

MH185 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.

MH185 includes the following on a single silicon chip: voltage regulator, Hall voltage generator, small-signal amplifier, chopper stabilization, Schmitt trigger, and open drain output. 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.

MH185 is rated for operation between the ambient temperatures -40°C and 85°C for the E temperature range, and -40°C to 125°C for the K temperature range. The package style available provide magnetically optimized solutions for most applications. Package SO is an SOT-23, a miniature low-profile surface-mount package.

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

### Features and Benefits

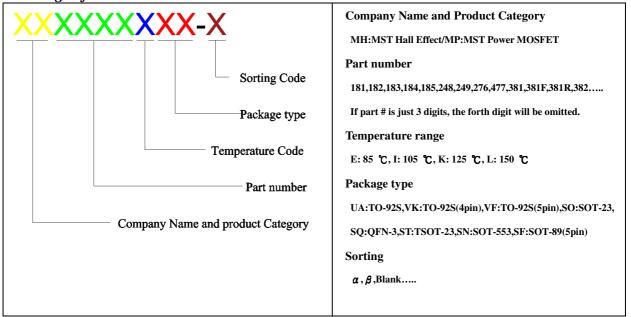
- DMOS Hall IC Technology
- Chopper stabilized amplifier stage.
- Optimized for BLDC motor applications.
- Reliable and low shifting on high Temp condition.
- Switching offset compensation at typically 69kHz
- Good ESD Protection.
- 100% tested at 125 °C for K.
- Custom sensitivity / Temperature selection are available.
- Reverse bias protection on power supply pin.
- 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

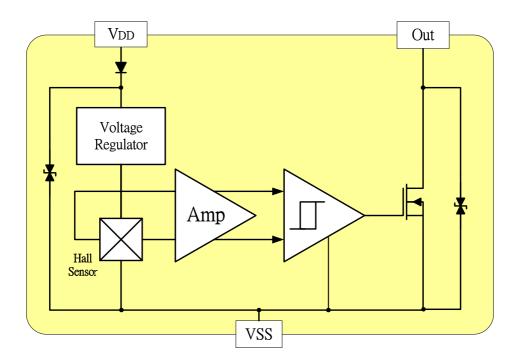


### **Ordering Information**



| Part No. | Temperature Suffix                           | Package Type |
|----------|--|--------------|
| MH185KSO | $K (-40^{\circ}C \text{ to} + 125^{\circ}C)$ | SO (SOT-23)  |

### Functional Diagram





**Absolute Maximum Ratings** At  $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$ 

| Characteristics                       | Values           | Unit       |      |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------|------|
| Supply voltage, (VDD)                 | 28               | V          |      |
| Output Voltage,(Vout)                 | 28               | V          |      |
| Reverse Voltage, (VDD / Vout)         | -0.3             | V          |      |
| Output current, (ISINK)               | 25               | mA         |      |
| Operating Temperature Bongs (TA)      | "E" Class        | -40 ~ +85  | °C   |
| Operating Temperature Range, (TA)     | "K" Class        | -40 ~ +125 | °C   |
| Storage temperature range, $(Ts)$     | -65 to +150      | °C         |      |
| Maximum Junction Temp,( <i>TJ</i> )   | 150              | °C         |      |
| Thermal Resistance                    | $(\theta JA)$ SO | 543        | °C/W |
| Thermal Resistance                    | $(\theta JC)$ SO | 410        | °C/W |
| Package Power Dissipation, $(P_D)$ SO |                  | 230        | mW   |

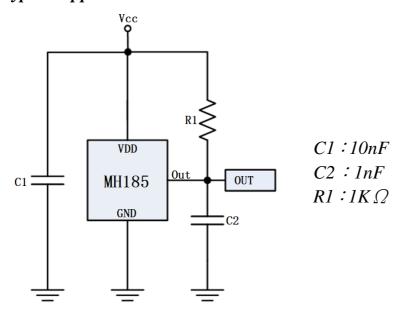
 $\emph{Note}$ : Do not apply reverse voltage to  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  Pin, It may be caused for Miss function or damaged device.

### **Electrical Specifications**

DC Operating Parameters :  $T_A=+25$ °C,  $V_{DD}=12V$ 

| Parameters                                | <b>Test Conditions</b>   | Min | Тур | Max   | Units |
|---|--|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| Supply Voltage, $(V_{DD})$                | Operating  | 2.5 |     | 26    | V     |
| Supply Current,( <i>I</i> <sub>DD</sub> ) | B <b<sub>OP</b<sub>  |     | 3.0 | 5.0   | mA    |
| Output Saturation Voltage, (Vsat)         | B>Bop  |     |     | 400.0 | mV    |
| Output Leakage Current, (Ioff)            | IOFF B <brp, vout="12V&lt;/td"><td></td><td></td><td>10.0</td><td>uA</td></brp,> |     |     | 10.0  | uA    |
| Output Rise Time, $(T_R)$                 | RL=1.1KΩ, CL =20pF   |     |     | 0.45  | uS    |
| Output Fall Time, $(T_F)$                 | RL=820Ω; CL =20pF  |     |     | 0.45  | uS    |
| Electro-Static Discharge                  | НМВ  | 4   |     |       | KV    |
| Operate Point, (BOP)                      | SO   | 5   |     | 60    | GS    |
| Release Point, (BRP)                      | SO   | -60 |     | -5    | GS    |
| Hysteresis,(BHYS)                         | Bop - Brp  |     | 60  |       | GS    |

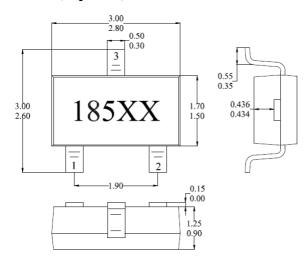
### Typical application circuit



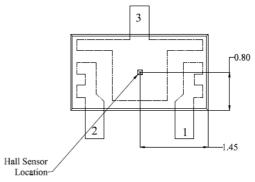


## Sensor Location, Package Dimension and Marking SO Package

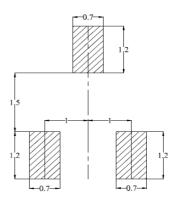
(Top View)



## Hall Plate Chip Location (Bottom view)



### (For reference only)Land Pattern



#### **NOTES:**

1. PINOUT (See Top View at left :)

 $Pin \ 1 \qquad V_{DD}$ 

Pin 2 Output

Pin 3 GND

2. Controlling dimension: mm

3. Lead thickness after solder plating will be 0.254mm maximum