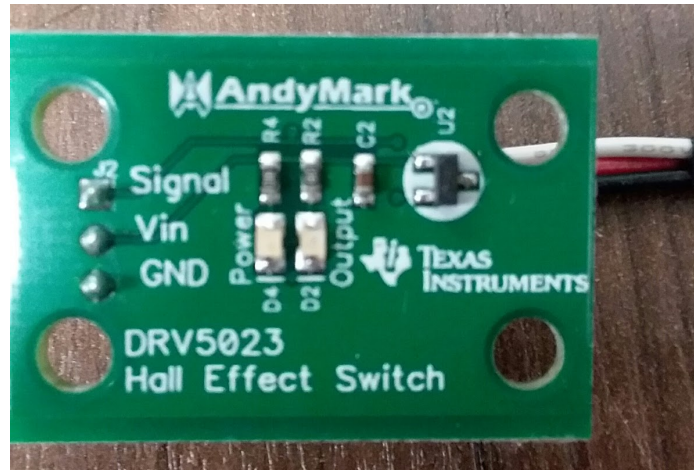# Hall Effect Latch (DRV5013)

Wiring (Front)
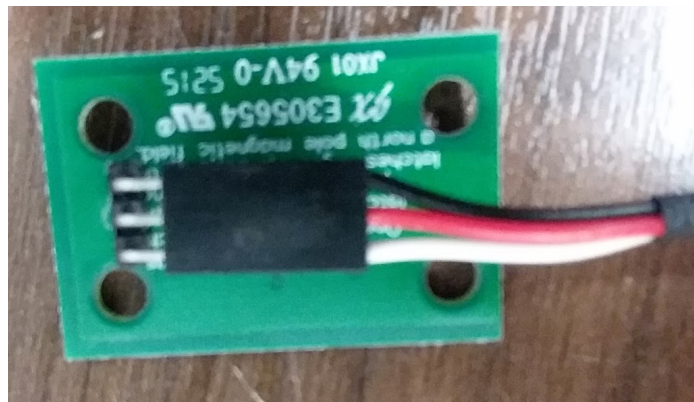

Wiring (Back)

This sensor will pull the output low when a south pole is applied to the sensor. It will stay low until a north pole is applied.

Hall Effect Switch (DRV5023)

Wiring (front)

Wiring(Back)

This sensor will be driven low when a magnetic south pole is detected and is high impedance when a north pole is detected. Use this as a sensor with a carefully oriented magnet.

Magnetic Omnipolar Sensor (DRV5033)
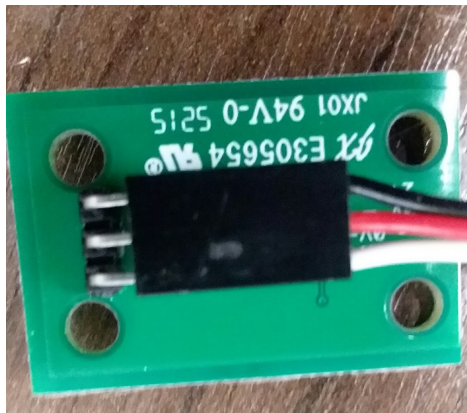

Wiring (Front)

Wiring (Back)

This sensor will be driven low when any magnetic pole is detected. Use this sensor as a magnetic limit switch.
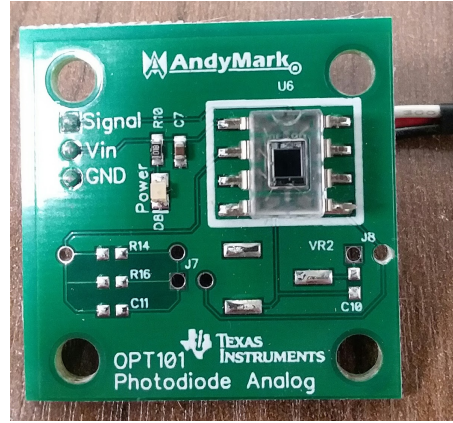
Hall Effect Analog (DRV5053)

Wiring (Front)

Wiring (Back)

Outputs a voltage based on the strength of a magnetic pole. 0V for a strong south pole, 2V for a strong north pole, and 1V for no pole detected. Use this for position sensing within the range of the sensor (about 1-2" (3 - ~5mm), depending on magnet strength)
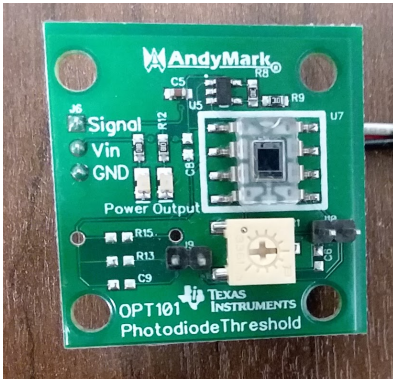
Analog Photodiode (OPT101)

Wiring (front)

Wiring (back)

This sensor varies voltage between 1-5V based on the light level. Use this for applications where light level needs to be monitored.

Photodiode Threshold (OPT101)

Wiring (Front)

Wiring (Back)

This sensor will go high when a brightness threshold is met. Use this if your light-sensitive application only requires one checkpoint, like beam break sensing **Note** you must short the headers to the right of the potentiometer to use it