

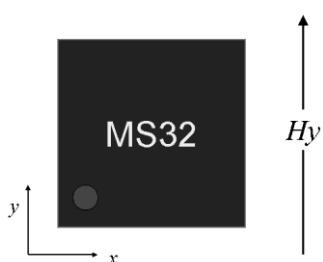

✓ RoHS


Figure 1: Characteristic curves for MS32 at different ambient temperatures (-20°C, +30°C, +80°C)

## FEATURES

- Sensor based on solid state magnetoresistance effect
- Unipolar signal output
- Linear field response
- High sensitivity, low hysteresis
- Temperature compensated switching point
- Low power consumption due to high bridge resistance
- Supply voltage up to 30 V
- Small TDFN package

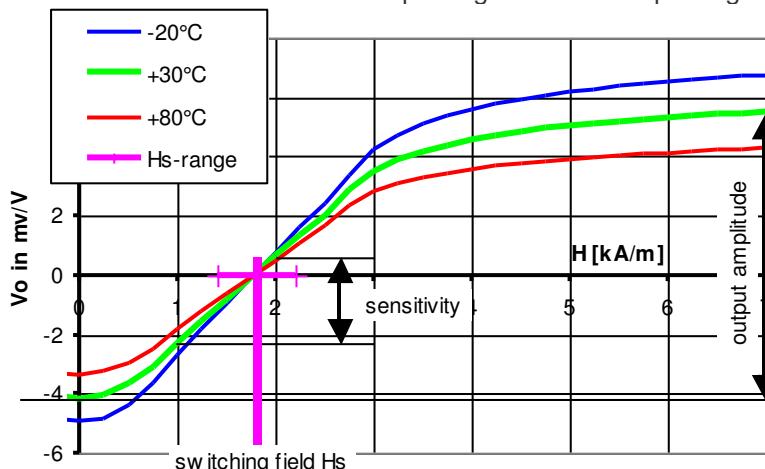
## MS32

### Switching Sensor

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- AMR Switching-Sensor
- TDFN Outline 2.5x2.5x0.8 mm<sup>3</sup>
- Temperature Compensated Switching Point
- Low Power Consumption

The MS32 is a magnetic field sensor which is built in the form of a Wheatstone bridge. Each of its four resistors is made from *Permalloy*, a material that shows the *anisotropic magneto resistance effect*. An unidirectional magnetic field in the surface parallel to the chip (x-y plane) along the y-axis will deliver a field dependent output signal. A **magnetic switching point**, which is almost **independent on temperature** is typically set to H<sub>s</sub>=1.85 kA/m. In addition, the characteristic curve is linear over a wide magnetic field range. Thus, the new MS32 simplifies the adaption of the sensor to different mechanical and magnetical environments. The sensor die is packaged in a TDFN package.



#### APPLICATIONS

- Contactless position detection (presence, open/close)
- Industrial
- Consumer
- Automotive
- Small stroke pneumatic cylinders
- Cover positions of Notebooks and Mobiles
- Doors, windows etc.

## CHARACTERISTIC VALUES

| Parameter                    | Condition | Symbol               | Min | Typ         | Max  | Unit            |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----|-------------|------|-----------------|
| <b>Mechanical dimensions</b> |           |                      |     |             |      |                 |
| Length                       |           | X                    |     | 2.5         |      | mm              |
| Width                        |           | Y                    |     | 2.5         |      | mm              |
| Height                       |           | Z                    |     | 0.75        |      | mm              |
| Pad size                     | 7)        |                      |     | 0.25 x 0.30 |      | mm <sup>2</sup> |
| <b>Operating limits</b>      |           |                      |     |             |      |                 |
| Max. supply voltage          |           | V <sub>CC, MAX</sub> |     |             | 30   | V               |
| Temp. compensation range     |           | T <sub>COMP</sub>    | -25 |             | +85  | °C              |
| Operating temperature        |           | T <sub>OP</sub>      | -45 |             | +125 | °C              |
| Storage temperature          |           | T <sub>ST</sub>      | -45 |             | +150 | °C              |

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.

| Parameter  | Condition | Symbol                            | Min   | Typ   | Max  | Unit          |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|------|---------------|
| <b>Sensor specification (V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T = 30 °C)</b>                      |           |                                   |       |       |      |               |
| Supply voltage   |           | V <sub>CC</sub>                   |       | 5     | 30   | V             |
| Resistance   |           | R <sub>B</sub>                    | 10300 | 11500 |      | Ω             |
| Offset   |           | V <sub>OFF</sub> /V <sub>CC</sub> |       | -4    | -1.5 | mV/V          |
| Sensitivity  | 1)        | S                                 | 2     | 3     |      | (mV/V)/(kA/m) |
| Output amplitude   | 2)        | V <sub>MAX</sub>                  | 8     |       |      | mV/V          |
| Hysteresis (@ V <sub>0</sub> =0) 3)  |           | Hyst.                             |       |       | 0.9  | mV/V          |
| <b>Sensor specification (T = -25 °C; +85°C; Conditions A &amp; B)<sup>6)</sup></b> |           |                                   |       |       |      |               |
| TC of amplitude  |           | TCSV                              |       | -0.35 |      | %/K           |
| TC of bridge resistance  |           | TCBR                              |       | +0.35 |      | %/K           |
| Switching field 5)   | 4)        | Hs                                | 1.40  | 1.85  | 2.30 | kA/m          |

All parameters are measured on wafer level.

- 1) average gradient in the range 1.0 - 2.0 kA/m
- 2) difference between output voltage/supply voltage measured at H = 7 kA/m and H = 0 kA/m
- 3) hysteresis [in kA/m] = hysteresis [in mV/V] /S
- 4) switching voltage = 0 mV/V
- 5) switching field = magnetic field at switching voltage
- 6) values at -25°C can be determined by linear extrapolation from +30°C- and +85°C-values.
- 7) recommended solder reflow process according to IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D (Pb-Free Process)

## MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

| Parameter  | Symbol          | Unit    | Condition   |
|--|-----------------|---------|---|
| <b>A. Set Up Conditions</b>  |                 |         |   |
| ambient temperature  | T               | °C      | T = 23 +/- 5 °C (unless otherwise noted)  |
| supply voltage   | V <sub>CC</sub> | V       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V   |
| applied magnetic field   | H <sub>Y</sub>  | kA/m    | H <sub>Y</sub> = -7 .. +7 kA/m; along y-direction;  H <sub>X</sub>   < 100 A/m<br>Pre-magnetization along x-direction with H <sub>X</sub> >= 3 kA/m |
| <b>B. Parameter Definitions (T = -25 °C, +85 °C) see characteristic values <sup>6)</sup></b> |                 |         |   |
| ambient temperatures   | T               | °C      | T <sub>1</sub> = -25 , T <sub>0</sub> = +30 , T <sub>2</sub> = +85 °C   |
| TC of amplitude  | TCSV            | %/K     | $TCV = \frac{1}{(T_2 - T_1)} \cdot \frac{V_a(T_2) - V_a(T_1)}{V_a(T_1)} \cdot 100\%$  |
| 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          | µV/(VK) | $TCV_{off} = \frac{V_{off}(T_2) - V_{off}(T_1)}{(T_2 - T_1)}$   |

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

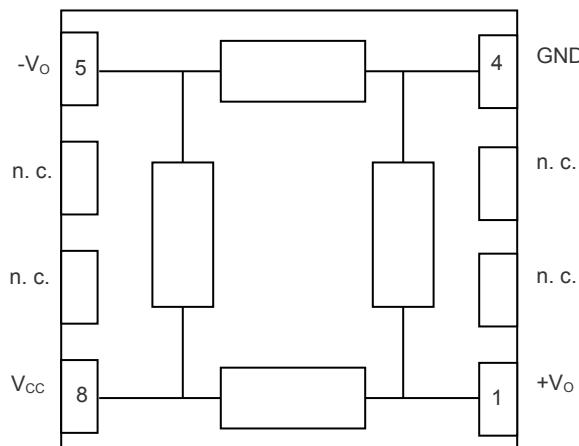


Figure 2: internal and external connections (TDFN, Chip)

## SENSOR OUTLINE

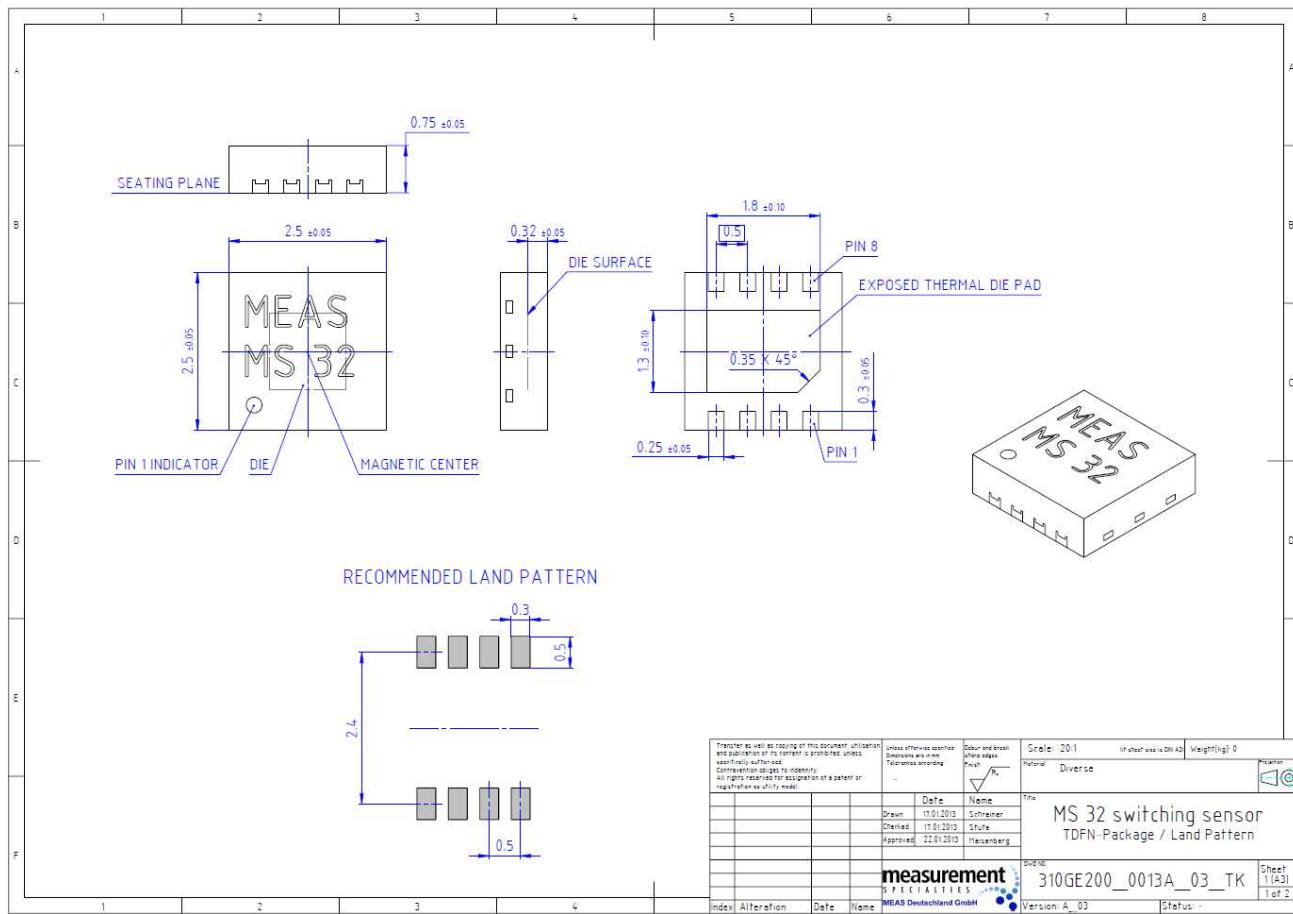


Figure 3: TDFN-package outline and recommended land pattern

### Pin assignment

| Pin | Symbol | Function               |
|-----|--------|------------------------|
| 1   | +Vo    | positive output bridge |
| 2   | n. c.  | not connected          |
| 3   | n. c.  | not connected          |
| 4   | GND    | ground                 |
| 5   | -Vo    | negative output bridge |
| 6   | n. c.  | not connected          |
| 7   | n. c.  | not connected          |
| 8   | Vcc    | supply voltage bridge  |

### Note:

Pin 1 position is marked by a dot on the top side and by the chamfered corner of the bottom plate. The bottom plate is designated to be a heat sink. It has no electrical connection to any pin. The sensitive area is positioned in the center of the package.

## APPLICATION

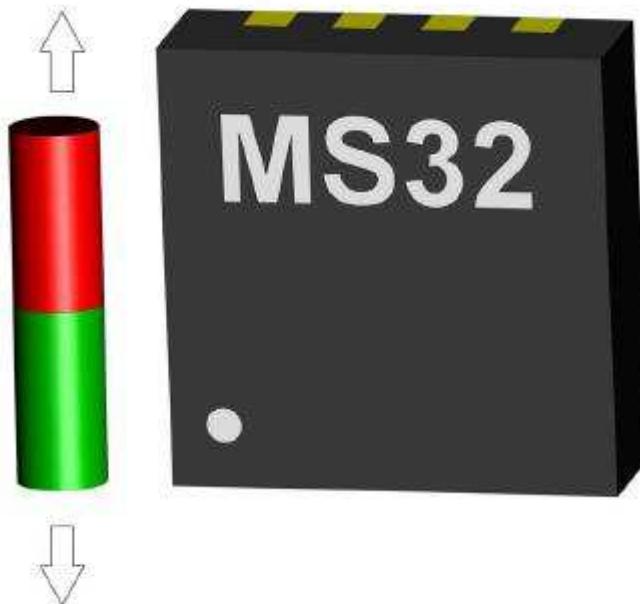


Figure 4: Typical application geometry of MS32

## CIRCUIT EXAMPLES

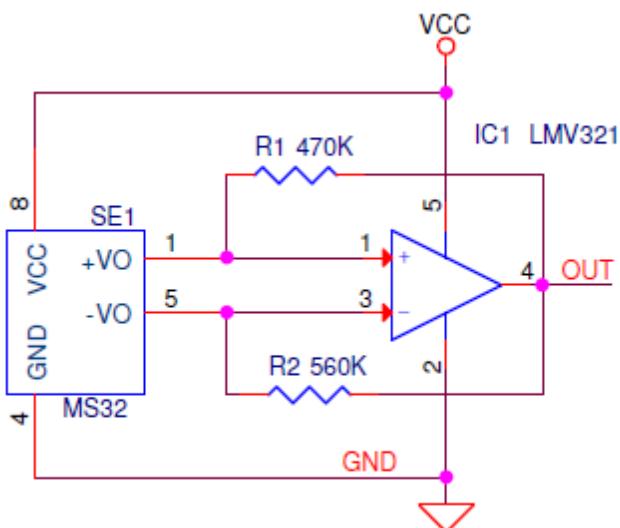


Figure 5: Switching point detection without hysteresis

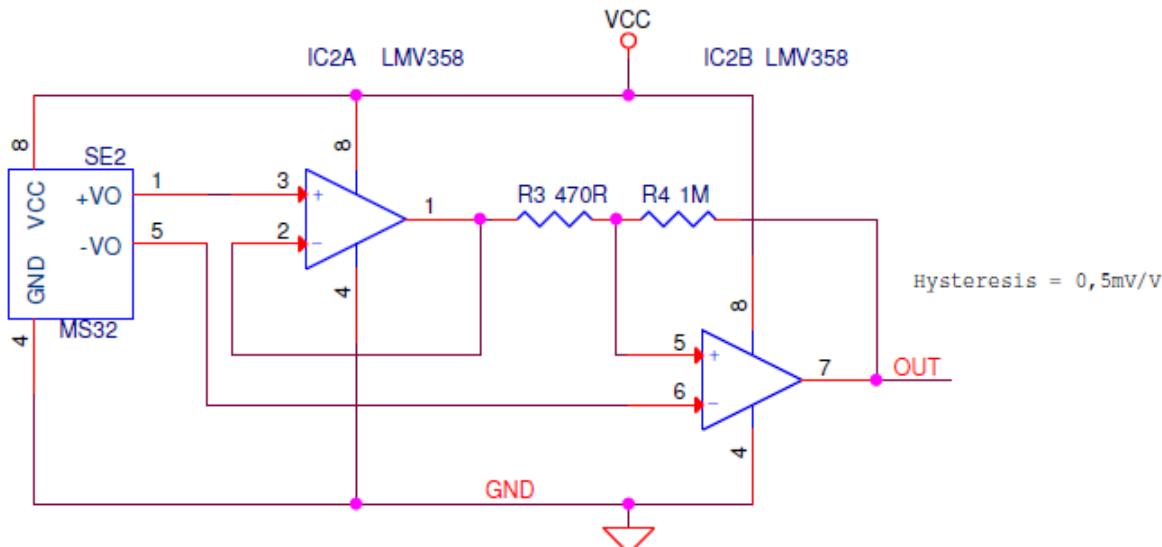


Figure 6: Switching point detection with hysteresis

### TAPE AND REEL PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Description | Reel size | Units/reel | Pin 1 orientation               | Note   |
|-------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------------|--|
| MS32        | 7"        | 3,000      | Top-right of sprocket hole side |  |

### ORDERING CODE

| Device   | Package         | MOQ     | Part number       |
|----------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|
| MS32 die | Wafer / undiced | 1 wafer | on request        |
| MS32     | TDFN 2.5 x 2.5  | 1 reel  | <b>G-MRCO-017</b> |