

**Starts at 11:00 CEST/MESZ 9:00 UTC**

# **Solutions for Ultra-Low Power Angle Sensing**

Presenter: Marko Hepp

April 29, 2020

**MPS**

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# MPS Business Development Manager Sensors EMEA

## Marko Hepp

- > 13 Years IC Product Management, Marketing, Support and Sales
- > 10 Year Industrial Automation Software & Systems
- > 27 Years in and for Semiconductor Industry
- Founding Manager of the BiSS interface consortium for the encoder industry
- Electrical Engineer

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# Today's Agenda

The Motivation

Hall Based Position Sensing Systems

Solutions for Ultra-Low Power Angle Sensing

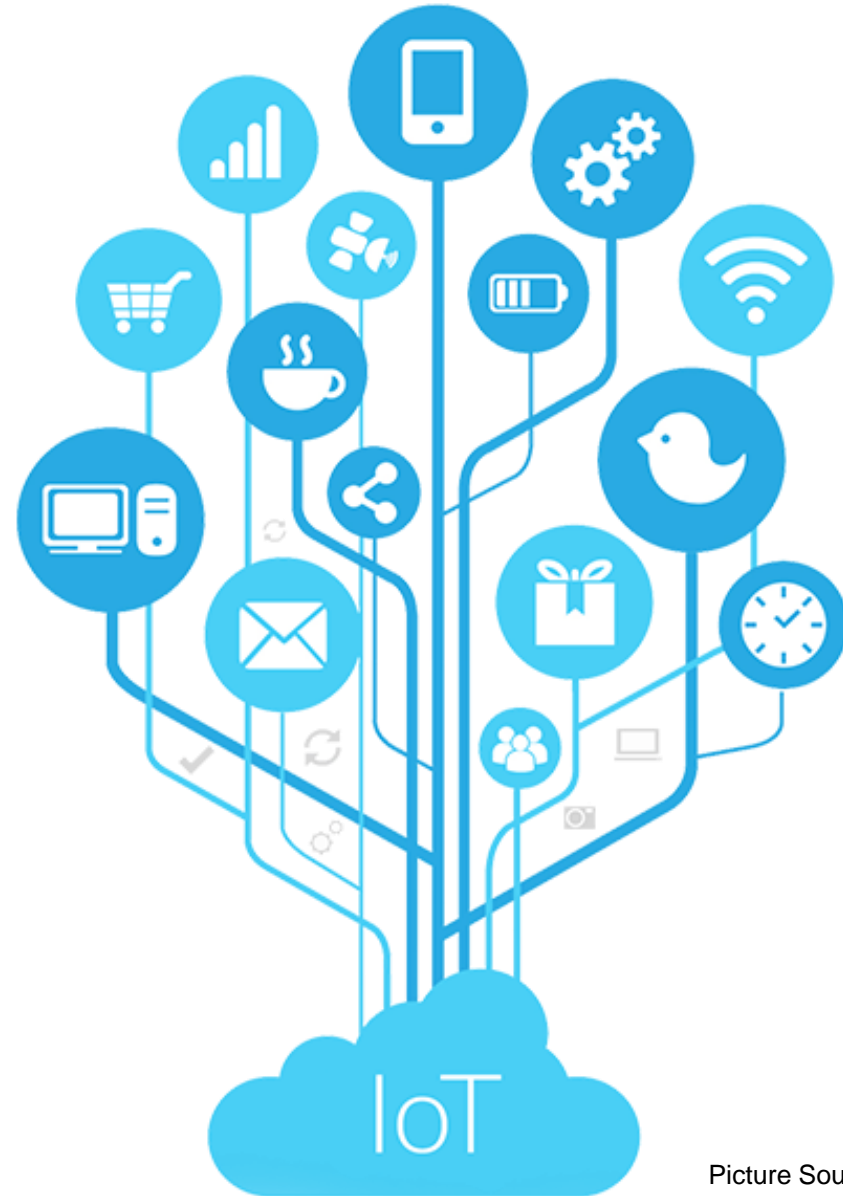
How to Accomplish Saving Power in Systems

Effective Method WOC Wake-On-Change to Save Power

Systematic Impact

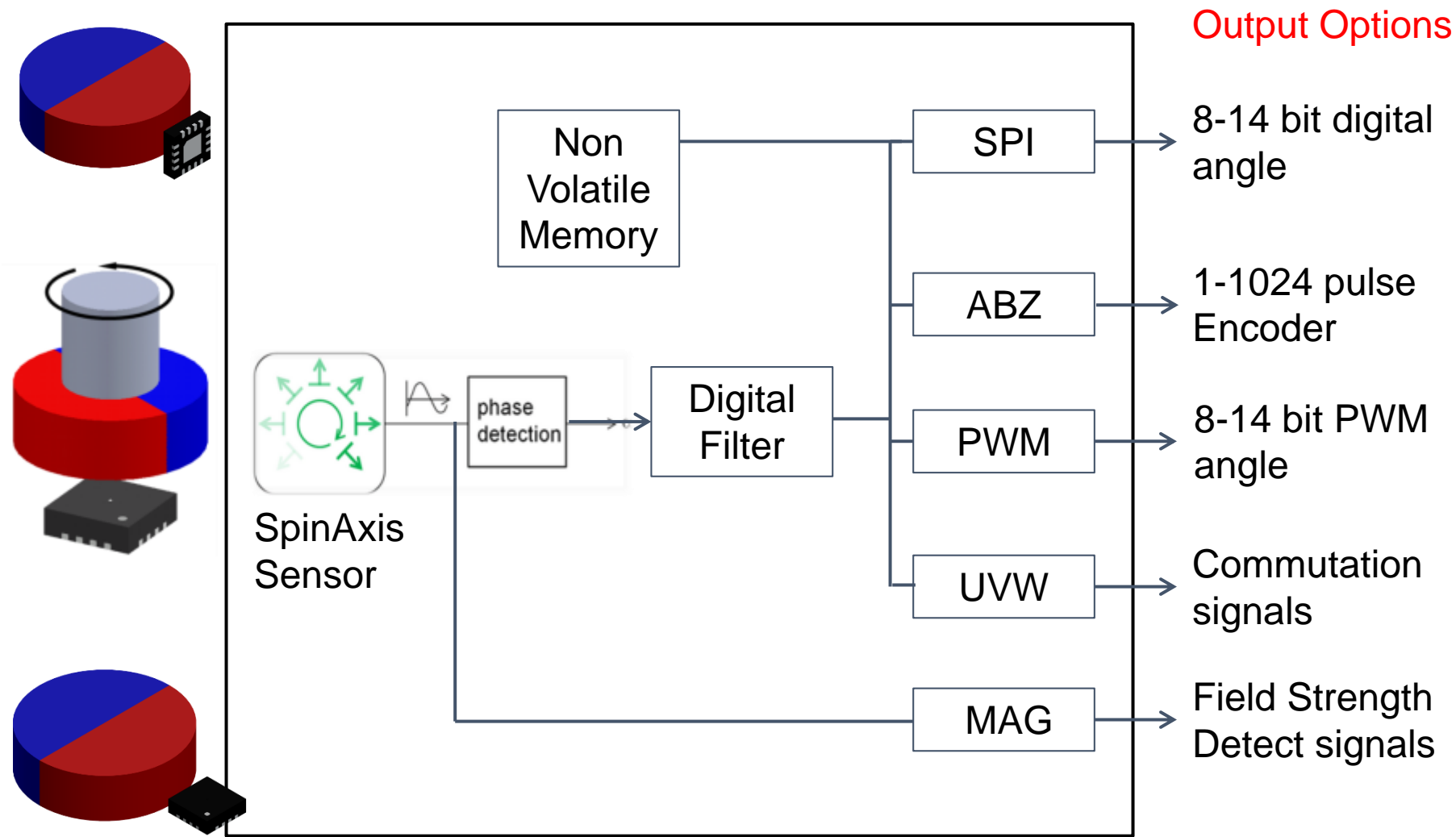
Open Q&A

# The Motivation



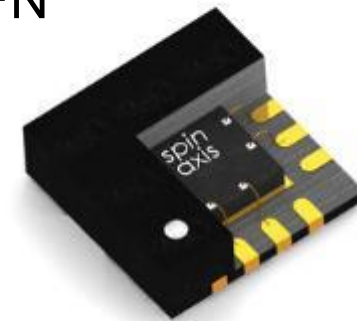
Picture Source: <https://de.cleanpng.com/>

# Angular Sensing with MagAlpha Family



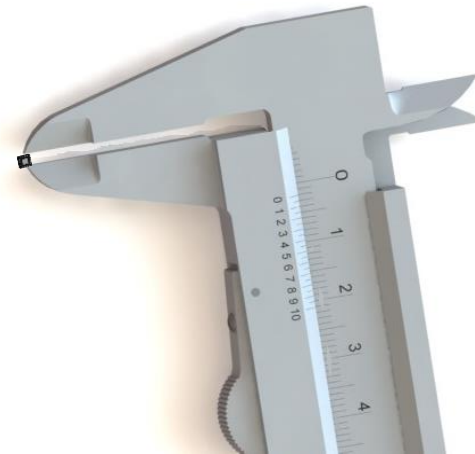
# MagAlpha Spinaxis™ Advantages

- Resolution: From 8 to 14 bit (+/-3 Sigma)
- Wide Speed Range: Supports speeds from 0 to 100k rpm or more
- Flexible Magnet Topologies: End and Side of Shaft supported
- Fast angle sensing: 1 $\mu$ s Sampling, 3 $\mu$ s to 10 $\mu$ s latency at any constant speed
- Wide Magnetic Field Range: 15mT to greater than 100mT supported
- Small footprint: 3x3mm<sup>2</sup> and 2x2mm<sup>2</sup> QFN
- **Ultra Fast Power Up**



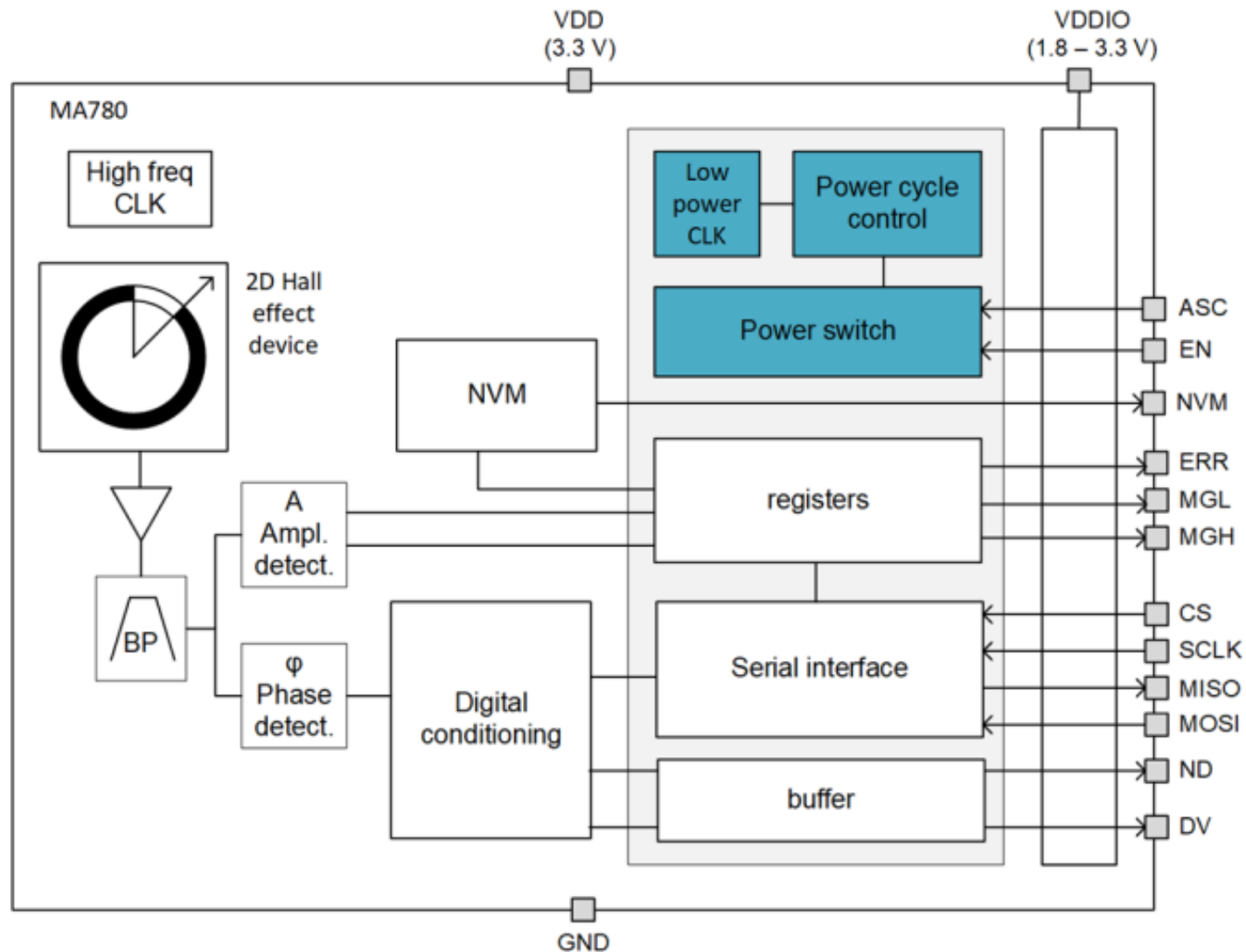
# Low Power Sensors: MA780 + MA782

- Resolution: From 8 to 12 bit
- Wide Speed Range: Supports speeds from 0 to 100k rpm
- Fast angle sensing: 1  $\mu$ s Sampling, on demand,
- Low Latency: 4  $\mu$ s at any constant speed
- Wide Magnetic Field Range: 15mT to greater than 100mT supported
- Small Footprint: QFN16-3x3mm<sup>2</sup> or QFN14-2x2mm<sup>2</sup>
- **Low Power Consumption Modes and Triggers**





# MA780 + 782 Low Power Angle Sensor



Always on  
 <math>< 1 \mu\text{A}</math>

Only on when  
 sensor active  
 10 mA

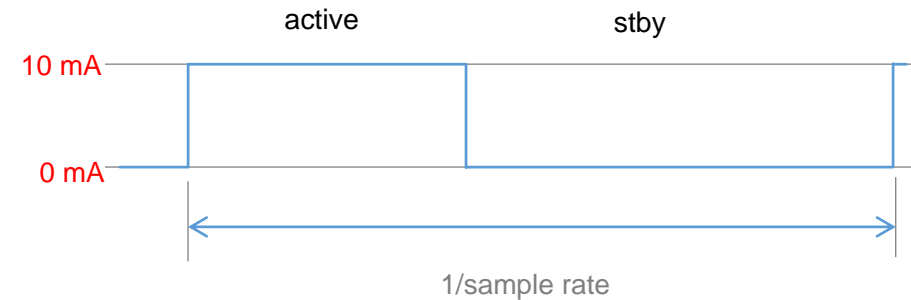
# MA780/782 Low Power Angle Sensor

*Wake and sleep provides very low average power in battery applications*

- **Power cycling:**
  - **User Controlled**
  - **Automatic Mode (self pulsed)**
  - **WOC (Wake-On-Change)**

- **10 mA when Active**
- **< 1  $\mu\text{A}$  in Idle**
- **< 0.5  $\mu\text{A}$  when Power Off**

- **3.3 V Supply**
- **IO Supply: 1.8 V to 3.3 V.**

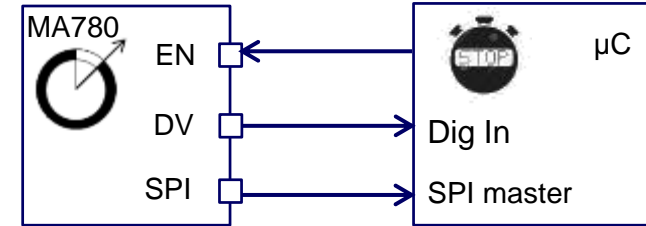


sample rate (Hz)	average current ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	
	8 bit	10 bit
1000	500	2900
300	150	870
100	50	290
20	10	60
5	4	16

# MA780/782 Low Power Angle Sensor

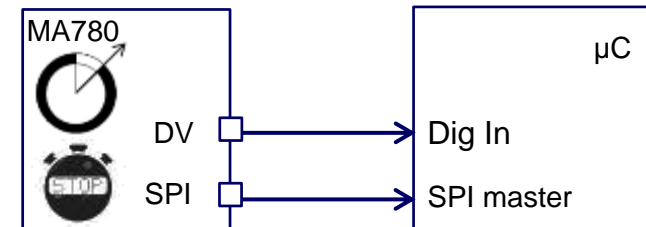
## 1. User Control Mode

Sensor activity fully user controlled  
EN pin to control active / low power  
DV = angle data valid



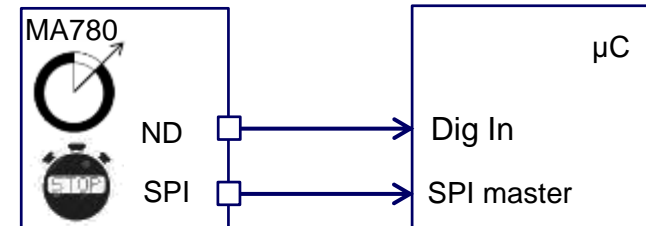
## 2. Automatic Sample Cycle (ASC)

Independent low power sensor.  
Tactive/Tstby time programmable  
DV = angle data valid



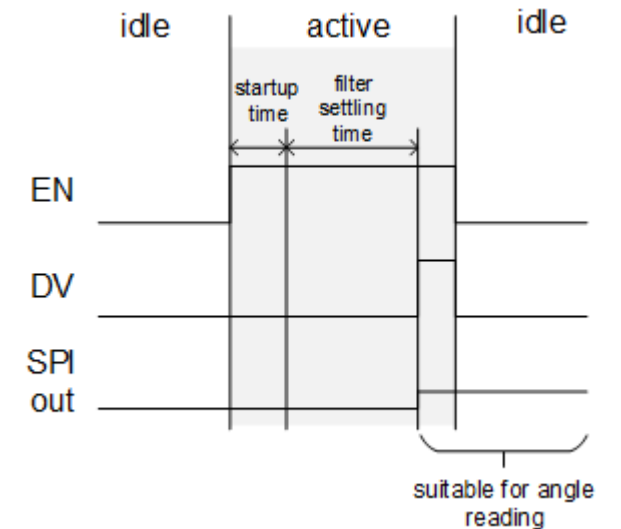
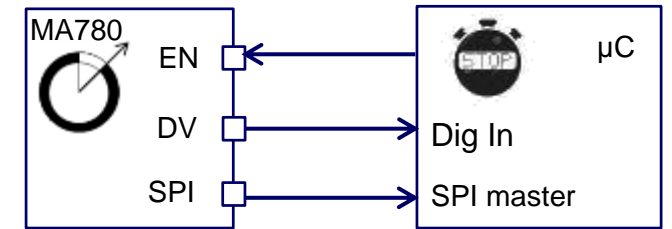
## 3. WOC Mode

Independent low power sensor.  
“Warning on Change of angle”  
Flags when  $\text{angle-REF} > \text{THR}$   
(Absolute or relative motion detection)  
Only wakes when angle threshold THR is exceed



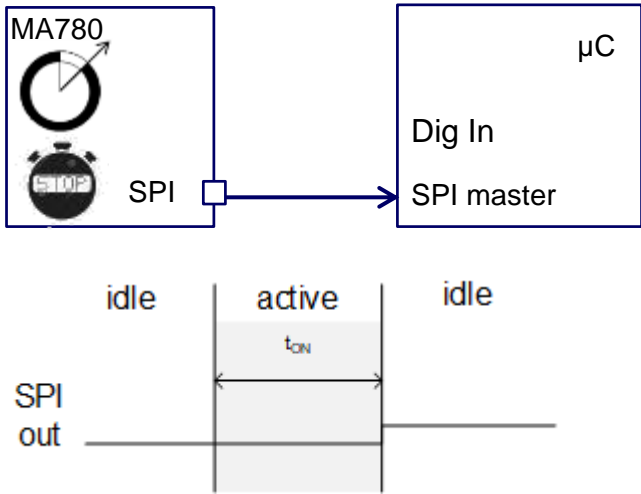
# User Control Mode: External Sensor Control

- $\mu\text{C}$  controls Sensor Power/Timing
- Sensor converts Position in Active phase
- Sensor indicates DV (Data Valid) to  $\mu\text{C}$
- Access via SPI
  - Position Data Access in Active and Idle



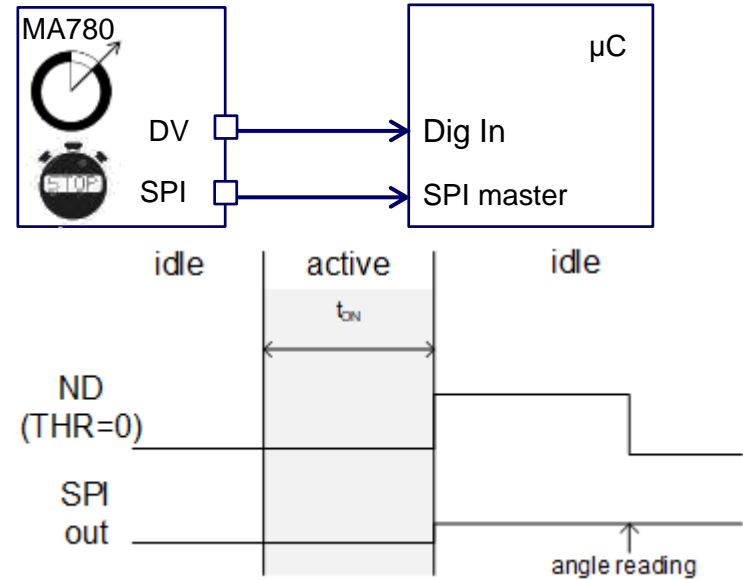
# Automatic Sample Cycle (ASC): Sensor Based Timing

## Simplest usage

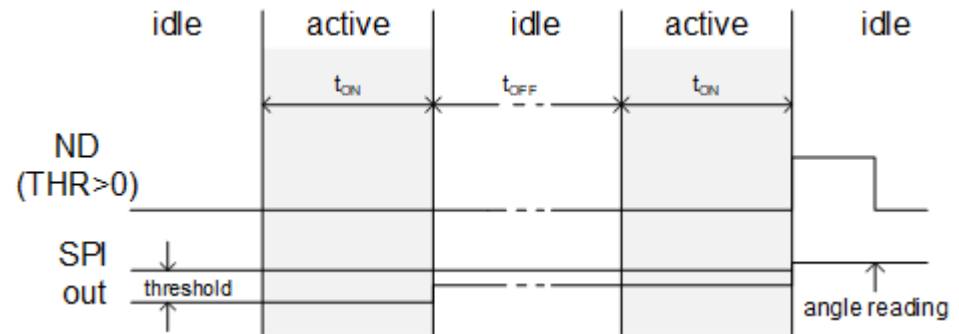


zero threshold:

## Reading the New Data (ND) output

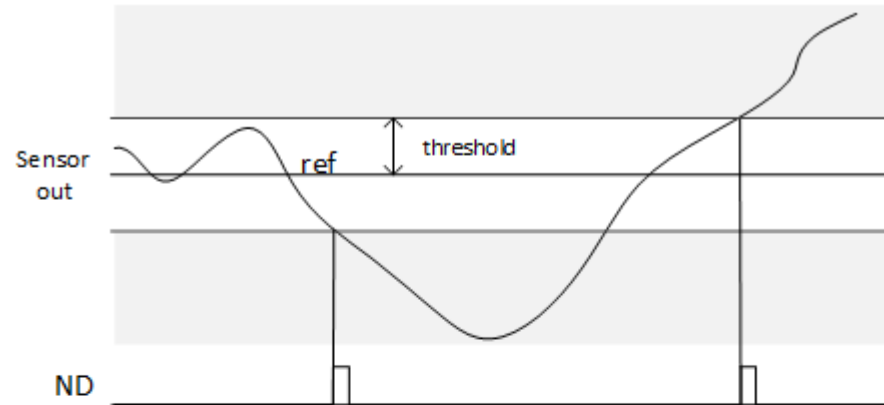


Non zero threshold:

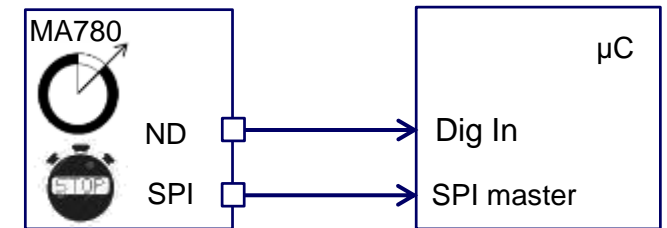
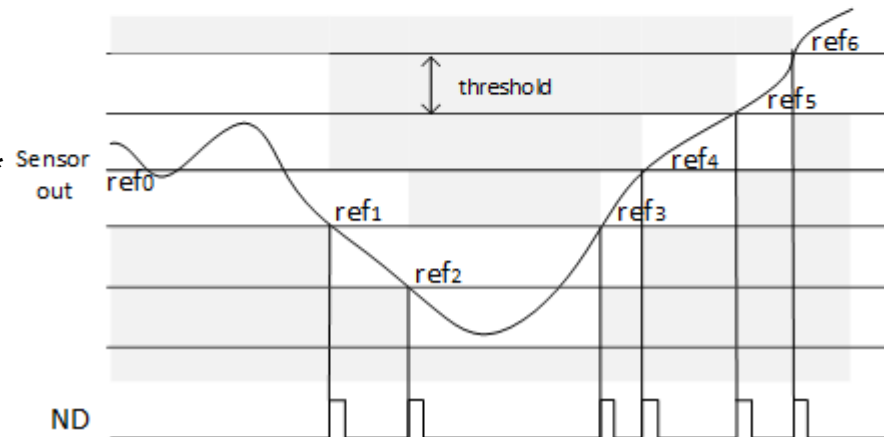


# Wake-On-Change (WOC): Sensor Based Motion Detection

- Fixed Reference



- Auto Updated Reference\*

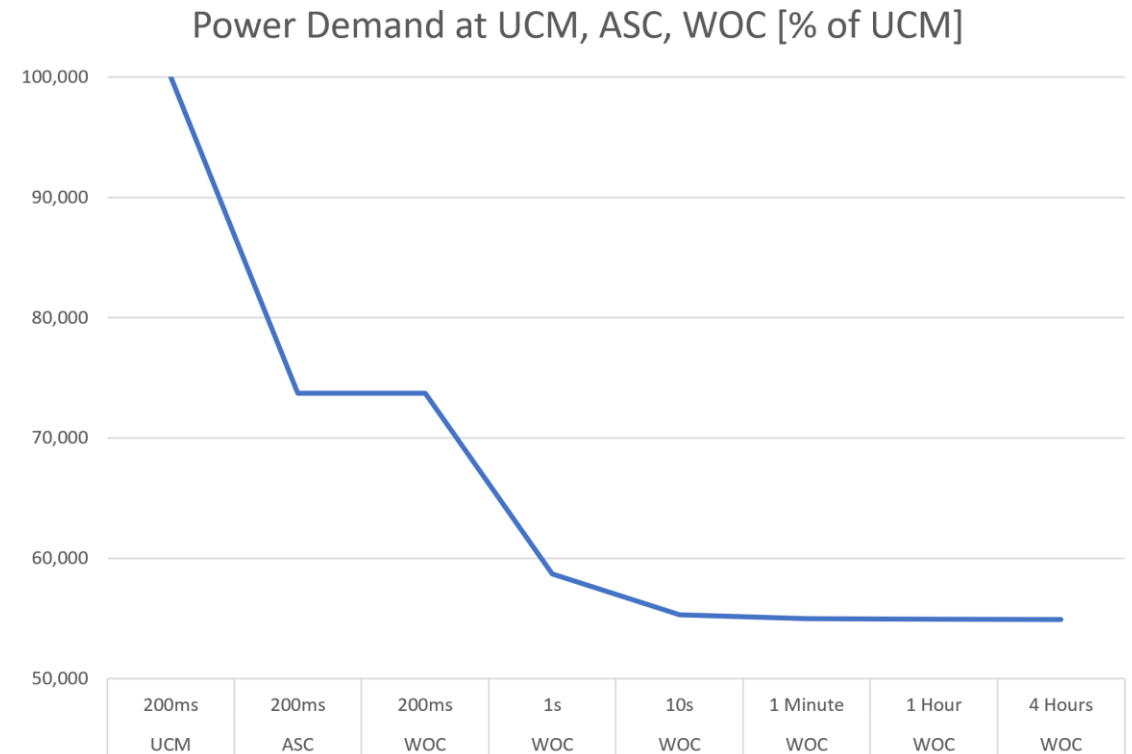


# Comparing Modes

## Typical HMI Conditions:

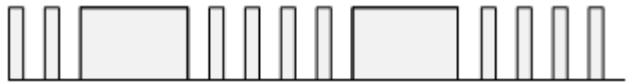
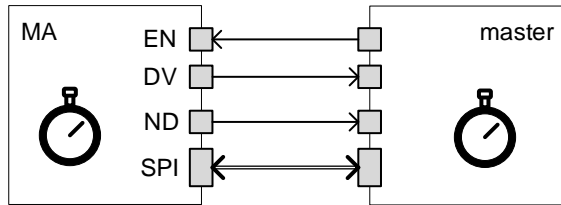
- Sensor Cycle: 5 Hz = 200 ms
- Sensor MA782: Active = 10 mA @ 36  $\mu$ s; Idle = 1  $\mu$ A
- $\mu$ C ESP32: Active = 35 mA @ UCM 70  $\mu$ s, ASC 25  $\mu$ s, WOC 25  $\mu$ s ; Sleep = 10  $\mu$ A

Mode	Time of Interaction	Power Demand
UCM	200 ms	100,000 %
ASC	200 ms	73,716 %
WOC	200 ms	73,716 %
WOC	1 s	58,693 %
WOC	10s	55,313 %
WOC	1 Minute	55,000 %
WOC	1 Hour	54,938 %
WOC	4 Hours	54,937 %

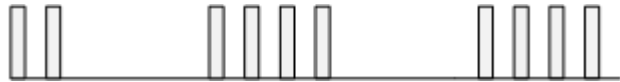
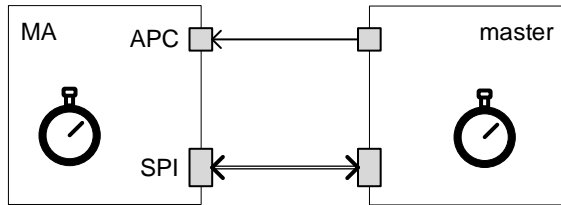


# Mixing Modes

## ASC - Active



## ASC - Idle





# MA780/782 Ultra-Low Power Applications

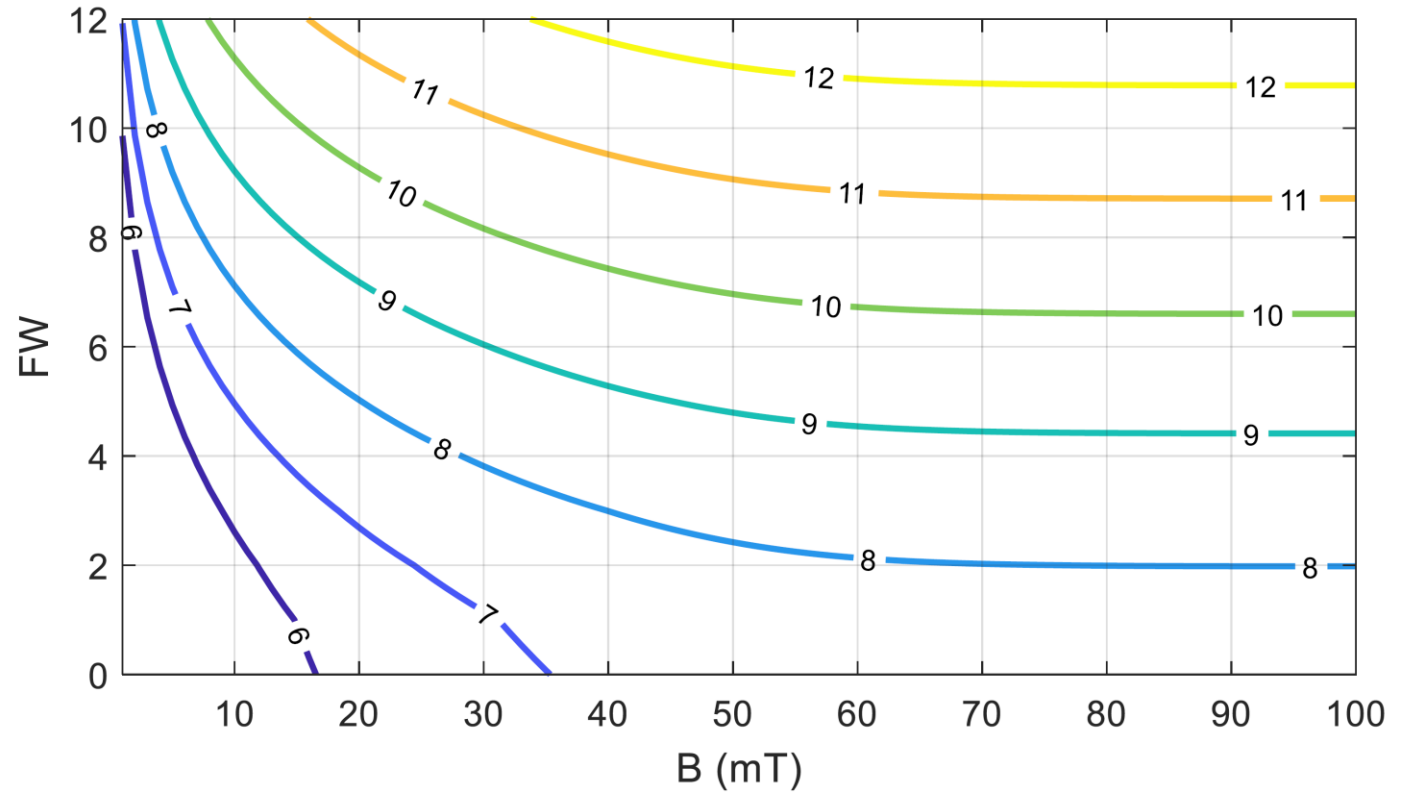
Battery powered devices like dials, smart thermostats, smart locks, ...

Wake and check for movement every few milliseconds



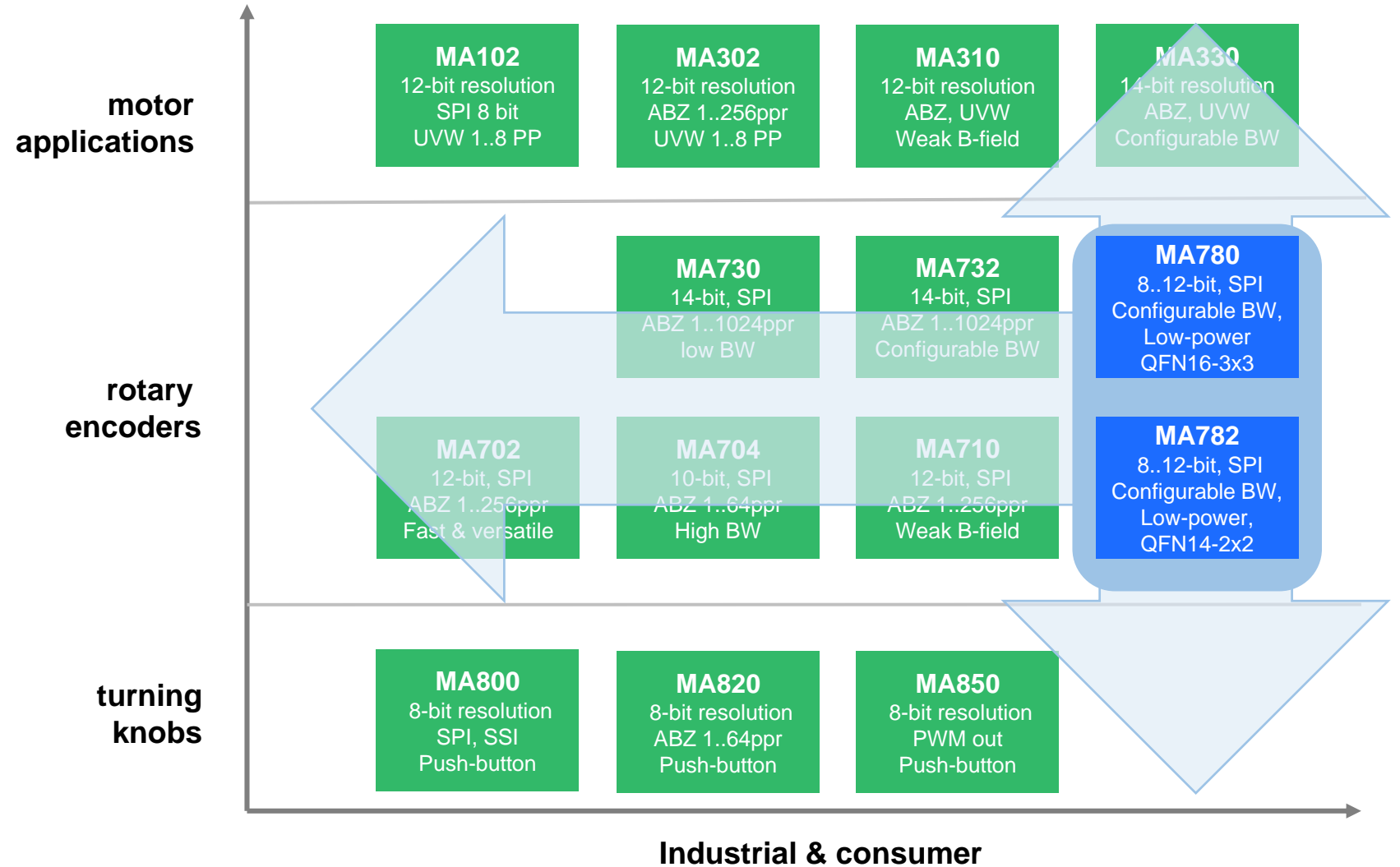
# Resolution and Adjustable Filter Window

Window size FW(0:3)	Time constant $\tau$ [ $\mu$ s]	Filter settling time [ $\mu$ s]
0	1	1
1	2	3
2	4	7
3	8	15
4	16	31
5	32	63
6	64	127
7	128	255
8	256	511
9	512	1023
10	1024	2047
11	2048	4095
12	4096	8191
13	8192	16383
14	16384	32767
15	32768	65535



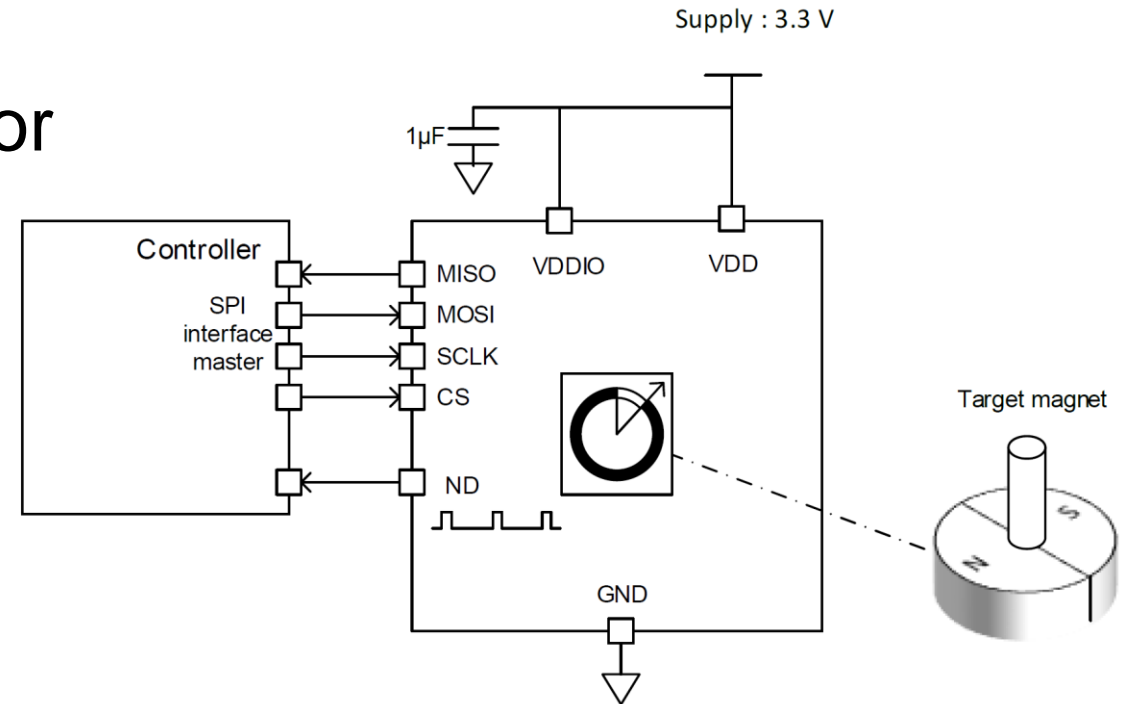
# Sensor Application Range

- **Wide Application Range**
  - Up to 12 bit Resolution
  - Up to 100k RPM
  - High Bandwidth SPI
- **Trade Off**
  - Not enough pins for classic *Real Time Demanding* interfaces: ABZ, UVW, PWM
  - embedded system Structure Required

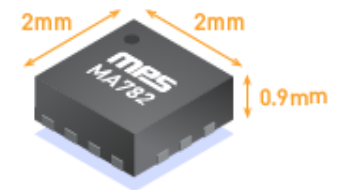


# Enabling Ultra-Low Power System Architecture

- Ultra-Low Power capable Sensor
  - Wide Configuration Range
  - Wide Operation Range
  - Wide Performance Range
- System Structure Flexibility
  - Roles of Master and Slave
  - Time + Event based Operation



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Absolute IC Encoder®**



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# Summary

Growing Low Power Applications

Hall Based Position Sensing Systems

Available Solutions for Ultra-Low Power Angle Sensing

Effective Saving Power

Combining multiple modes for User Interaction and Motion Control

System Structure and Design

Open Q&A