# Sensor specifications

The EGHSX03Q02 graphene Hall sensor is designed for use in extreme cryogenic environments with high sensitivities. It can operate down to mK temperatures while keeping very high sensitivity.

### Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Min	Max	Units
Supply voltage	-24	+24	V
Supply current	-5	+5	mA
Operating temperature *	<1	350	K
Storage temperature	230	350	K

<sup>\*</sup> Specifications may change at extreme low temperatures.

## Recommended operating conditions

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Supply current *		200	5000	μΑ

<sup>\*</sup> A higher current supply will give a larger voltage output for a given sensitivity and field, based on V/AT sensitivity.

#### Performance characteristics

Ambient temperature = 300 K, unless otherwise specified.  $I_N$  = 200  $\mu$ A.

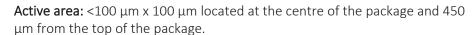
Parameter	Test conditions/notes	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Measurable field range	(Estimated – testing ongoing)	±0.5 (5)			T (kG)
Magnetic equivalent noise	1 T field at 1 Hz, I = I <sub>N</sub>		50	315	μT/VHz
Spectral noise density	at 1 Hz, I = I <sub>N</sub>		10	50	μV/VHz
Magnetic equivalent thermal noise floor	Freq > Corner frequency		0.06		μT/VHz
Sensitivity	At ambient temperature		800 (80)		V/A.T (mV/A.G)
Linearity of Hall voltage	$I = I_N$ , at 300 K, at 4 K,		0.2		% of full scale
Internal resistance	Between pin 1/2 and 5/6, and between pin 3/4 and 7/8, at field B = 0 T		5	8	kΩ
Ohmic Offset	B = 0 T		30	50	Ω
Temperature coefficient of offset	I = I <sub>N,</sub> at ambient temperature		0.1		Ω/Κ
Temperature coefficient of sensitivity	I = I <sub>N,</sub> at ambient temperature		0.2		%/K



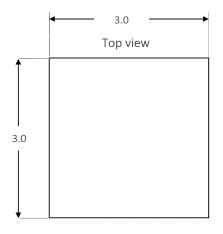
### Packaging information

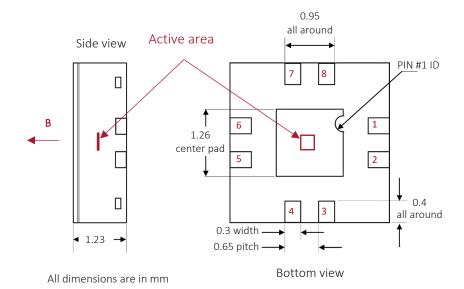
Package type: 8-pin QFN, ceramic, Ni-free, surface mount.

**Recommended soldering method:** reflow soldering with maximum peak temperature of 150-175°C and 40-80s maximum for temperature >138°C.









Pin	Signal
1/2 or 5/6	A+
5/6 or 1/2	A-
3/4 or 7/8	B+
7/8 or 3/4	B-

**Note 1:** Pin 1 and 2, pin 3 and 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 8 are connected to each other within the package.

Note 2: Input voltage can be supplied with either polarity. Hall voltage polarity will depend on  $V_{\text{IN}}$  polarity and field polarity.

- ullet A and B can be used as  $V_{IN}$  (input) or  $V_H$  (output) interchangeably.
  - Polarity of each pair can also be flipped interchangeably.

#### For further information, please contact us:



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