

## AHW-105A InSb Hall Element

- High-sensitivity InSb Hall element
- Ultra Thin SOT Package
- Shipped in packet-tape reel (4,000pcs per reel)

## Absolute Maximum Rating

# Dimensional Drawing (Unit: mm)

Operating Temperature Range	-40°C <sup>~</sup> 125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55℃ ~ 150℃
Maximum Input Current $oldsymbol{I}_{\scriptscriptstyle{ ext{cmax}}}$	20mA

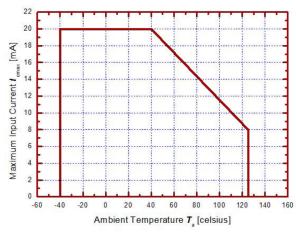
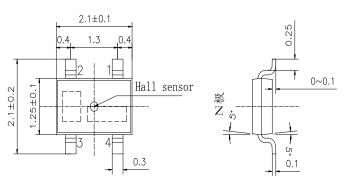
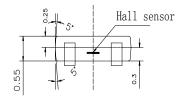


Figure 1. 1 Maximum input current Icmax





引脚定义 (Pinning)			
输入 Input	1 (±)	3 (∓)	
输出 Output	2 (±)	4 (∓)	

Electrical Characteristics (RT=25°C)

Table 1. Electrical Characteristics of AHW-105A

Item	Symbol	Test Condi.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Hall Voltage	<b>V</b> <sub>H</sub>	$\boldsymbol{B} = 50 \text{mT},  \boldsymbol{V}_{c} = 1 \text{V}$ $\boldsymbol{T}_{a} = \text{RT}$	168		274	mV
Input Resistance	$ extit{\emph{R}}_{ ext{in}}$	$\boldsymbol{B} = \text{OmT},  \boldsymbol{I}_{\text{c}} = \text{O. 1mA}$ $\boldsymbol{I}_{\text{a}} = \text{RT}$	250		550	Ω
Output Resistance	$ extcolor{R}_{ m out}$	$\boldsymbol{B} = \text{OmT},  \boldsymbol{I}_{\text{c}} = \text{O. 1mA}$ $\boldsymbol{T}_{\text{a}} = \text{RT}$	250		550	Ω
Offset Voltage	<b>V</b> ₀s	$\boldsymbol{B} = \text{OmT},  \boldsymbol{V}_{\!\!\scriptscriptstyle C} = 1\text{V}$ $\boldsymbol{T}_{\!\!\scriptscriptstyle a} = \text{RT}$	-7		+7	mV
Temp. Coeffi. of $V_{\scriptscriptstyle H}$	α <b>γ</b> <sub>H</sub>	$\boldsymbol{B} = 50 \text{mT},  \boldsymbol{I}_{c} = 5 \text{mA},$ $\boldsymbol{T}_{a} = 0 \text{°C}  ^{\sim} 40 \text{°C}$		-1.8		%/°C
Temp. Coeffi. of $R_{ m in}$	α <b>R</b> <sub>in</sub>	$m{B} = 0  \mathrm{mT},  m{I}_{\mathrm{c}} = 0.1  \mathrm{mA},$ $m{T}_{\mathrm{a}} = 0  ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}  ^{\sim}  40  ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$		-1.8		%/℃

- Note:

1. 
$$V_{\rm H} = V_{\rm H-M} - V_{\rm os}$$
In which  $V_{\rm H-M}$  is the Output Hall Voltage,
 $V_{\rm H}$  is the Hall Voltage and  $V_{\rm os}$  is the offset Voltage under the identical electrical stimuli.

2. 
$$\alpha V_H = \frac{1}{V_H(T_1)} \times \frac{V_H(T_3) - V_H(T_2)}{(T_3 - T_2)} \times 100$$

3. 
$$\alpha R_{in} = \frac{1}{R_{in}(T_1)} \times \frac{R_{in}(T_3) - R_{in}(T_2)}{(T_3 - T_2)} \times 100$$

$$T_1 = 20$$
°C,  $T_2 = 0$ °C,  $T_3 = 40$ °C



## Classification of Output Hall Voltage ( $V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle H}$ )

Table 2. Classification of Hall Voltage

Rank	<b>V</b> <sub>H</sub> [mV]	Conditions		
С	168 ~ 204			
D	$196 \sim 236$	B=50mT, <b>V</b> c=1V		
Е	$228 \sim 274$			

## Characteristic Curves

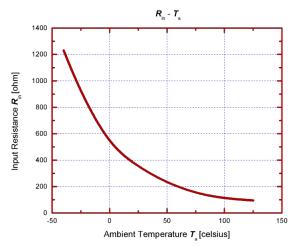


Figure 2. Input resistance  $R_{\text{in}}$  as a function of ambient temperature  $T_{\text{a.}}$ 

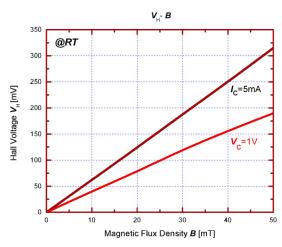


Figure 3. Hall voltage  $\emph{\textbf{V}}_{\textrm{H}}$  as a function of magnetic flux density  $\emph{\textbf{B}}.$ 

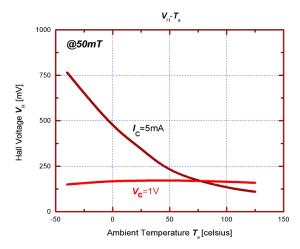


Figure 4. Hall voltage  $\boldsymbol{V}_{H}$  as a function of ambient temperature  $\boldsymbol{T}_{a.}$ 

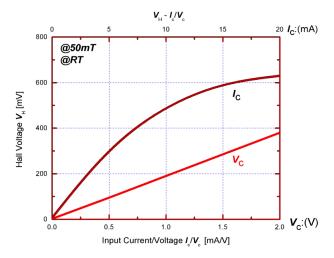


Figure 5. Hall voltage  $m{V}_{H}$  as a function of electrical stimuli  $m{I}_{c}/m{V}_{c}$ .

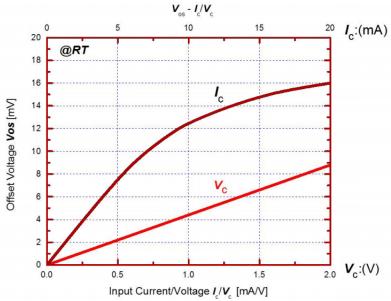


Figure 6. Offset voltage  $\emph{V}_{os}$  as a function of electrical stimuli  $\emph{I}_{c}/$   $\emph{V}_{c.}$ 

## Reliability Test Terms

Table 2. Reliability Test Terms, Conditions and Duration.

No.	Terms	Conditions	Duration
1	High Temperature Storage (HTS)	[JEITA EIAJ ED-4701] $T_{\rm a} = 150 \ (0 \ ^{\sim} + 10) \ ^{\circ}{\rm C}$	1000 hrs
2	Heat Cycle (HC)	[JEITA EIAJ ED-4701] $T_a = -55^{\circ}\text{C}^{\sim}150^{\circ}\text{C}$ high temp normal temp low temp. $30\text{min}-5\text{min}-30\text{min}$	30 cycles
3	Temp. Humidity Storage (THS)	[JEITA EIAJ ED-4701] $ T_a = 85 \pm 3  ^{\circ}\text{C} , \ \textit{R}_{\textit{H}} = 85 \pm 5  \% $	1000 hrs
4	Reflow Soldering (RS)	【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】 $260\pm 5$ $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	10 sec
5	High Temp. Operating (HTO)	$ extbf{\emph{T}}_{a}$ =125 °C, $ extbf{\emph{V}}_{c}$ =1V	1000 hrs

#### Criteria:

- Variation of Hall Voltage  $\emph{V}_{H}$  and input/output resistances  $\emph{R}_{\text{in/out}}$  are less than 20%.
- Variation of offset voltage  $\emph{V}_{os}$  is less than  $\pm 16 \text{mV}.$
- $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  Other parameters in **Table 1**. are still within their ranges stated in **Table 1**.



### Soldering Conditions

The following conditions should be preserved. Solder ability should be checked by yourself, because it is depend on solder paste material and other parameters.

#### Material of solder flux

 $^-$  Use the resin based flux and refrain from using organic or inorganic acid based and water-soluble one

#### Cleansing of solder flux conditions

- Use Ethanol or Isopropyl alcohol as cleansing material.
- Process temperature should be 50 °C or less.
- Duration should be 5 minutes or less.

#### Hand soldering conditions

- Apart from the mold resin more than 1mm.
- Solder at temperature 300 °C for less than 5s.

#### Wave soldering conditions

- Temperature in Pre-heating zone should be lower than 150°C.
- Temperature in Soldering zone should be lower than 270°C.

#### Precautions for ESD

This product is the device that is sensitive to ESD (Electrostatic Discharge). Handling Hall Elements with the ESD-Caution mark under the environment in which

- Static electrical charge is unlikely to arise (Ex: Relative Humidity over 40%RH).
- Wearing the anti-static suit and wristband when handling the devices.
- Implementing measures against ESD as for containers that directly touch the devices.

### Precautions for Storage

- Products should be stored at an appropriate temperature and humidity (5° C to 35° C, 40%RH to 60%RH) after the unsealing of the MBB. Keeping products away from chlorine and corrosive gas.
- For storage longer than 2 years

Products are sealed in MBB with a desiccant. It is recommended to store in nitrogen atmosphere with MBB sealed. Oxygen and  $H_2O$  of atmosphere oxidizes leads of products and lead solder ability get worse.

## Precautions for Safety

- Do not alter the form of this product into a gas, powder or liquid through burning, crushing or chemical processing.
- Observe laws and company regulations when discarding this product.