

TMR1202

General Description

TMR Bipolar Switch

The TMR1202 is a digital bipolar 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 TMR1202 draws only 1.5 μ A resulting in ultra-low power operation, additionally it has fast response, accurate switching points, excellent thermal stability, and immunity to stray field interference. It is available in two packaging form factors: SOT23-3 (P/N TMR1202S), or TO-92S (P/N TMR1202T).

Features and Benefits

- Tunneling Magnetoresistance (TMR) Technology
- Ultra Low Power Consumption at 1.5 μ A
- High Frequency Response at 1KHz
- Bipolar Latching Operation
- Low Operate Points for High Sensitivity
- Compatible with a Wide Range of Supply Voltages
- Excellent Thermal Stability
- High Tolerance to External Magnetic Field Interference

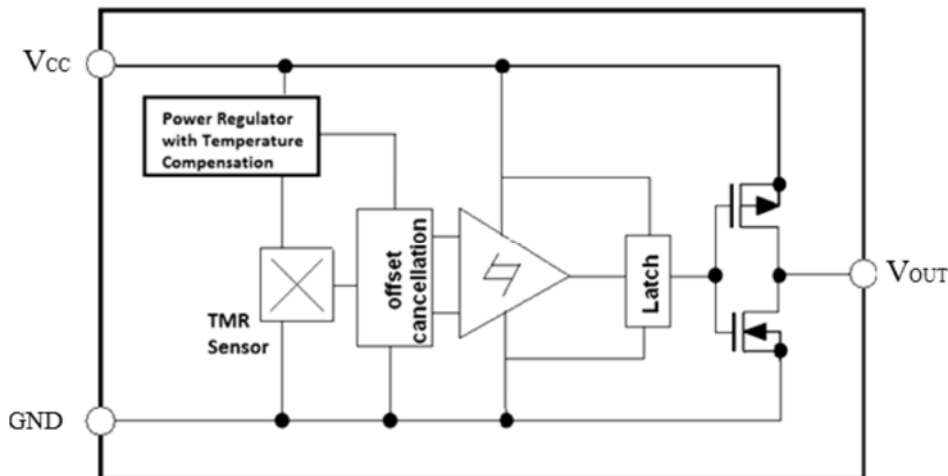
Applications

- Utility Meters including Water, Gas, and Heat Meters
- Solid State Switches
- Speed Sensing
- Rotary and Linear Position Sensing



TMR1202S(Left), TMR1202T(Right)

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

TO-92S

SOT23-3

| Pin Name | Pin No. | | Pin Function |
|-----------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | TO-92S | SOT23-3 | |
| V_{OUT} | 1 | 2 | Output |
| GND | 2 | 3 | Ground |
| V_{CC} | 3 | 1 | Supply Voltage |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit | Unit |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------|------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | 7 | V |
| Reverse Supply Voltage | V_{RCC} | 0.3 | V |
| Output Current | $I_{OUTSINK}$ | 9 | mA |
| Magnetic Flux Density | B | 2800 | G |
| ESD level(HBM) | V_{ESD} | 2 | kV |
| Operating Temperature | T_A | -40 ~ 125 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | T_{stg} | -50 ~ 150 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics ($V_{CC}=3.0V, T_A=25^{\circ}C$)

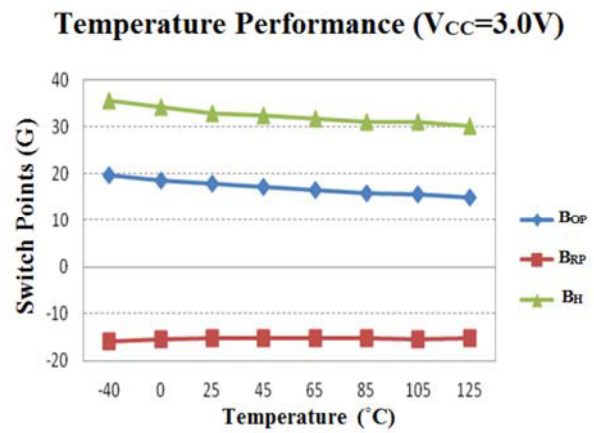
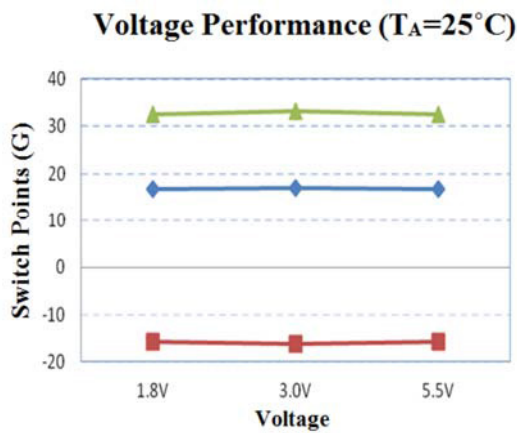
| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|------|----------|---------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | Operating | 1.8 | 3.0 | 5.5 | V |
| Output High Voltage | V_{OH} | | $V_{CC}-0.3$ | | V_{CC} | V |
| Output Low Voltage | V_{OL} | | 0 | | 0.2 | V |
| Supply Current | I_{CC} | Output Open | | 1.5 | | μA |
| Response Frequency | F | | | 1000 | | Hz |

Note: A 0.1 μF capacitor is connected between V_{CC} and GND during all tests in the above table.

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

| Parameters | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Units |
|---------------|----------|-----|------|-----|-------|
| Operate Point | B_{OP} | | 17 | | G |
| Release Point | B_{RP} | | -17 | | G |
| Hysteresis | B_H | | 34 | | G |

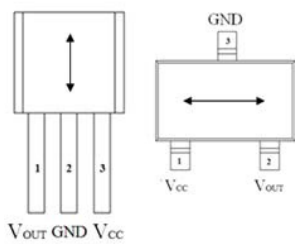
Voltage and Temperature Characteristics



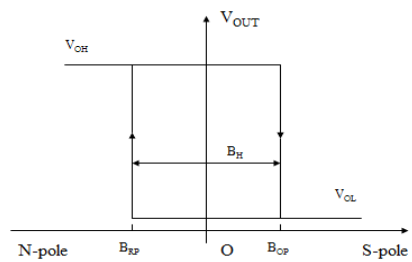
Output Behavior vs. Magnetic Pole

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Output |
|------------|-----------------|------------|
| South Pole | $B > B_{OP}$ | Low (On) |
| North Pole | $B < B_{RP}$ | High (Off) |

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



Sensing Direction of Magnetic Field

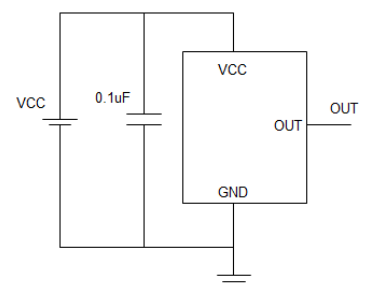


Magnetic Flux

Application Information

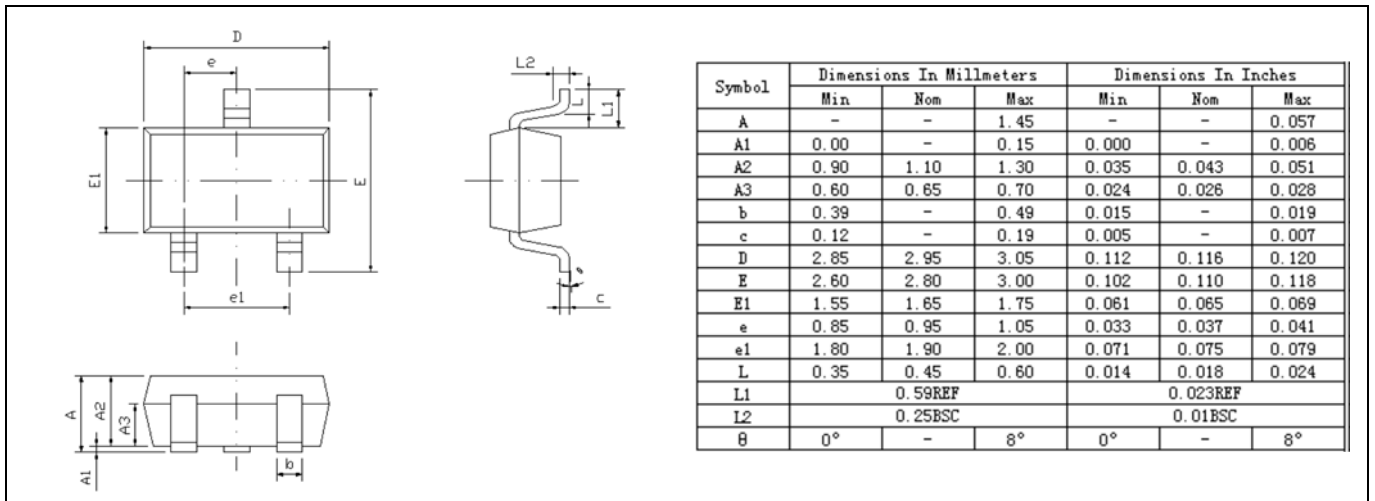
The output of the TMR1202 switches low (turns on) when a magnetic field parallel to the TMR sensor exceeds the operate point threshold, B_{OP} . When the magnetic field is reduced below the release point, B_{RP} , the device output goes high (turns off). The difference between the magnetic operate point 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 $0.1\mu F$.

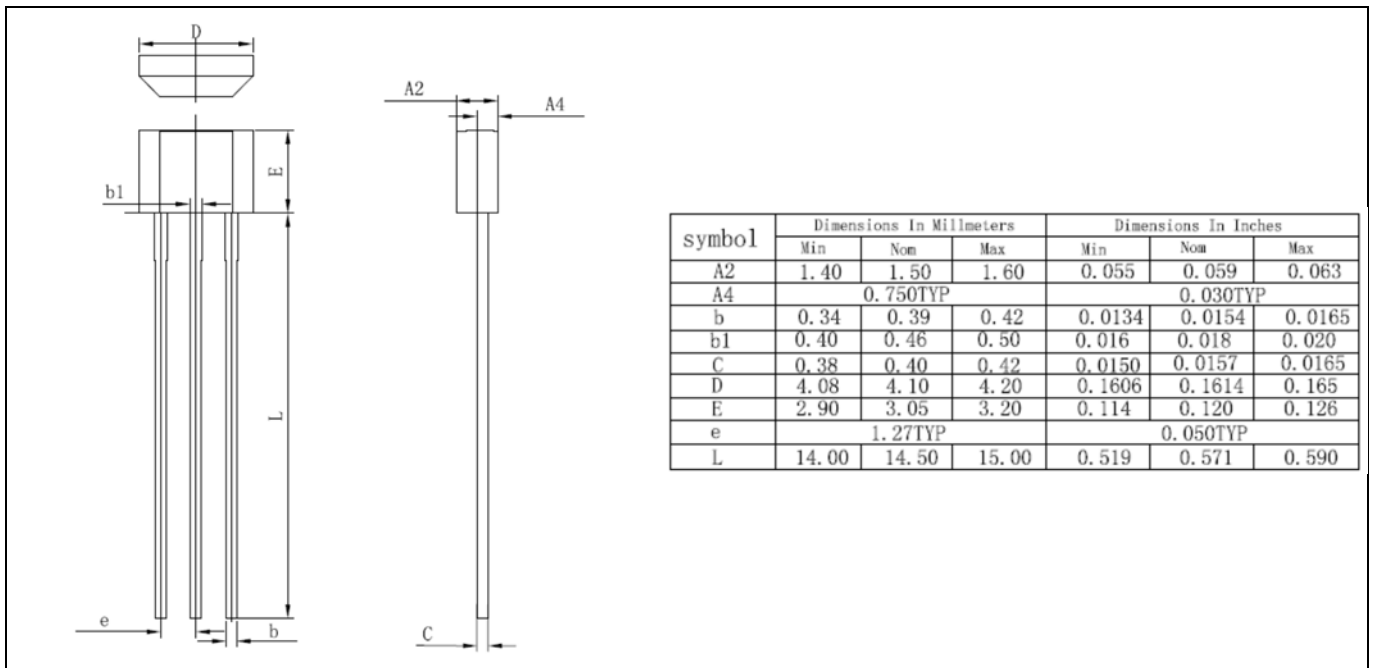


Package Information

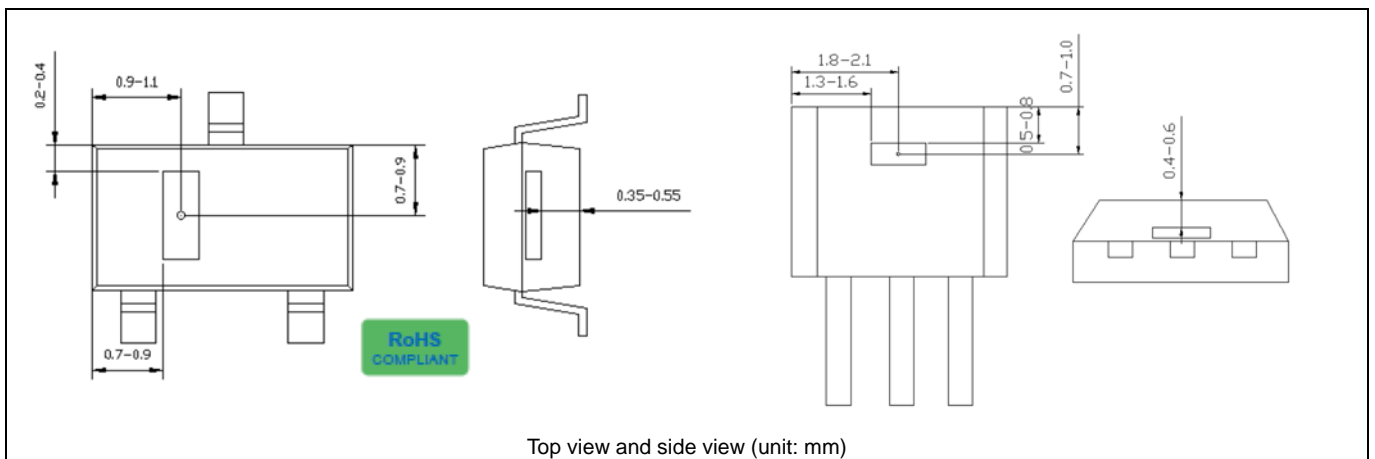
SOT23-3 package drawing



TO-92S package drawing



TMR Sensor Position



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