



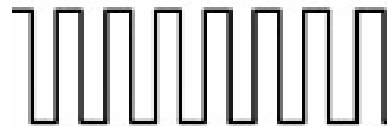
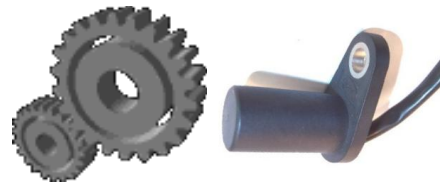
Hall Effect Gear Tooth Sensors CYGTS101PC

CYGTS101PC Hall Effect Gear Tooth Sensor uses a magnetically biased Hall Effect integrated circuit to accurately sense movement of ferrous metal targets. This specially designed integrated circuit, with bias magnet and discrete capacitor, is sealed in plastic or metal package for physical protection and cost effective installation.

This Unit function under power supply from 4.5 to 24VDC. Output is digital, current sourcing (open collector PNP). Reverse polarity protection is standard. The sensor will not be damaged if power is inadvertently wired backwards.

Features

- Sensing ferrous metal targets
- Digital current sourcing output PNP (open collector)
- Good signal-to-noise ratio
- Excellent low speed performance
- Output amplitude not dependent on RPM
- Fast operating speed, over 100kHz
- EMI resistant
- Reverse polarity protection and transient protection
- Wide operating temperature -40°C ~ +135°C.



Applications

Automotive and Heavy Duty Vehicles:

- Camshaft and crankshaft speed and position
- Transmission speed
- Tachometers
- Anti-skid/traction control

Industrial Areas:

- Sprocket speed
- Chain link conveyor speed/distance
- Stop motion detector
- High speed low cost proximity
- Tachometers, counters.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage	-30V~+30V
Output Voltage	-0.5V~+30V
Output Current	Sourcing 40mA
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C~+135°C

Order Guide

Part number	CYGTS101PC
Supply Voltage	4.5V ~ 24V
Output Saturation Voltage	0.4V (Sourcing 20mA)
Sense Distance	1mm ~ 2mm (-40°C ~ 135°C, 10 ~ 8000rpm, use reference target wheel)
Switching time	Rise time: 10µsec. max, fall time: 2µsec. max.



Reference Target Wheel

Tooth Height	Tooth Width	Tooth Spacing	Target Thickness	Teeth Number
0.20in (5.08)	0.10in(2.54mm)	0.70in(17.78mm)	0.25in(6.35mm)	60

Characteristics will vary due to target size, geometry, location, and material.

Test Conditions

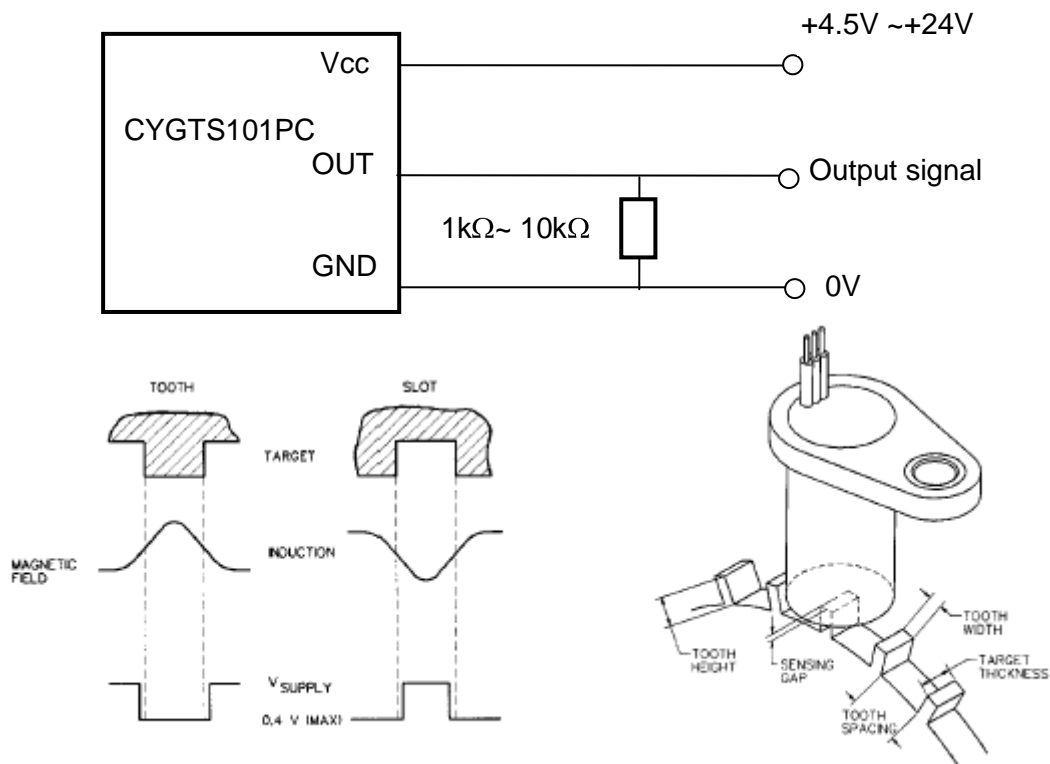
Air gap	0.04 to 0.08 in. (1.02 to 2.03mm)
Voltage Supply	+4.5 to +24V
RPM	10 min., 3600 max.

Optimum sensor performance is dependent on the following variables which must be considered in combination:

- Target material, geometry, and speed
- Gap between sensor and target
- Ambient temperature
- Magnetic material in close proximity.

Application Notes

The output of these sensors is current sourcing PNP (open collector). A pull-up resistor ($1k\Omega \sim 10k\Omega$) should be connected to the sensor output circuit (between output and GND).





Mounting Dimensions (for reference only)



The standard length of the leads is 150mm; section: 4.7x2.3mm

