

ELECTRICAL & MAGNETIC CHARACTERISTICS

Supply Voltage (VDC)	Supply Current (mA max.)	Span -400 to +400 Gauss	Sensitivity (mV/gauss)	Range (Offset at zero gauss)	Null (Offset at zero gauss)	Catalog Listings
8-16	15.0	3.0V	3.75	400	3.0 VDC	92SS12-2
		50% of supply voltage	7.5 @ 12V supply voltage		50% of supply voltage	91SS12-2

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

92SS12-2, 91SS12-2

Supply Voltage (Vs)	-0.5 to 18 VDC
Output Current	10mA
Temperature	
Operating & Storage	-40° to +150°C (-40° to +302°F)
Magnetic Flux Density	No limit. Circuit cannot be damaged by magnetic overdrive.

WARRANTY/REMEDY

Seller warrants its products to be free from defects in design, material and workmanship under normal use and service. Seller will repair or replace without charge any such product it finds to be so defective on its return to Seller within 18 months after date of shipment by Seller. **The foregoing is in lieu of all other expressed or implied warranties (except of title), including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.**

The foregoing is also purchaser's sole remedy and is in lieu of all other guarantees, obligations, or liabilities or any consequential, incidental, or punitive damages attributable to negligence or strict liability, all by way of example.

While we provide application assistance on MICRO SWITCH products, personally and thru our literature, it is up to the customer to determine the suitability of the product in his application.

**Installation instructions for 9SS series
Linear Output Hall Effect Transducers**

GENERAL INFORMATION

9SS transducers have a single linear output, and three (3) in-line printed circuit board terminals. The Hall effect integrated circuit chip is mounted on a ceramic base, and is covered with a brass cap. Laser trimmed thick film resistors on the ceramic result in consistent sensitivity from one device to another, and provide temperature compensation.

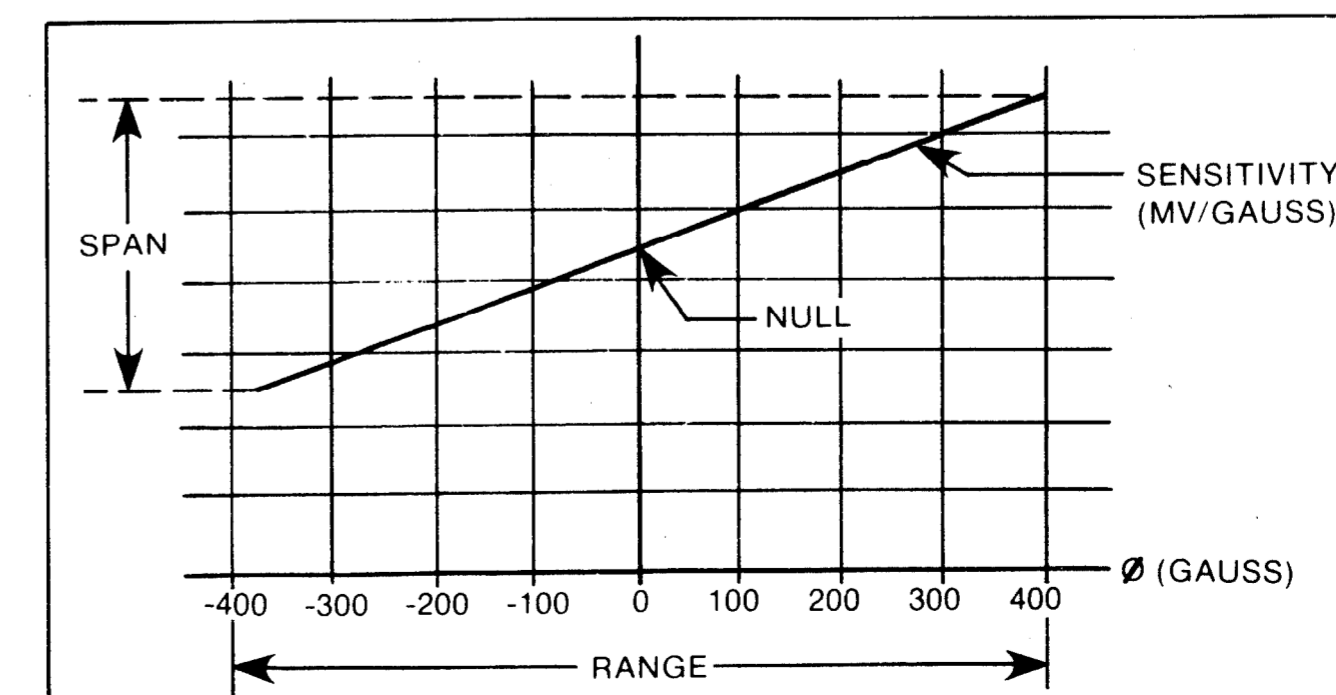
9SS is primarily intended for use in high volume applications requiring minimal handling. Preferred mounting and termination method is wave soldering.

SOLDERING INSTRUCTIONS

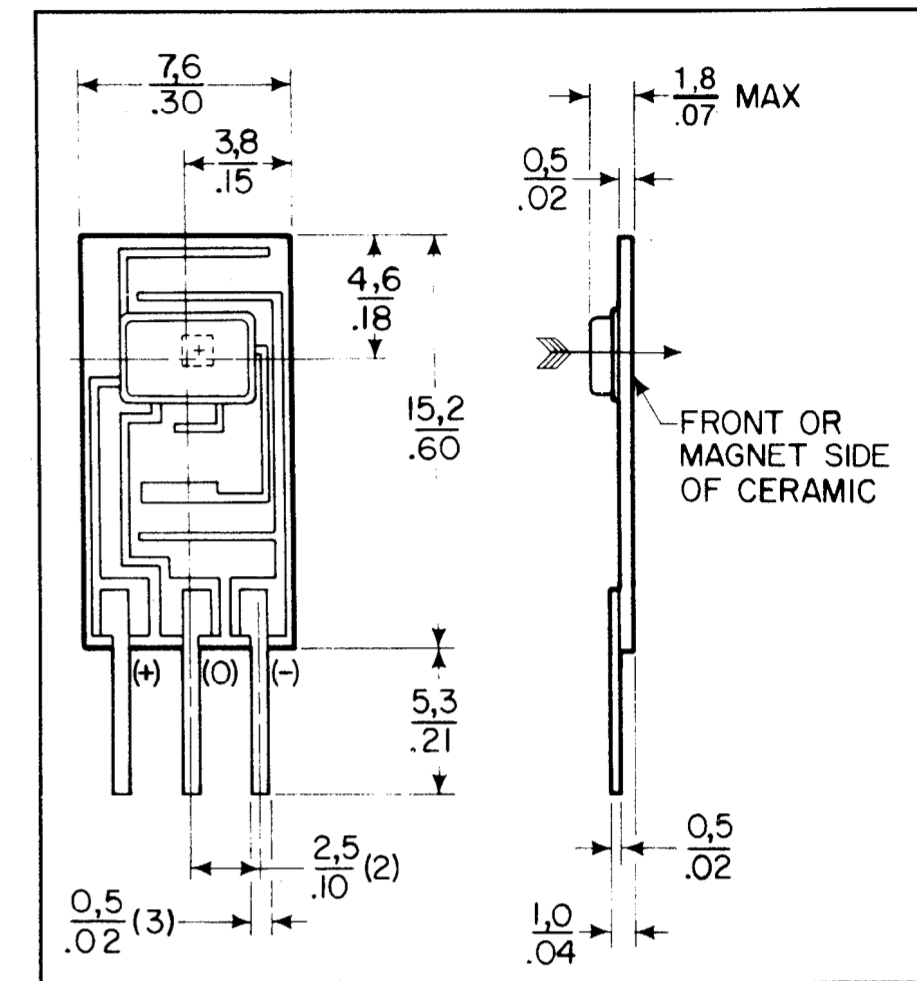
Hand Soldering - Use 60/40 rosin core solder, employing a 399°C (750°F) controlled temperature, 1/8" chisel tip soldering iron. To avoid delamination of the terminals from the ceramic, do not hold the iron on the terminals for more than 4 seconds. The temperature of the lead at the ceramic conductor interface must not exceed 250°C (482°F).

Wave Soldering - Use Loncoflux 106A35 or equivalent. Preheaters should be set for 95°C (200°F) on top (component side) of PC board just prior to board entering wave. (This may have to be adjusted depending upon board thickness.) Solder temperature should be a maximum of 260°C (500°F), preferably 252°C to 260°C (485°F to 500°F). Set conveyor speed to approximately 4.5 feet per minute (1,37 meter/min.). Select a speed which gives full solder fillets and minimum of bridging and icicles. The printed circuit board requires rigid support during wave-soldering.

TYPICAL TRANSFER FUNCTION



MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (For Reference Only)



CLEANING

Proper cleaning fluids should be selected, based on the type of contaminants to be removed. MICRO SWITCH recommends: Alcohols, chlorinated solvents, fluorinated solvents.

CAUTION

Electrical - Do not exceed maximum ratings. Do not reverse supply voltage polarity. Terminals may be formed if supported between the form and the ceramic substrate during bending.
Handling - The ceramic and terminals are fragile. Handle with care.