



AP1355AEM

Amplifier for Hall Element

1. General Descriptions

AP1355AEM is an amplifier specially designed for Hall Element. The AP1355AEM integrates built-in current source for driving a Hall Element and amplifier for Hall output. The current source and offset voltage of Hall Element are controllable by external voltage supply, so as to calibrate characteristics of Hall Element and to calibrate errors after installation of Hall element to the system.

2. Features

- Input Voltage $\pm 13.5\text{V} \sim \pm 15\text{V} \sim \pm 16.5\text{V}$
- Operating Temperature range $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Built-in current source for Hall Element $5\text{mA} \pm 5.4\% @ T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C} (+0.045\%/^{\circ}\text{C})$
- Amplifier Gain Gain A $\times 180$
Gain B $\times 95$
- Offset Voltage Offset Calibration Range $\pm 1.85\text{V}(\text{typ})$,
Offset Calibration Accuracy $\pm 2.0\text{mV}$
- Built-in Voltage Reference $5.0\text{V} \pm 2\% @ T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Output Drive Ability $\pm 10\text{mA}$
- Package 16-pin TSSOP
- ESD Level HBM = $\pm 2.0\text{kV}$

3. Table of Contents

1.	General Descriptions	1
2.	Features.....	1
3.	Table of Contents.....	2
4.	Block Diagram and Functions	3
5.	Ordering Information.....	4
6.	Pin Configurations and Functions.....	4
7.	Absolute Maximum Ratings	5
8.	Recommended Operationg Conditions	5
9.	Electrical Characteristics	6
10.	Functional Descriptions	9
11.	Package.....	11
12.	Revision History	12

4. Block Diagram and Functions

■ Block Diagram

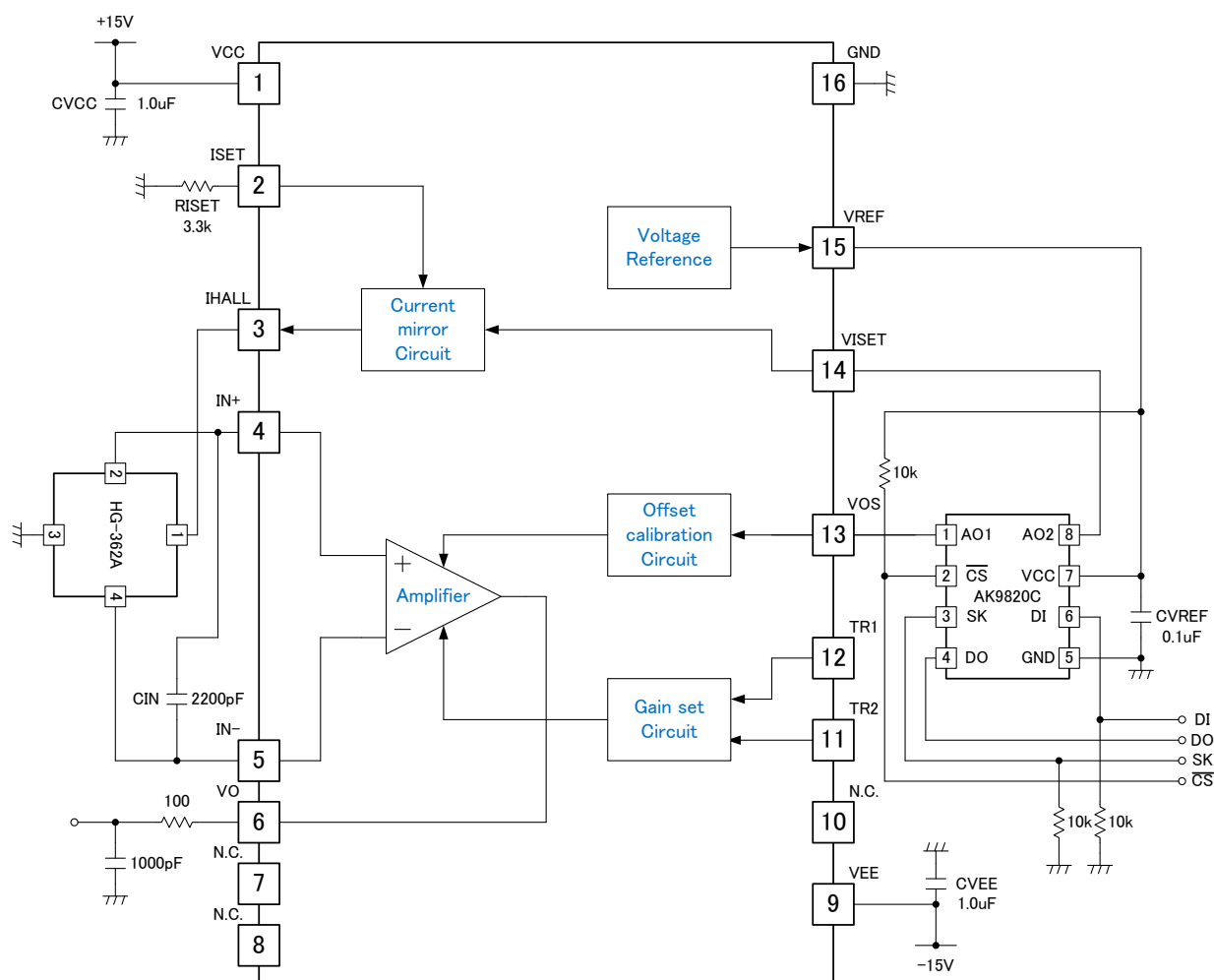


Figure 1. Block Diagram

■ Functions

Block	Functions
Amplifier	It amplifies the generated voltage of Hall Element. It can change the gain by making the short circuit between TR1 pin and TR2 pin.
Offset Calibration Circuit	It adjusts the offset of the amplifier output. The offset is adjustable by inputting the voltage to VOS pin.
Voltage Reference	It outputs the reference voltage (5V). Its voltage is supplied for the power supply of DAC.
Current Mirror Circuit	It supplies the current to the hall element. The current is adjustable by inputting the voltage to VISET pin.

■ D/A Converter (AK9820CTH)

AK9820CTH inputs the voltage to the offset calibration circuit, and sets up the current for Hall Element.

5. Ordering Information

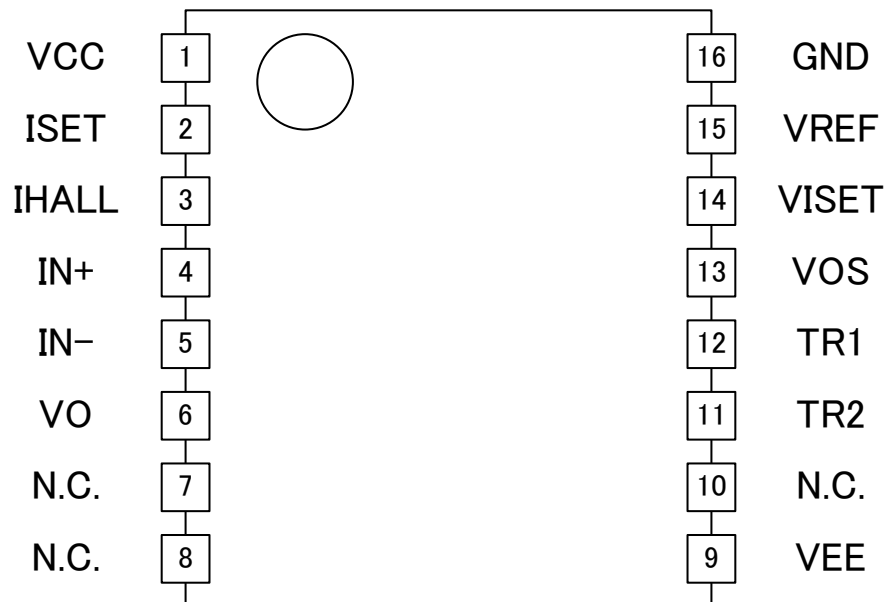
AP1355AEM

-40°C ~ 105°C

16-pin TSSOP

6. Pin Configurations and Functions

■ Pin Configurations



■ Pin Functions

No.	Pin Name	I/O	Descriptions
1	VCC	I	Positive power supply
2	ISET	I	Pin for setting driving current of Hall Element. Connect external resistor R _{ISET} .
3	IHALL	O	Current source pin for driving Hall Element. Driving current I _{HALL} can be calculated by following formula; $I_{HALL} = V_{VISET} \div R_{ISET} \times 3$
4	IN+	I	Input pin of Hall signal. Connect OUT+ of HG-362A.
5	IN-	I	Input pin of Hall signal. Connect OUT- of HG-362A.
6	VO	O	Output pin
7	N.C.	-	No connection
8	N.C.	-	No connection
9	VEE	I	Negative Power supply
10	N.C.	-	No connection
11	TR2	I	Pin for gain setting
12	TR1	I	Pin for gain setting
13	VOS	I	Pin for offset voltage control. Connect AO1 of AK9820CTH.
14	VISET	I	Pin for control of driving current of Hall Element. Connect AO2 of AK9820CTH.
15	VREF	O	Voltage reference pin. Connect VCC of AK9820CTH. Temperature characteristics differ by changing load. Do not connect any external parts except for parts with specified load.
16	GND	-	GND

Note 1. It should be shorted by below 1ohm, when the pins between TR1 and TR2 are shorted.

7. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	min	max	Units	Condition
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	GND	+18	V	
	V _{EE}	-18	GND	V	
Input Pin	IN-, IN+, TR1, TR2, VOS	V _{EE}	V _{CC}	V	
	VISET	GND	V _{CC}	V	
Output Pin	VO	V _{EE}	V _{CC}	V	
	ISET, IHALL, VREF	GND	V _{CC}	V	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55	+150	°C	
Junction Temperature Range	T _J	125		°C	
Power Dissipation (Note 3)	P _D	200		mW	T _a =105°C

Note 2. All Voltages with respect to GND pin.

Note 3. Thermal Resistance of PKG(θ_{JA}): 112.6°C/W (JEDEC51, four-layers PCB)

WARNING: The maximum ratings are the absolute limitation values with the possibility of the IC breakage. When the operation exceeds this standard quality cannot be guaranteed.

8. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	min	typ	max	Units
Positive Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	13.5	15	16.5	V
Negative Power Supply Voltage	V _{EE}	-16.5	-15	-13.5	V
Operating Temperature Range	T _{OPR}	-40	25	105	°C
VO Capacitor	C _{VO}	-	-	470	pF
VREF Capacitor	C _{VREF}	-	0.1	0.47	μF
VCC Capacitor	C _{VCC}	0.47	1.0	-	μF
VEE Capacitor	C _{VEE}	0.47	1.0	-	μF
Input Capacitor	C _{IN}	1650	2200	2750	pF

WARNING: AKM assumes no responsibility for the usage beyond the conditions in this datasheet.

9. Electrical Characteristics

$T_a = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ 、 $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V} \sim 16.5\text{V}$ 、 $V_{EE} = -V_{CC}$, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	min	typ	max	Units	Conditions
Supply Current	I_{CC}	-	9.0	11.0	mA	$R_{ISET} = 3.00\text{k}\Omega$, $V_{VISET} = 5.0\text{V}$
	I_{EE}	-	-2.0	-3.0	mA	$V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$, HE:HG-362A
At Startup, Supply Current	I_{CC}	-	-	11.0	mA	$V_{CC}, V_{EE} = 0 \sim \pm 16.5\text{V}$, $I_{SET} = 3.00\text{k}\Omega$
	I_{EE}	-	-	-3.0	mA	$V_{VISET} = V_{VREF} = V_{VOS}$, HE:HG-362A
Reference Voltage Source						
Reference Voltage (25°C)	V_{REF}	4.9	5.0	5.1	V	$I_{VREF} = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{VISET} = 5.0\text{V}$ $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$, $R_{ISET} = 3.00\text{k}\Omega$, $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
At Startup, Reference Voltage	V_{REF}	-0.6	-	6.5	V	
Temperature Characteristics of Reference Voltage	ΔV_{REF}	-100	0	+100	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{VREF} = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{VISET} = 5.0\text{V}$ $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$, $R_{ISET} = 3.00\text{k}\Omega$
Load Regulation	$LoReg_{VREF}$	-	-	100	mV	$I_{VREF} = 0$ to 5.5mA , $V_{VISET} = 5.0\text{V}$ $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$, $R_{ISET} = 3.00\text{k}\Omega$
ISET Pin						
At ISET Pin Offset Voltage	V_{ISETO}	-50	-10	5	mV	$V_{ISETO} = V_{ISET} - V_{VISET}$, $R_{ISET} = 2.7\text{k}\Omega \sim 7.5\text{k}\Omega$, $V_{VISET} = 0.9\text{V} \sim 5.2\text{V}$, $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$
ISET Pin Voltage, Load Regulation	$LoReg_{ISET}$	-	-	50	mV	$R_{ISET} = 2.7\text{k}\Omega \sim 7.5\text{k}\Omega$, $V_{VISET} = 0.9\text{V} \sim 5.2\text{V}$, $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$
Hall Element Driving Current						
HALL Current (25°C)	I_{HALL}	4.73	5.0	5.27	mA	$I_{HALL} = V_{VISET} / R_{ISET} \times 3$, $R_{ISET} = 3.00\text{k}\Omega$, $V_{VISET} = V_{VREF}$, $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$, $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
HALL Current (105°C)	$I_{HALL105}$	4.76	5.18	5.59	mA	$I_{HALL} = V_{VISET} / R_{ISET} \times 3$ $R_{ISET} = 3.00\text{k}\Omega$, R_{ISET} Temperature Characteristic = $0\text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{VISET} = V_{VREF}$, $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$
HALL Current (-40°C)	$I_{HALL-40}$	4.46	4.85	5.24	mA	$I_{HALL} = V_{VISET} / R_{ISET} \times 3$ $R_{ISET} = 3.00\text{k}\Omega$, R_{ISET} Temperature Characteristic = $0\text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{VISET} = V_{VREF}$, $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$
Temperature Drift of HALL Current	ΔI_{HALL}	200	450	700	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{VISET} = 0.9\text{V} \sim 5.2\text{V}$, $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$ $R_{ISET} = 2.7\text{k}\Omega \sim 7.5\text{k}\Omega$,
Ratio of ISET Pin Current to Hall Current (25°C)	I_{HALL} / I_{ISET}	2.90	3.0	3.10	-	$V_{VISET} = 0.9\text{V} \sim 5.2\text{V}$, $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$, $R_{ISET} = 2.7\text{k}\Omega \sim 7.5\text{k}\Omega$, $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
Maximum HALL Current	$I_{HALL MAX}$	5.8	-	-	mA	$R_{ISET} = 1.0\text{k}\Omega$, $R_{IHALL} = 1.92\text{k}\Omega$ $V_{VOS} = 2.5\text{V}$, $V_{VISET} = 5.2\text{V}$

$T_a = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ 、 $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V} \sim 16.5\text{V}$ 、 $V_{EE} = -V_{CC}$, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	min	typ	max	Units	Conditions
Amplifier (Offset Calibration)						
Output Voltage A	V_{OS_A}	-0.20	0	0.20	V	$V_{VOS} = 1/2V_{REF}$, $TR1-TR2=0\Omega$ $V_{IN+}=V_{IN-}=0\sim 4\text{V}$, $I_{VO}=0\text{mA}$ $V_{VISET}=5.0\text{V}$
Output Voltage B	V_{OS_B}	1.65	1.85	2.05	V	$V_{VOS}=0\text{V}$, $TR1-TR2=0\Omega$ $V_{IN+}=V_{IN-}=0\sim 4\text{V}$, $I_{VO}=0\text{mA}$ $V_{VISET}=5.0\text{V}$
Output Voltage C	V_{OS_C}	-2.05	-1.85	-1.65	V	$V_{VOS}=V_{REF}$, $TR1-TR2=0\Omega$ $V_{IN+}=V_{IN-}=0\sim 4\text{V}$, $I_{VO}=0\text{mA}$ $V_{VISET}=5.0\text{V}$
Amplifier (DC)						
Input Bias Current	I_{IB}	-	-15	-70	nA	$V_{IN+}=V_{IN-}=0\sim 7.5\text{V}$
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	-	± 1.5	± 30	nA	$V_{IN+}=V_{IN-}=0\sim 7.5\text{V}$
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	V_{ICR}	$V_{CC}-3.0$	$V_{CC}-2.0$	-	V	CMR > 80dB, ($T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$) CMR > 75dB, ($T_a = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim \text{below } 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) Gain=180, $I_{VO}=0\text{mA}$
		-	$V_{EE}+2.0$	$V_{EE}+3.0$	V	
Maximum Output Voltage Range	V_{OM}	$V_{CC}-3.0$	-	-	V	$R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$
		-	-	$V_{EE}+3.0$	V	
Output Current	I_{O_SINK}	10	-	-	mA	$V_{IN+}=2\text{V}$, $V_{IN-}=3\text{V}$, $V_{VO}=0\text{V}$
	I_{O_SOURCE}	-	-	-10	mA	$V_{IN+}=3\text{V}$, $V_{IN-}=2\text{V}$, $V_{VO}=0\text{V}$
Amplifier (DC2)						
Amplifier Gain A	Gain A	TYP -5%	180	TYP +5%	times	$TR1-TR2=0\Omega$, $V_{VO}=\pm 4.0\text{V}$ $I_{VO}=0\text{mA}$
Amplifier Gain A	Gain A	TYP -5%	180	TYP +5%	times	$TR1-TR2=0\Omega$, $V_{CC}, V_{EE}=\pm 15\text{V}$ $V_{VO}=\pm 12.0\text{V}$, $I_{VO}=0\text{mA}$
Amplifier Gain B	Gain B	TYP -5%	95	TYP +5%	times	$TR1-TR2=\text{Open}$, $V_{VO}=\pm 4.0\text{V}$ $I_{VO}=0\text{mA}$
Amplifier Gain B	Gain B	TYP -5%	95	TYP +5%	times	$TR1-TR2=\text{Open}$, $V_{CC}, V_{EE}=\pm 15\text{V}$ $V_{VO}=\pm 12.0\text{V}$, $I_{VO}=0\text{mA}$
Linearity of Amplifier Gain A	-	-	-	± 0.5	%	$V_{VO}=\pm 4.0\text{V}$

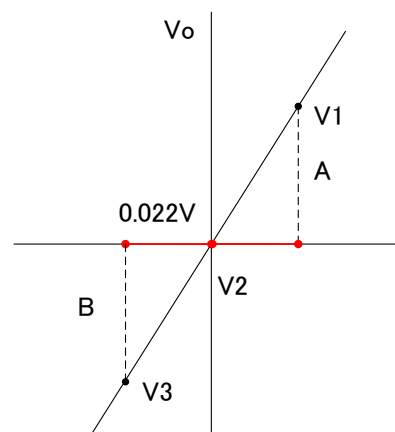
■ The equation of the Linearity of Gain A

$$V_{VO} = \pm 4.0\text{V}, \pm 4.0\text{V} / 180 = \pm 0.022\text{V}$$

A: V_1-V_2 amount of change

B: V_2-V_3 amount of change

$$\text{Equation : } (A-B)/\{(A+B)/2\} \times 100$$

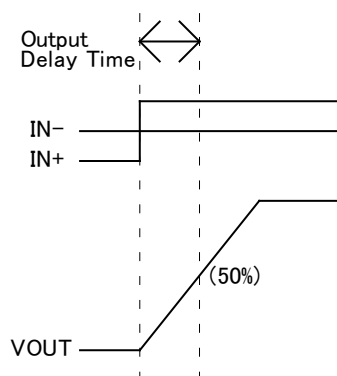


$T_a = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ 、 $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V} \sim 16.5\text{V}$ 、 $V_{EE} = -V_{CC}$, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	min	typ	max	Units	Conditions
Amplifier (AC)						
Slew Rate	SR	5	8	-	V/μs	C _L =100pF, R _L ≥ 2kΩ, Gain=180, 95
Output Delay Time	t _{delv}	-	1.0	3.0	μs	Gain=180, C _L =100pF , R _L ≥ 2kΩ
Input Referred Voltage Noise	V _{NI}	-	4	8	μV _{rms}	HPF=400Hz, LPF=30kHz VIN+=VIN-= 0V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	80	100	-	dB	Ta=25°C ~ 105°C
		75	-	-	dB	Ta=-40°C ~ below 25°C
Protection						
VREF limit Current	-	6	12	20	mA	
Thermal Protection	-	135	155	180	°C	

■Output Delay Time

Output Delay Time is specified the time of up to 50% of VOUT from IN+/IN- start-up.



10. Functional Descriptions

AP1355AEM is, as the amplifier for the Hall Element, “Drive Current Circuit” which supplies the current to the Hall Element, “Amplification Circuit” which amplifies the output voltage of the Hall Element, and “Offset Calibration Circuit” which adjusts the offset of the Amplification Circuit output. Furthermore, it supplies the voltage of 5V to the external DAC which controls “Drive Current Circuit” and “Offset Calibration Circuit” as the power supply.

10.1 Drive Current Circuit

The current (I_{IHALL}) which is supplied from IHALL pin to the Hall Element is calculated by the resistor (R_{ISET}) of ISET pin and the voltage (V_{VISET}) of VISET pin.

$$I_{IHALL} = V_{VISET} / R_{ISET} \times 3 \quad (T_a = 25^\circ\text{C})$$

And, as for the set up current (I_{IHALL}), it is set up to have the temperature characteristic of about 450ppm/°C(typ.) to correct the temperature characteristic of the Hall Element. But, the temperature characteristic of the external resistor (R_{ISET}) is 0ppm/°C at that time.

And, the setup range for the resistor (R_{ISET}) is 2.7kΩ to 7.5kΩ, and the voltage (V_{VISET}) is 1.0V to 5.0V.

10.2 Amplifier Circuit

Amplification Circuit is the measurement amplifier structure using three Operational Amplifiers.

The Amplifier Gain is selectable 95 times and 180 times by shorting the pins between TR1 pin and TR2 pin.

$$\Delta V_{out} = \Delta V_{in} (100\text{k}\Omega / 10\text{k}\Omega) (1 + 2 \times 42.5\text{k}\Omega / (5\text{k}\Omega \text{ or } 10\text{k}\Omega))$$

And, the DC offset of the output voltage is adjustable by “Offset Calibration Circuit”.

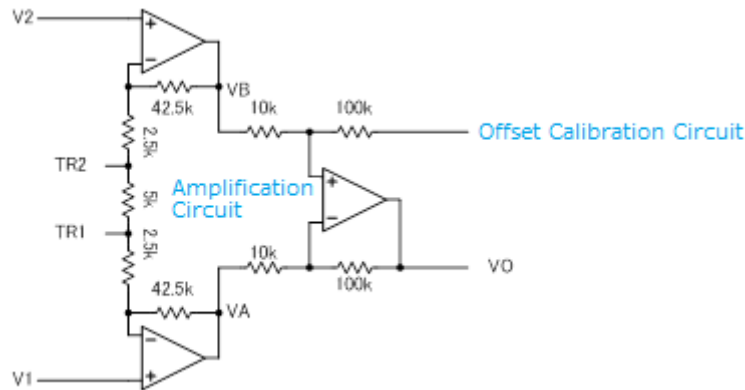


Figure 2. Amplification Circuit

When the voltage which is at the output of the offset calibration circuit is 0V, the output voltage is $VO = (100\text{k}/10\text{k}) \times (VB - VA)$. When it is based on the virtual short, the input pins both amplifiers ($V1$, $V2$) can be considered the same voltage.

It supplies the same current through each resistor in the line from VA to VB (to 42.5k to 10k to 42.5k to VB), because the current does not flow into the input pin.

For that, the equation becomes;

$$(VA - V1) / 42.5\text{k} = (V1 - V2) / 10\text{k} = (V2 - VB) / 42.5\text{k}$$

$$VA - VB = 42.5\text{k} / 10\text{k} \times (V1 - V2), \quad V2 - VB = 42.5\text{k} / 10\text{k} \times (V1 - V2)$$

By the above two equations;

$$VA - VB - (V1 - V2) = (42.5\text{k} + 42.5\text{k}) / 10\text{k} \times (V1 - V2)$$

$$VA - V1 = (1 + (42.5\text{k} + 42.5\text{k}) / 10\text{k}) \times (V1 - V2)$$

And, VO becomes;

$$VO = 100\text{k} / 10\text{k} \times (1 + (42.5\text{k} + 42.5\text{k}) / 10\text{k}) \times (V1 - V2)$$

10.3 Offset Calibration Circuit

The DC offset of the amplifier output is adjustable by inputting the voltage to VOS pin.

The offset voltage is adjustable in the typical range from +1.85V to -1.85V by inputting the voltage (from 0V to 5V) to VOS pin.

- The equation for the component values

Specification Values

①	VOS pin : 0V	VO pin : 1.85V
②	VOS pin : 2.5V	VO pin : 0V
③	VOS pin : 5V	VO pin : -1.85V

When it set up VOS pin as the horizontal axis (from ① to ③), VO pin as the vertical axis, It is $y=1.85-2.5x$, (ex. $y=0V$, $x=0.74$)

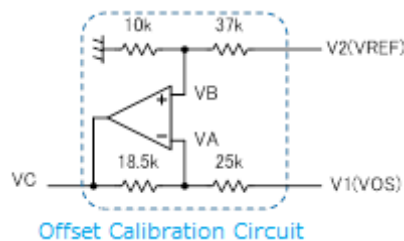


Figure 3. Offset Calibration Circuit

$$V_B = V_2 / (37k + 10k) \times 10k$$

The current value through the register of $25k\Omega$ is the below, because it becomes $V_A = V_B$ by the virtual short.

$$I = (V_1 - V_A) / 25k = (V_1 - V_B) / 18.5k = (V_1 - (V_2 \times 10k) / (10k + 37k)) / 18.5k$$

$$V_C = V_A - I \times 18.5k = V_B - I \times 25k$$

$$V_C = -18.5k / 25k \times V_1 + (10k / (10k + 37k)) \times V_2 \times (1 + 18.5k / 25k)$$

$$V_C = -0.74 \times V_1 + 0.370 \times V_2$$

The voltage of the precision which is divided by $V_{REF}/1023$ is inputted to VOS.

10.4 Reference Voltage Circuit

5.0V which is the reference voltage is outputted from VREF pin. It is available for an external DAC.

10.5 Protection Circuit

VREF Current Limit : The VREF Current is limited below 12mA (typ.).

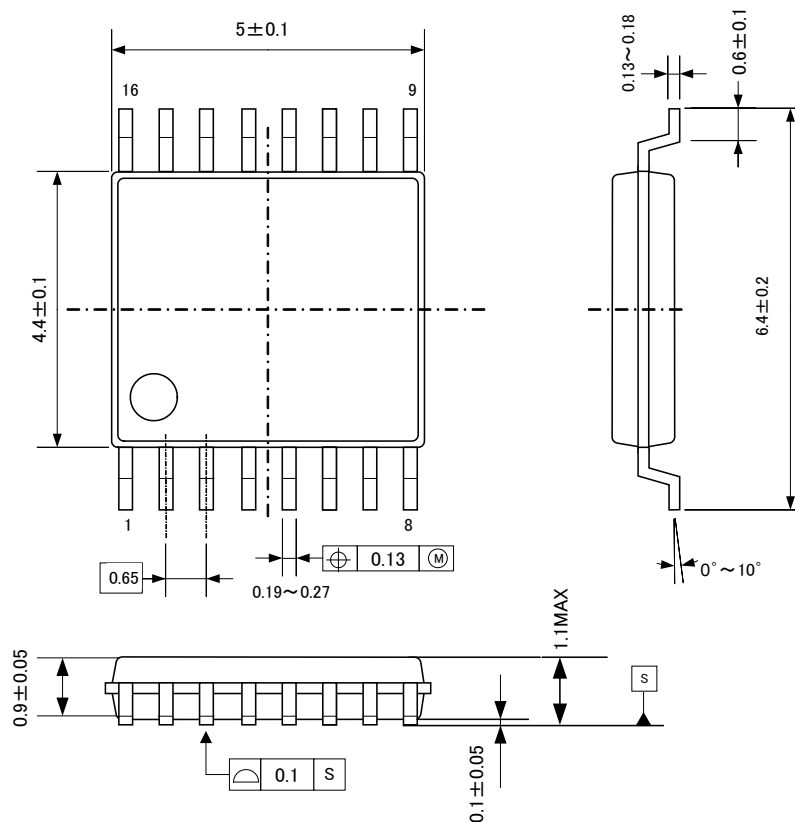
VO Current Limit : The VO Current is limited below $\pm 30mA$ (typ.).

Thermal Protection : When the internal temperature in IC exceeds $155^\circ C$ (typ.), the current for each circuit in IC is turned off and all circuit is in shutdown.

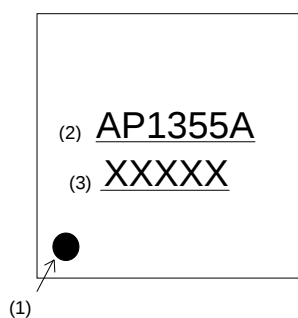
11. Package

■ Outline Dimensions

- 16-pin TSSOP (Unit : mm)



■ Marking



- (1) 1pin Indication
- (2) Market No.
- (3) Date Code (5digits)
Year Code(the rightmost digit) (ex. “2015” → “5”),
Week Code throughout the year(two digit),
Manegement Code(two digit)

12. Revision History

Date (YY/MM/DD)	Revision	Page	Contents
15/07/28	00	-	First Edition

IMPORTANT NOTICE

0. Asahi Kasei Microdevices Corporation (“AKM”) reserves the right to make changes to the information contained in the
1. is document without notice. When you consider any use or application of AKM product stipulated in this document (“Product”), please make inquiries to the sales office of AKM or authorized distributors as to the current status of the Products.
1. All information included in this document is provided only to illustrate the operation and application examples of AKM Products. AKM neither makes warranties or representations with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document nor grants any license to any intellectual property rights or any other rights of AKM or any third party with respect to the information in this document. You are fully responsible for use of such information contained in this document in your product design or applications. **AKM ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSSES INCURRED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES ARISING FROM THE USE OF SUCH INFORMATION IN YOUR PRODUCT DESIGN OR APPLICATIONS.**
2. The Product is neither intended nor warranted for use in equipment or systems that require extraordinarily high levels of quality and/or reliability and/or a malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life, bodily injury, serious property damage or serious public impact, including but not limited to, equipment used in nuclear facilities, equipment used in the aerospace industry, medical equipment, equipment used for automobiles, trains, ships and other transportation, traffic signaling equipment, equipment used to control combustions or explosions, safety devices, elevators and escalators, devices related to electric power, and equipment used in finance-related fields. Do not use Product for the above use unless specifically agreed by AKM in writing.
3. Though AKM works continually to improve the Product’s quality and reliability, you are responsible for complying with safety standards and for providing adequate designs and safeguards for your hardware, software and systems which minimize risk and avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of the Product could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property, including data loss or corruption.
4. Do not use or otherwise make available the Product or related technology or any information contained in this document for any military purposes, including without limitation, for the design, development, use, stockpiling or manufacturing of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons or missile technology products (mass destruction weapons). When exporting the Products or related technology or any information contained in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations. The Products and related technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations.
5. Please contact AKM sales representative for details as to environmental matters such as the RoHS compatibility of the Product. Please use the Product in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. AKM assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
6. Resale of the Product with provisions different from the statement and/or technical features set forth in this document shall immediately void any warranty granted by AKM for the Product and shall not create or extend in any manner whatsoever, any liability of AKM.
7. This document may not be reproduced or duplicated, in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of AKM.