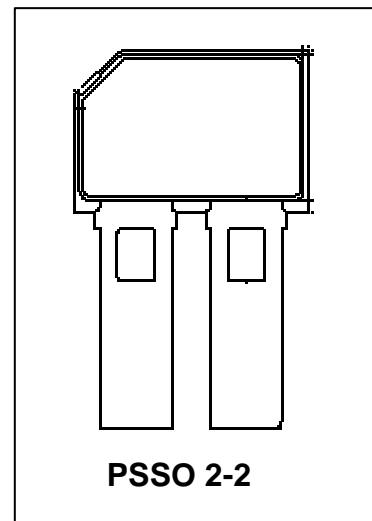


## Differential Two-Wire Hall Effect Sensor IC

**TLE 4941  
TLE 4941 C**

### Features

- **Two-wire current interface**
- **Dynamic self-calibration principle**
- **Single chip solution**
- **No external components needed**
- **High sensitivity**
- **South and north pole pre-induction possible**
- **High resistance to piezo effects**
- **Large operating air-gaps**
- **Wide operating temperature range**
- **TLE 4941C: 1.8nF overmolded capacitor**



Type	Marking	Ordering Code	Package
TLE 4941	4100E	Q62705-K427	P-SSO-2-1
TLE 4941 C	41C0E	Q62705-K439	P-SSO-2-2

The Hall Effect sensor IC TLE 4941 is designed to provide information about rotational speed to modern vehicle dynamics control systems and ABS. The output has been designed as a two wire current interface. The sensor operates without external components and combines a fast power-up time with a low cut-off frequency. Excellent accuracy and sensitivity is specified for harsh automotive requirements as a wide temperature range, high ESD and EMC robustness. State-of-the art BiCMOS technology is used for monolithic integration of the active sensor areas and the signal conditioning circuitry.

The TLE 4941 C is additionally provided with an overmolded 1.8nF capacitor for improved EMI performance.

## Functional Description

The differential hall sensor IC detects the motion of ferromagnetic and permanent magnet structures by measuring the differential flux density of the magnetic field. To detect the motion of ferromagnetic objects the magnetic field must be provided by a back biasing permanent magnet. Either south or north pole of the magnet can be attached to the rear unmarked side of the IC package.

Magnetic offsets of up to +/- 20mT and device offsets are cancelled by a self-calibration algorithm. Only a few transitions are necessary for self-calibration. After the initial calibration sequence switching occurs when the input signal is crossing the arithmetic mean of its max and min value. (E.g. zero-crossing for sinusoidal signals)

The ON and OFF state of the IC are indicated by **High** and **Low** current consumption.

## Circuit Description

The circuit is supplied internally by a 3V voltage regulator. An on-chip oscillator serves as clock generator for the digital part of the circuit.

TLE 4941 signal path is comprised of a pair of hall probes, spaced at 2.5mm, a differential amplifier including a noise-limiting low-pass filter and a comparator feeding a switched current output stage. In addition an offset cancellation feedback loop is provided by a signal-tracking A/D converter, a digital signal processor (DSP) and an offset cancellation D/A converter.

During the startup phase (un-calibrated mode) the output is disabled ( $I=I_{Low}$ ).

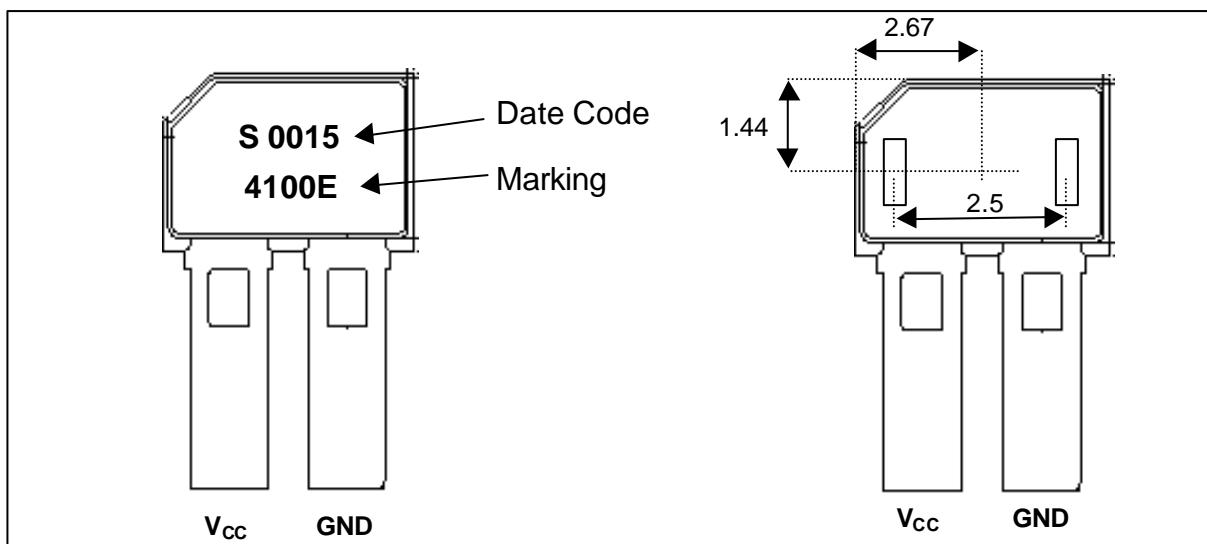
The differential input signal is digitized in the speed A/D converter and fed into the DSP. The minimum and maximum values of the input signal are extracted and their corresponding arithmetic mean value is calculated. The offset of this mean value is determined and fed into the offset cancellation DAC.

After successful correction of the offset, the output switching is enabled.

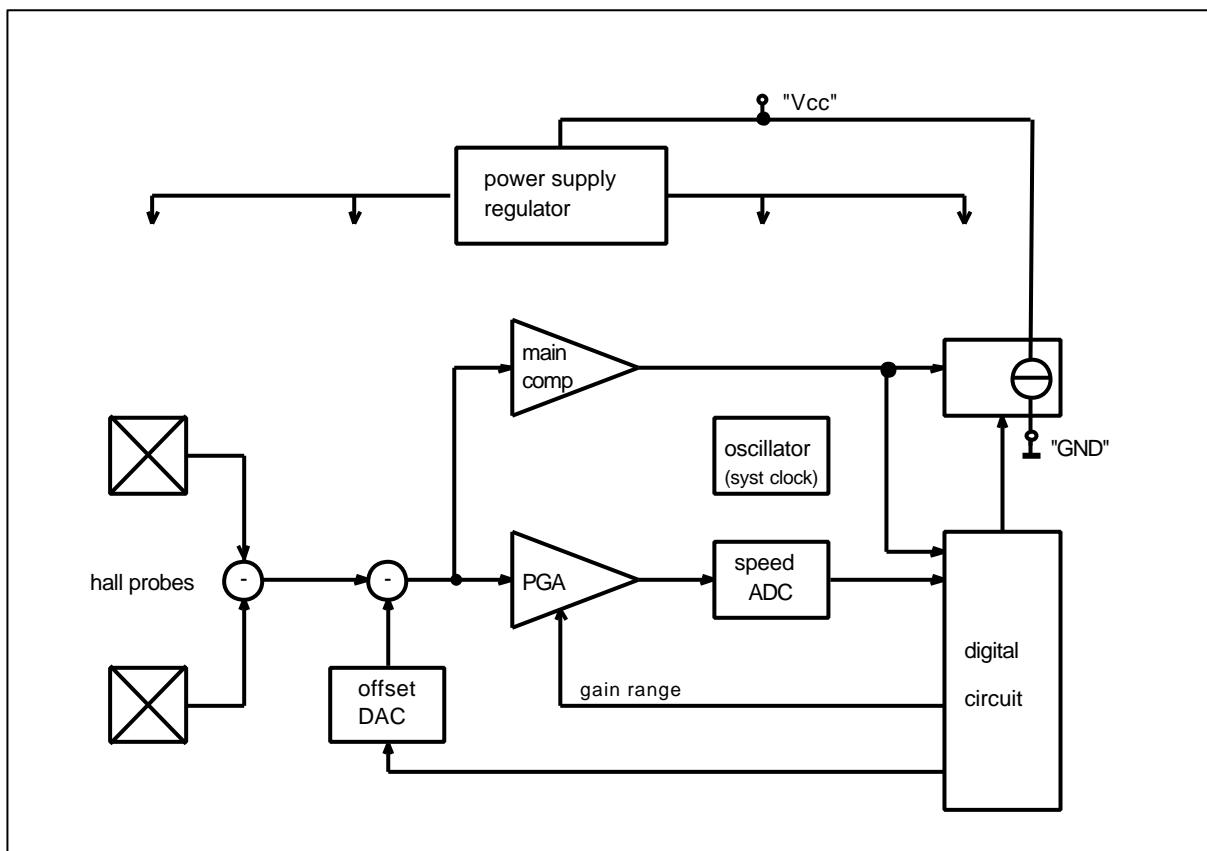
In running mode (calibrated mode) the offset correction algorithm of the DSP is switched into a low-jitter mode, avoiding oscillation of the offset DAC LSB. Switching occurs at zero-crossing. It is only affected by the (small) remaining offset of the comparator and by the remaining propagation delay time of the signal path, mainly determined by the noise-limiting filter. Signals below a defined threshold  $\Delta B_{Limit}$  are not detected to avoid unwanted parasitic switching.

## Pin Configuration

(view on branded side of component)



**Figure 1**



**Figure 2      Block diagram**

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_j = -40$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $4.5\text{V} \leq V_{cc} \leq 16.5\text{V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit values		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$	-0.3			$T_j < 80^\circ\text{C}$
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$		16.5	V	$T_j = 170^\circ\text{C}$
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$		20	V	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$		22	V	$t = 10 * 5 \text{ min}$
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$		24	V	$t = 10 * 5 \text{ min}, R_M=75\Omega$
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$		27	V	$t = 400 \text{ ms}, R_M=75\Omega$
Reverse polarity current	$I_{rev}$		200	mA	External current limitation required, $t < 4\text{h}$
Junction temperature	$T_j$		150	°C	5000 h, $V_{cc} < 16.5\text{V}$
Junction temperature	$T_j$		160	°C	2500 h, $V_{cc} < 16.5\text{V}$
Junction temperature	$T_j$		170	°C	500 h, $V_{cc} < 16.5\text{V}$
Junction temperature	$T_j$		190	°C	4 h, $V_{cc} < 16.5\text{V}$
Active lifetime	$t_{B,active}$	10000		h	
Storage Temperature	$T_s$	-40	150	°C	
Thermal Resistance P-SSO-2-1	$R_{thJA}$		190	K/W	1)
ESD	$U_{ESD}$		±2	kV	According to standard EIA/JESD22-A114-B HBM <sup>2)</sup> $R=1500 \Omega, C=100\text{pF}$

1) can be improved significantly by further processing like overmolding

2) covers MIL STD 883D

**Note:** Stresses in excess of those listed here may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit values		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	20	V	
Supply voltage ripple	V <sub>AC</sub>		6	V <sub>pp</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =13V 0 < f < 50kHz
Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	-40	150	°C	
Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>		170	°C	V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 16.5V, increased jitter permissible
Pre-induction	B <sub>0</sub>	-500	+500	mT	
Pre-induction offset between outer probes	ΔB <sub>stat., l/r</sub>	-20	+20	mT	
Differential Induction	ΔB	-120	+120	mT	

**Note:** Within the operating range the functions given in the circuit description are fulfilled.

## AC/DC Characteristics

All values specified at constant amplitude and offset of input signal

Parameter	Symbol	Limit values			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Supply current	I <sub>Low</sub>	5.9	7	8.4	mA	
Supply current	I <sub>High</sub>	11.8	14	16.8	mA	
Supply current ratio	I <sub>High</sub> /I <sub>Low</sub>	1.9				
Output rise/fall slew rate TLE 4941	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	12 7.5		26 24	mA/μs	R <sub>M</sub> ≤ 150 Ω R <sub>M</sub> ≤ 750 Ω See Figure 4.
Output rise/fall slew rate TLE 4941 C	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	8 8		22 26	mA/μs	R <sub>M</sub> = 75 Ω T < 125°C T < 170°C See Figure 4.
Current ripple dI <sub>X</sub> /dV <sub>CC</sub>	I <sub>X</sub>			90	μA/V	
Limit threshold	ΔB <sub>Limit</sub>	0.35	0.8	1.5	mT	
Initial calibration delay time	t <sub>d,input</sub>			300	μs	Additional to n <sub>start</sub>
Magnetic edges required for initial calibration <sup>1)</sup>	n <sub>start</sub>		3	6 *	magn. edges	
Frequency	f	1		2500	Hz	
Frequency changes	df/dt			±100	Hz/ms	
Duty cycle	duty	40	50	60	%	<sup>2)</sup> Measured @ΔB = 2mT sine wave Def. Figure 4
Jitter, T <sub>j</sub> < 150°C T <sub>j</sub> < 170°C	S <sub>Jit-close</sub>			±2 ±3	%	1 s value V <sub>CC</sub> = 12 V ?B ≥ 2mT
Jitter, T <sub>j</sub> < 150°C T <sub>j</sub> < 170°C	S <sub>Jit-far</sub>			±4 ±6	%	1 s value V <sub>CC</sub> = 12 V (2mT ≥) ΔB > ΔB <sub>Limit</sub>
Jitter at board net ripple	S <sub>Jit-AC</sub>			±2	%	V <sub>CC</sub> =13V±6V <sub>pp</sub> 0 < f < 50kHz ΔB = 15 mT

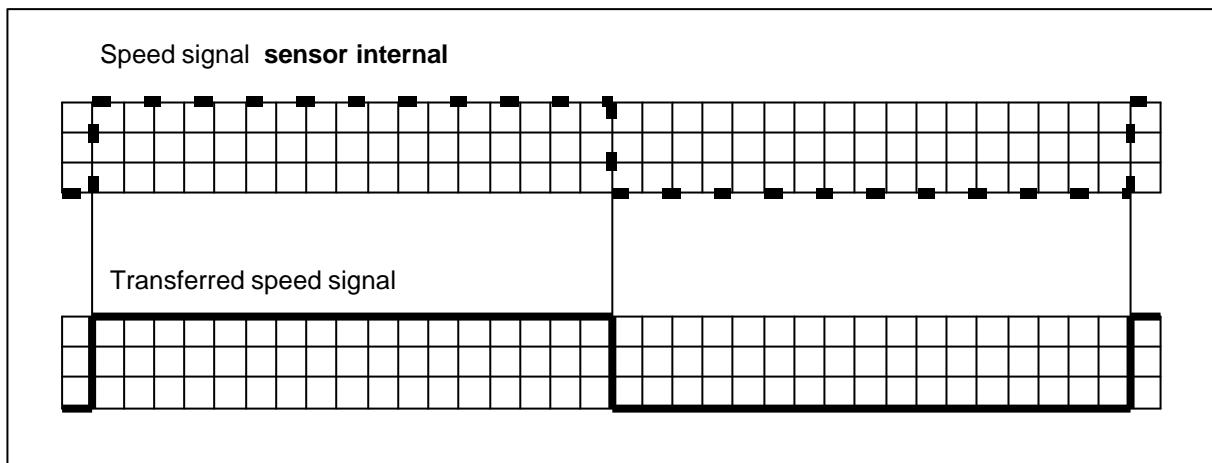
\* See appendix B

<sup>1)</sup> The sensor requires up to n<sub>start</sub> magnetic switching edges for valid speed information after power-up or after a stand still condition. During that phase the output is disabled.

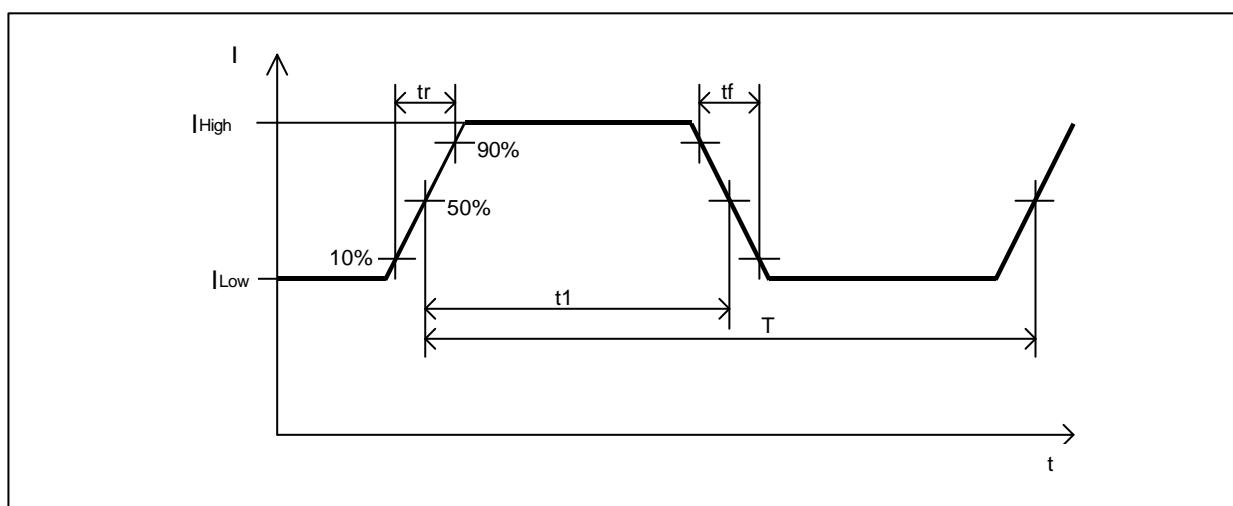
<sup>2)</sup> During fast offset alterations, due to the calibration algorithm, exceeding the specified duty cycle is permitted for short time periods.

## Output Description

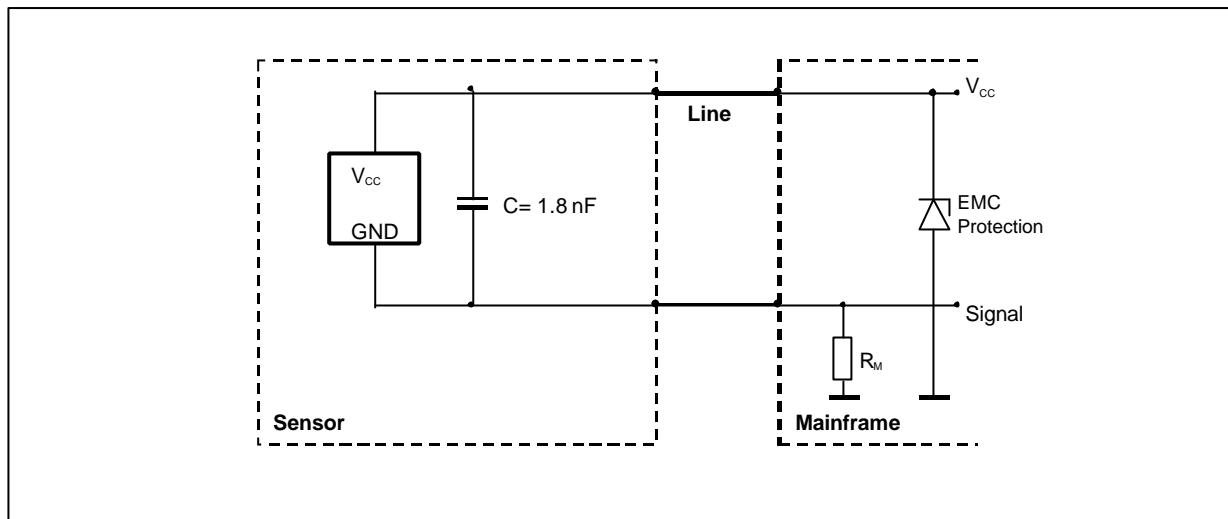
Under ideal conditions, the output shows a duty cycle of 50 %. Under real conditions, the duty cycle is determined by the mechanical dimensions of the target wheel and its tolerances. (40% to 60% might be exceeded for pitch >> 5mm due to the zero-crossing principle.)



**Figure 3      Speed Signal (half a period =  $0.5 * 1/f_{speed}$ )**



**Figure 4      Definition of rise and fall time, duty =  $t1/T * 100\%$**



**Figure 5 Application Circuit**

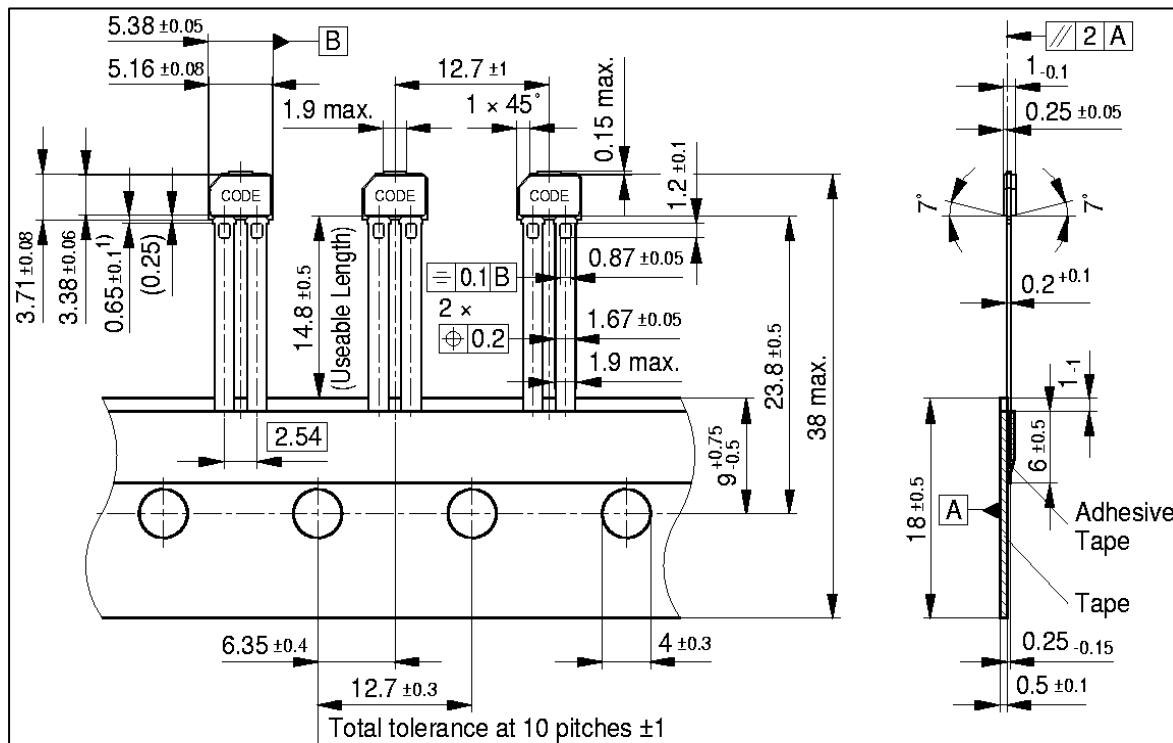
### **Electro Magnetic Compatibility**

t.b.d.

## Package Outlines

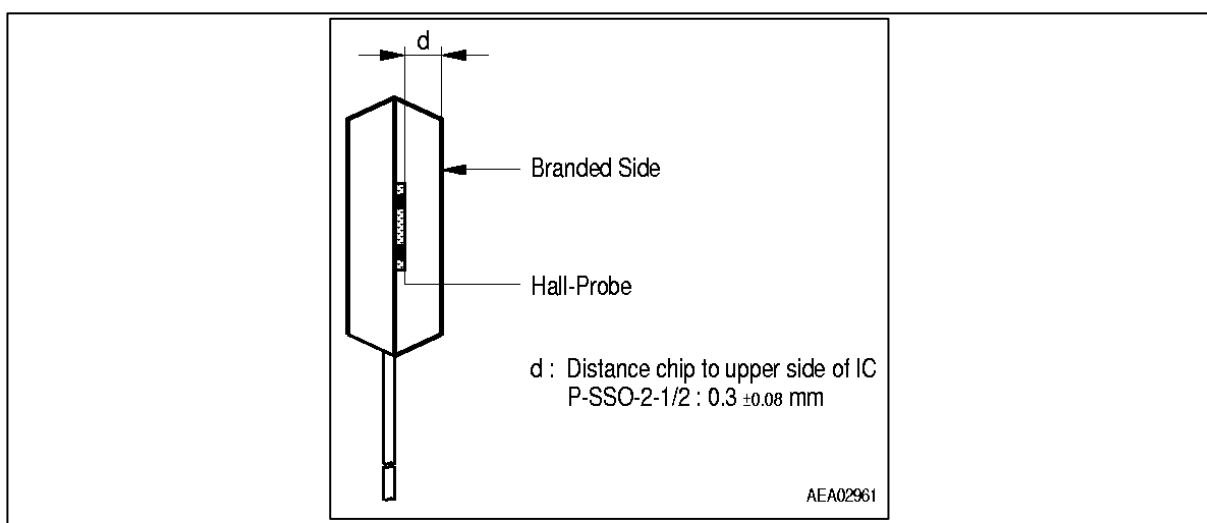
### P-SSO-2-1

(Plastic Single Small Outline Package)



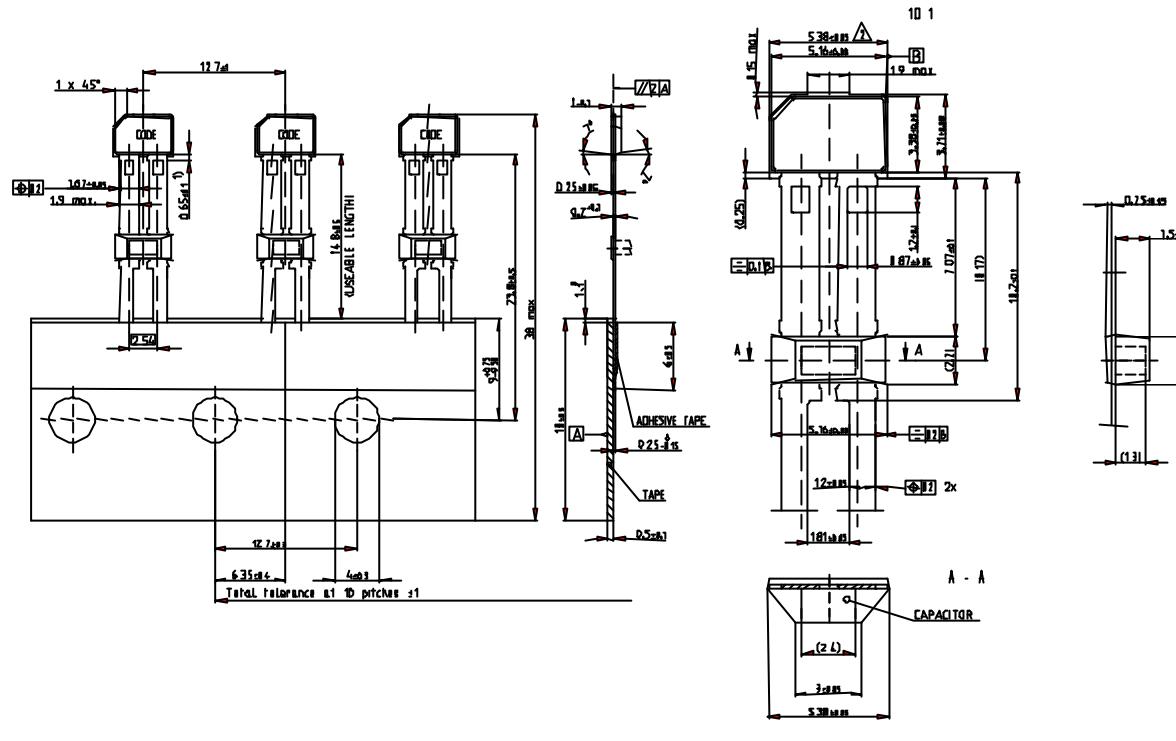
1) No solder function area

GPO09296



**P-SSO-2-2**

(Plastic Single Small Outline Package)



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