

MH180 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.

MH180 includes the following on a single silicon chip: voltage regulator, Hall voltage generator, small-signal amplifier, chopper stabilization, Schmitt trigger, Pull-up resistor 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.

MH180 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 two package styles available provide magnetically optimized solutions for most applications. Package SO is an SOT-23, a miniature low-profile surface-mount package ; Package SF is an SOT89-5L, a low-profile surface-mount package, while package UA is a three-lead ultra mini SIP for through-hole mounting.

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

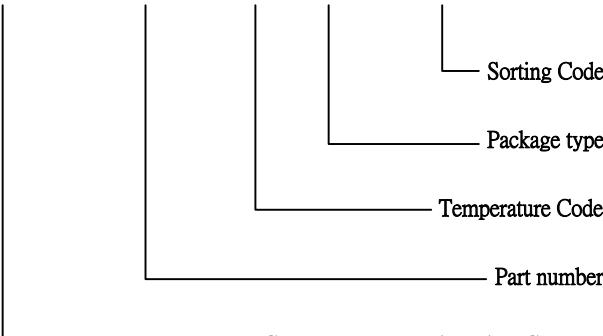
Features and Benefits

- 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.
- Switching offset compensation at typically 69 kHz.
- 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

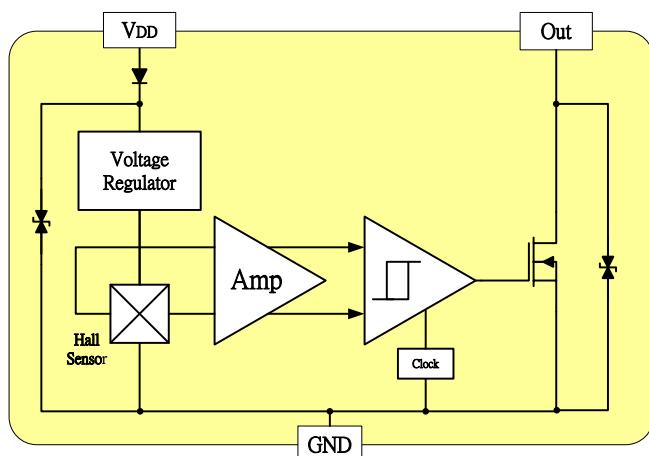
Ordering Information

XX XXXXXX XX - X 	Company Name and Product Category MH:MST Hall Effect/MP:MST Power IC Part number 181,182,183,184,185,248,249,276,477,381,381F,381R,382..... If part # is just 3 digits, the forth digit will be omitted. Temperature range E: 85 °C, I: 105 °C, K: 125 °C, L: 150 °C Package type 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 Sorting α, β ,Blank.....
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Part No.	Temperature Suffix	Package Type
MH180KUA	K (-40°C to + 125°C)	UA (TO-92S)
MH180KSO	K (-40°C to + 125°C)	SO (SOT-23)
MH180EUA	E (-40°C to + 85°C)	UA (TO-92S)
MH180ESO	E (-40°C to + 85°C)	SO (SOT-23)
MH180KSF	E (-40°C to + 125°C)	SF (5-pin SOT-89)

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

Functional Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings At ($T_a=25^\circ C$)

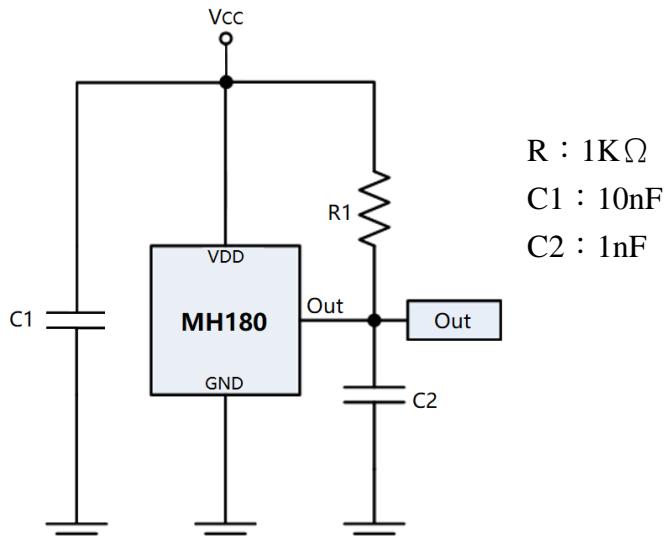
Characteristics	Values	Unit
Supply voltage, (V_{DD})	28	V
Output Voltage, (V_{OUT})	28	V
Reverse voltage, (V_{DD})	-28	V
Magnetic flux density	Unlimited	Gauss
Output current, (I_{SINK})	50	mA
Operating Temperature Range, (T_a)	"E" version "K" version	-40 to +85 -40 to +125
Storage temperature range, (T_s)	-65 to +150	°C
Maximum Junction Temp, (T_j)	150	°C
Thermal Resistance	(θ_{ja}) UA / SO/ SF (θ_{jc}) UA / SO/ SF	206 / 543/ 156 148 / 410/ 34
Package Power Dissipation, (P_D) UA / SO/ SF	606 / 230 / 800	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: $T_a=+25^\circ C$, $V_{DD}=12V$

Parameters	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Voltage, (V_{DD})	Operating	2.5		24.0	V
Supply Current, (I_{DD})	$B < B_{OP}$			5.0	mA
Output Saturation Voltage, (V_{sat})	$I_{OUT} = 20 \text{ mA}$, $B > B_{OP}$			400.0	mV
Output Leakage Current, (I_{off})	I_{OFF} $B < B_{RP}$, $V_{OUT} = 12V$			10.0	uA
Internal Oscillator Chopper Frequency, (f_{osc})			69		kHz
Output Rise Time, (T_R)	$R_L = 1.1K\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{pF}$		0.04	0.45	uS
Output Fall Time, (T_F)	$R_L = 820\Omega$; $C_L = 20\text{pF}$		0.18	0.45	uS
Electro-Static Discharge	HMB	4			kV

Typical application circuit


MH180 Magnetic Specifications

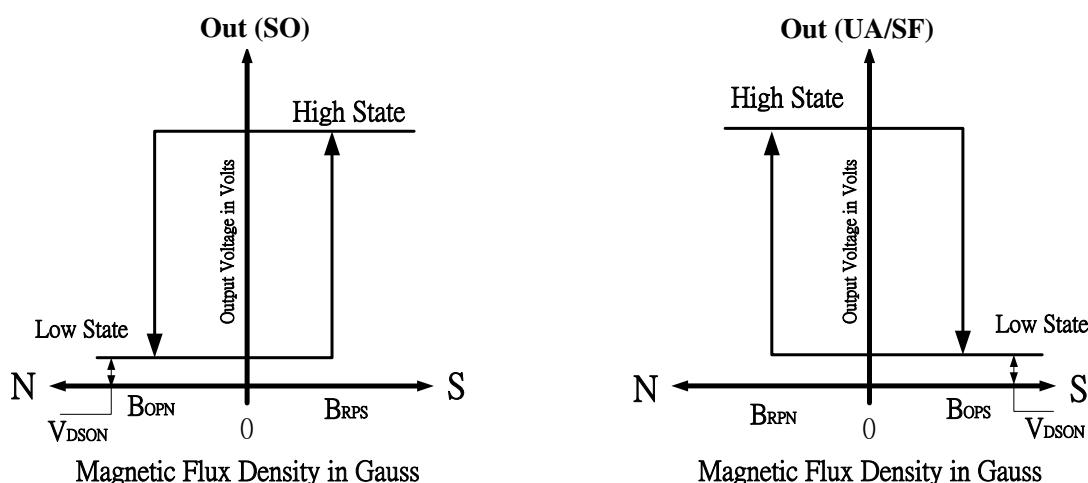
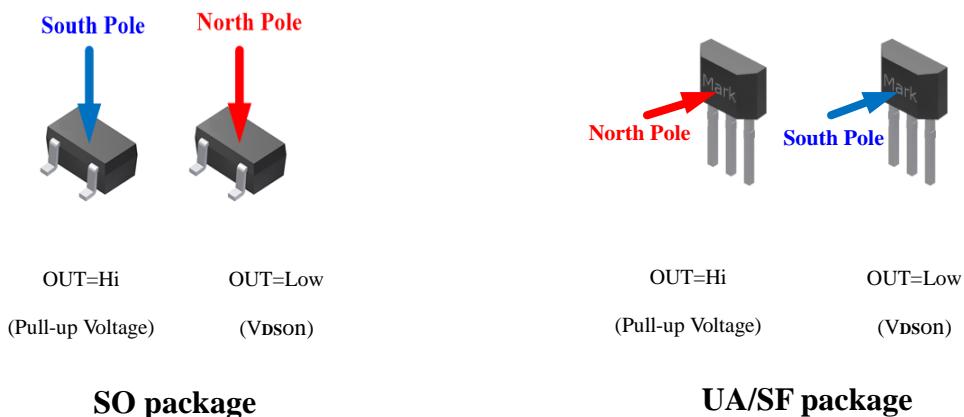
DC Operating Parameters: $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 12\text{V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operate Point	B_{OP}	UA, SF, SO	10	50	90	Gauss
Release Point	B_{RP}	UA, SF, SO	90	-50	-10	Gauss
Hysteresis	B_{HYS}			100		Gauss

Output Behavior versus Magnetic Pole

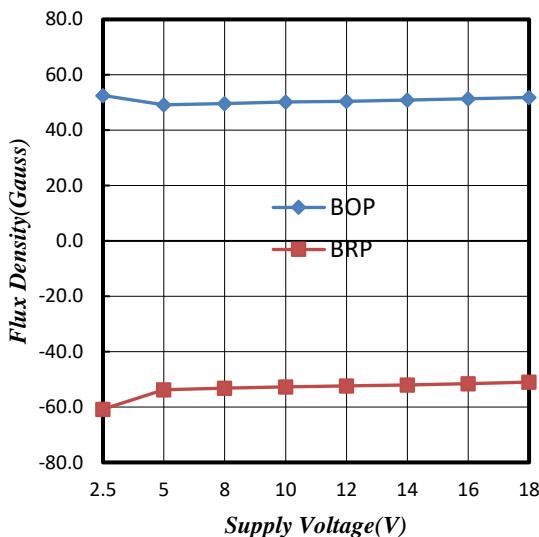
DC Operating Parameters: $T_A = -40$ to 125°C , $V_{DD} = 2.5$ to 24V

Parameter	Test condition	UA /SF OUT	SO OUT
North pole	$B > B_{OP}$	Open(Hi)	Low
South pole	$B < B_{RP}$	Low	Open(Hi)

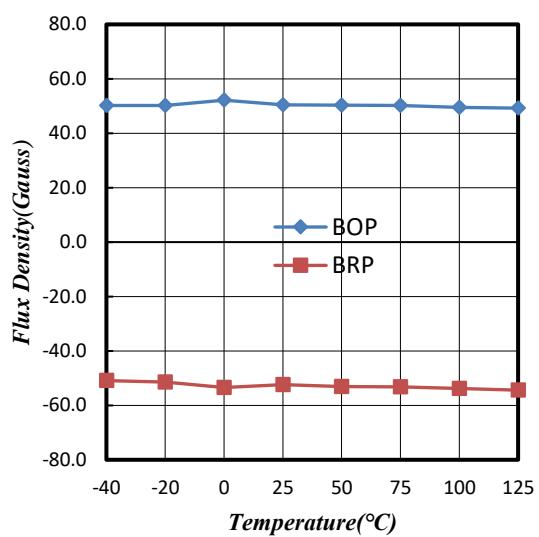


Performance Graph

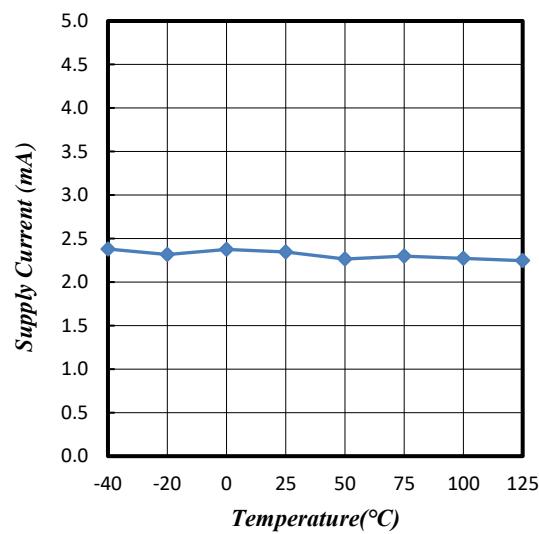
Typical Supply Voltage(V_{DD}) Versus Flux Density



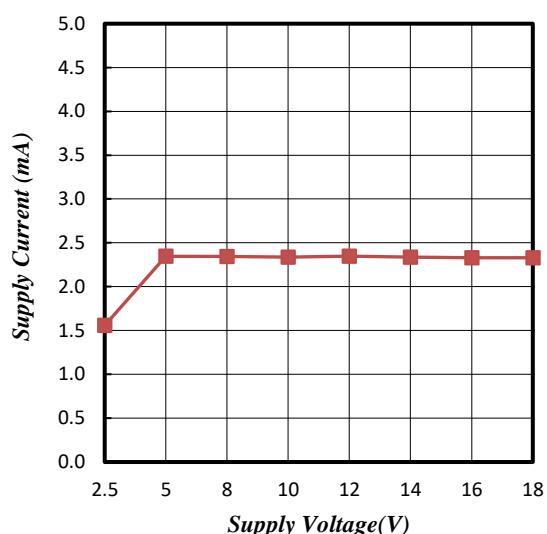
Typical Temperature(T_A) Versus Flux Density



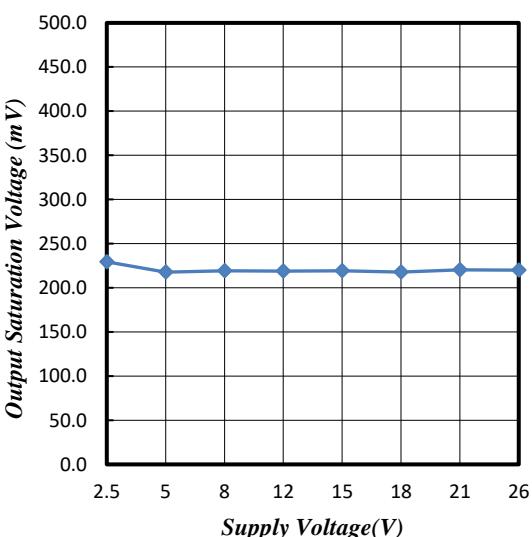
Typical Temperature(T_A) Versus Supply Current(I_{DD})



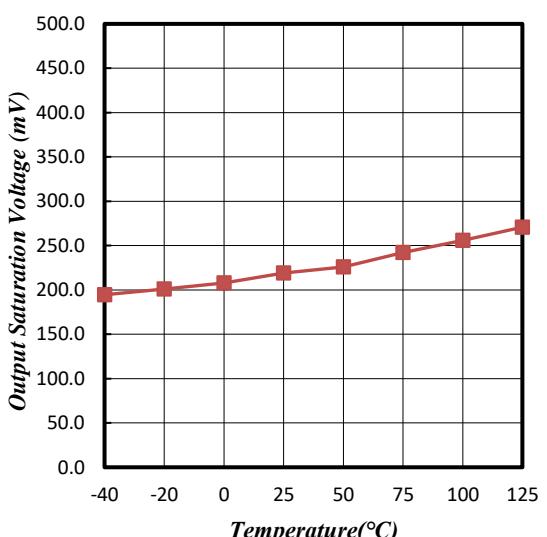
Typical Supply Voltage(V_{DD}) Versus Supply Current(I_{DD})

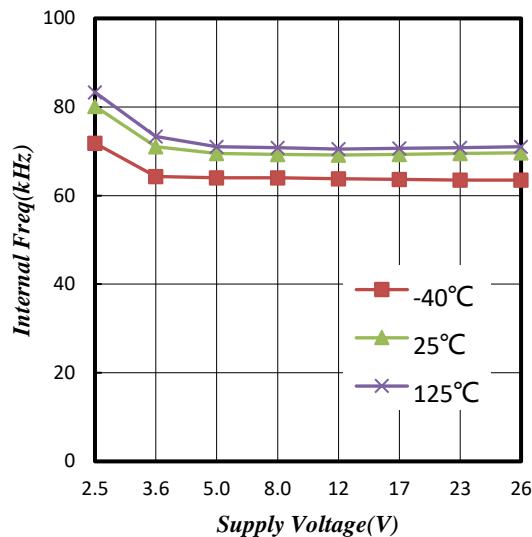
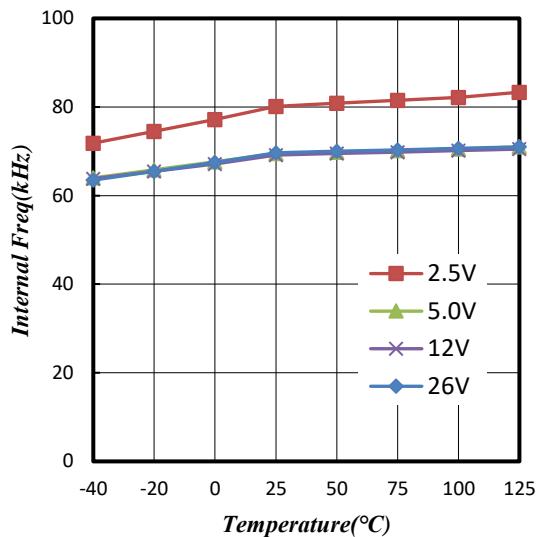
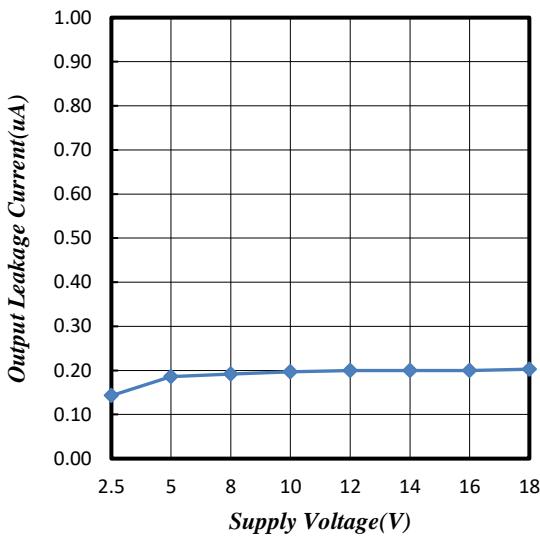


Typical Supply Voltage(V_{DD}) Versus Output Voltage(V_{DSON})



Typical Temperature(T_A) Versus Output Voltage(V_{DSON})



Typical Supply Voltage(V_{DD}) Versus Internal Freq(f_{osc})

 Typical Temperature(T_A) Versus Internal Freq(f_{osc})

 Typical Supply Voltage(VDD) Versus Leakage Current(I_{OFF})


Package Power Dissipation

The power dissipation of the Package is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(\max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R_{\theta JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature, T_a . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the package, P_D can be calculated as follows:

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(\max)} - T_a}{R_{\theta ja}}$$

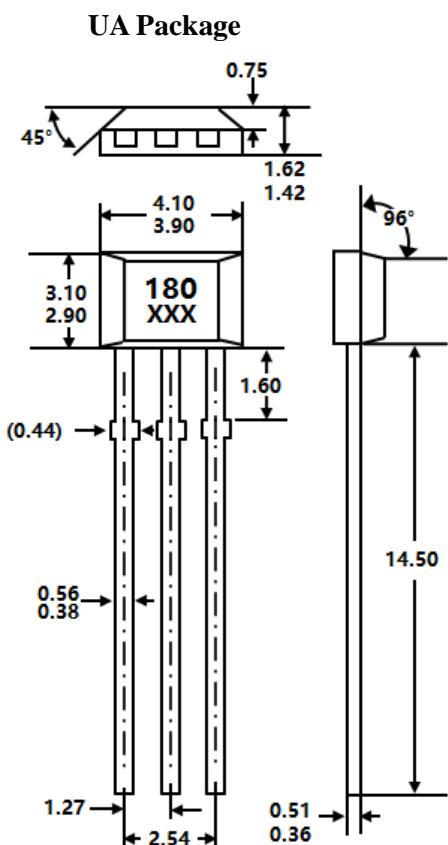
The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature T_a of 25°C , one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 606 milliwatts.

$$P_D(UA) = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{206^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}} = 606\text{mW}$$

The 206°C/W for the UA package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 606 milliwatts. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the Package. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, an aluminum core board, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

Sensor Location, Package Dimension and Marking

MH180 Package

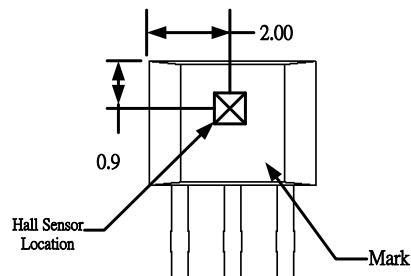


NOTES:

- 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:

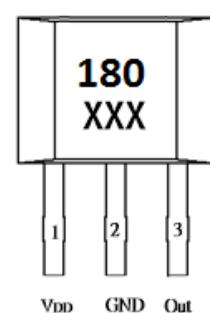
Pin 1	VDD
Pin 2	GND
Pin 3	Output

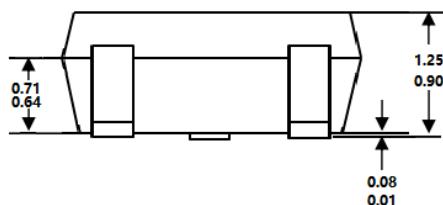
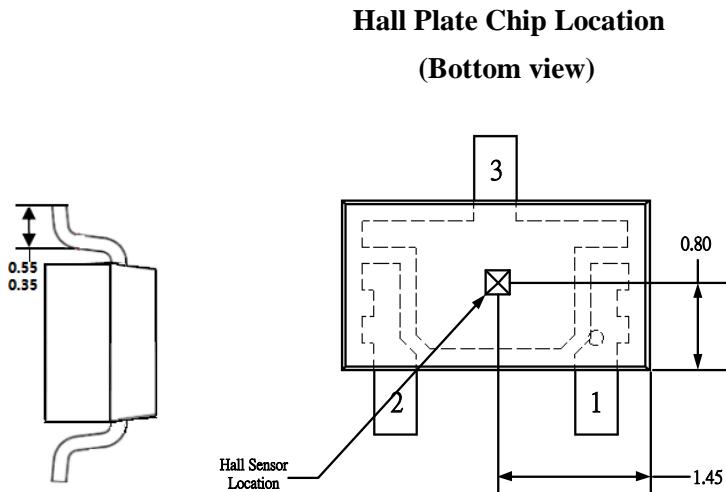
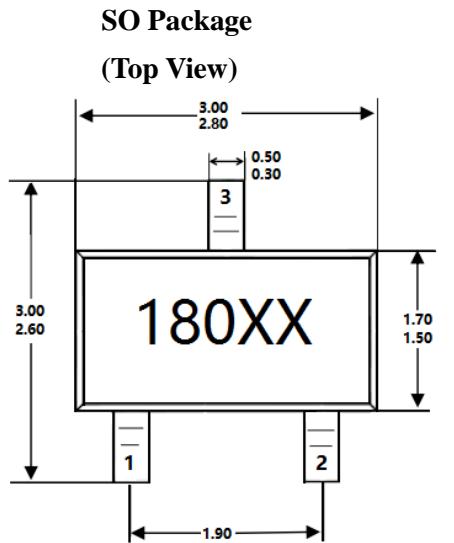
Hall Chip location



Output Pin Assignment

(Top view)

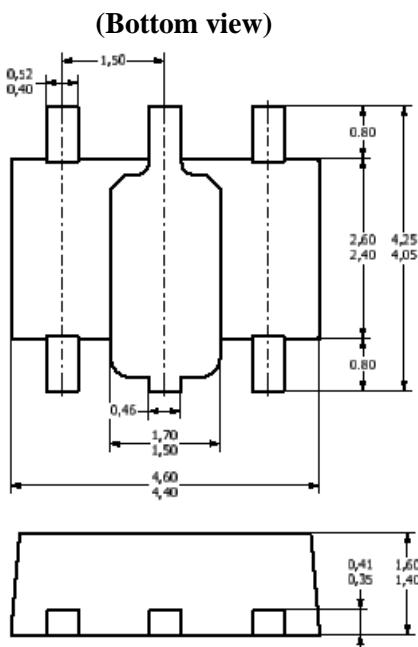




NOTES:

1. PINOUT (See Top View at left :)
- Pin 1 V_{DD}
- Pin 2 Output
- Pin 3 GND
2. Controlling dimension: mm
3. Lead thickness after solder plating will be 0.254mm maximum

SF Package (SOT-89 5 pins)

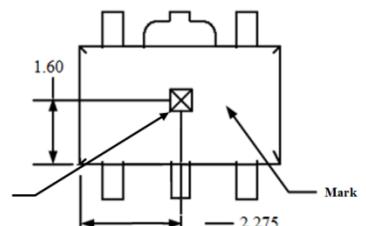


NOTES:

- 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:

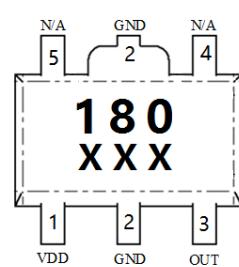
Pin 1	V _{DD}
Pin 2	GND
Pin 3	Out
Pin 4	N/A
Pin 5	N/A

Hall Chip location

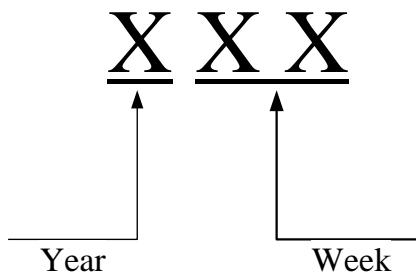


Output Pin Assignment

(Top view)

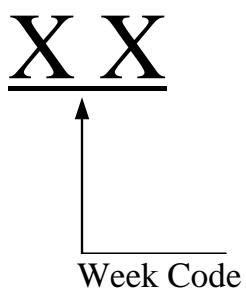


MH180UA/SF Package Date Code



EX : 2019 Year_8 Week → 908

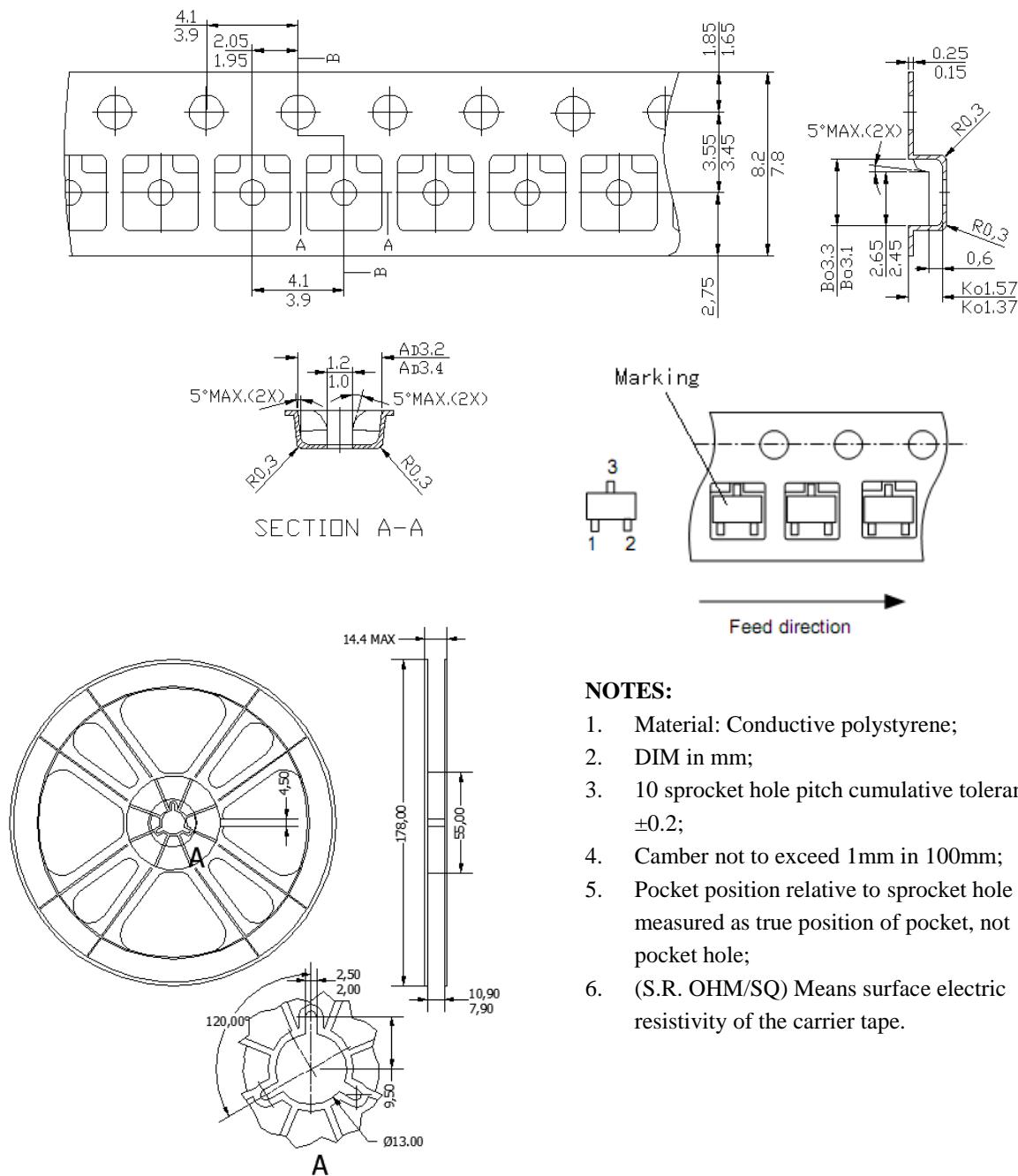
MH180 SO (SOT-23) Package Date Code



week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
code	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM
week	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
code	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ
week	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
code	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM
week	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
code	DN	DO	DP	DQ	DR	DS	DT	DU	DV	DW	DX	DY	DZ

EX : 2019 Year_8 Week → CH

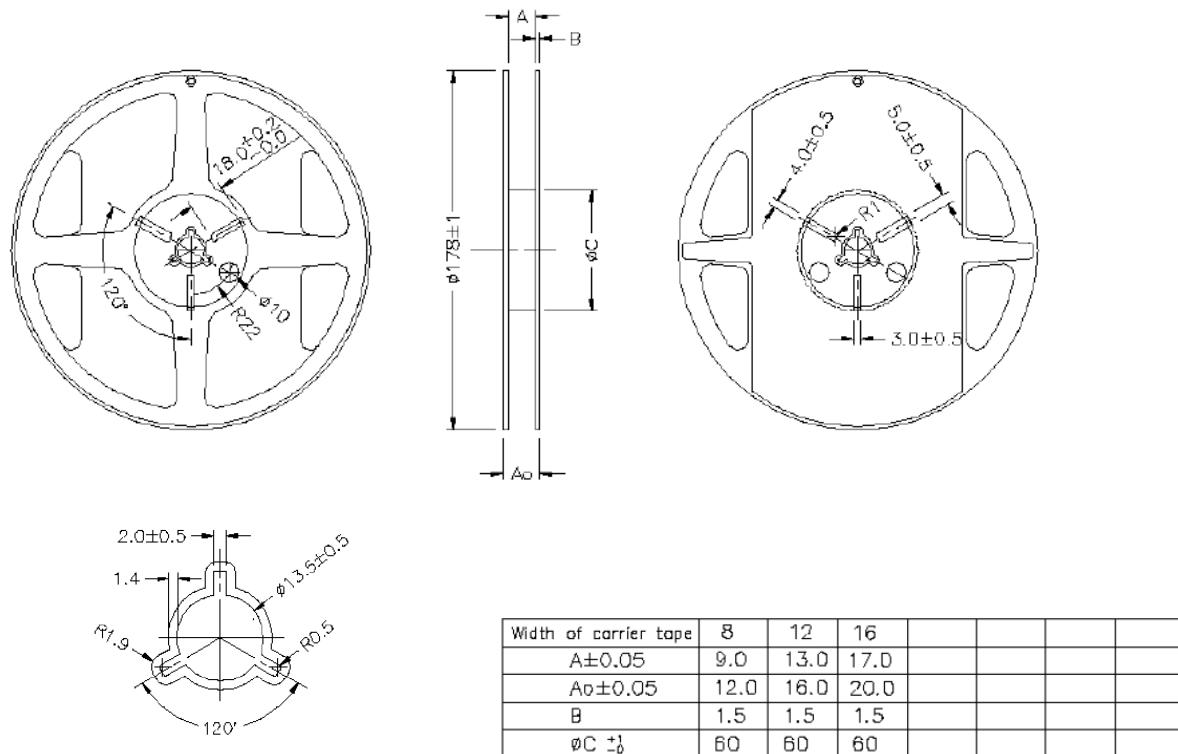
Sot-23 package Tape On Reel Dimension



NOTES:

1. Material: Conductive polystyrene;
2. DIM in mm;
3. 10 sprocket hole pitch cumulative tolerance ±0.2;
4. Camber not to exceed 1mm in 100mm;
5. Pocket position relative to sprocket hole measured as true position of pocket, not pocket hole;
6. (S.R. OHM/SQ) Means surface electric resistivity of the carrier tape.

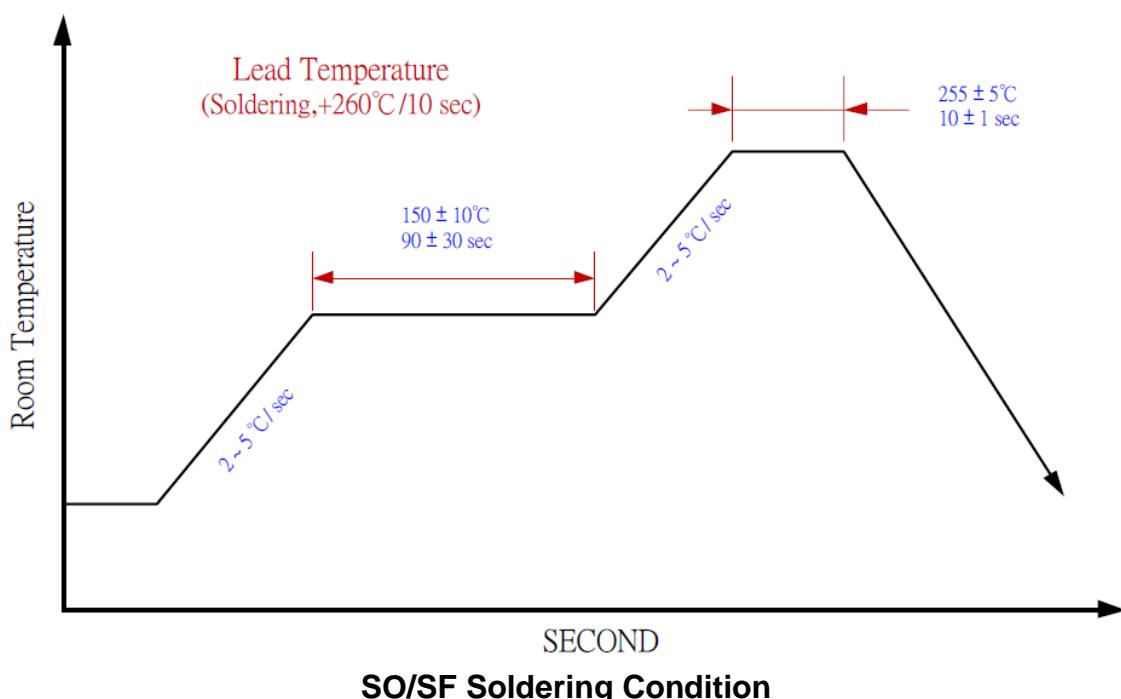
SF SOT89-5L Tape On Reel Dimension

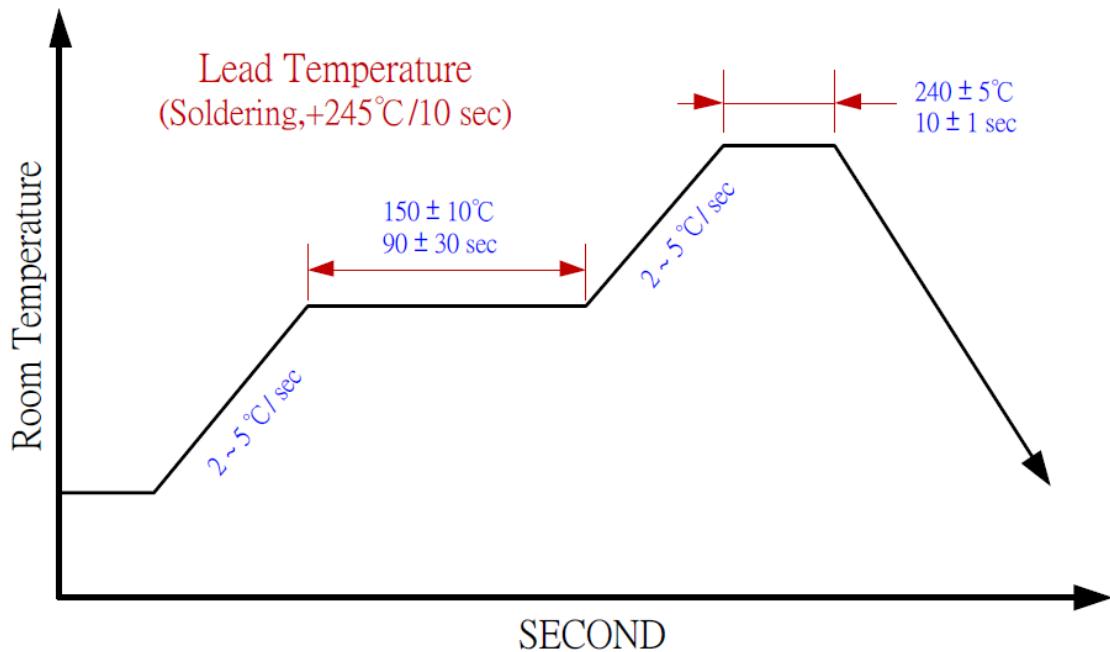


NOTE :

1. Material : Anti-static polystyrene.
2. Surface resistivity 10 Ω hm/square

IR reflow curve





UA Soldering Condition

Packing specification:

Package	Bag	Box	Carton	Carton	Carton
UA(TO-92S-3L)	1,000pcs/Bag	10 Bags/Box	10 Boxes/Carton	5 Boxes/Carton	4 Boxes/Carton
SO(SOT-23-3L)	3,000pcs/Reel	5 Reels/Box	6 Boxes/Carton	6 Boxes/Carton	6 Boxes/Carton
SF(SOT89-5L)	1,000 pcs / Reel	10 Reels / Box	4 Boxes/Carton	4 Boxes/Carton	4 Boxes/Carton

UA(TO-92S-3L)	Weight	SO(SOT-23-3L)	Weight	SF(SOT89-5L)	Weight
1000pcs/Bag	0.11kg	3000pcs/Reel	0.13kg	1000pcs / reel	0.17kg
10 Bags/Box	1.26kg	5 Reels/Box	0.73kg	4 reels / box	1.83kg
10 Boxes/Carton	13.38kg	6 Boxes/Carton	4.84kg	4 Boxes/Carton	8.07kg
5 Boxes/Carton	6.82kg	6 Boxes/Carton	4.84kg	4 Boxes/Carton	8.07kg
4 Boxes/Carton	5.54kg	6 Boxes/Carton	4.84kg	4 Boxes/Carton	8.07kg

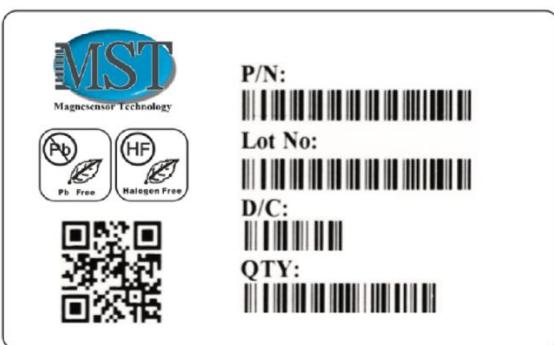
SO/SF Package Inner box label : Size: 5cm*8cm



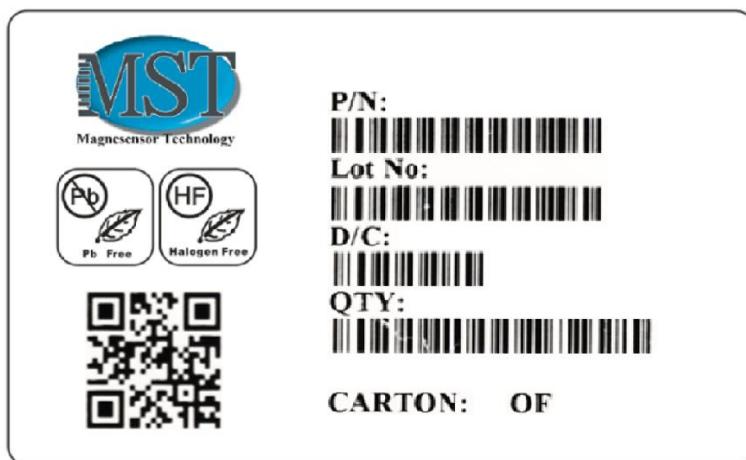
SO/SF Carton label : Size: 6 cm * 9cm



UA Package Inner box label : Size: 5cm*8cm



UA Carton label : Size: 6 cm * 9cm



Combine:

When combine lot, one reel could have two D/C and no more than two DC. One carton could have two devices, no more than two;