

### MG610 GaAs Hall Element

具有高线性度与优异温度特性的砷化镓霍尔元件

Linear GaAs Hall element with excellent thermal characteristics

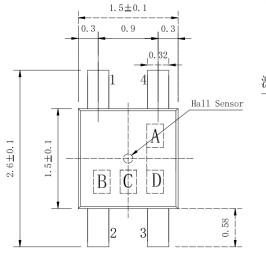
薄型 SSOT-4 封装

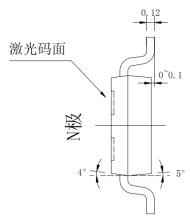
Thin-type SSOT-4 package

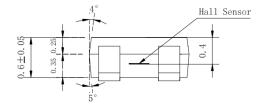
编带包装(每卷4,000颗)

Shipped in Packet-tape Reel (4000pcs devices per Reel)

## 外形尺寸图 Dimensional Drawing (Unit: mm)







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

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# 绝对最大额定值 Absolute Maximum Ratings

项目	符号	条件	范围	单位
Item	Symbol	Conditions	Limit	Unit
最大输入电流	,	<b>T</b> <sub>a</sub> = 25 °C	15	mA
Maximum Input Current	Cmax	I <sub>a</sub> = 25 C	13	IIIA
工作温度	T		40 .135	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	<b>T</b> opr		-40 <b>~</b> +125	C
保存温度	T		40 .450	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	<b>T</b> <sub>STG</sub>		-40 ~ +150	C

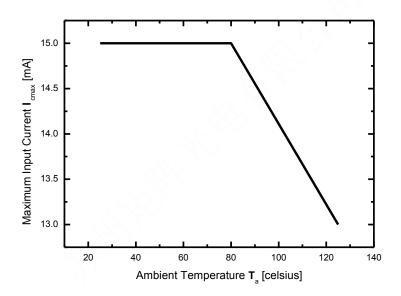


Figure 1. 最大输入电流-环境温度

Maximum input current  $I_{Cmax}$  as a function of ambient temperature  $T_a$ 

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### 电气特性 Electrical Characteristics (RT=25℃)

项目 符号 测试环境 单位 最小 标准 最大 **Symbol** Min. Item Test Condi. Max. Unit Typ. 霍尔电压  $B = 50mT, I_C = 5mA$  $V_{\mathsf{H}}$ 36 54 m۷ Hall Voltage  $T_a = RT$ 输入电阻  $B = 0mT, I_C = 0.1mA$ Ω 650 850 **R**in Input Resist.  $T_a = RT$  $B = 0mT, I_C = 0.1mA$ 输出电阻 Ω 650 850 **R**out Output Resist.  $T_a = RT$ 非平衡电压  $B = 0mT, I_C = 5mA$  ${m V}_{\! {\sf os}}$ -5 +5 m۷ Offset Voltage  $T_a = RT$ 霍尔电压温度系数  $B = 50 \text{mT}, I_C = 5 \text{mA},$ 0.06 %/℃ |α **/**⁄⊦| Temp. Coeffi. of  $V_{\text{H}}$  $T_a = 25^{\circ}C \sim 125^{\circ}C$ 输入电阻温度系数 B = 0mT,  $I_C = 0.1mA$ , %/℃  $\alpha R_{in}$ 0.3 Temp. Coeffi. of Rin  $T_a = 25^{\circ}C \sim 125^{\circ}C$  $B = 10 - 100 \text{mT}, I_C = 5 \text{mA}$ 霍尔电压线性度  $\Delta K$ -2 +2 % Linearity of V<sub>H</sub>  $T_a = RT$ 

Table 1. MG610 电气特性表 Electrical Characteristics of MG610

Note:

1. 
$$V_{\rm H} = V_{\rm H-M} - V_{\rm os}$$

In which  $\emph{V}_{\text{H-M}}$  is the Output Hall Voltage,  $\emph{V}_{\text{H}}$  is the Hall Voltage and  $\emph{V}_{\text{os}}$  is the offset Voltage

under the identical electrical stimuli.

2. 
$$\alpha V_{\rm H} = \frac{1}{V_{\rm H}(T_{a1})} \times \frac{V_{\rm H}(T_{a2}) - V_{\rm H}(T_{a1})}{T_{a2} - T_{a1}} \times 100$$

$$T_{a1} = 25$$
°C,  $T_{a2} = 125$ °C

3. 
$$\alpha R_{\text{in}} = \frac{1}{R_{\text{in}}(T_{a1})} \times \frac{R_{\text{in}}(T_{a2}) - R_{\text{in}}(T_{a1})}{T_{a2} - T_{a1}} \times 100$$

$$T_{a1} = 25$$
°C,  $T_{a2} = 125$ °C

4. 
$$\Delta K = \frac{K(B_1) - K(B_2)}{\frac{K(B_1) + K(B_2)}{2}} \times 100$$
  $K = \frac{V_H}{I_c \times B}$ 

$$B_1 = 0.5 \text{T}, \quad B_2 = 0.1 \text{T}$$

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### 特性曲线图 Characteristic Curves

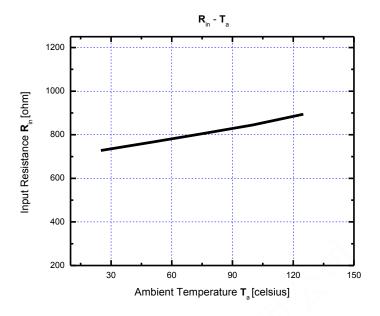


Figure 2. 输入电阻-环境温度 Input resistance  $extbf{\emph{R}}_{in}$  as a function of ambient temperature  $extbf{\emph{T}}_{a}$ 

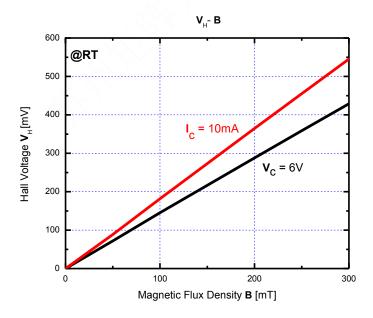


Figure 3. 霍尔电压-磁感应强度 Hall voltage  $\emph{V}_{H}$  as a function of magnetic flux density  $\emph{\textbf{B}}$ 

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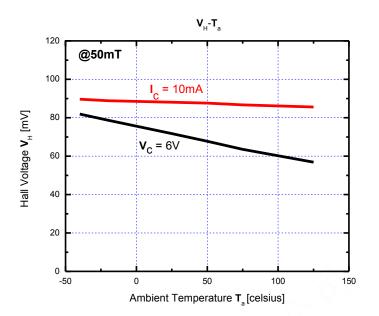


Figure 4. 霍尔电压-环境温度 Hall voltage  $V_{\rm H}$  as a function of ambient temperature  $T_{\rm a}$ 

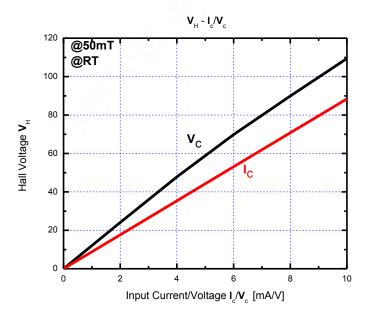


Figure 5. 霍尔电压-驱动电流/驱动电压 Hall voltage  $\emph{V}_{H}$  as a function of electrical stimuli  $\emph{I}_{c}/\emph{V}_{c}$ 



## 可靠性测试项目 Reliability Test Terms

Table 2. 可靠性测试项目,条件和持续时间 Reliability Test Terms, Conditions and Duration

NI-	项目	測试条件	持续时间
No.	Terms	Conditions	Duration
1	高温存储试验 High Temperature Storage (HTS)	【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】 <i>T</i> a=150 (0 ~ +10)°C	1000 hrs
2	热循环试验 Heat Cycle (HC)	[JEITA EIAJ ED-4701] $T_a = -55^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ high temp normal temp low temp. $30\text{min} - 5\text{min} - 30\text{min}$	50 cycles
3	高温高湿存储试验 Temp. Humidity Storage (THS)	【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】 <i>T₃</i> =85±3°C, <i>RH</i> =85±5%	1000 hrs
4	回流焊实验 Reflow Soldering (RS)	【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】 Dipped in the 260±5°C	10 sec
5	高温带电老化试验 High Temp. Operating (HTO)	<b>7</b> <sub>a</sub> =125°C , <b>/</b> <sub>c</sub> =7.5V	1000 hrs

#### 判定基准:

- 霍尔电压 $V_{\rm H}$  和输入/输出电阻  $R_{\rm in/out}$  的数值变化幅度小于 $\pm 20\%$
- 非平衡电压 $V_{\rm os}$  的数值变化幅度小于 $\pm 16 {\rm mV}$
- 在表 1 中的其他参数仍然在表 1 的规定范围内

#### Criteria:

- Variation of Hall Voltage  $V_{
  m H}$  and input/output resistances  $R_{
  m in/out}$  are less than  $\pm 20\%$  of initial value.
- Variation of offset voltage  $V_{os}$  is within ±16mV.
- Other parameters in Table 1. are still within their ranges stated in Table 1.

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### 焊接条件

### 助焊剂材料

- 使用树脂基助焊剂,避免使用有机或无机酸基及水溶性助焊剂。

### 助焊剂的清洗条件

- 使用乙醇或异丙醇作为清洗剂。
- 工艺温度≤50℃。
- 持续时间不超过5分钟。

### 焊接方法

焊接方法	焊接方法说明	焊接温度
回流法	在高温下进行焊接的方法	最高 260℃,10 秒以内
波峰焊	在镀锡缸中完成焊接的方法	最高 260℃,10 秒以内
烙铁法	使用烙铁修正引脚焊接部分的方法	最高 350℃,3 秒以内

### 焊接温度范围

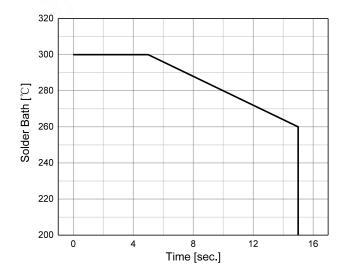


Figure 6. (参考)浸入焊接条件

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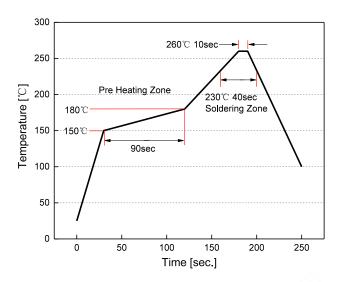


Figure 7. (参考)回流焊条件

### ESD防护

本产品对 ESD (静电放电)敏感,接触带有 ESD-Caution 标记的霍尔元件时,环境要求如下:

- 环境不太可能出现静电荷(例如,相对湿度超过 40%RH)。
- 接触产品时应该穿戴防静电服和腕带。
- 对直接接触产品的设备或容器实施防静电措施。

### 存储防护

- 产品应储存在适当的温度和湿度环境下(5至35°C,40%至85%RH),且使产品远离氯和腐蚀性气体。
- 即使在适当的条件下,长期存放也可能导致产品的可焊接性和电气性能降低。针对长期存放的产品,应该在使用前应检查其可焊性。
- 如果储存超过2年,建议储存在氮气环境中。大气中的氧气会氧化产品的引线,导致引线可焊接性变差。

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# 安全防护

- 请勿通过燃烧,粉碎或化学处理等方式将本产品变成气体,粉末或液体。
- 丢弃本产品时,请遵守法律和公司规定。

any third parties not having the owner's consent from using in the course of trade identical or similar signs for goods or services where such use would result in a likelihood of confusion.



### **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 5min or less.

#### Hand-Soldering

 Solder the leads to PC board at the point(part from the body) at 260°C for 10 seconds or 350°C for less than 3 seconds.

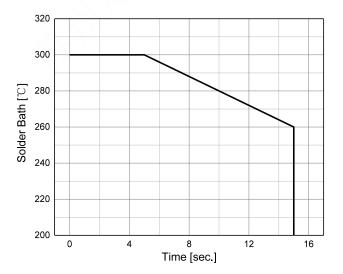


Figure 6. (Reference) Conditions of Dip Soldering

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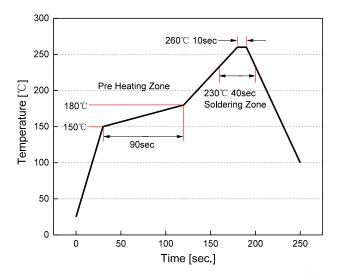


Figure 7. (Reference) Conditions of Reflow Profile

### **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

Keep products away from chlorine and corrosive gas.

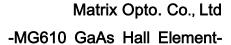
- Static electrical charge is unlikely to arise. (Ex; Relative Humidity; over 40% RH).
- Wearing the antistatic suit and wristband when handling the devices.
- Implementing measures against ESD as for containers that directly touch the devices.

## **Precautions for Storage**

- Products should be stored at an appropriate temperature and humidity (5 to 35°C, 40 to 85%RH).
- Long-term storage may result in poor lead solder ability and degraded electrical performance even

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under proper conditions. For those parts, which stored long -term shall be check solder ability before it





is used.

 For storage longer than 2 years, it is recommended to store in nitrogen atmosphere. Oxygen 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.