

## MG950A 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

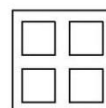
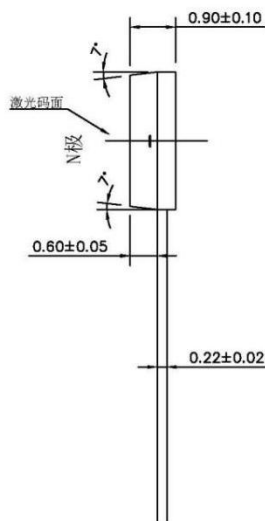
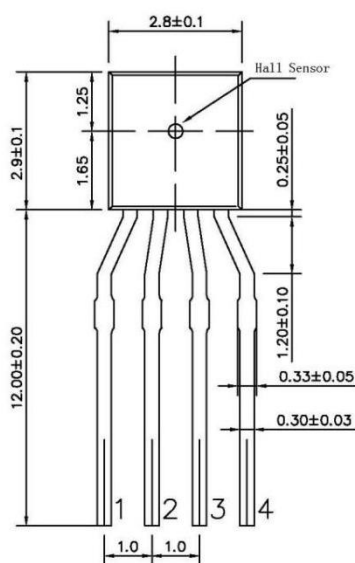
薄型 SIP 封装

Thin-type SIP Package

袋装 ( 每袋 500 颗 )

Shipped in Bulk by Pack (500pcs devices per pack)

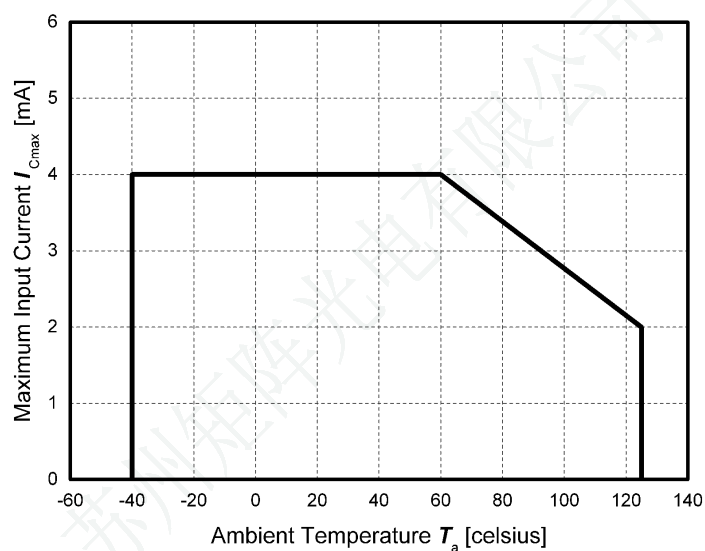
### 外形尺寸图 Dimensional Drawing (Unit: mm)



| 引脚定义 (Pinning) |       |       |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| 输入<br>Input    | 1 (±) | 3 (干) |
| 输出<br>Output   | 2 (±) | 4 (干) |

## 绝对最大额定值 Absolute Maximum Ratings

| 项目<br>Item                          | 符号<br>Symbol | 条件<br>Conditions    | 范围<br>Limit | 单位<br>Unit  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 最大输入电流<br>Maximum Input Current     | $I_{Cmax}$   | $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ | 4           | mA          |
| 工作温度<br>Operating Temperature Range | $T_{opr}$    |                     | -40 ~ +125  | $^{\circ}C$ |
| 保存温度<br>Storage Temperature Range   | $T_{STG}$    |                     | -40 ~ +150  | $^{\circ}C$ |



**Figure 1. 最大输入电流-环境温度**

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

## 电气特性 Electrical Characteristics ( RT=25°C )

Table 1. MG950A 电气特性表 Electrical Characteristics of MG950A

| 项目<br>Item                            | 符号<br>Symbol    | 测试环境<br>Test Condi.                                                                      | 最小<br>Min. | 标准<br>Typ. | 最大<br>Max. | 标准<br>Unit          |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| 霍尔电压<br>Hall Voltage                  | $V_H$           | $B = 50\text{mT}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$<br>$T_a = \text{RT}$                                 | 34         |            | 50         | mV                  |
| 输入电阻<br>Input Resist.                 | $R_{in}$        | $B = 0\text{mT}, I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$<br>$T_a = \text{RT}$                                | 2200       |            | 3200       | $\Omega$            |
| 输出电阻<br>Output Resist.                | $R_{out}$       | $B = 0\text{mT}, I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$<br>$T_a = \text{RT}$                                | 4400       |            | 6400       | $\Omega$            |
| 非平衡电压<br>Offset Voltage               | $V_{os}$        | $B = 0\text{mT}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$<br>$T_a = \text{RT}$                                  | -4         |            | +4         | mV                  |
| 霍尔电压温度系数<br>Temp. Coeffi. of $V_H$    | $ \alpha V_H $  | $B = 50\text{mT}, I_C = 1\text{mA},$<br>$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} \sim 125^\circ\text{C}$  |            |            | 0.08       | %/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 输入电阻温度系数<br>Temp. Coeffi. of $R_{in}$ | $\alpha R_{in}$ | $B = 0\text{mT}, I_C = 0.1\text{mA},$<br>$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} \sim 125^\circ\text{C}$ |            |            | 0.3        | %/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 霍尔电压线性度<br>Linearity of $V_H$         | $\Delta K$      | $B = 0.1 - 0.5\text{T}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$<br>$T_a = \text{RT}$                           | -2         |            | +2         | %                   |

Note:

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

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

$$2. \quad \alpha V_H = \frac{1}{V_H(T_{a1})} \times \frac{V_H(T_{a2}) - V_H(T_{a1})}{T_{a2} - T_{a1}} \times 100$$

$$T_{a1} = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_{a2} = 125^\circ\text{C}$$

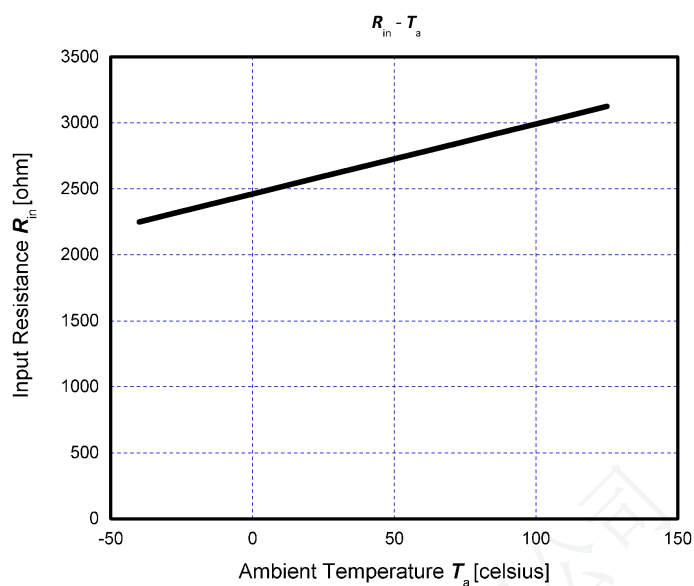
$$3. \quad \alpha R_{in} = \frac{1}{R_{in}(T_{a1})} \times \frac{R_{in}(T_{a2}) - R_{in}(T_{a1})}{T_{a2} - T_{a1}} \times 100$$

$$T_{a1} = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_{a2} = 125^\circ\text{C}$$

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

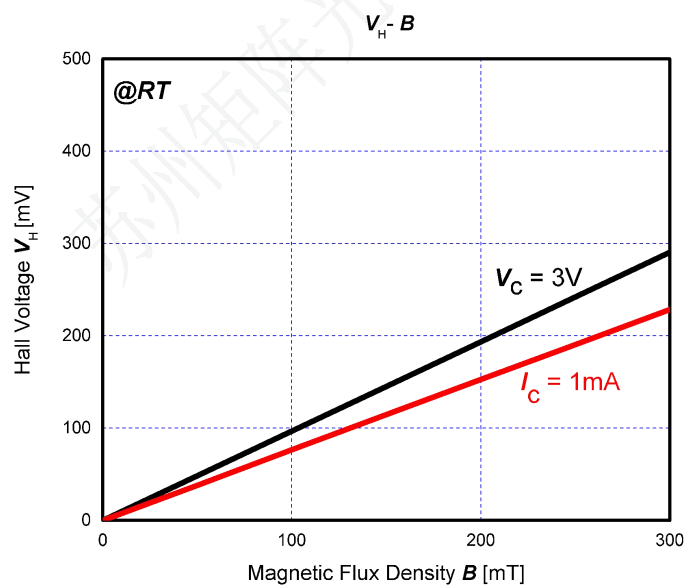
$$B_1 = 0.5\text{T}, B_2 = 0.1\text{T}$$

## 特性曲线图 Characteristic Curves



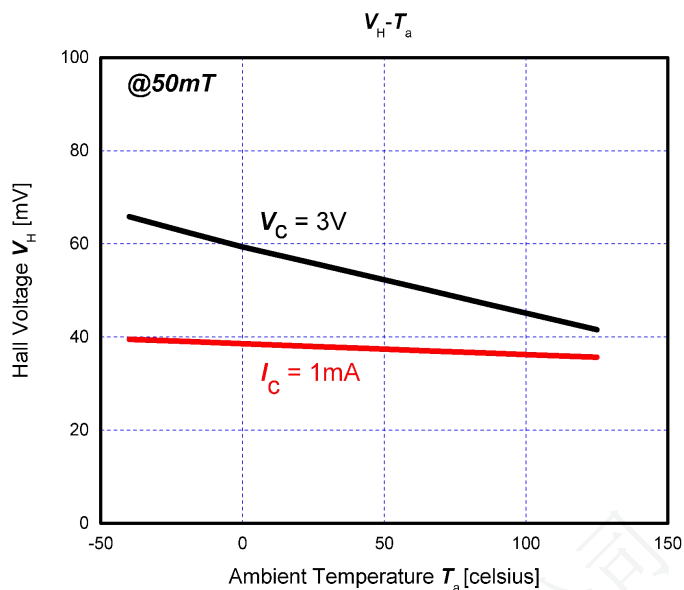
**Figure 2.** 输入电阻-环境温度

Input resistance  $R_{in}$  as a function of ambient temperature  $T_a$

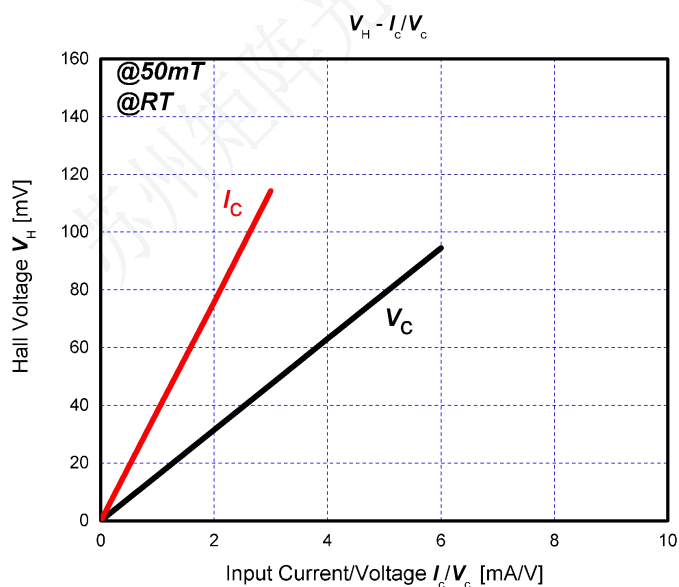


**Figure 3.** 霍尔电压-磁感应强度

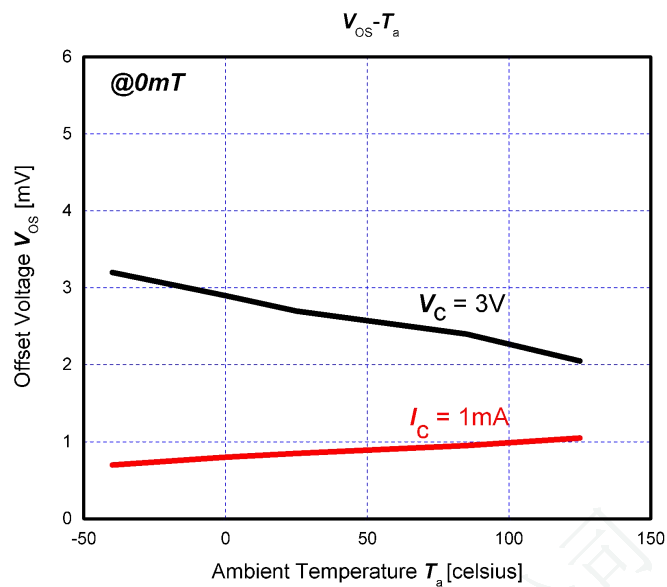
Hall voltage  $V_H$  as a function of magnetic flux density  $B$



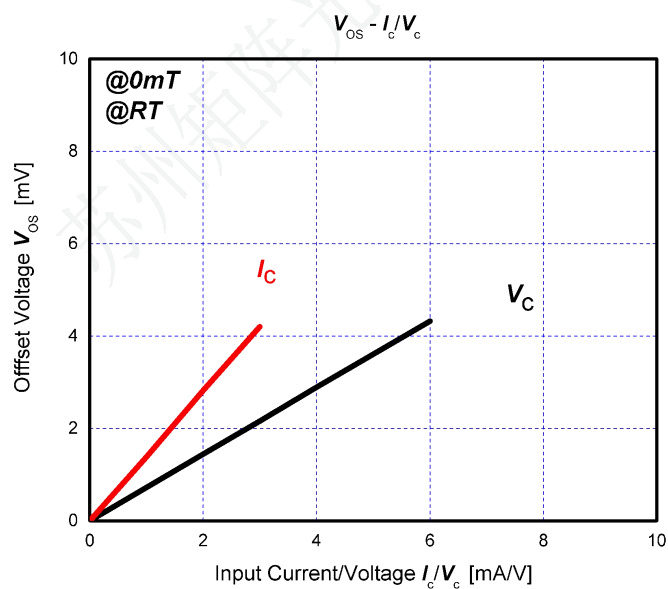
**Figure 4. 霍尔电压-环境温度**  
Hall voltage  $V_H$  as a function of ambient temperature  $T_a$



**Figure 5. 霍尔电压-驱动电流/驱动电压**  
Hall voltage  $V_H$  as a function of electrical stimuli  $I_C/V_C$



**Figure 6. 非平衡电压-环境温度**  
Offset voltage  $V_{OS}$  as a function of ambient temperature  $T_a$



**Figure 7. 非平衡电压-驱动电流/驱动电压**  
Offset voltage  $V_{OS}$  as a function of electrical stimuli  $I_C/V_C$

## 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

| No. | 项目<br>Terms                                        | 测试条件<br>Conditions                                                                                                                         | 持续时间<br>Duration |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1   | 高温存储试验<br>High Temperature Storage<br>(HTS)        | 【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】<br>$T_a=150$ (0 ~ +10)°C                                                                                              | 1000 hr          |
| 2   | 热循环试验<br>Heat Cycle (HC)                           | 【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】<br>$T_a=-55^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 150^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>high temp. - normal temp. - low temp.<br>30min - 5min - 30min | 50 cycles        |
| 3   | 高温高湿存储试验<br>Temp. Humidity Storage (THS)           | 【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】<br>$T_a=85\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $RH=85\pm 5\%$                                                                     | 1000 hr          |
| 4   | 耐焊接热试验<br>Resist. to Hand Soldering Heat<br>(RSHS) | 【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】<br>Dipped in the $300\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>solder up to the 1mm part from the body                                | 5 sec            |
| 5   | 高温带电老化试验<br>High Temp. Operating (HTO)             | $T_a=125^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $I_c=3\text{mA}$                                                                                               | 1000 hr          |

判定基准:

- 霍尔电压 $V_H$ 和输入/输出电阻 $R_{in/out}$ 的数值变化幅度小于 $\pm 20\%$
- 非平衡电压 $V_{os}$ 的数值变化幅度小于 $\pm 8\text{mV}$
- 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  $V_H$  and input/output resistances  $R_{in/out}$  are less than  $\pm 20\%$  of initial value.
- Variation of offset voltage  $V_{os}$  is within  $\pm 8\text{mV}$ .
- Other parameters in Table 1. are still within their ranges stated in Table 1.

## 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洁剂。
- 工艺温度 $\leq 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ 。
- 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 $260^{\circ}\text{C}$ ，10 秒以内 |
| 波峰焊  | 在镀锡缸中完成焊接的方法    | 最高 $260^{\circ}\text{C}$ ，10 秒以内 |
| 烙铁法  | 使用烙铁修正引脚焊接部分的方法 | 最高 $350^{\circ}\text{C}$ ，3 秒以内  |

### 焊接温度范围

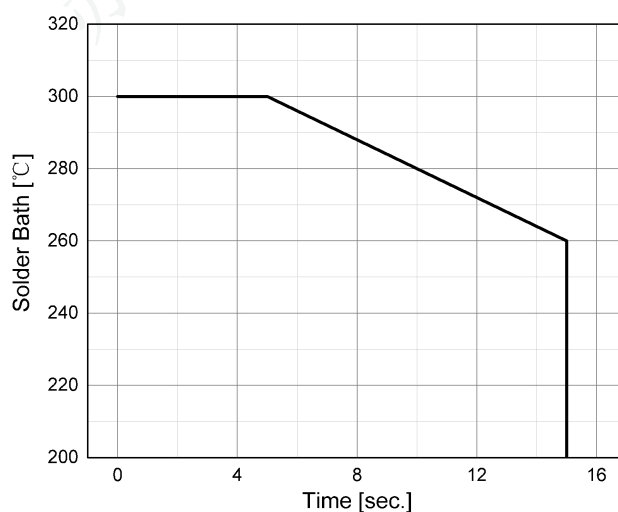


Figure 8. ( 参考 ) 浸入焊接条件

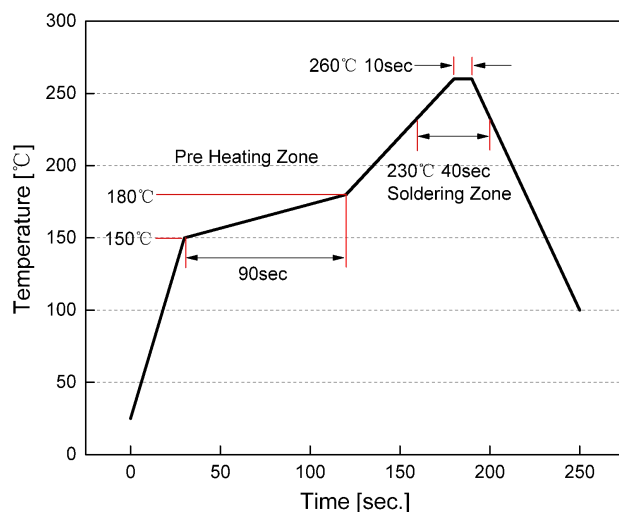


Figure 9. ( 参考 ) 回流焊条件

## 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。



## 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。

苏州矩阵光电有限公司

## 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

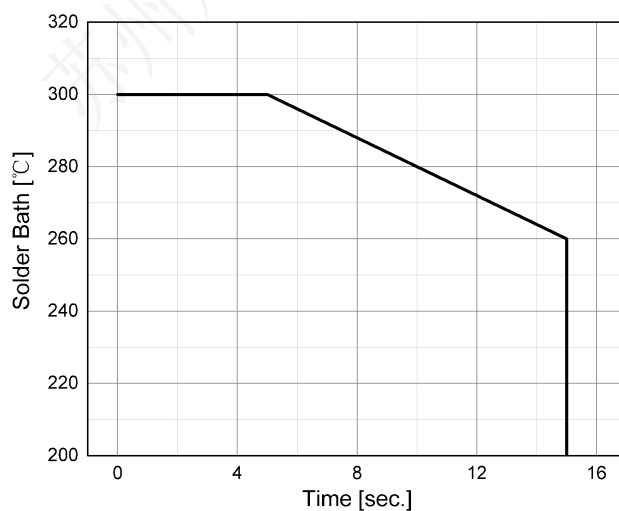
- Use the resin based flux and refrain from using organic or inorganic acid based and water-soluble one.

### 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 8.** (Reference) Conditions of Dip Soldering

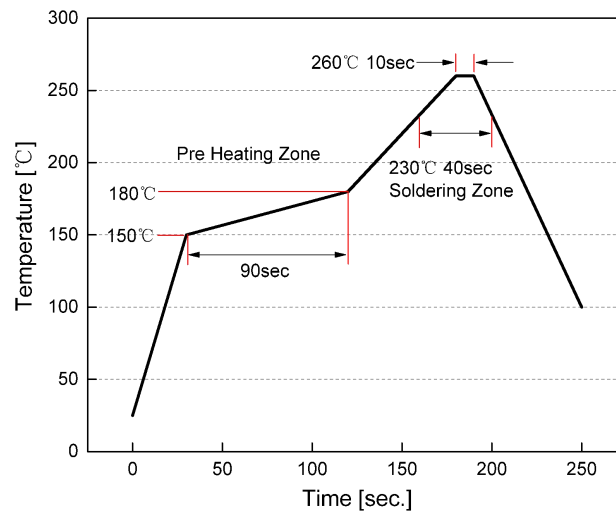


Figure 9. (Reference) Conditions of Reflow Profile

## 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

- 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).

Keep products away from chlorine and corrosive gas.

- Long-term storage may result in poor lead solder ability and degraded electrical performance even

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.



## 文件修改历史

| 版本  | 日期         | 描述     |
|-----|------------|--------|
| 1.0 | 2022.10.19 | 初始版本发行 |

苏州矩阵光电有限公司