

DESCRIPTION:

The **1HH01** is a horizontal Hall device that can be incorporated as a cell into an integrated circuit designed for 0.35µm CMOS process.

The output voltage of the 1HH01 is proportional to a magnetic field component perpendicular to the chip surface.

The HH01 cell (or a cluster of such cells) can be readily integrated into a Hall sensor circuit, such as the spinning-current circuit.

KEY FEATURES:

- **Sensitive to magnetic field perpendicular to the chip surface**
- **0.35µm bulk CMOS technology**
- **Small cell size**
- **High signal-to-noise ratio**
- **Interchangeable biasing and sense contacts – suitable for the spinning current circuit**

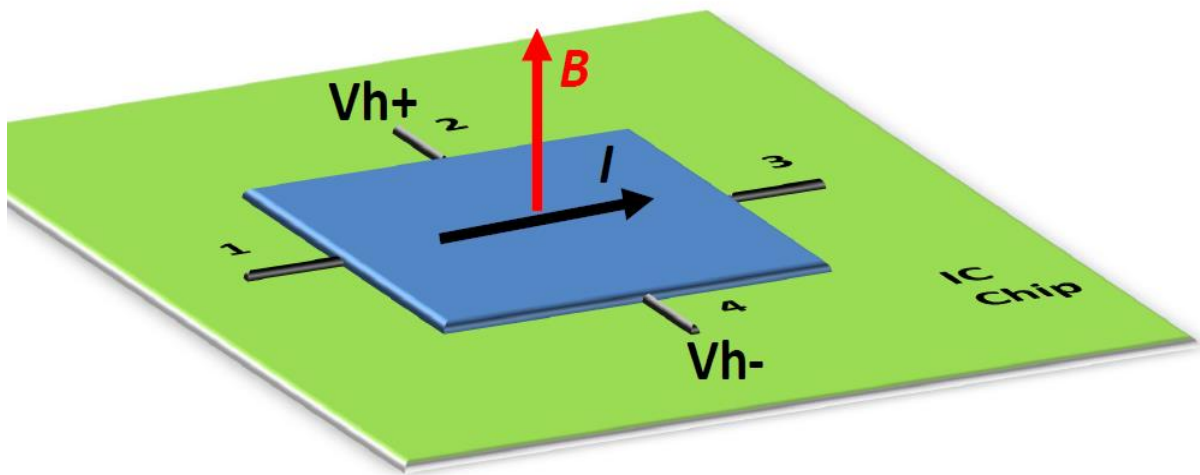


Figure 1. **Illustrating position, biasing, and response of the 1HH01. The active area of the Hall device is an n-type plate-like region, which is imbedded into the p-type substrate of the chip so that the planes of the Hall device and the chip are parallel. Notation: 1, 2, 3, 4 - the current (input) and/or sense (output, Hall voltage) terminals; I - the biasing current; B - the magnetic field induction; Vh+, Vh- - the positive and negative terminals of the Hall voltage generator.**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS:

Parameter	Value	Remark
Supply voltage range	-0.5V to +6V	Any terminal (1, 2, 3 or 4) to substrate
Operating temperature range	-40°C to +125°C	

CHARACTERISTICS:

Unless otherwise noted, the specifications apply for the biasing voltage V_b (between the current terminals) of 1V, with the „low“ biasing terminal connected to the substrate, at the temperature 20°C.

Parameter	Value	Remark
Sensitivity vector	Perpendicular	With respect to the chip surface
Dimensions of the cell	15µm x 15µm	Overall dimensions
Magnetic sensitive volume	10 x 10 x 1 µm ³	1µm: Perpendicular to the surface
Resistance R_{in} , R_{out}	1.6kΩ ±10%	Between the terminals 1-2 or 3-4
Offset voltage V_{off}	±1mV (typical)	at $B = 0T$
Common output voltage V_C	0.48V	With respect to „low“ biasing terminal
Magnetic sensitivity S_V	0.045V/VT ±3%	Bias-voltage-related magn. sensitivity
Magnetic sensitivity S_I	70V/AT ±10%	Bias-current-related magn. sensitivity
Noise voltage spectral density	See Figure 2	
Corner frequency of 1/f noise (f_c)	1kHz (typical)	Where 1/f noise equals thermal noise
NEMFsd ^{*)} at $f > 10 \times f_c$	120nT*V/√Hz / V_b	V_b : biasing voltage

^{*)} NEMFsd: Noise-equivalent magnetic field spectral density

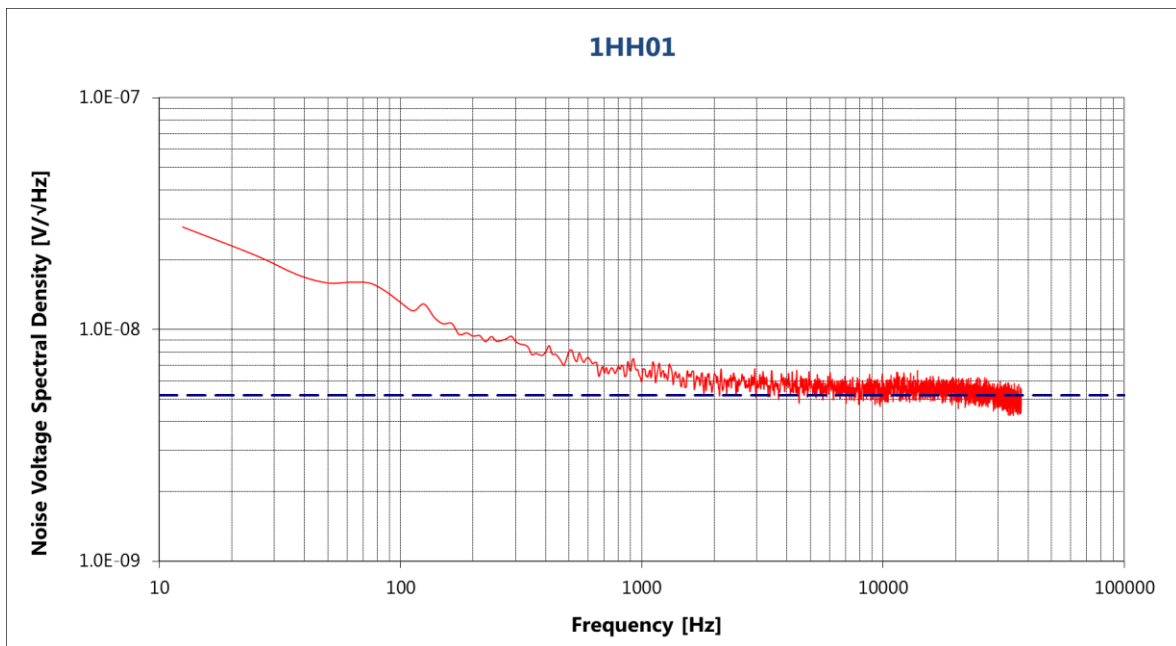


Figure 2. **Noise voltage spectral density of the 1HH01 vs. frequency. The dashed line indicates the thermal noise floor of a 1.6kΩ resistor.**

Note: A cluster of N cells 1HH01 connected in parallel will have the following characteristics:

- Resistance R_{in} , R_{out} : $R_N = R_1 / N$;
- Sensitivity $S_{VN} = S_{V1}$, $S_{IN} = S_{I1} / N$;
- Offset $V_{offN} = V_{off1} / \sqrt{N}$;
- Noise $V_{nN} = V_{n1} / \sqrt{N}$,

where the suffix 1 indicates a value of 1HH01, and N indicates a value of N parallel-connected 1HH01.