

TOSHIBA BIPOLAR LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

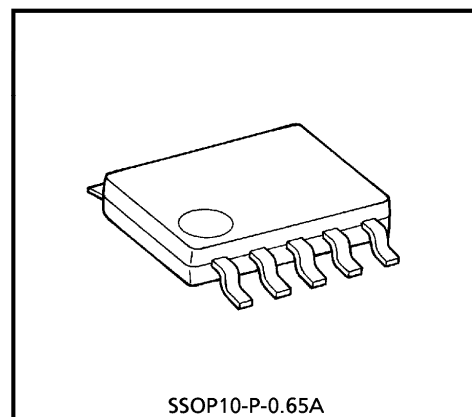
TA6009FN

SHOCK SENSOR IC (1ch VERSION)

TA6009FN detects an existence of external shock through the shock sensor and output.

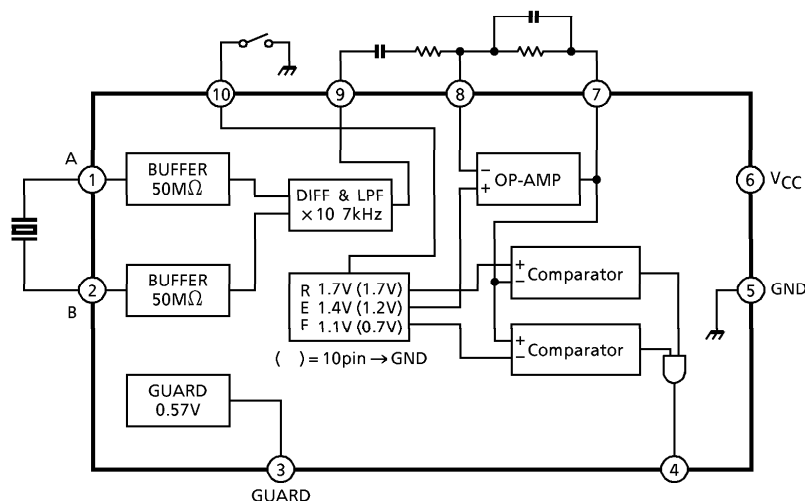
FEATURES

- TA6009FN operates from 2.7~5.5V DC single power supply voltage.
- Signal from the shock sensor is amplified according to setting gain, and is detected through the internal window comparator.
- TA6009FN incorporates 1-ch shock detecting circuitry.
- Input terminal of sensor signal is designed high impedance. Differential input impedance = 100MΩ (Typ.)
- LPF (Low Pass Filter) circuitry is incorporated. Cut-off frequency of LPF = 7kHz
- Sensitivity of shock detection can be adjusted by external devices.
- Small Package
SSOP10-P-0.65A (0.65mm pitch)

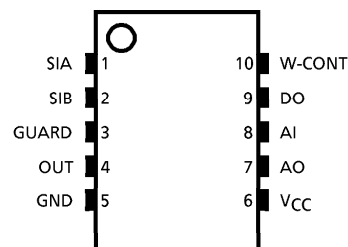


SSOP10-P-0.65A
Weight : 0.04g (Typ.)

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN CONNECTION (TOP VIEW)



980910EBA1

- TOSHIBA is continually working to improve the quality and the reliability of its products. Nevertheless, semiconductor devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing TOSHIBA products, to observe standards of safety, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of a TOSHIBA product could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property. In developing your designs, please ensure that TOSHIBA products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook.
- The products described in this document are subject to the foreign exchange and foreign trade laws.
- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA CORPORATION for any infringements of intellectual property or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any intellectual property or other rights of TOSHIBA CORPORATION or others.
- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.

PIN FUNCTION

PIN No.	PIN NAME	FUNCTION
1	SIA	Connection terminal of shock sensor
2	SIB	Connection terminal of shock sensor
3	GUARD	Input (1, 2pin) GUARD terminal
4	OUT	Output terminal (Output = "L" when shock is detected.)
5	GND	Ground terminal
6	VCC	Power supply voltage
7	AO	Op-Amp output terminal
8	AI	Op-Amp input terminal
9	DO	Differential-Amp output terminal
10	W-CONT	WindComp. trip voltage selection terminal

MAXIMUM RATING (Ta = 25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	7	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	300	mV
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	- 55~150	°C

RECOMMEND OPERATING CONDITION

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	2.7~5.5	V
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	- 25~85	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless Otherwise Specified, $V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}			2.7	3.3	5.5	V
Supply Current	I_{CC}		$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		1.8	2.4	mA
			$V_{CC} = 5.0V$		1.8	2.4	

(GUARD)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V_{oGur}			0.52	0.57	0.62	V

(DIFF-AMP)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
*1 Input Impedance	Z_{in}			50	100		$M\Omega$
Gain	G_{vBuf}			19	20	21	dB
Output DC Voltage	V_{oBuf}		Connect C = 100pF between 1pin and 2pin	0.7	1	1.3	V
Low Pass Filter Cut-Off Freq.	f_c		Frequency at -3dB point	5	7	10	kHz
Output Source Current	I_{Bso}		$V_{oh} = V_{CC} - 1V$	400	800		μA
Output Sink Current	I_{Bsi}		$V_{ol} = 0.3V$	75	130		μA

(OP-AMP)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
*1 Cut-Off Frequency	f_T			1.5	2		MHz
*1 Openloop Gain	G_{vo}			80	90		dB
Input Voltage 1	V_{in1}		10pin → OPEN *2	1.33	1.4	1.47	V
Input Voltage 2	V_{in2}		10pin → GND *2	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
Input Current	I_{in}				25	50	nA
*1 Offset Voltage	V_{off}			-5	0	5	mV
Output Source Current	I_{Aso}		$V_{oh} = V_{CC} - 1V$	300	800		μA
Output Sink Current	I_{Asi}		$V_{ol} = 0.3V$	130	200		μA

(Window-Comparator)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
*1 Trip Voltage 1	V_{trp1}		10pin → OPEN *2	$V_{in1} \pm 0.285$	$V_{in1} \pm 0.3$	$V_{in1} \pm 0.315$	V
*1 Trip Voltage 2	V_{trp2}		10pin → GND *2	$V_{in1} \pm 0.475$	$V_{in2} \pm 0.5$	$V_{in1} \pm 0.525$	V
Output Source Current	I_{Wso}		$V_{oh} = V_{CC} - 0.5V$	30	50		μA
Output Sink Current	I_{Wsi}		$V_{ol} = 0.3V$	300	800		μA

*1 Marked parameters are reference data.

*2 10pin must be non-connected otherwise connected to GND.

Application Note

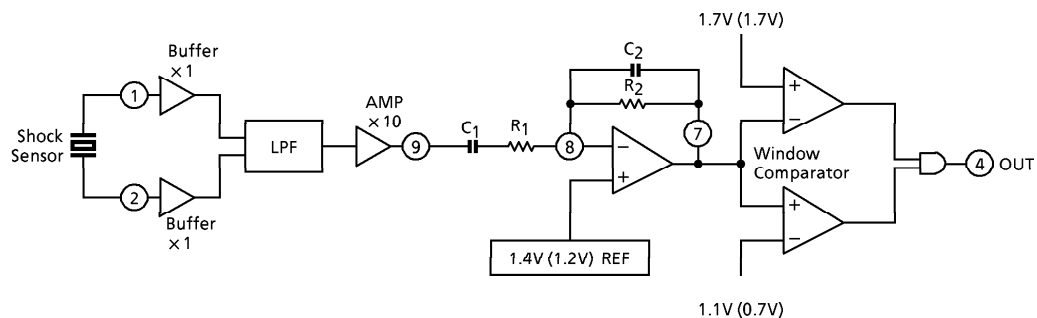


Fig.1 The Composition of G-Force Sense Amplifier

Fig.1 is the composition of G-Force sense amplifier.

The shock sensor is connected between 1 and 2 terminal.

When G-force Sensor (Sensor sensibility = s (mV / G)) is used to detect external shock of g (G), the external parts are determined as following.

(Gain setting) * 10PIN → GND

$$500 / (s \times g) = G1$$

$$G1 / 10 = G \text{ (OP-AMP)}$$

(HPF setting)

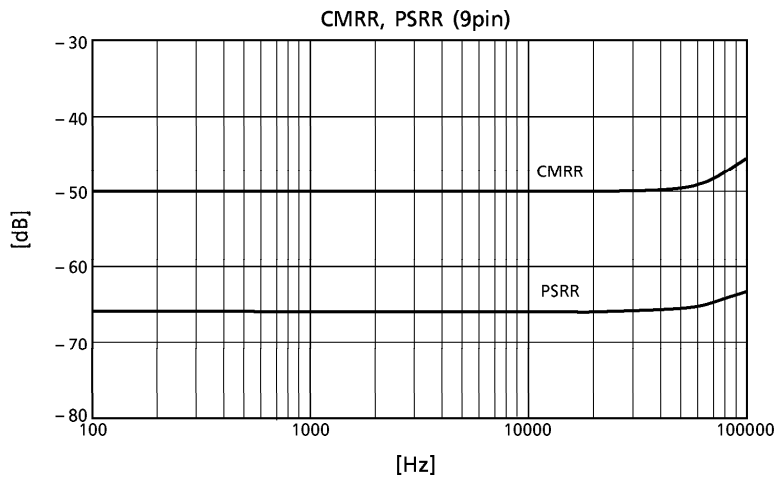
$$fc = 1 / (2\pi \times R1 \times C1)$$

(LPF setting)

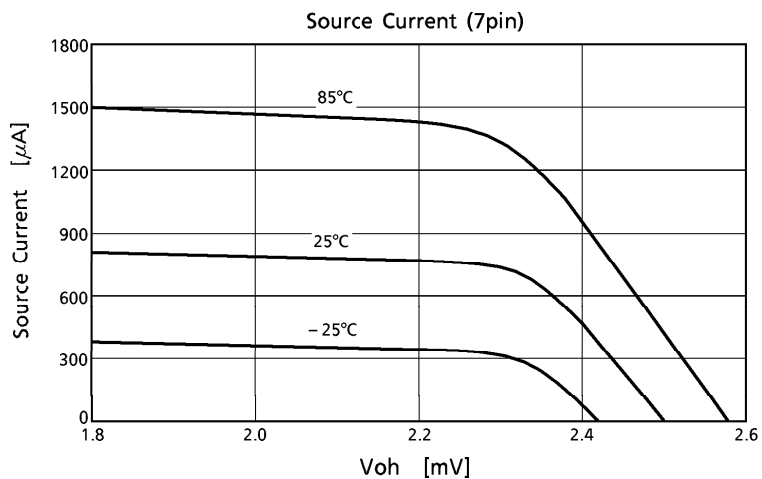
$$fc = 1 / (2\pi \times R2 \times C2)$$

Reference Data

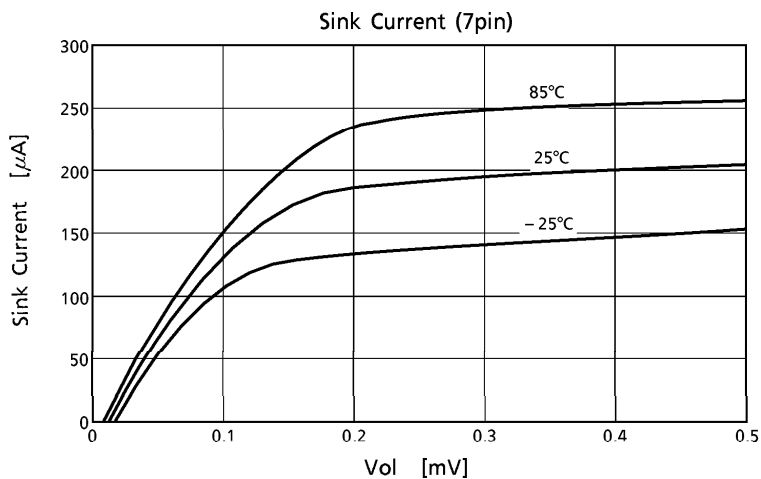
(1) 9pin (Diff-Amp output) CMRR, PSRR



(2) 7pin (OP-AMP output) Source Current

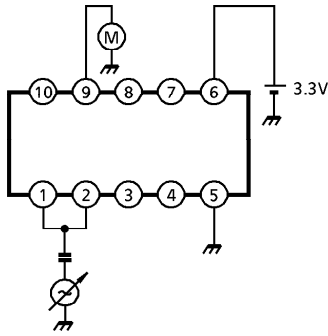


(3) 7pin (OP-AMP output) Sink Current

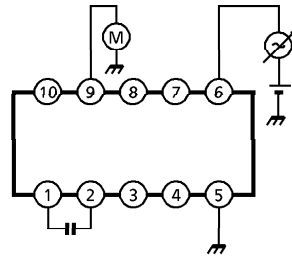


TEST CIRCUIT

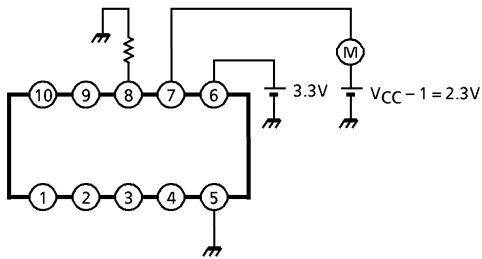
(1-a) 9pin (Diff-Amp output) CMRR



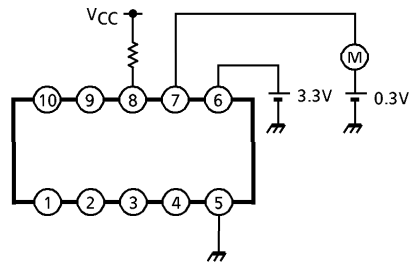
(1-b) 9pin (Diff-Amp output) PSRR



(2) 7pin (OP-AMP output) Source Current

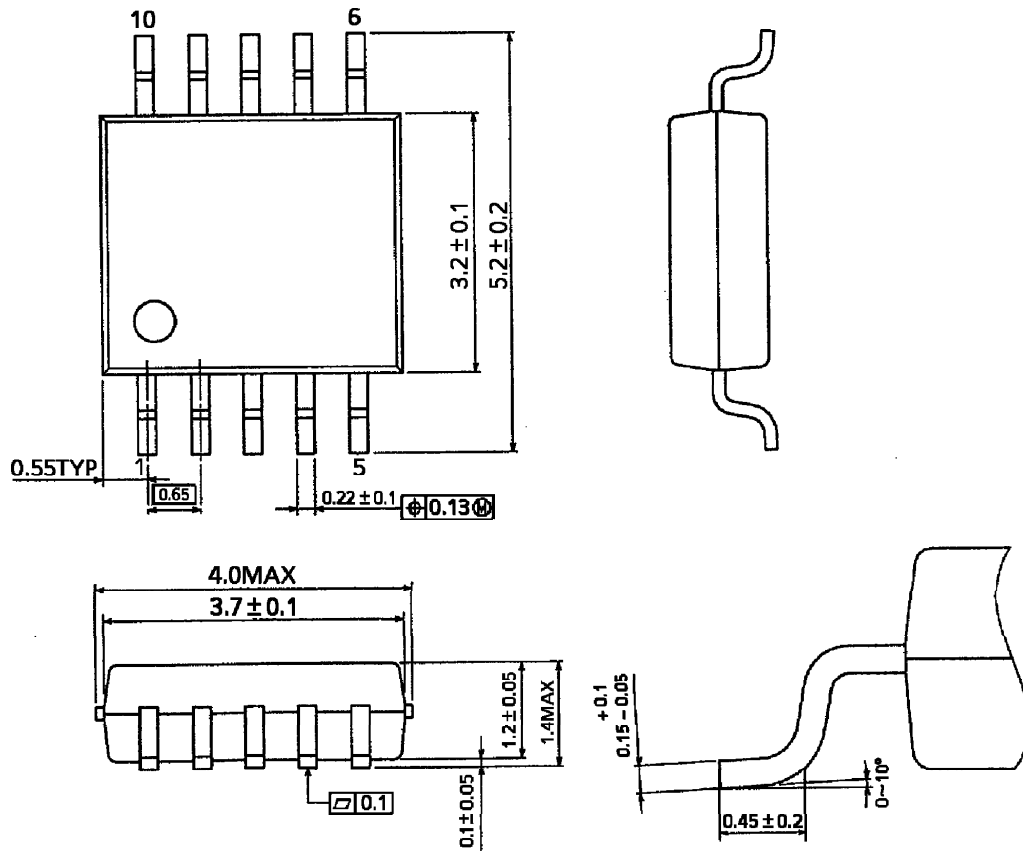


(3) 7pin (OP-AMP output) Sink Current



OUTLINE DRAWING
SSOP10-P-0.65A

Unit : mm



Weight : 0.04g (Typ.)