

# HW-302B

- High-sensitivity InSb Hall element.
- Thin SIP package.
- Shipped in bulk (500pcs per pack).

## •Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Item                  | Symbol     |                      | Limit       | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------|------|
| Max. Input Current    | $I_C$      | Const. Current Drive | 20          | mA   |
| Operating Temp. Range | $T_{opr.}$ |                      | -40 to +110 | °C   |
| Storage Temp. Range   | $T_{stg.}$ |                      | -40 to +125 | °C   |

## •Electrical Characteristics( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

| Item                          | Symbol          | Conditions                                         | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------|
| Output Hall Voltage           | $V_H$           | Const. Voltage Drive<br>$B=50\text{mT}$ , $V_C=IV$ | 122  |      | 204  | mV         |
| Input Resistance              | $R_{in}$        | $B=0\text{mT}$ , $I_C=0.1\text{mA}$                | 240  |      | 550  | $\Omega$   |
| Output Resistance             | $R_{out}$       | $B=0\text{mT}$ , $I_C=0.1\text{mA}$                | 240  |      | 550  | $\Omega$   |
| Offset Voltage                | $V_{OS}$        | $B=0\text{mT}$ , $V_C=IV$                          | -7   |      | +7   | mV         |
| Temp. Coefficient of $V_H$    | $\alpha V_H$    | $B=50\text{mT}$ , $I_C=5\text{mA}$                 |      | -1.8 |      | %/°C       |
| Temp. Coefficient of $R_{in}$ | $\alpha R_{in}$ | $B=0\text{mT}$ , $I_C=0.1\text{mA}$                |      | -1.8 |      | %/°C       |
| Dielectric Strength           |                 | 100V D.C                                           | 1.0  |      |      | M $\Omega$ |

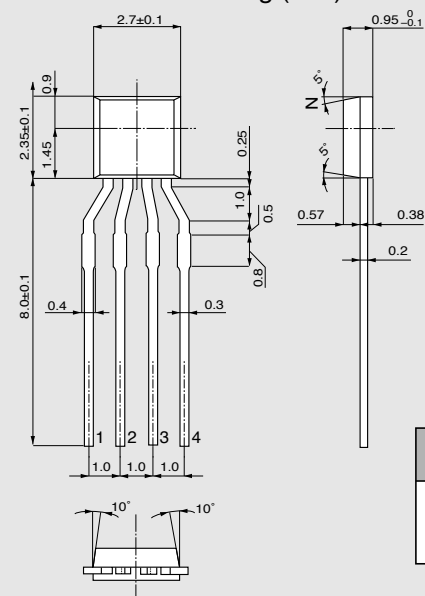
Notes : 1.  $V_H = V_{HM} - V_{OS}$  ( $V_{HM}$ :meter indication)

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

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

$$T_1 = 20^\circ\text{C}, T_2 = 0^\circ\text{C}, T_3 = 40^\circ\text{C}$$

## •Dimensional Drawing (mm)



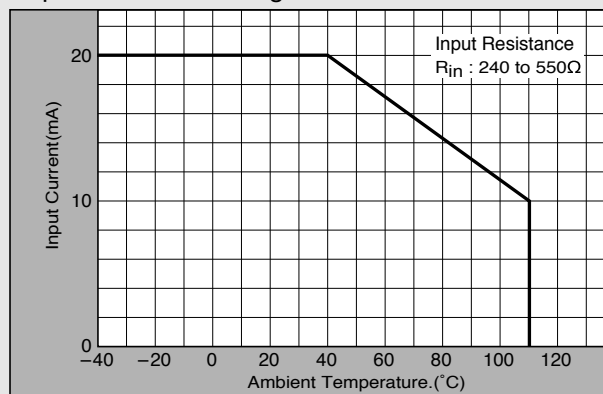
| Pinning |      |      |
|---------|------|------|
| Input   | 1(±) | 3(∓) |
| Output  | 2(±) | 4(∓) |



## •Classification of Output Hall Voltage ( $V_H$ )

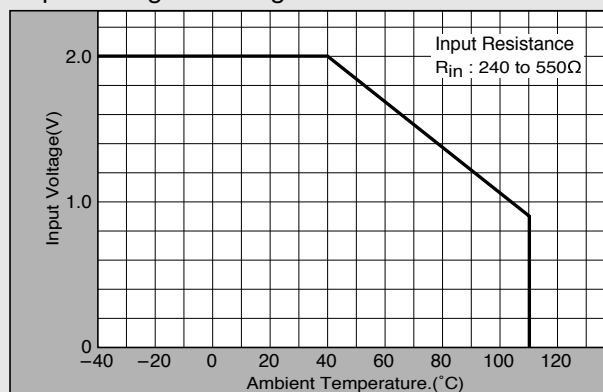
| Rank | $V_H$ [ mV ] | Conditions                                           |
|------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| A    | 122 to 150   | $B=50\text{mT}$ , $V_C=IV$<br>Constant Voltage Drive |
| B    | 144 to 174   |                                                      |
| C    | 168 to 204   |                                                      |

## •Input Current Derating Curve



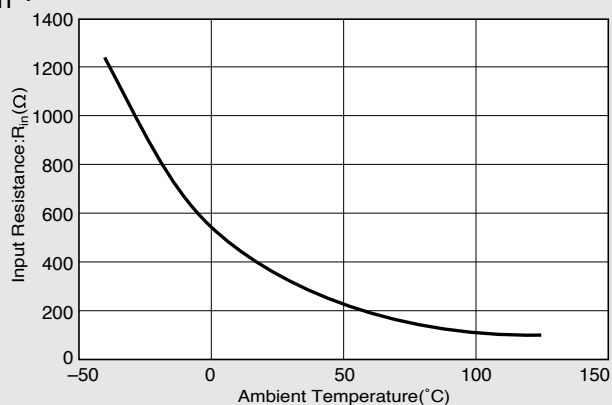
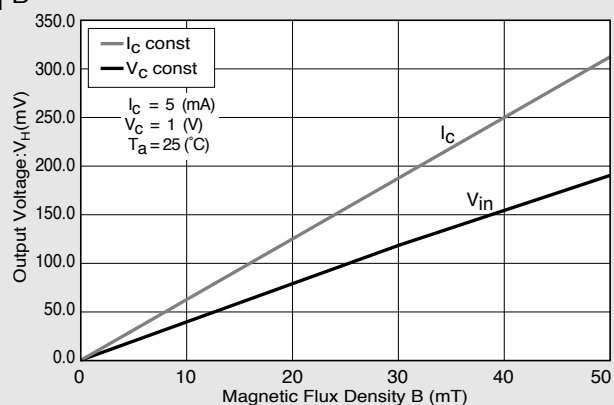
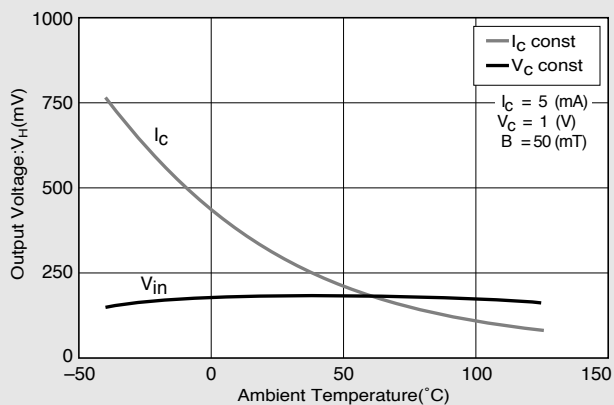
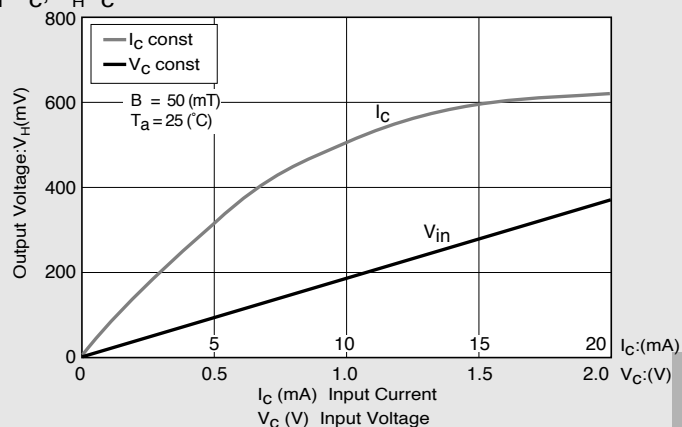
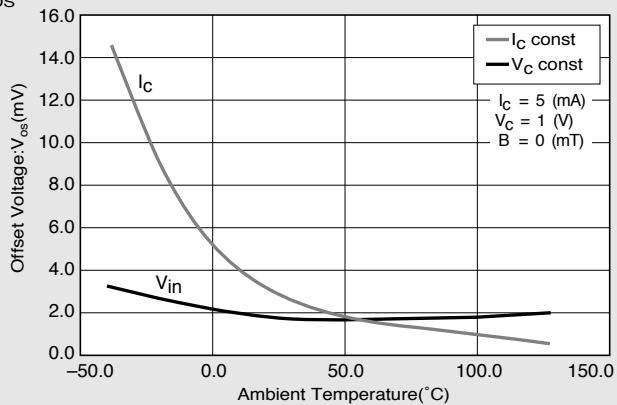
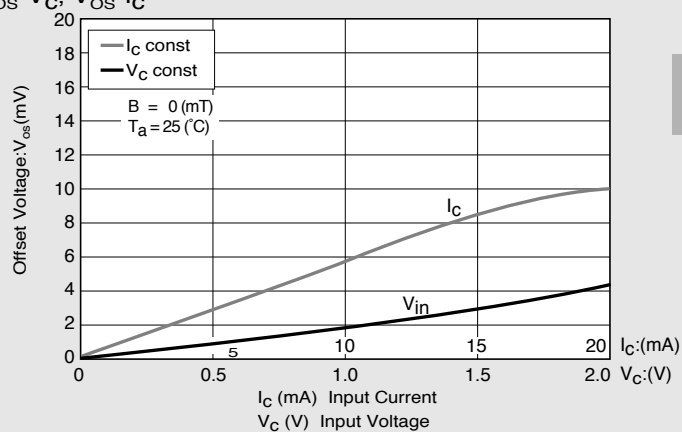
Note :  $R_{in}$  of Hall element decreases rapidly as ambient temperature increases. Ensure compliance with input current derating curve envelope, throughout the operating temperature range.

## •Input Voltage Derating Curve



Note : For constant-voltage drive, stay within this input voltage derating curve envelope.

## •Characteristic Curves

 $R_{in}-T$  $V_H-B$  $V_H-T$  $V_H-V_C, V_H-I_C$  $V_{OS}-T$  $V_{OS}-V_C, V_{OS}-I_C$ 

\*Magnetic Flux Density  
1(T)=10(G)

In This Example :  $R_{in}=350(\Omega)$ ,  $V_{OS}=4.7(\text{mV})$ ,  $V_C=1(\text{V})$