

STATE-OF-THE-ART GMR TECHNOLOGY

Provides industry-leading performance

- Low jitter, high pitch accuracy for precise speed and position measurement
- Low-level differential magnetic input signals for higher operational air gaps
- Measures differentially to reject common-mode stray magnetic fields
- Advanced signal processing for stable operation in harsh environments



HALL-EFFECT TECHNOLOGY

Adds gear tooth sensing capability

- Gear-tooth (back-biased) or magnetic encoder (front-biased) sensing capability
- Stable output signal over the full operating air gap range for accurate speed measurement
- Measures differentially to reject common-mode stray magnetic fields







Speed & Direction	A19301 (UB)	Hall-effect sensor IC with pulse width protocol and low-current power-on state for highaccuracy performance on magnetic encoders or ferrous targets (with back-biasing magnet)
	A19302 (UB)	Hall-effect sensor IC with AK or pulse width protocol and low-current power-on state for high-accuracy performance on magnetic encoders or ferrous targets (with back-biasing magnet)
	A19350 (UB)	GMR sensor IC with pulse width protocol, low-current power-on state, and low-jitter, highaccuracy performance at low operating magnetic field levels for magnetic encoder sensing
Speed & Distance	A19360 (UB)	GMR high-resolution sensor IC with AK or pulse width protocol, low-current power-on state, and low-jitter, high-accuracy performance at low operating magnetic field levels for magnetic encoder sensing
Speed	A19200 (UB)	Hall-effect sensor IC with output speed signal and high/ low-current power-on states for high-accuracy performance on magnetic encoders or ferrous targets (with back-biasing magnet)
	ATS19200 (SN)	Back-biased Hall-effect sensor IC with output speed signal, high/low-current power-on states, and integrated magnet for gear tooth sensing
	A19250 (UB)	GMR sensor IC with output speed signal, low current power-on state, and low-jitter, high-accuracy performance at low operating magnetic field levels for magnetic encoder sensing





