

MH188 Hall-effect sensor is a temperature stable, stress-resistant sensor. Superior high-temperature performance is made possible through a dynamic offset cancellation that utilizes chopper-stabilization. This method reduces the offset voltage normally caused by device over molding, temperature dependencies, and thermal stress.

MH188 includes the following on a single silicon chip: voltage regulator, Hall voltage generator, small-signal amplifier, chopper stabilization, Schmitt trigger, Advanced DMOS wafer fabrication processing is used to take advantage of low-voltage requirements, component matching, very low input-offset errors, and small component geometries.

This device requires the presence of both south and north polarity magnetic fields for operation. In the presence of a south polarity field of sufficient strength, the device output sensor on, and only switches off when a north polarity field of sufficient strength is present.

Packages is Halogen Free standard and which have been verified by third party lab.


### ***Features and Benefits***

- DMOS Hall IC Technology.
- Reverse bias protection on power supply pin.
- Chopper stabilized amplifier stage.
- Optimized for BLDC motor applications.
- Reliable and low shifting on high Temp condition.
- Good ESD Protection.
- 100% tested at 125 °C for K.
- Custom sensitivity / Temperature selection are available.
- RoHS compliant 2011/65/EU and Halogen Free

### ***Applications***

- High temperature Fan motor
- 3 phase BLDC motor application
- Speed sensing
- Position sensing
- Current sensing
- Revolution counting
- Solid-State Switch
- Linear Position Detection
- Angular Position Detection
- Proximity Detection
- High ESD Capability

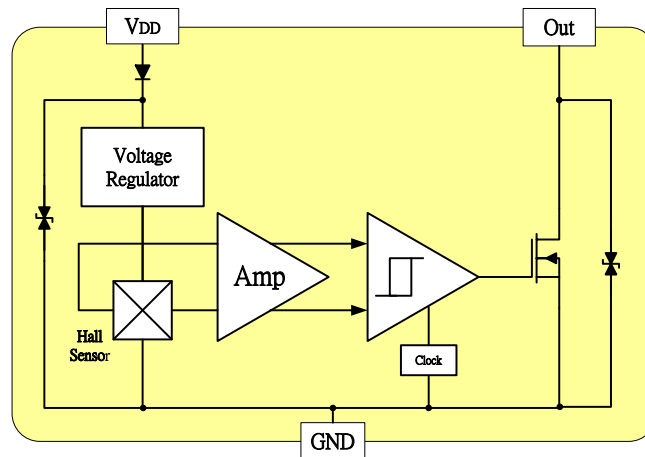
### Ordering Information

	<p><b>Company Name and Product Category</b> MH:MST Hall Effect/MP:MST Power IC</p> <p><b>Part number</b> 181,182,183,184,185,248,249,276,477,381,381F,381R,382.....</p> <p>If part # is just 3 digits, the forth digit will be omitted.</p> <p><b>Temperature range</b> E: 85 °C, I: 105 °C, K: 125 °C, L: 150 °C</p> <p><b>Package type</b> UA:TO-92S,VK:TO-92S(4pin),VF:TO-92S(5pin),SO:SOT-23, SQ:QFN-3,ST:TSOT-23,SN:SOT-553,SF:SOT-89(5pin), SS:TSOT-26,SD:DFN-6</p> <p><b>Sorting</b> <math>\alpha, \beta</math>, Blank.....</p>
<p>Sorting Code</p> <p>Package type</p> <p>Temperature Code</p> <p>Part number</p> <p>Company Name and product Category</p>	

Part No.	Temperature Suffix	Package Type
MH188KUA	K (-40°C to + 125°C)	UA (TO-92S)
MH188KSO	K (-40°C to + 125°C)	SO (SOT-23)
MH188EUA	E (-40°C to + 85°C)	UA (TO-92S)
MH188ESO	E (-40°C to + 85°C)	SO (SOT-23)
MH188ESD	E(-40°C to +85°C)	SD (DFN2*2-6L)

*KUA spec is using in industrial and automotive application. Special Hot Testing is utilized.*

### Functional Diagram



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings At ( $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Characteristics		Values	Unit
Supply voltage, ( $V_{DD}$ )		28	V
Output Voltage, ( $V_{out}$ )		28	V
Reverse voltage, ( $V_{DD}$ )		-28/-0.3	V
Output current, ( $I_{out}$ )		50	mA
Operating Temperature Range, ( $T_a$ )	“E” version	-40 to +85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
	“K” version	-40 to +125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature range, ( $T_s$ )		-65 to +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Maximum Junction Temp, ( $T_j$ )		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance	$(\theta_{ja})$ UA / SO	206 / 543	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
	$(\theta_{jc})$ UA / SO	148 / 410	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Package Power Dissipation, ( $P_D$ ) UA / SO		606 / 230	mW

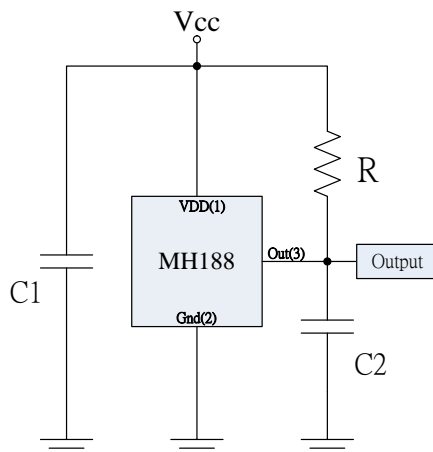
*Note:* Do not apply reverse voltage to  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  Pin, It may be caused for Miss function or damaged device.

#### Electrical Specifications

DC Operating Parameters :  $T_A=+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD}=12\text{V}$

Parameters	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Voltage, ( $V_{DD}$ )	Operating	2.5		26.0	V
Supply Current, ( $I_{DD}$ )	B<BOP			5.0	mA
Output Saturation Voltage, ( $V_{sat}$ )	$I_{out}=20\text{mA}$ , B>BOP			400.0	mV
Output Leakage Current, ( $I_{off}$ )	IOFF B<BRP, $V_{OUT} = 12\text{V}$			10.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Internal Oscillator Chopper Frequency, ( $f_{osc}$ )			69		kHz
Output Rise Time, ( $T_R$ )	$R_L=1.1\text{K}\Omega$ , $C_L=20\text{pF}$		0.04	0.45	$\mu\text{s}$
Output Fall Time, ( $T_F$ )	$R_L=820\Omega$ ; $C_L=20\text{pF}$		0.18	0.45	$\mu\text{s}$
Electro-Static Discharge	HBM	4			KV
Operate Point, ( $B_{OP}$ )	UA(SO)	5(-25)		25(-5)	Gauss
Release Point, ( $B_{RP}$ )	UA(SO)	-25(5)		-5(25)	Gauss
Hysteresis, ( $B_{HYS}$ )			30		Gauss

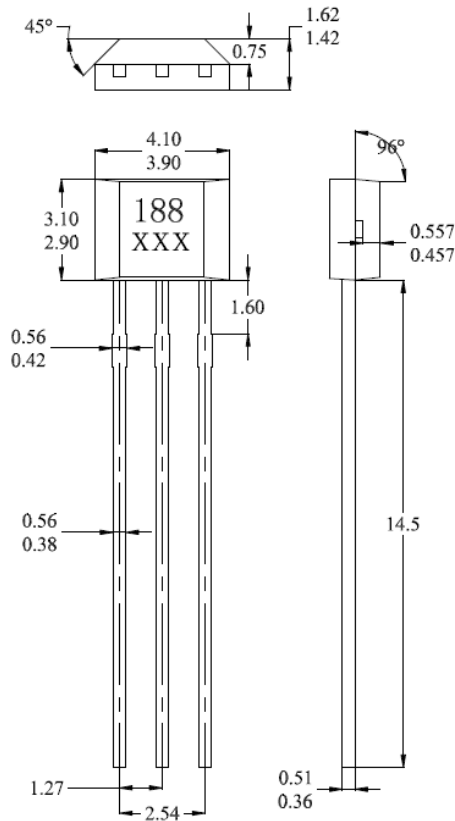
#### Typical application circuit



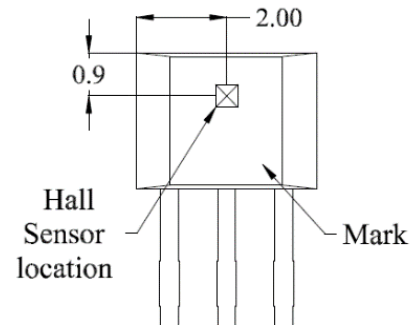
$R : 1\text{K}\Omega$   
 $C1 : 10\text{nF}$   
 $C2 : 1\text{nF}$

**Sensor Location, Package Dimension and Marking**

**UA Package**



**Hall Chip location**

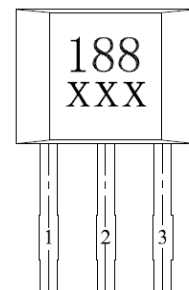


**NOTES:**

1. Controlling dimension: mm
2. Leads must be free of flash and plating voids
3. Do not bend leads within 1 mm of lead to package interface.
4. PINOUT:  
 Pin 1 VCC  
 Pin 2 GND  
 Pin 3 Output

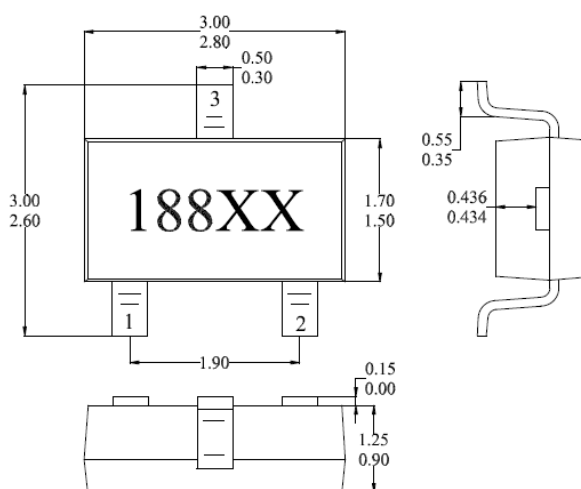
**Output Pin Assignment**

(Top view)



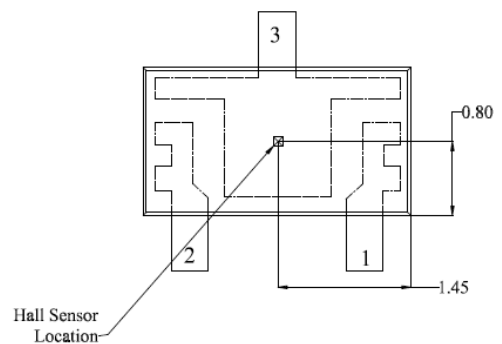
**Package (SOT-23)**

(Top View)

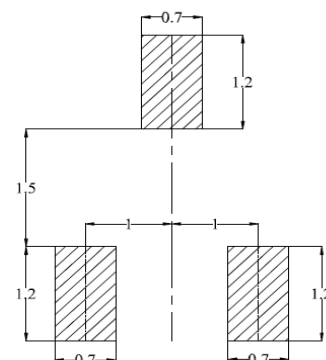


**Hall Plate Chip Location**

(Bottom view)



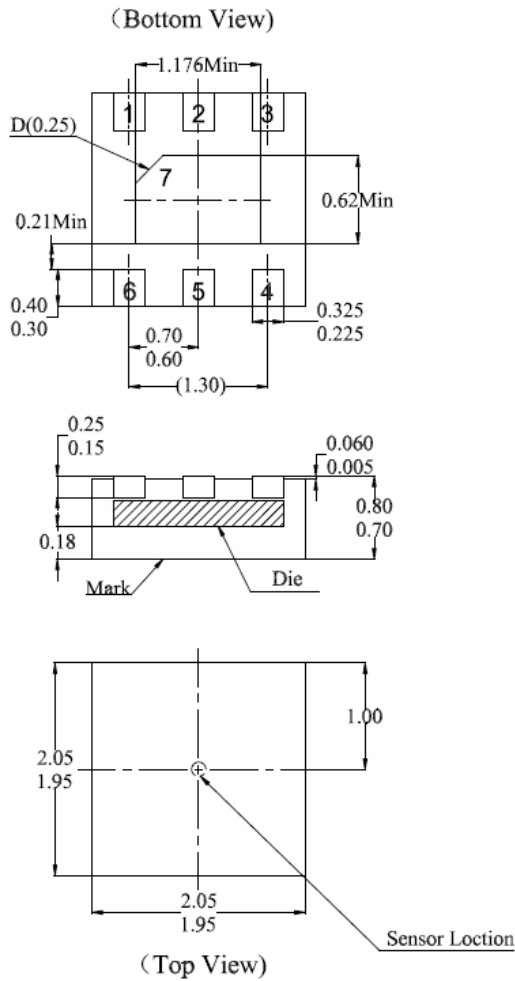
**(For reference only) Land Pattern**



**NOTES:**

1. PINOUT (See Top View at left :)  
 Pin 1 V<sub>DD</sub>  
 Pin 2 Output  
 Pin 3 GND
2. Controlling dimension: mm
3. Lead thickness after solder plating will be 0.254mm maximum

#### SD Package



#### NOTES:

1. Controlling dimension: mm
2. Leads must be free of flash and plating voids
3. Lead thickness after solder plating will be 0.254mm maximum
4. PINOUT:

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply
2	N.C	N.C
3	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output
4	N.C	N.C
5	V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
6	N.C	N.C
7	N.C	N.C

5. (For reference only) Land pattern

