

## **Description**

The ZMY20 is an extremely sensitive magnetic sensor employing the magneto-resistive effect of thin film permalloy. It allows the measurement of magnetic fields or the detection of magnetic parts. The highly sensitive and small size magnetoresistive sensors consist of a chip covered with thin film permalloy stripes. These stripes form a Wheatstone bridge, whose output voltage is proportional to the magnetic field component Hy. A perpendicular field Hx is necessary to stabilize sensor operation. This can be done by using a small permanent magnet.

### **Features**

- Output voltage proportional to magnetic field Hy
- Adjustment of sensitivity and suppression of hysteresis by the auxiliary magnetic field Hx
- Magnetic fields vertical to the chip level are not effective
- For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please contact us or your local Diodes representative. https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/

## **Applications**

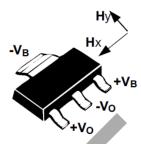
- Linear position sensors for process control, door interlocks, proximity detectors, machine tool sensing
- Scalar measurement for compassing
- Automotive door switches, engine position and speed sensing
- Metering of fluids by sensing rotation of impeller
- Traffic counting and vehicle-type sensing
- Measurement of current in a conductor without connection

# Ordering Information

| DEVICE  | REEL<br>SIZE | TAPE<br>WIDTH | QUANTITY<br>PER REEL |
|---------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|
| ZMY20TA | 7"           | 12mm          | 1000 units           |
| ZMY20TC | 13"          | 12mm          | 4000 units           |

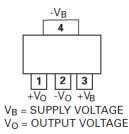
### **Marking Information**

ZMY20









Top View



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

| PARAMETER                   | SYMBOL           | LIMIT       | UNIT |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|------|
| Supply Voltage              | V <sub>B</sub>   | 12          | V    |
| Total power dissipation     | P <sub>TOT</sub> | 120         | mW   |
| Operating Temperature Range | T <sub>amb</sub> | -40 to +150 | °C   |
| Storage Temperature Range   | T <sub>stg</sub> | -65 to +150 | °C   |

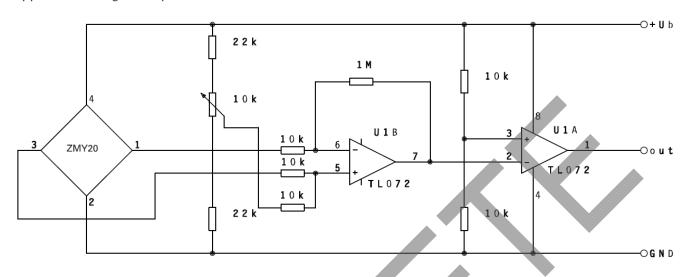
# Electrical Characteristics (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C and Hx=3kA/m, unless otherwise stated.)

| PARAMETER                                                    | SYMBOL                           | MIN   | ТҮР  | MAX   | UNIT              | TEST CONDITIONS                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Bridge resistance                                            | R <sub>br</sub>                  | 1.2   | 1.7  | 2.2   | kΩ                |                                            |
| Output voltage range                                         | V <sub>O</sub> /V <sub>B</sub>   | 16    | 20   | 24    | mV/V              |                                            |
| Open circuit sensitivity                                     | S                                | 3.7   | 4.7  | 5.7   | (mV/V)/<br>(kA/m) | No disturbing field H <sub>d</sub> allowed |
| Hysteresis of output voltage                                 | V <sub>OH</sub> /V <sub>B</sub>  | -     | -    | 50    | μV/V              | Hy≤ 2kA/m                                  |
| Offset Voltage                                               | V <sub>off</sub> /V <sub>B</sub> | -1.0  | -    | +1.0  | mV/V              |                                            |
| Operating Frequency                                          | f <sub>max</sub>                 | 0     | -    | 1     | MHz               |                                            |
| Temp. Coeff. of offset voltage                               | TCV <sub>off</sub>               | -3    | ·    | +3    | (μV/V)/K          | T <sub>amb</sub> = -25 to +125°C           |
| Temp. Coeff. Of bridge resistance                            | TCR <sub>br</sub>                | 0.25  | 0.3  | 0.35  | %/K               | T <sub>amb</sub> = -25 to +125°C           |
| Temp. Coeff. of open circuit sensitivity V <sub>B</sub> =5V  | TCS <sub>V</sub>                 | -0.25 | -0.3 | -0.35 | %/K               | T <sub>amb</sub> = -25 to +125°C           |
| Temp. Coeff. of open circuit sensitivity I <sub>B</sub> =3mA | TCS                              |       | -0.1 | -     | %/K               | T <sub>amb</sub> = -25 to +125°C           |

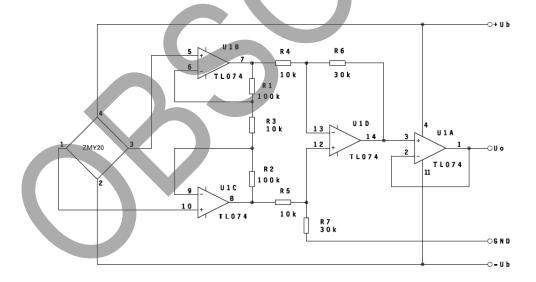


# **Typical Applications Circuit**

Application 1 (digital output)

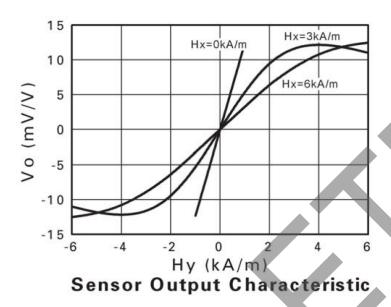


## Application 2 (analog output)

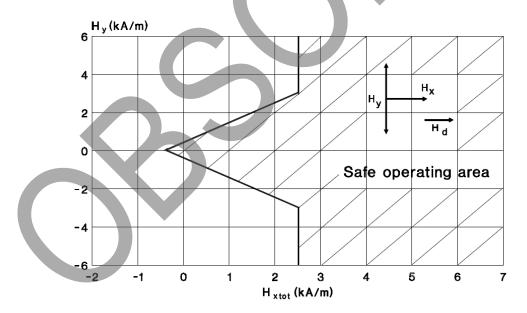




Sensor output characteristic  $VO=f(H_y)$ ;  $H_X$ -parameter Vb=const;  $Tamb=25^{\circ}C$ 



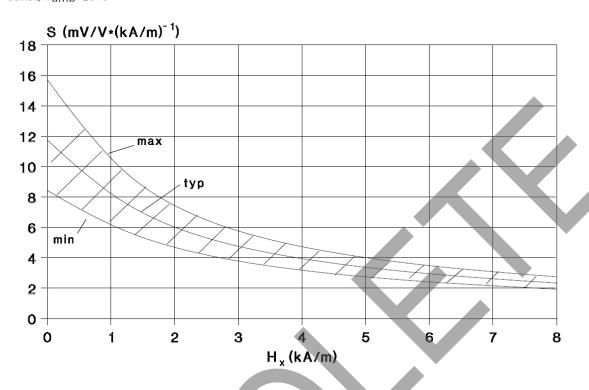
Safe operating area Hxtot=Hx + Hd; Tamb=25°C; (Hd=disturbing field)



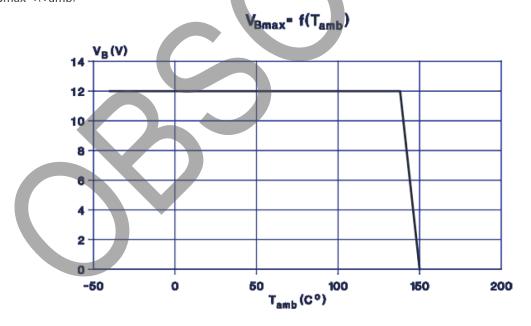
The sensor has to be reset after leaving the safe operating area by an auxiliary field of  $H_X=3kA/m$ 



Sensor sensitivity characteristic  $S=f(H_X)$   $V_b=const; T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ 



Supply voltage (maximum) derating curve VBmax=f(Tamb)

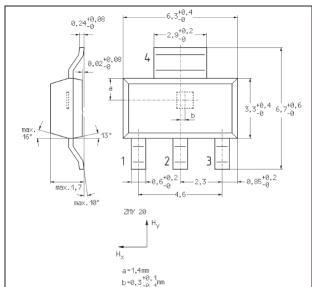


Device mounted on 40 x 40 mm<sup>2</sup> board (copper area 600mm<sup>2</sup>)

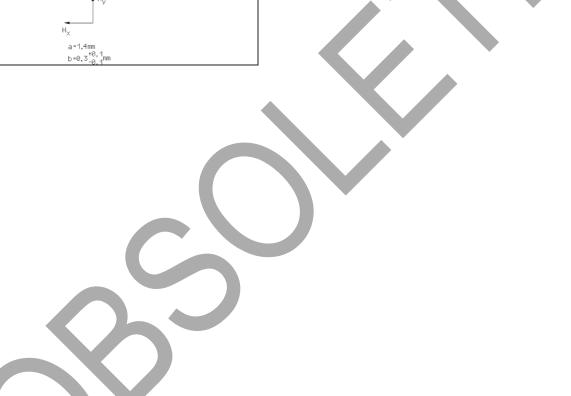


# **Package Outline Dimensions**

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.



CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES APPROX CONVERSIONS INCHES.





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