



KMY22



KMY20



KMZ20

## KMY\_KMZ

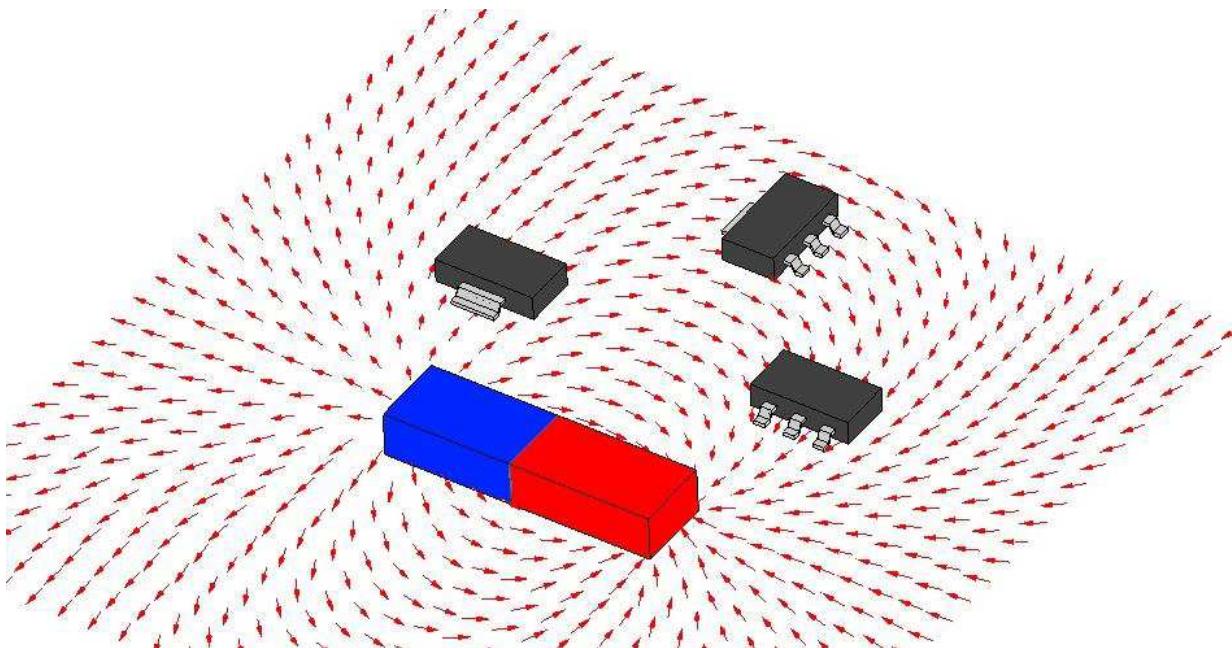
### Linear Magnetic Field Sensors

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- AMR sensor
- Very high sensitivity
- Almost no hysteresis
- Various applications
- Available with internal magnet
- Available in several packages

Due to its featured properties - high sensitivity and almost no hysteresis – the **KMY / KMZ** sensors are used in a wide range of applications, like magnetic field measurement, revolution counters, proximity detecting, and position measurement.

An uniaxial linear magnetic field will generate a linear output within the specified magnetic field range.



## FEATURES

- Output proportional to magnetic field strength with very high sensitivity
- Very small hysteresis
- Large operating temperature range, from -40°C up to +150 °C
- Highly reliable
- With / without internal magnet

## APPLICATIONS

- Detection of very weak magnetic fields, like earth magnetic field, or field generated by small magnetic particles
- Detection of objects that distort non-local magnetic fields
- Revolution measurement on ferromagnetic gears
- Contactless switch
- Contactless displacement / position sensor

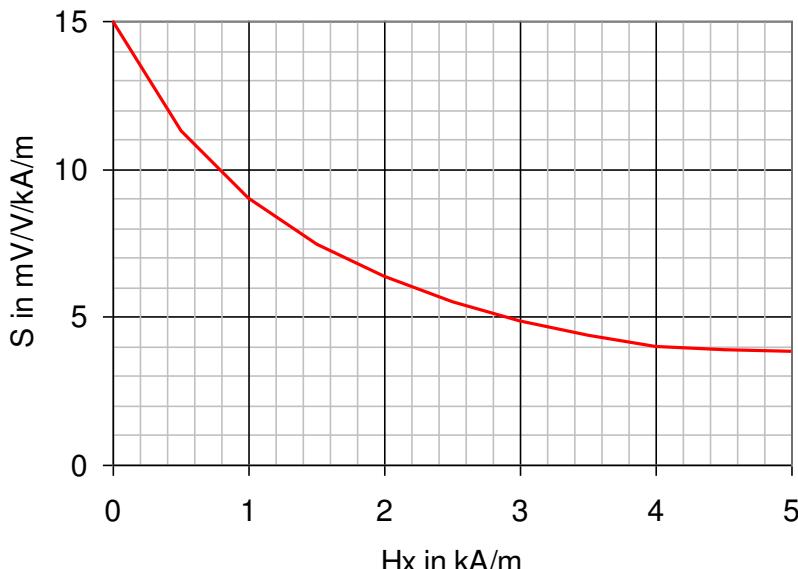
## DESCRIPTION

An uniaxial linear magnetic field (in y-direction) will generate a linear output within the specified magnetic field range. The sensor is available in two types: the **KMY 20 M**, **KMY 21 M** and **KMZ 20 M** sensor types contain intrinsic magnets which provide an auxiliary magnetic field (in x-direction) at the sensor die which prevents magnetic domains from flipping irregularly.

Auxiliary Field Dependence

If the dies **MR174B** or the components **KMY22**, **KMY20S** or **KMZ20S** are used, the auxiliary field has to be provided by the user. The dependence of the sensitivity with auxiliary field strength is depicted in the figure aside.

**Figure 1: Sensitivity dependence on auxiliary field strength**



Auxiliary field strengths below  $H_x < 1.5$  kA/m are not recommended, as small disturbances may flip the magnetization domains. Sometimes, the magnetic conditions in the application may provide enough  $H_x$  bias field stabilization. MEAS Germany can provide advice for customer specific magnet arrangements.

If a bias field  $H_x$  is not applied or

$H_x$  is less than 2.5 kA/m, the sensor may be used only in a limited field range  $H_y$ , depending on the present total bias field  $H_{x,tot}$ . In this case, it is strongly recommended to 'premagnetize' the sensor, i.e. align all magnetic domains consistently, prior to the measurement.

$H_{x,tot}$  is the sum of all acting magnetic fields in x direction at the sensor die.

**Do not use the sensor outside the safe operating area.** Leaving the save operating area can destroy an existing premagnetization and therefore will lead to unrepeatable sensor signals.

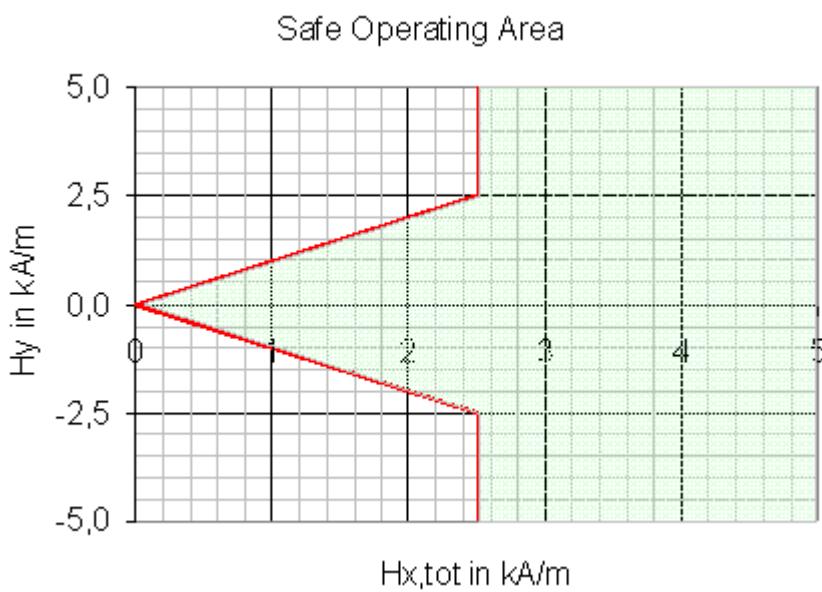


Figure 2: Safe operating area

## CHARACTERISTIC VALUES / SENSOR SPECIFICATIONS

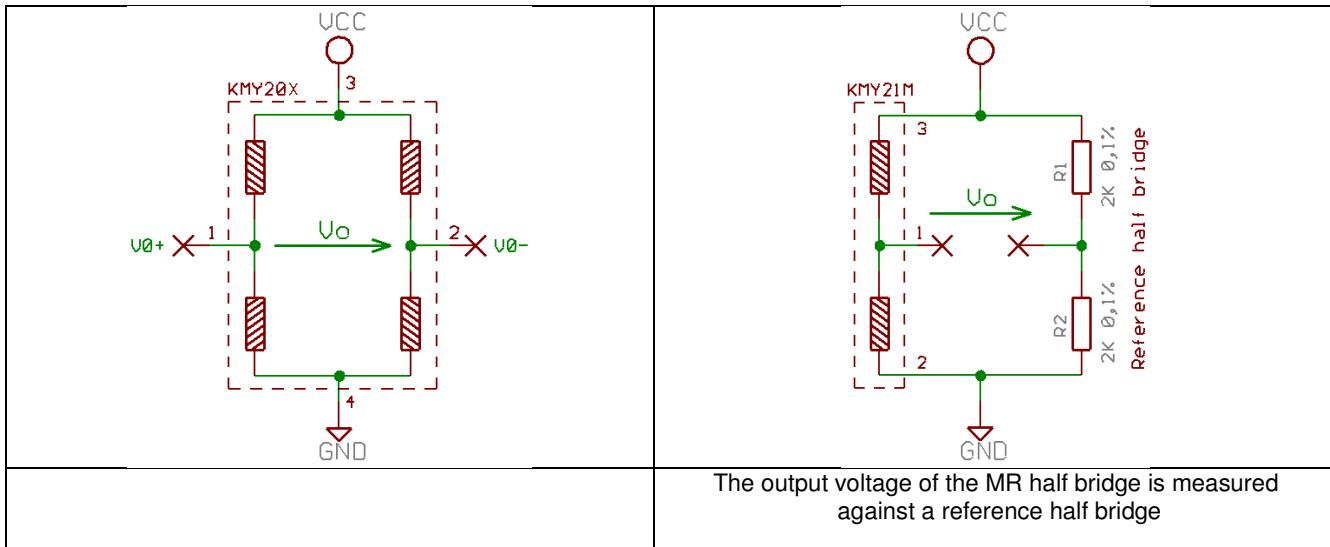
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Operating Limits</b>						
max. supply voltage	$V_{cc,max}$				<b>10</b>	V
max. current	$I_{cc,max}$				<b>9</b>	mA
operating temperature	$T_{op}$		<b>-40</b>		<b>+150</b>	°C
storage temperature	$T_{st}$		<b>-40</b>		<b>+150</b>	°C
<b>General Sensor Specifications</b>						
TC of amplitude	TCSV	Condition A, C		<b>-0.35</b>		%/K
TC of resistance	TCBR	Condition A, C		<b>+0.35</b>		%/K
TC of offset	TCVoff	Condition A, C	<b>-4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+4</b>	µV/V/K
<b>Sensor Specifications KMY 20 S, KMZ 20 S, KMY 22 (T=25 °C, <math>H_x=3</math> kA/m externally)</b>						
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$	Condition A, B		<b>5</b>		V
Bridge resistance	$R_b$	Condition A, B	<b>1200</b>	<b>1700</b>	<b>2200</b>	Ω
Output signal range	$\Delta V_0/V_{cc}$	Condition A, B	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	mV/V
Offset voltage	$V_{off}/V_{cc}$	Condition A, B	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+1</b>	mV/V
Sensitivity	S	Condition A, B	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	mV/V/kA/m

Hysteresis	V <sub>H</sub> /V <sub>cc</sub>	Condition A, B	-	-	50	μV/V
<b>Sensor Specifications KMY 20 M, KMZ 20 M (T=25 °C, Hx=1.5±0.5 kA/m internally)</b>						
Supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	Condition A, B		5		V
Bridge resistance	R <sub>b</sub>	Condition A, B	1200	1700	2200	Ω
Output signal range	ΔV <sub>0</sub> /V <sub>cc</sub>	Condition A, B	16	20	24	mV/V
Offset voltage	V <sub>off</sub> /V <sub>cc</sub>	Condition A, B	-1.5	0	+1.5	mV/V
Sensitivity	S	Condition A, B	4	5.5	7	mV/V/kA/m
Hysteresis	V <sub>H</sub> /V <sub>cc</sub>	Condition A, B	-	-	50	μV/V
<b>Sensor Specifications KMY 21 M (T=25 °C, Hx=2.5±1.0 kA/m internally)</b>						
Supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	Condition A, B		5		V
Bridge resistance	R <sub>b</sub>	Condition A, B	1100	1500	1900	Ω
Output signal range	ΔV <sub>0</sub> /V <sub>cc</sub>	Condition A, B	8	9.5	12	mV/V
Offset voltage	V <sub>off</sub> /V <sub>cc</sub>	Condition A, B	48	50	52	%Vcc
Sensitivity	S	Condition A, B	2.05	2.50	3.10	mV/V/kA/m
Hysteresis	V <sub>H</sub> /V <sub>cc</sub>	Condition A, B	-	-	50	μV/V

Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Condition
<b>Condition A: Set Up Conditions</b>			
Ambient temperature	T	°C	23±5 Measurement results are extrapolated to 25°C by using the given temperature coefficients
Supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	V	5
Output voltage	V <sub>O</sub> V <sub>O</sub> /V <sub>cc</sub>	mV mV/V	V <sub>O</sub> =(V <sub>O+</sub> - V <sub>O-</sub> ) Output voltages are also given independently on supply voltage: example: V <sub>O</sub> /V <sub>cc</sub> =(V <sub>O+</sub> - V <sub>O-</sub> )/V <sub>cc</sub> ; measure MR half bridge against reference half bridge
Reference half bridge			2* 2 kΩ 0.1% (KMY21M only)
for full bridge sensors (KMY20S, KMY20M, KMY22, KMZ20S, KMZ20M)			for half bridge sensors (KMY 21 M)


**Condition B: Sensor Specifications (T=25 °C, S-Type: Hx=3.0±0.5 kA/m)**

Output voltage range	$\Delta V_O/V_{cc}$	mV/V	$H_y = -7 \dots +7 \text{ kA/m}; \Delta V_O = (V_{O,\max} - V_{O,\min})$
Offset voltage	$V_{off}/V_{cc}$	mV/V	$H_y = 0; V_{off} = V_O(H_y)$
Sensitivity	S	(mV/V)/(kA/m)	$H_y = 1 \text{ kA/m}; S := \frac{V_0(+H_y) - V_0(-H_y)}{2 \cdot V_{cc}}$
Hysteresis	$V_H/V_{cc}$	$\mu\text{V/V}$	$H_y \text{ in kA/m}$ $(V_0(H_y = 0; H_y = -1 \rightarrow +1) - V_0(H_y = 0; H_y = +1 \rightarrow -1))/V_{cc}$

**Condition C: Sensor Specifications (reference temperatures T=-25°C, +125°C)**

Ambient temperatures	T	°C	$T_1 = -25 \text{ °C}, T_0 = +25 \text{ °C}, T_2 = +125 \text{ °C}$
TC of amplitude	$TCSV$	%/K	$TCV = \frac{1}{(T_2 - T_1)} \cdot \frac{\Delta V_0 / V_{cc}(T_2) - \Delta V_0 / V_{cc}(T_1)}{\Delta V_0 / V_{cc}(T_1)} \cdot 100 \%$
TC of resistance	$TCBR$	%/K	$TCR = \frac{1}{(T_2 - T_1)} \cdot \frac{R(T_2) - R(T_1)}{R(T_1)} \cdot 100 \%$
TC of offset	$TCVoff$	( $\mu\text{V/V}$ )/K	$TCVoff = \frac{V_{off}(T_2) - V_{off}(T_1)}{(T_2 - T_1)}$

## SENSOR MODELS

### KMY 20 / KMY 22 / KMZ 20

The KMY and KMZ sensors are highly sensitive magnetic field sensors which utilize the anisotropic magneto resistance effect. The KMY 20 and KMZ 20 sensors contain a Wheatstone bridge.

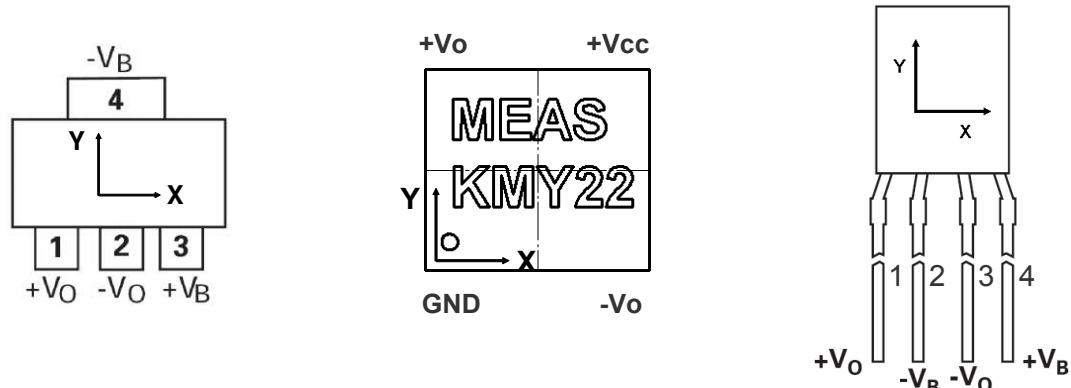


Figure 3: Pad annotation and definition of field direction for KMY & KMZ

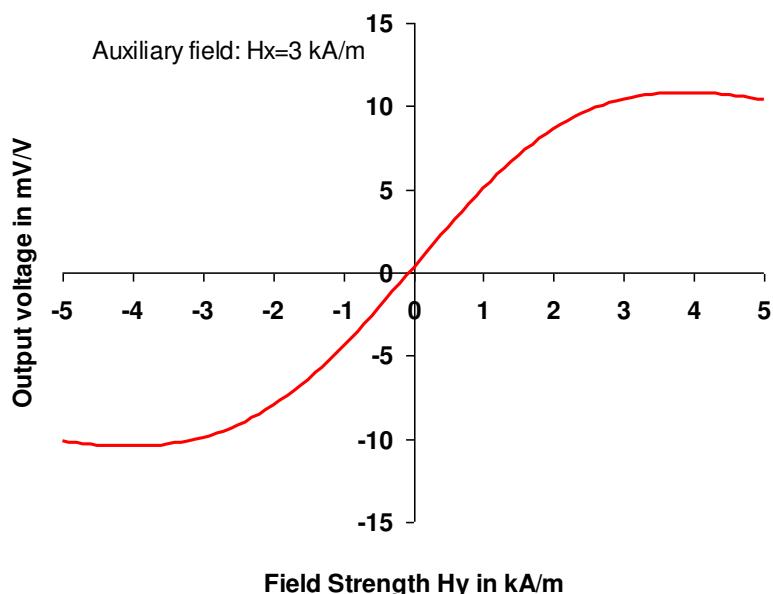
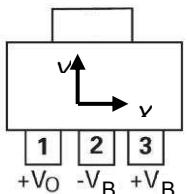


Figure 4: Characteristic output curve of KMY 20 S / KMY 22 / KMZ 20 S for an auxiliary field strength of  $H_x=3 \text{ kA/m}$

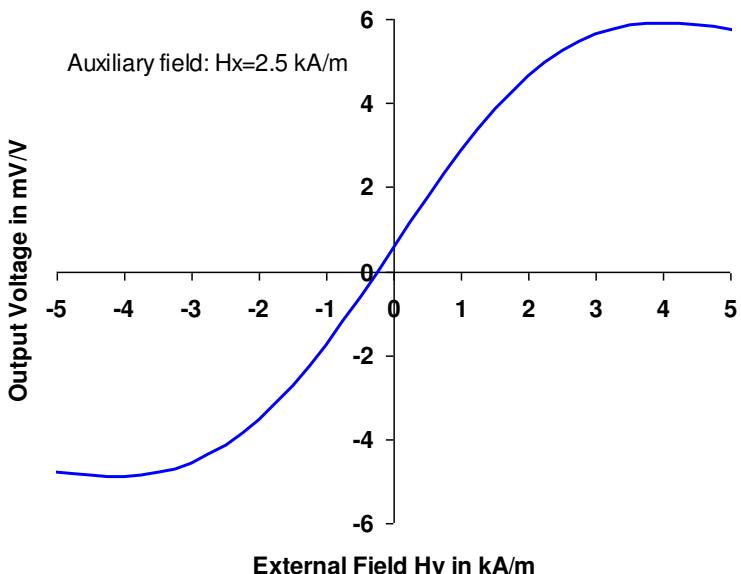
## KMY 21

In contrast to the KMY20 sensor products, the **KMY 21 M** consists of a half bridge, making the sensor well suited for dynamic measurements.

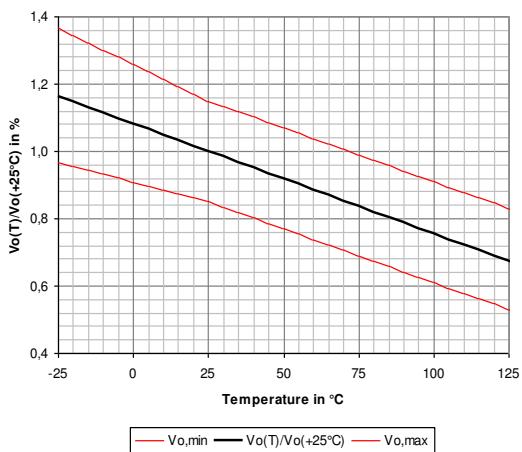


It contains an internal magnet, which provides an auxiliary field of approx. 2.5 kA/m.

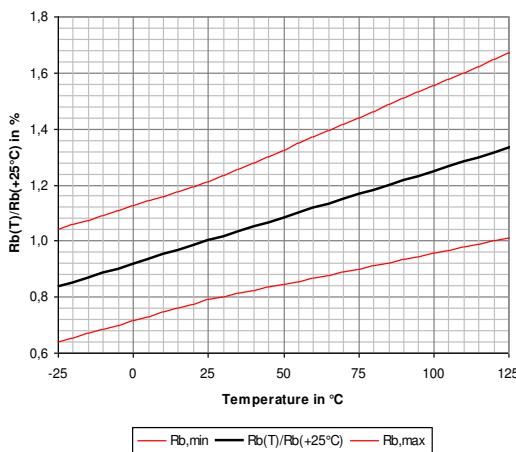
**Figure 5:** Characteristic curve for KMY21M



## TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCIES



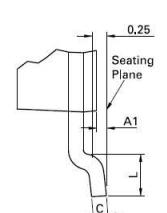
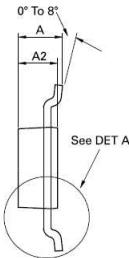
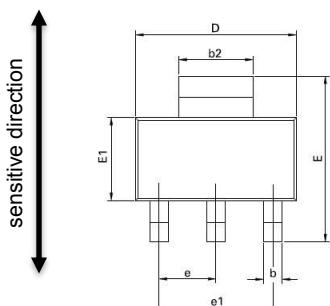
**Figure 6:** signal amplitude related to room temperature value



**Figure 7:** bridge resistance related to room temperature value

## PACKAGES

### SOT223



Recommended solder reflow process for all packages according to IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D (Pb-Free Process)

DIM	Millimeters		Inches		DIM	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max		Min	Max	Min	Max
A	-	1.80	-	0.071	e	2.30	BSC	0.0905	BSC
A1	0.02	0.10	0.0008	0.004	e1	4.60	BSC	0.181	BSC
b	0.66	0.84	0.026	0.033	E	6.70	7.30	0.264	0.287
b2	2.90	3.10	0.114	0.122	E1	3.30	3.70	0.130	0.146
C	0.23	0.33	0.009	0.013	L	0.90	-	0.355	-
D	6.30	6.70	0.248	0.264	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Controlling dimensions are in millimeters. Approximate dimensions are provided in inches

### E-LINE 4 PIN

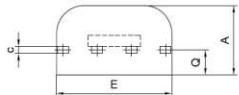


Figure 1b

Figure 1c

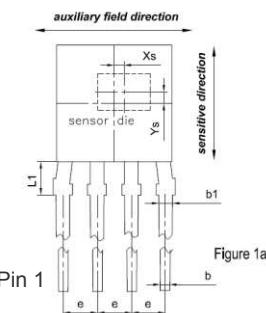


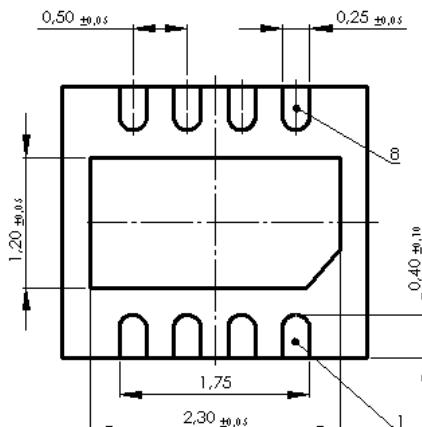
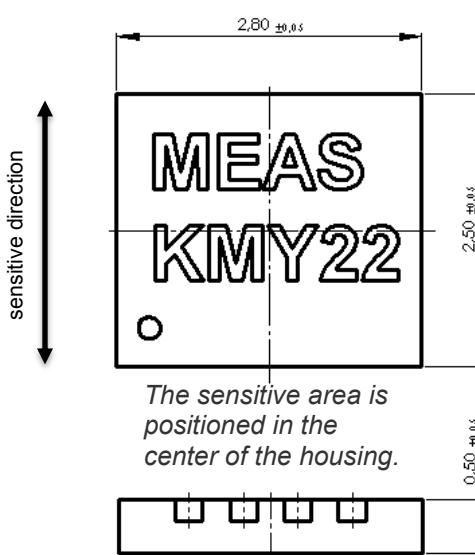
Figure 1a

Pin 1

DIE POS.	Millimeter			Inches		
	KMZ20S	KMZ20M	tolerances	KMZ20S	KMZ20M	tolerances
Xs	+0.05	+0.05	+/-0.10	+0.002	+0.002	+/-0.004
Ys	+0.50	+0.50	+/-0.10	+0.02	+0.02	+/-0.004
As	1.05	1.05	+/-0.10	0.041	0.041	+/-0.004

DIM	Millimeter			Inches		
	min.	typ.	max.	min.	typ.	max.
A	2.4		2.8	0.094		0.110
b	0.35		0.48	0.0138		0.0189
b1	0.45		0.60	0.0178		0.024
c	0.25		0.35	0.0098		0.0138
D	4.0		4.4	0.157		0.173
E	3.8		4.4	0.150		0.173
L	12.0		14.0	0.472		0.551
e	NOM. 1.25			NOM. 0.049		
L1	1.1		1.3	0.043		0.051

### UTDFN8 2.5X2.8 MM



## ORDERING CODE

DEVICE	DIE	PACKAGE	INTERNAL MAGNET	PART NUMBER
KMY20 S	full bridge	SOT-223	NO	G-MRCO-006
KMY20 M	full bridge	SOT-223	YES	G-MRCO-001
KMY21 M	half bridge	SOT-223	YES	G-MRCO-011
KMZ20 S	full bridge	E-Line	NO	G-MRCO-007
KMZ20 M	full bridge	E-Line	YES	G-MRCO-003
KMY22	full bridge	UTDFN8	NO	<i>on request</i>

## ORDERING INFORMATION