

## **Hall Effect Speed Sensor**

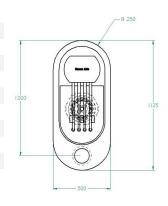
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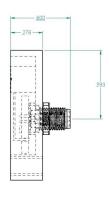
RIFE Sensors Hall Effect Speed Sensor is a true Zero-Speed, Low-Jitter, High-Accuracy sensor used for sensing ferrous targets, tone rings or gear teeth. Typical applications are wheel speed, driveshaft speed and position sensing. At the moment, we are not recommending it for crankshaft or camshaft signaling although those applications may be developed in the future. The Rife Sensors Hall Effect speed sensor is based on the Allegro Microsystems ATS627LSG position sensor IC. The IC is packaged, along with the necessary electronics, in a billet aluminum housing and sealed with epoxy. All of the signal conditioning is done within the Sensor Body itself and requires no external configuration. The connector is a sealed M5 3-pin connector, cables are available through RIFE Sensors in a variety of configurations and lengths.

## **RIFE Hall Effect Speed Sensor Specifications**

## **Sensor Dimensions**

	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
Input Voltage (Vcc)	3.3		24	V
Supply Current		7	12	mA
Output Voltage		Vcc		V
Rise Time		10	20	uS
Air Gap	0.030	0.060	0.100	in.
Max. Speed	0		12,000	Hz
Weight		6.5		g
Length		1.125		in.
Width		0.500		in.
Height		0.600		in.





## Installation:

The target wheel must sweep across the sensor face perpendicular to the long axis, it may work in the parallel axis, but accuracy will suffer. The Hall Effect elements (there are 2) within the exposed IC are aligned with the "dimples" on the edges, special care should be taken to align these dimples with the teeth of the target. The mounting bracket must have enough rigidity to hold the sensor stable, excessive vibration could show up as noise in the output signal. Runout: the sensor has been designed to accommodate the typical runout seen in racecar applications, however, care should be taken to keep it to a minimum. Any runout greater than .020" should be addressed. Additionally, any runout must not cause the air gap to exceed the maximums and minimums listed in the table above.

The output voltage of the square wave signal will equal the input voltage, please make sure that your ECU is compliant with this voltage level. Best practice is to use the voltage level supplied on your ECU's sensor bus. Typically, this is 5V.

Pinout: Pin 1 Signal out – Brown Wire\*

Pin 2 Power (Vcc) – Black Wire\*
Pin 3 Sensor Ground - Blue Wire\*

\*Wire colors when using RIFE Sensors supplied cables

**Mounting:** 8-32 UNF female thread