Hall IC Series

Bipolar Latch Hall IC

BU52040HFV

● Description
BU52040 Hall Effect IC for wheel keys / trackballs is designed to detect a switch in magnetic field from N to S (or vice versa) and maintain its detection result on the output until the next switch. Output is pulled low for S-pole fields and high for N-pole fields. This IC is ideal for detecting the number of shaft rotations inside of a wheel key, trackball, or other similar applications. Using two ICs can also enable detection of rotation direction.

● Features
1) Ideally suited for wheel keys or trackballs
2) Micropower operation (small current consumption via intermittent operation method)
3) Ultra-small outline package
4) Supports 1.8 V supply voltage
5) High ESD resistance: 8kV (HBM)

● Applications
Wheel keys (zero-contact selection dials), trackballs, and other interface applications.

● Product Lineup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Supply voltage (V)</th>
<th>Operation point (mT)</th>
<th>Hysteresis (mT)</th>
<th>Period (µs)</th>
<th>Supply current (AVG) (µA)</th>
<th>Output type</th>
<th>Package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BU52040HFV</td>
<td>1.65~3.30</td>
<td>+/-3.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>CMOS</td>
<td>HVSOF5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

※Plus is expressed on the S-pole; minus on the N-pole

● Absolute Maximum Ratings
BU52040HFV (Ta = 25°C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Limit</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Supply Voltage</td>
<td>VDD</td>
<td>-0.1~4.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Current</td>
<td>IOUT</td>
<td>± 0.5</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power dissipation</td>
<td>Pd</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature Range</td>
<td>Topr</td>
<td>-40~+85</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature Range</td>
<td>Tsig</td>
<td>-40~+125</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

※1. Not to exceed Pd
※2. Reduced by 5.36mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C (mounted on 70mm×70 mm×1.6mm Glass-epoxy PCB)
### Magnetic, Electrical Characteristics

BU52040HFV (Unless otherwise specified, VDD=1.80V, Ta=25°C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Limit</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Typ</td>
<td>Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Supply Voltage</td>
<td>V_DD</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation point</td>
<td>B_op</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release Point</td>
<td>B_rp</td>
<td>-5.0</td>
<td>-3.0</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hysteresis</td>
<td>B_hys</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>T_p</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output High Voltage</td>
<td>V_OH</td>
<td>V_DD</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Low Voltage</td>
<td>V_OL</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Current 1</td>
<td>I_DD1(AVG)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Current</td>
<td>I_DD1(EN)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During Startup Time 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Current</td>
<td>I_DD1(DIS)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During Standby Time 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Current 2</td>
<td>I_DD2(AVG)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Current</td>
<td>I_DD2(EN)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During Startup Time 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Current</td>
<td>I_DD2(DIS)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During Standby Time 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^3. B = Magnetic flux density

1mT=10Gauss

Positive (+) polarity flux is defined as the magnetic flux from south pole which is direct toward to the branded face of the sensor.

After applying power supply, it takes one cycle of period (TP) to become definite output.

Radiation hardiness is not designed.
Bop and Brp are measured with applying the magnetic field from the outside.

The period is monitored by Oscilloscope.

VOL

VOH

Idd

The period is monitored by Oscilloscope.

Fig.1  Bop, Brp measurement circuit

Fig.2  Tp measurement circuit

Fig.3  VOH measurement circuit

Fig.4  VOl measurement circuit

Fig.5  Idd measurement circuit
## Reference Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN No.</th>
<th>PIN NAME</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>COMMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
<td>OPEN or Short to GND.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>GROUND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
<td>OPEN or Short to GND.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>VDD</td>
<td>POWER SUPPLY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>OUTPUT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fig.6** Bop, Brp – Ambient temperature

**Fig.7** Bop, Brp – Supply voltage

**Fig.8** Tp – Ambient temperature

**Fig.9** Tp – Supply voltage

**Fig.10** Idd – Ambient temperature

**Fig.11** Idd – Supply voltage

**Fig.12**

- Adjust the bypass capacitor value as necessary, according to voltage noise conditions, etc.
- The CMOS output terminals enable direct connection to the PC, with no external pull-up resistor required.
**Description of Operations**

(Micro-power Operation)

The Hall Effect IC for wheel keys / trackballs adopts an intermittent operation method to save energy. At startup, the Hall elements, amp, comparator and other detection circuits power ON and magnetic detection begins. During standby, the detection circuits power OFF, thereby reducing current consumption. The detection results are held while standby is active, and then output.

Reference period: 500 µs (MAX. 1200 µs)
Reference startup time: 24 µs

![Fig.13](image)

(Offset Cancellation)

The Hall elements form an equivalent Wheatstone (resistor) bridge circuit. Offset voltage may be generated by a differential in this bridge resistance, or can arise from changes in resistance due to package or bonding stress. A dynamic offset cancellation circuit is employed to cancel this offset voltage. When Hall elements are connected as shown in Fig. 14 and a magnetic field is applied perpendicularly to the Hall elements, voltage is generated at the mid-point terminal of the bridge. This is known as the Hall voltage. Dynamic cancellation switches the wiring (shown in the figure) to redirect the current flow to a 90° angle from its original path, and thereby cancels the Hall voltage. The magnetic signal (only) is maintained in the sample/hold circuit during the offset cancellation process and then released.

![Fig.14](image)
The IC detects magnetic fields that running horizontal to the top layer of the package. When the magnetic pole switches from N to S, the output changes from high to low; likewise, when the magnetic pole switches from S to N, the output changes from low to high. The output condition is held until the next switch in magnetic polarity is detected.

[Operation in Continuously Changing Magnetic Fields]

The IC can detect a continuous switch in magnetic field (from N to S and S to N) as depicted above.
**Intermittent Operation at Power ON**

The Hall Effect IC for wheel keys / trackballs adopts an intermittent operation method in detecting the magnetic field during startup, as shown in Fig. 17. It outputs to the appropriate terminal based on the detection result and maintains the output condition during the standby period. The time from power ON until the end of the initial startup period is an indefinite interval, but it cannot exceed the maximum period, 1200 $\mu$s. To accommodate the system design, the Hall IC output read should be programmed within 1200 $\mu$s of power ON, but after the time allowed for the period ambient temperature and supply voltage.

Additionally, if a magnetic flux density (B) of magnitude greater than $B_{rp}$ but less than $B_{op}$ is applied at power ON, the output from the IC remains undefined and will be either high or low until a flux density exceeding the $B_{op}$ or $B_{rp}$ threshold is applied.

**Application Example: Wheel Key**

Two Hall ICs can enable detection of rotation direction of a magnetic zero-contact wheel key.

The angular separation of the two Hall ICs within the footprint of the wheel key depends on N/S division angle of the internal magnet ($\Phi$), and can be set to either $\Phi/4$ or $3\Phi/4$. Mounting the two ICs in this position causes the magnetic phase difference between the ICs to equal $\pm1/4$, and the direction of rotation can be detected by measuring the change in this difference. An example of the magnetic field characteristics for this application is shown in the figure below.

1) Mounting angle of Hall IC = $\Phi/4$
2) Mounting angle of Hall IC = $3\Phi/4$

N/S division angle of circular magnet = $\Phi$
Detection of Rotation Direction

1) Mounting angle = \( \Phi / 4 \)

Clockwise Rotation

Because the IC measures changes in magnetic field every 1200 \( \mu \)S, the IC cannot detect changes in rotation at speeds exceeding this period.

Counterclockwise Rotation

Because the IC measures changes in magnetic field every 1200 \( \mu \)S, the IC cannot detect changes in rotation at speeds exceeding this period.
● Magnet Selection

Because the field loop in horizontally stacked magnets extends for a shorter distance than that of vertically stacked magnets, the gap between the magnet and the hall IC must be decreased. Therefore, if horizontally-stacked magnets are used in the application, the thickness of the magnet or the area of each section should be increased to allow for a larger gap between the magnet and IC.

Because the IC is unable to detect rotation direction if using magnets that are smaller than the IC’s package size, ensure that the physical size of each N/S division is larger than the IC’s package, and that the ICs are properly mounted with an angular distance of either $\Phi/4$ or $3\Phi/4$ from one another (where $\Phi$ = N/S division angle of circular magnet).

● IC Reference Position

Mounting angle of Hall IC
Magnet N/S division angle = $\Phi$

Clockwise rotation
Counterclockwise rotation

● Position of the Hall Effect IC (Reference)

HVSOF5

(Unit: mm)
● Footprint dimensions (Optimize footprint dimensions to the board design and soldering condition)

![Footprint Diagram](image)

(UNIT : mm)

● Terminal Equivalent Circuit Diagram

Because they are configured for CMOS (inverter) output, the output pins require no external resistance and allow direct connection to the PC. This, in turn, enables reduction of the current that would otherwise flow to the external resistor during magnetic field detection, and supports overall low current (micropower) operation.

![Circuit Diagram](image)

Fig.18
Notes for use

1) Absolute maximum ratings
   Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings for supply voltage, operating conditions, etc. may result in damage to or destruction of the IC. Because the source (short mode or open mode) cannot be identified if the device is damaged in this way, it is important to take physical safety measures such as fusing when implementing any special mode that operates in excess of absolute rating limits.

2) GND voltage
   Make sure that the GND terminal potential is maintained at the minimum in any operating state, and is always kept lower than the potential of all other pins.

3) Thermal design
   Use a thermal design that allows for sufficient margin in light of the power dissipation (Pd) in actual operating conditions.

4) Pin shorts and mounting errors
   Use caution when positioning the IC for mounting on printed circuit boards. Mounting errors, such as improper positioning or orientation, may damage or destroy the device. The IC may also be damaged or destroyed if output pins are shorted together, or if shorts occur between the output pin and supply pin or GND.

5) Positioning components in proximity to the Hall IC and magnet
   Positioning magnetic components in close proximity to the Hall IC or magnet may alter the magnetic field, and therefore the magnetic detection operation. Thus, placing magnetic components near the Hall IC and magnet should be avoided in the design if possible. However, where there is no alternative to employing such a design, be sure to thoroughly test and evaluate performance with the magnetic component(s) in place to verify normal operation before implementing the design.

6) Operation in strong electromagnetic fields
   Exercise extreme caution about using the device in the presence of a strong electromagnetic field, as such use may cause the IC to malfunction.

7) Common impedance
   Make sure that the power supply and GND wiring limits common impedance to the extent possible by, for example, employing short, thick supply and ground lines. Also, take measures to minimize ripple such as using an inductor or capacitor.

8) GND wiring pattern
   When both a small-signal GND and high-current GND are provided, single-point grounding at the reference point of the set PCB is recommended, in order to separate the small-signal and high-current patterns, and to ensure that voltage changes due to the wiring resistance and high current do not cause any voltage fluctuation in the small-signal GND. In the same way, care must also be taken to avoid wiring pattern fluctuations in the GND wiring pattern of external components.

9) Power source design
   Since the IC performs intermittent operation, it has peak current when it’s ON. Please taking that into account and under examine adequate evaluations when designing the power source.
 Ordering part number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BU</th>
<th>52040</th>
<th>HFV</th>
<th>TR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part No: 52040</td>
<td>Package: HFV: HVSOF5</td>
<td>Packaging and forming specification: TR: Embossed tape and reel (HVSOF5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HVSOF5

<Tape and Reel information>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tape</th>
<th>Embossed carrier tape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>3000pcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of feed</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The direction is the 1pin of product is at the upper right when you hold reel on the left hand and you pull out the tape on the right hand.

Order quantity needs to be multiple of the minimum quantity.
Notice

Precaution on using ROHM Products

1. Our Products are designed and manufactured for application in ordinary electronic equipments (such as AV equipment, OA equipment, telecommunication equipment, home electronic appliances, amusement equipment, etc.). If you intend to use our Products in devices requiring extremely high reliability (such as medical equipment (Note 1), transport equipment, traffic equipment, aircraft/spacecraft, nuclear power controllers, fuel controllers, car equipment including car accessories, safety devices, etc.) and whose malfunction or failure may cause loss of human life, bodily injury or serious damage to property (“Specific Applications”), please consult with the ROHM sales representative in advance. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by ROHM in advance, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any ROHM’s Products for Specific Applications.

(Note 1) Medical Equipment Classification of the Specific Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>JAPAN</th>
<th>USA</th>
<th>EU</th>
<th>CHINA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLASS III</td>
<td>CLASS III</td>
<td>CLASS II b</td>
<td>CLASS III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS IV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. ROHM designs and manufactures its Products subject to strict quality control system. However, semiconductor products can fail or malfunction at a certain rate. Please be sure to implement, at your own responsibilities, adequate safety measures including but not limited to fail-safe design against the physical injury, damage to any property, which a failure or malfunction of our Products may cause. The following are examples of safety measures:

[a] Installation of protection circuits or other protective devices to improve system safety
[b] Installation of redundant circuits to reduce the impact of single or multiple circuit failure

3. Our Products are designed and manufactured for use under standard conditions and not under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions, as exemplified below. Accordingly, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses arising from the use of any ROHM’s Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions. If you intend to use our Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions (as exemplified below), your independent verification and confirmation of product performance, reliability, etc., prior to use, must be necessary:

[a] Use of our Products in any types of liquid, including water, oils, chemicals, and organic solvents
[b] Use of our Products outdoors or in places where the Products are exposed to direct sunlight or dust
[c] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to sea wind or corrosive gases, including Cl2, H2S, NH3, SO2, and NO2
[d] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to static electricity or electromagnetic waves
[e] Use of our Products in proximity to heat-producing components, plastic cords, or other flammable items
[f] Sealing or coating our Products with resin or other coating materials
[g] Use of our Products without cleaning residue of flux (even if you use no-clean type fluxes, cleaning residue of flux is recommended); or Washing our Products by using water or water-soluble cleaning agents for cleaning residue after soldering
[h] Use of the Products in places subject to dew condensation

4. The Products are not subject to radiation-proof design.

5. Please verify and confirm characteristics of the final or mounted products in using the Products.

6. In particular, if a transient load (a large amount of load applied in a short period of time, such as pulse. is applied, confirmation of performance characteristics after on-board mounting is strongly recommended. Avoid applying power exceeding normal rated power; exceeding the power rating under steady-state loading condition may negatively affect product performance and reliability.

7. De-rate Power Dissipation (Pd) depending on Ambient temperature (Ta). When used in sealed area, confirm the actual ambient temperature.

8. Confirm that operation temperature is within the specified range described in the product specification.

9. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for failure induced under deviant condition from what is defined in this document.

Precaution for Mounting / Circuit board design

1. In particular, if a transient load (a large amount of load applied in a short period of time, such as pulse. is applied, confirmation of performance characteristics after on-board mounting is strongly recommended. Avoid applying power exceeding normal rated power; exceeding the power rating under steady-state loading condition may negatively affect product performance and reliability.

2. In principle, the reflow soldering method must be used; if flow soldering method is preferred, please consult with the ROHM representative in advance.

For details, please refer to ROHM Mounting specification
Precautions Regarding Application Examples and External Circuits

1. If change is made to the constant of an external circuit, please allow a sufficient margin considering variations of the characteristics of the Products and external components, including transient characteristics, as well as static characteristics.

2. You agree that application notes, reference designs, and associated data and information contained in this document are presented only as guidance for Products use. Therefore, in case you use such information, you are solely responsible for it and you must exercise your own independent verification and judgment in the use of such information contained in this document. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of such information.

Precaution for Electrostatic
This Product is electrostatic sensitive product, which may be damaged due to electrostatic discharge. Please take proper caution in your manufacturing process and storage so that voltage exceeding the Products maximum rating will not be applied to Products. Please take special care under dry condition (e.g. Grounding of human body / equipment / solder iron, isolation from charged objects, setting of Ionizer, friction prevention and temperature / humidity control).

Precaution for Storage / Transportation

1. Product performance and soldered connections may deteriorate if the Products are stored in the places where:
   [a] the Products are exposed to sea winds or corrosive gases, including Cl2, H2S, NH3, SO2, and NO2
   [b] the temperature or humidity exceeds those recommended by ROHM
   [c] the Products are exposed to direct sunshine or condensation
   [d] the Products are exposed to high Electrostatic

2. Even under ROHM recommended storage condition, solderability of products out of recommended storage time period may be degraded. It is strongly recommended to confirm solderability before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.

3. Store / transport cartons in the correct direction, which is indicated on a carton with a symbol. Otherwise bent leads may occur due to excessive stress applied when dropping of a carton.

4. Use Products within the specified time after opening a humidity barrier bag. Baking is required before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.

Precaution for Product Label
QR code printed on ROHM Products label is for ROHM's internal use only.

Precaution for Disposition
When disposing Products please dispose them properly using an authorized industry waste company.

Precaution for Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade act
Since our Products might fall under controlled goods prescribed by the applicable foreign exchange and foreign trade act, please consult with ROHM representative in case of export.

Precaution Regarding Intellectual Property Rights

1. All information and data including but not limited to application example contained in this document is for reference only. ROHM does not warrant that foregoing information or data will not infringe any intellectual property rights or any other rights of any third party regarding such information or data. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for infringement of any intellectual property rights or other damages arising from use of such information or data.

2. No license, expressly or implied, is granted hereby under any intellectual property rights or other rights of ROHM or any third parties with respect to the information contained in this document.

Other Precaution

1. This document may not be reprinted or reproduced, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of ROHM.

2. The Products may not be disassembled, converted, modified, reproduced or otherwise changed without prior written consent of ROHM.

3. In no event shall you use in any way whatsoever the Products and the related technical information contained in the Products or this document for any military purposes, including but not limited to, the development of mass-destruction weapons.

4. The proper names of companies or products described in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of ROHM, its affiliated companies or third parties.
General Precaution

1. Before you use our Products, you are requested to carefully read this document and fully understand its contents. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for failure, malfunction or accident arising from the use of any ROHM’s Products against warning, caution or note contained in this document.

2. All information contained in this document is current as of the issuing date and subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using ROHM’s Products, please confirm the latest information with a ROHM sales representative.

3. The information contained in this document is provided on an “as is” basis and ROHM does not warrant that all information contained in this document is accurate and/or error-free. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties resulting from inaccuracy or errors of or concerning such information.