magnetic sensor and CMOS signal processing circuitry within the same package. Designed for use in applications that are both power-critical and performance-demanding, this device includes an on-chip TMR voltage generator for precise magnetic sensing, TMR voltage amplifier and comparator, a Schmitt trigger to provide switching hysteresis for noise rejection, and CMOS push-pull output. An internal band gap regulator is used to provide temperature compensated supply voltage for internal circuits, and it allows a wide range of operating supply voltages. The TMR1362 features ultra-low power consumption at 200nA with a fast internal switching frequency at 50Hz. Other important features include accurate switching points, excellent thermal stability, and a wide range of supply voltages. It is available in two packaging form factors: SOT23-3 (P/N TMR1362S), or TO-92S (P/N TMR1362T).

Features and Benefits

- Tunneling Magnetoresistance (TMR) Technology
- Nano-Ampere Ultra-low Power Consumption at 200nA
- Fast Internal Switching Frequency at 50Hz
- Omnipolar Operation with High Sensitivity
- Operating Temperature Range from -40°C to 125°C
- Wide Range of Supply Voltages from 1.8V to 5.5V
- **CMOS Output**

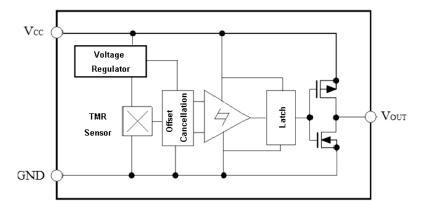
Applications

- Utility Meters including Water, Gas, and Heat Meters
- **Proximity Switches**
- Speed Sensing
- Rotary and Linear Position Sensing

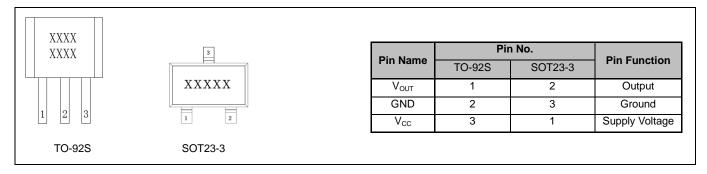


TMR1362S (Left), TMR1362T (Right)

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Characteristic | Symbol | Rating | Units |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | 7 | V |
| Reverse Supply Voltage | V_{RCC} | 0.3 | V |
| Output Current | I _{OUTSINK} | 9 | mA |
| Magnetic Flux Density | В | 4000 | G |
| ESD Level (HBM) | V _{ESD} | 2 | kV |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | T _A | - 40∼125 | ℃ |
| Storage Temperature | T _{stg} | - 50∼150 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics (V_{CC} =3.0V, T_A =25°C)

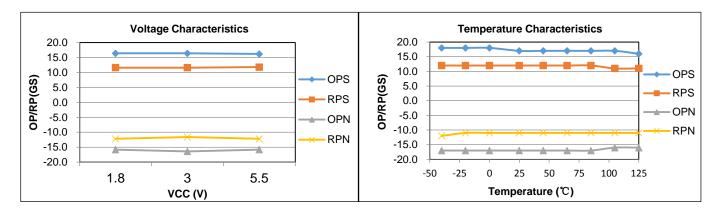
| Characteristic | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------|------|-------|
| Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | Operating | 1.8 | 3.0 | 5.5 | V |
| Output High Voltage | V _{OH} | | V _{CC} -0.3 | | Vcc | V |
| Output Low Voltage | V_{OL} | | 0 | | 0.2 | V |
| Supply Current | I _{CC} | Output open | | 200 | | nA |
| Switching Frequency | F | | | 50 | | Hz |

Note: A 0.1µF capacitor is connected between VCC and GND during all tests in the table above.

Magnetic Characteristics ($V_{CC} = 3.0V$, $T_A = 25$ °C)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units |
|----------------|------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Onevete Beint | B _{OPS} | | 17 | | G |
| Operate Point | B _{OPN} | | -17 | | G |
| Release Point | B _{RPS} | | 12 | | G |
| | B_RPN | | -12 | | G |
| Hysteresis | Вн | | 5 | | G |

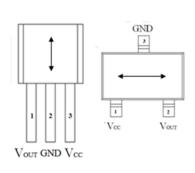
Voltage and Temperature Characteristics



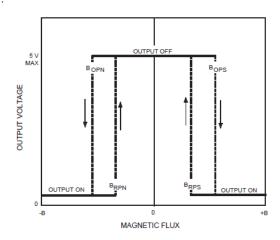
Output Behavior vs. Magnetic Polarity

| Magnetic Polarity | Test Conditions | Output | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| South | B > B _{OPS} | Low (On) | |
| | 0 <b< b<sub="">RPS</b<> | High (Off) | |
| North | B < B _{OPN} | Low (On) | |
| | 0>B> B _{RPN} | High (Off) | |

Note: when power is turned on under zero magnetic field, the output is "High".



Sensing Direction

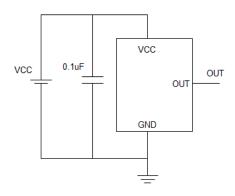


Switching Behavior of TMR1362

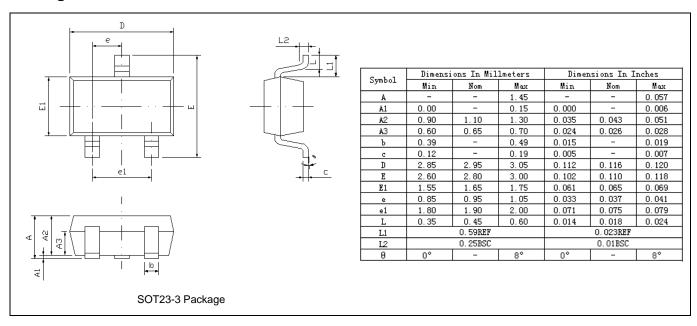
Application Information

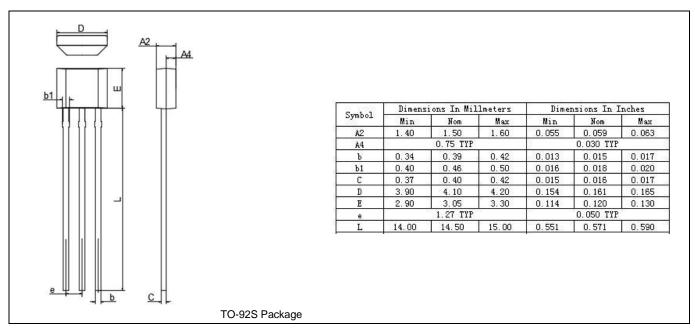
The output of the TMR1362 switches low (turns on) when a magnetic field parallel to the TMR sensor exceeds the operate point threshold, B_{OP} . When the magnetic field is reduced below the release point, B_{RP} , the device output goes high (turns off). The difference between the magnetic operate point and release point is the hysteresis B_H of the device.

It is strongly recommended that an external bypass capacitor be connected in close proximity to the device between the supply and ground to reduce noise. The typical value of the external capacitor is $0.1\mu F$.

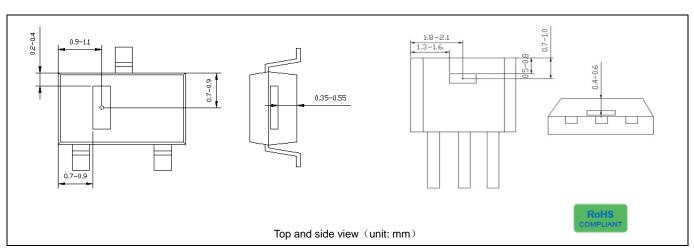


Package Information





TMR Sensor Position









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