

HMS-5000, HMS-5300, & HMS-5500 Van der Pauw Hall Effect Measurement System

Temperature dependent measurement within the following ranges:

HMS-5000: 80°K to 350°K
(NOT upgradable to add high-temp kit)

HMS-5300: 80°K to 350°K and/or Ambient to 573°K

HMS-5500: 80°K to 350°K and/or Ambient to 773°K

(HMS-5300 & HMS-5500 are upgradeable to add either high temp or low temp sample kit)



PC not included. Runs on MS Windows operating systems.

**See page 7 for
Photonic Hall
Effect System**

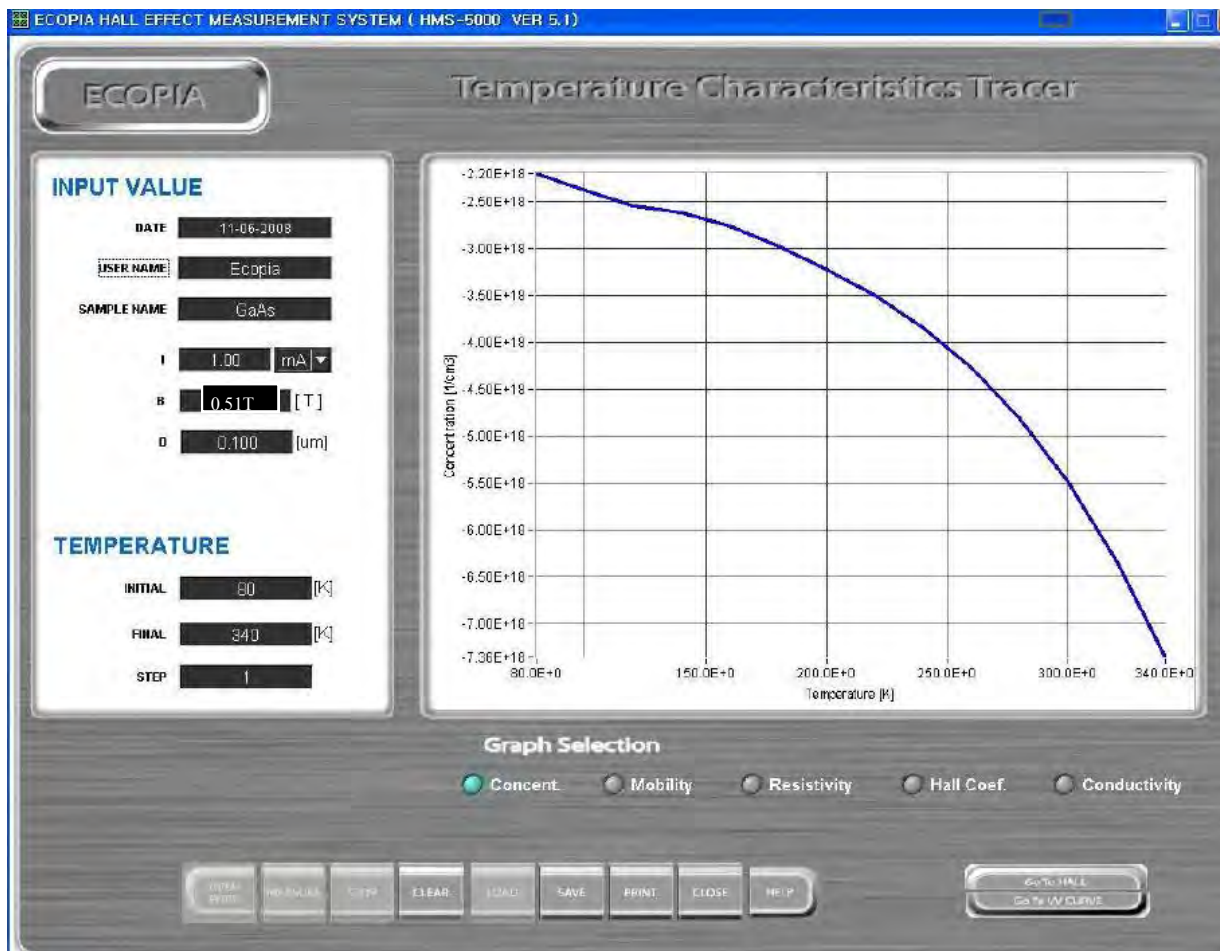
The HMS-5000, HMS-5300, and HMS-5500 Hall Effect Measurement Systems plot concentration versus temperature, mobility versus temperature, resistivity versus temperature, conductivity versus temperature, and Hall coefficient versus temperature. The systems provides the test results as tabular data as well as in graph form. The user defines the desired temperature steps within the temperature range, fills the two LN2 reservoirs if performing sub ambient testing, and then the system automatically applies and switches the input current, measures the voltages, changes temperature, and moves the magnets all without user intervention. Once the test is finished, the temperature dependent graphs and tabular data are ready for viewing. The magnet movement is motor controlled and automated, variable temperature capability, and powerful analysis software. The systems ramp to each user defined temperature, stabilize, makes the measurement (including moving the magnet automatically), and then plots the various temperature dependent material electrical properties.

- Sample size: 5 mm x 5mm up to 15m x 15mm
- Resistivity: 10^{-4} to 10^7 (Ohms-cm)
- Magnet : Permanent magnet, 30 mm diameter
- Magnet Flux Density: 0.51T nominal +/-1% of marked value
- Mobility: ($\text{cm}^2/\text{Volt-sec}$) $1 \sim 10^7$
- Concentration: (cm^{-3}): $10^7 \sim 10^{21}$
- Current Source: Range: 1nA-20mA Compliance: 12V
- Minimum Hall Voltage: $1\mu\text{V}$

Temperature Ranges: HMS-5000: 80K to 350K (only)

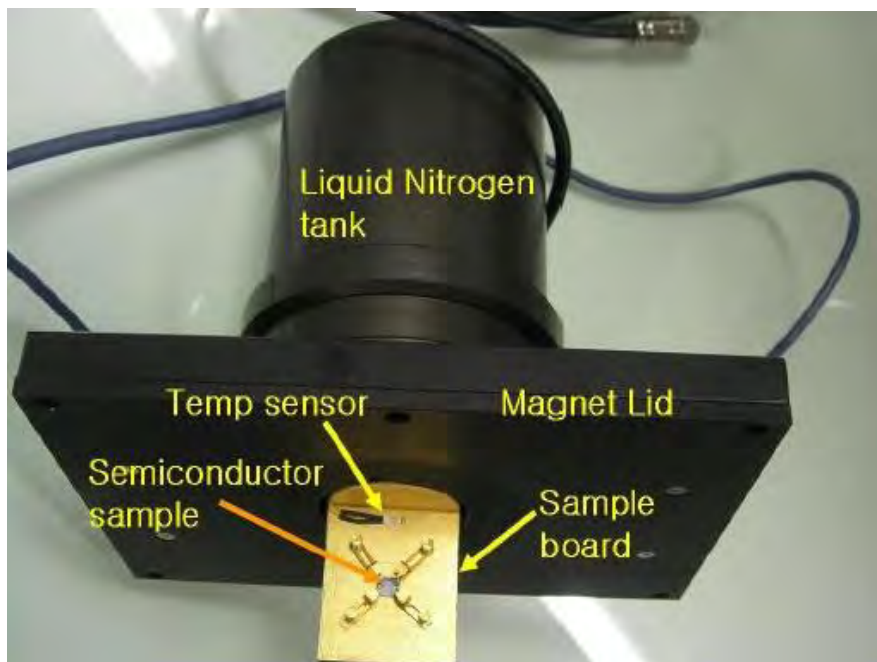
HMS-5300: 80°K to 350°K and/or ambient to 573°K

HMS-5500: 80°K to 350°K and/or ambient to 773°K

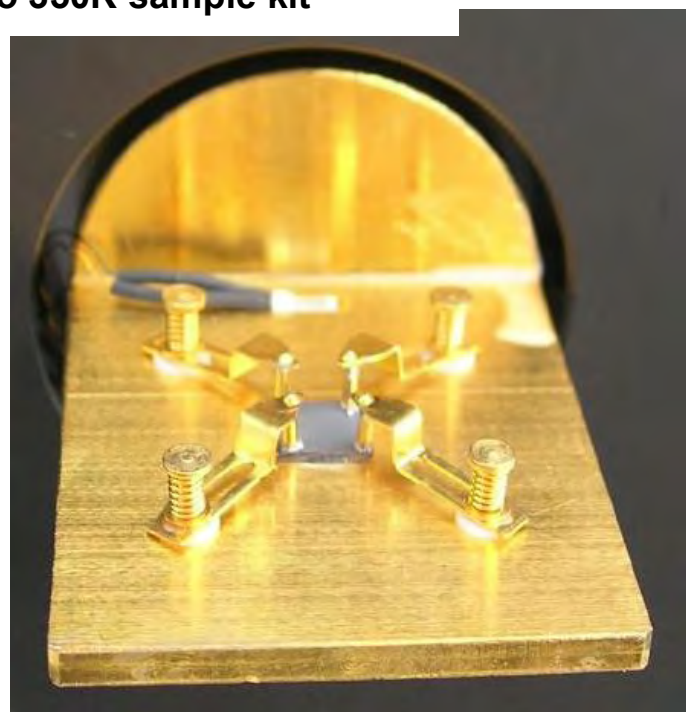


Software displaying carrier concentration versus temperature in range from 80K to 340K

Shown are parts for the 80K to 350K sample kit



Sample Mounting Fixture with upper cooling reservoir



Sample Mounting Fixture

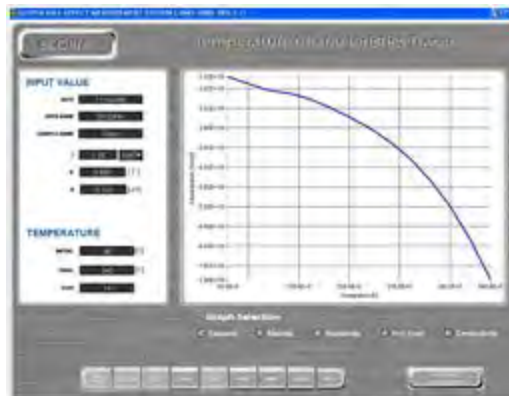
For best results, samples should be square in shape and can be from 5mm x 5mm up to 15mm x 15mm in size.



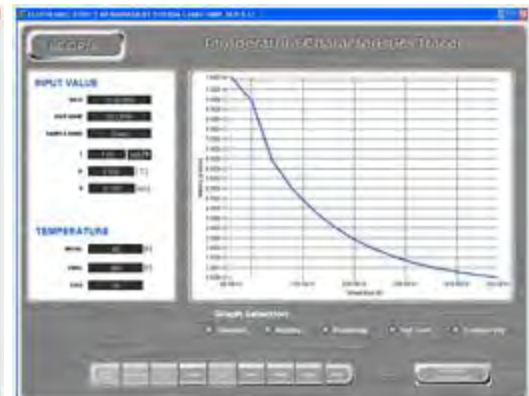
HMS-5000's Main Test Page



I-V, I-R graph per temp variation



Carrier concentration vs temp variation



Carrier mobility vs temp variation



Resistivity vs temp variation

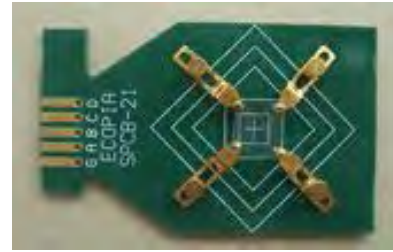


Hall Coefficient vs temp variation



Conductivity vs temp variation

The RTSK-5000 is an optional room-temperature / LN₂ temperature sample kit lid with sample board which is available as an option for the HMS-5000



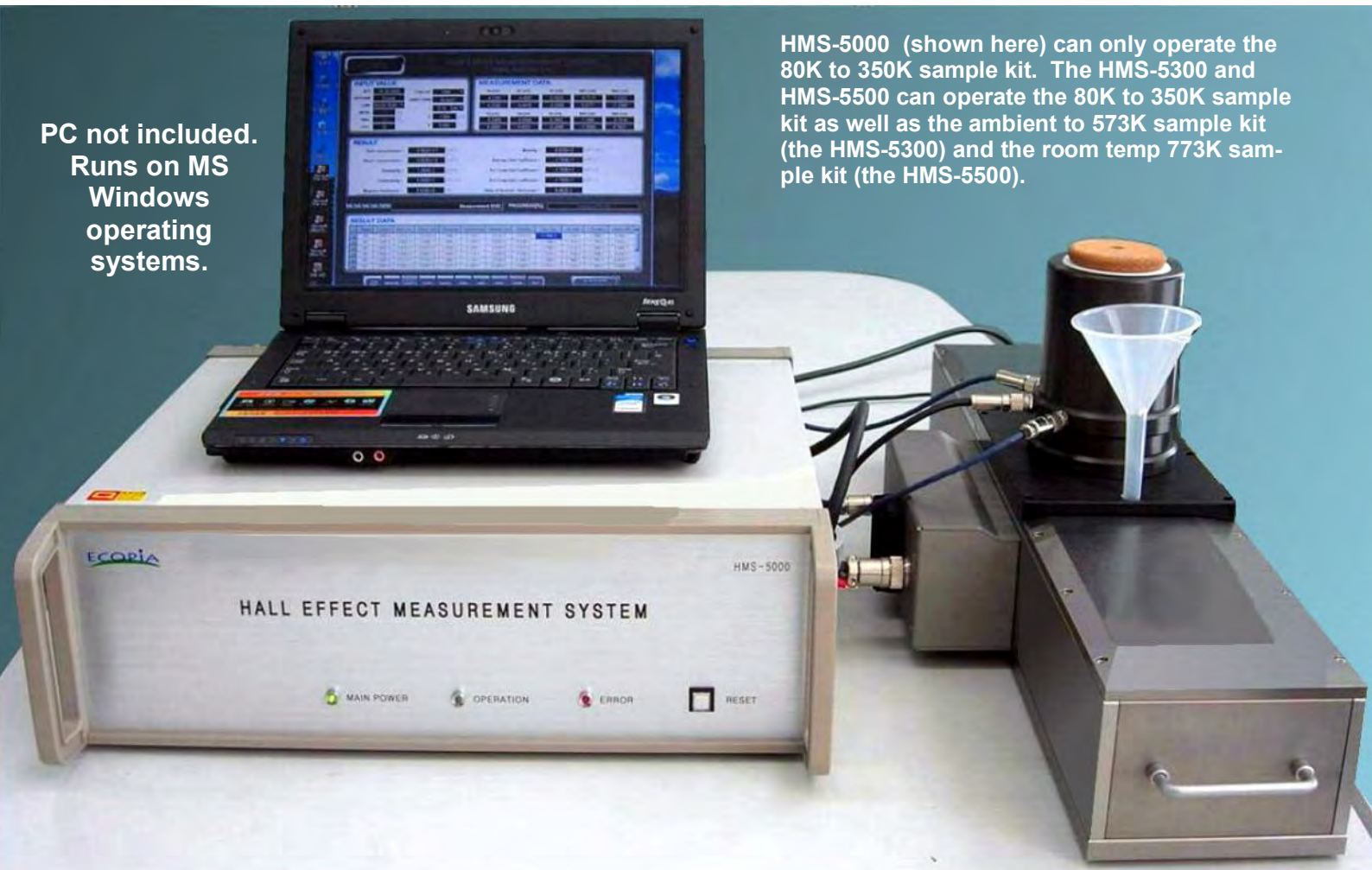
SPCB-21 spring mount board for use with HMS-5000 when equipped with the optional room-temperature / LN₂ temperature sample kit. For samples up to 20mm square.



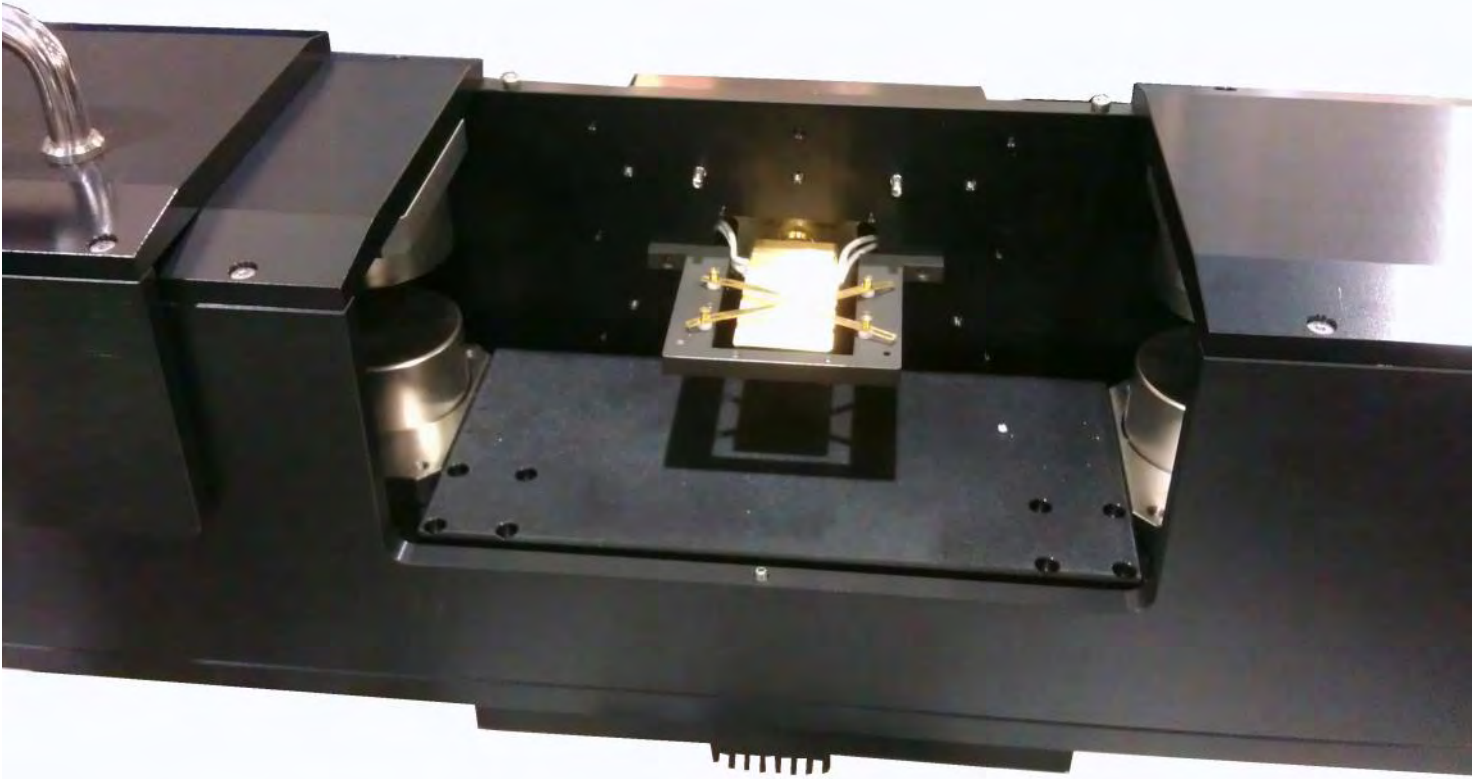
The RTSK5000 Sample Kit can be used with the low temperature versions of the HMS-5000 Series Hall Effect Measurement Systems to allow larger samples to be measured at either room temperature or LN₂ temperature only. Using the RTSK reduces wear on the low temperature sample kit when only making measurements at ambient or LN₂ temperature. The sample holder/lid replaces the upper LN₂ reservoir. The lower reservoir can be filled with LN₂ for measurement at 77K. Variable temperature capability is not available when using the RTSK sample kit.

PC not included.
Runs on MS
Windows
operating
systems.

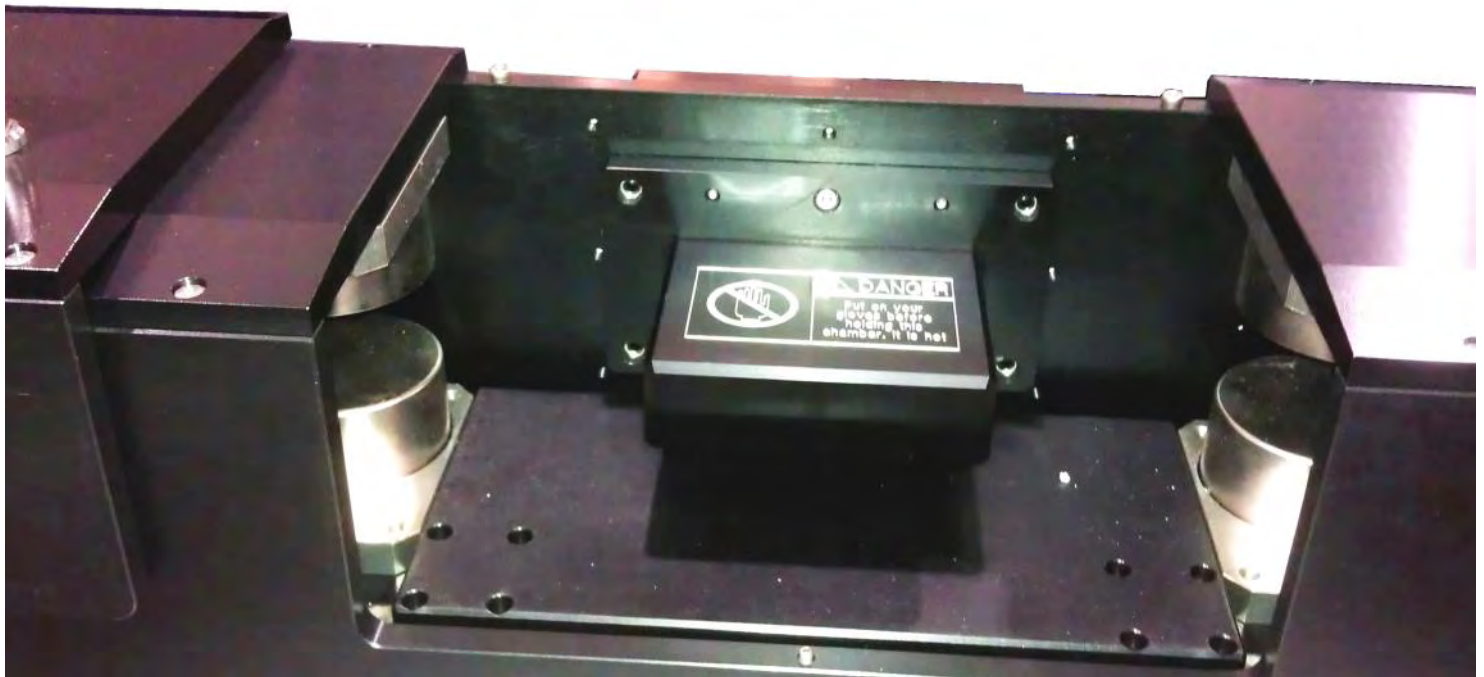
HMS-5000 (shown here) can only operate the 80K to 350K sample kit. The HMS-5300 and HMS-5500 can operate the 80K to 350K sample kit as well as the ambient to 573K sample kit (the HMS-5300) and the room temp 773K sample kit (the HMS-5500).



Room Temperature to 573°K or to 773°K Sample Kit for use with HMS-5300

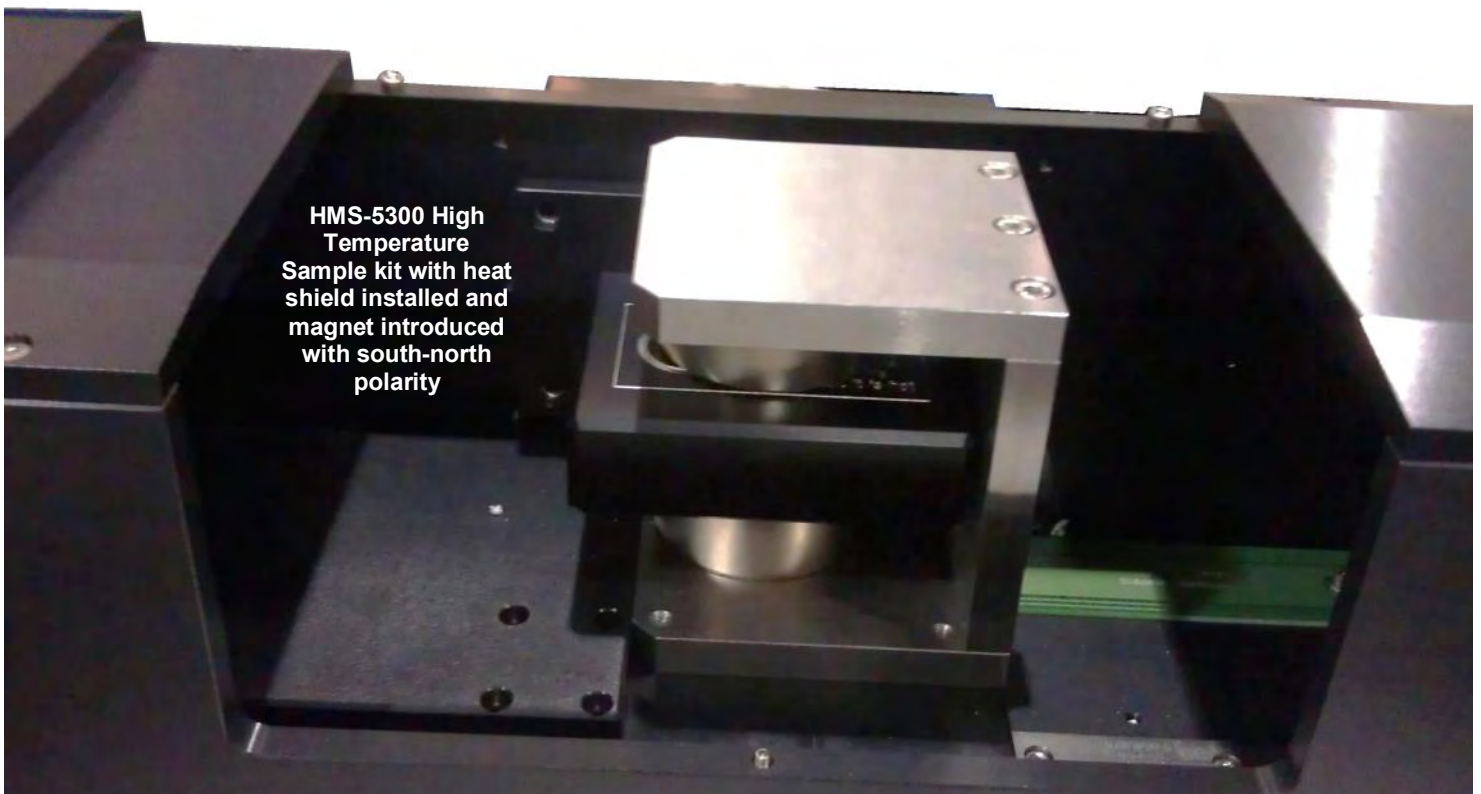
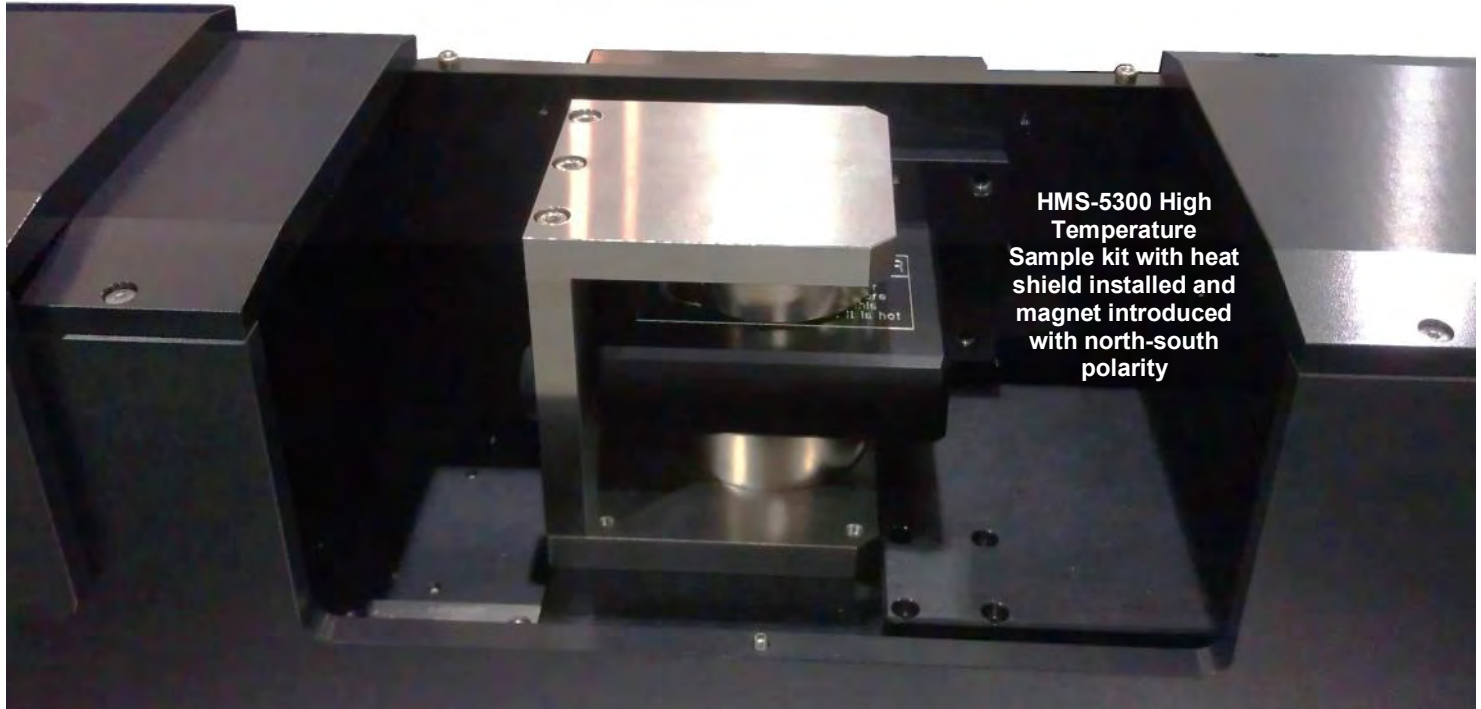


The HMS-5000 and HMS-5300 have two 0.51T magnet sets mounted on a ball bearing slide. A 0.51T magnet set is introduced by motor control from one direction, then with reversed polarity from the opposite direction. Shown above is the high temperature sample kit which is for use with the HMS-5300 only. The sample mounts horizontally onto the heater. Spring loaded probes make contact at four corners of the sample. The 80°K to 350°K sample kit mounts the sample vertically so that it can be submerged in liquid nitrogen.



The heat shield is placed over the sample/heater assembly when measuring at high temperatures up to 573°K (300°C) or up to 773°K (500°C). Gas ports on the back of the sample kit allow purge gas to flow during high temperature testing to prevent oxidation of the sample holder.

Sample kit with ambient to 573°K (HMS-5300) or ambient to 773°K (HMS-5500). Heat shield allows inert gas to be introduced to prevent oxidation of sample holder/heater. Two magnet sets on motorized ball bearing slide, shown below with left side magnet set applied.



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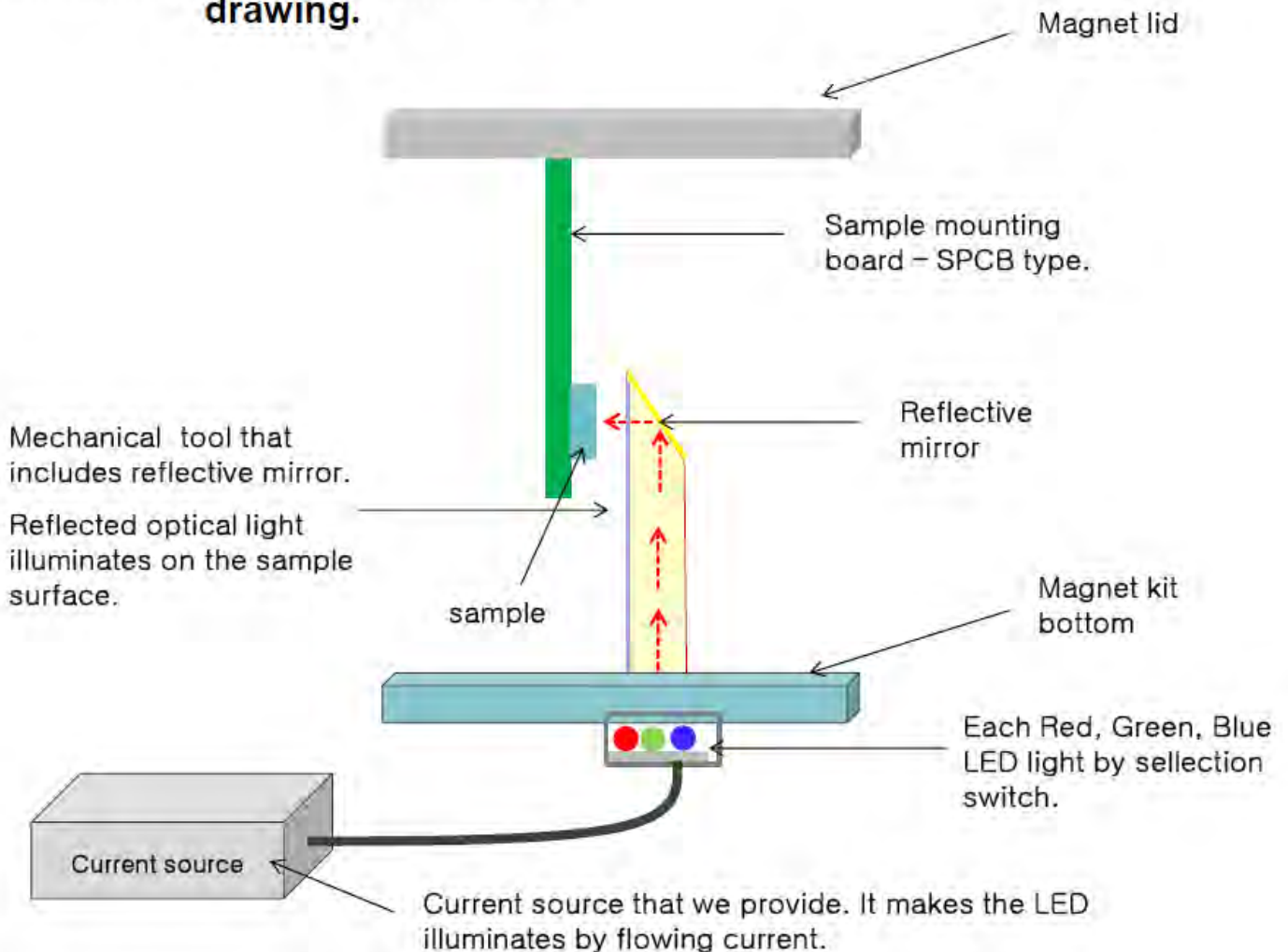
Ecopia HMS-7000 Photonic Hall Effect Measurement

The Ecopia HMS-7000 is provided with three different LED lamps: red, green, and blue which are all visible lights. A current source is provided that flows the current which is necessary to illuminate each R,G,B lamp individually, but not simultaneously. The HMS-7000 operates automatically, however, the light for the R,G,B LED lamp's illumination is operated manually. For example, when illuminating the red color LED lamp, you select the "red" switch in the lamp module. Then you flow the current from the current source. During this you can measure Hall effect. This allows comparison of data from before and after illuminating the red color LED light.

Before the HMS-7000 photonic module is shipped, Ecopia goes through the test process of flowing input current from 1mA to 100mA and then measure the light intensity at each input current. That data is provided. The customer can use this data to see current versus light intensity. The instrument and light module are not able to accurately control wavelength. It was designed to help the customer find some change in values before and after illuminating R,G,B light.

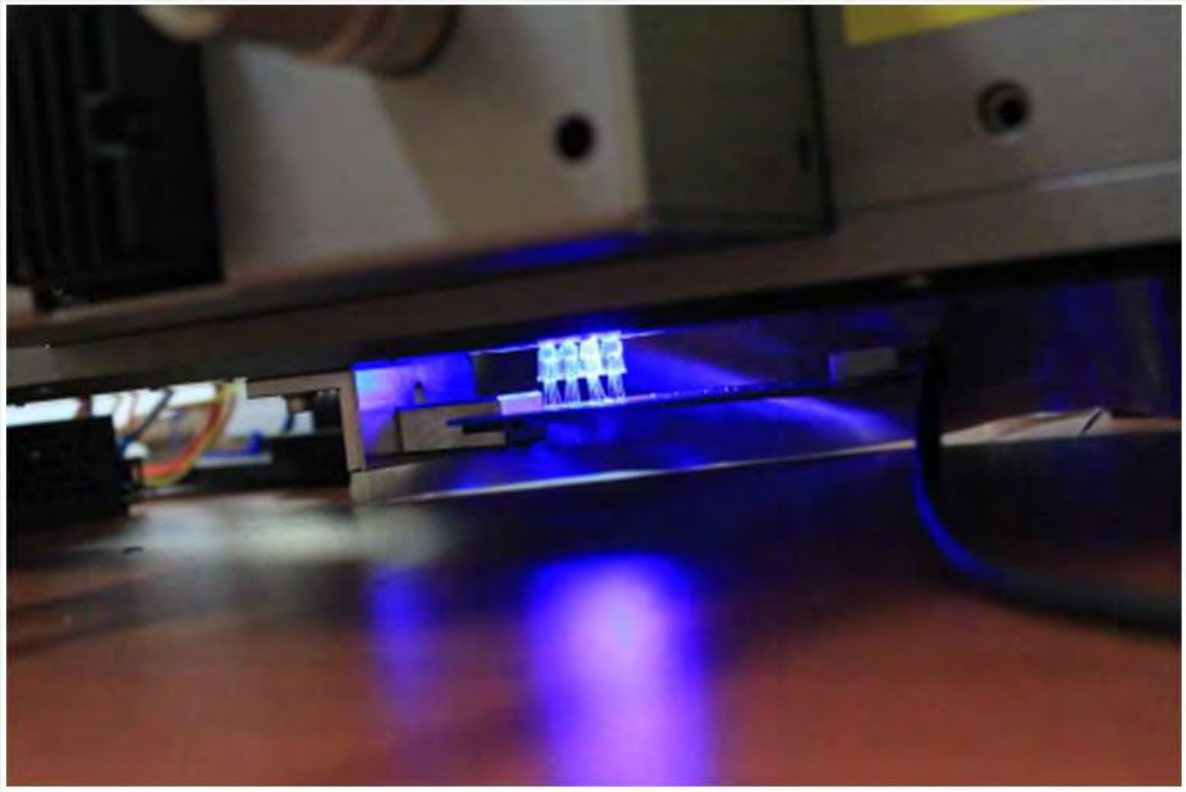
If the customer wants to control wavelength, they can buy an optical power source and integrate it with the HMS-7000.

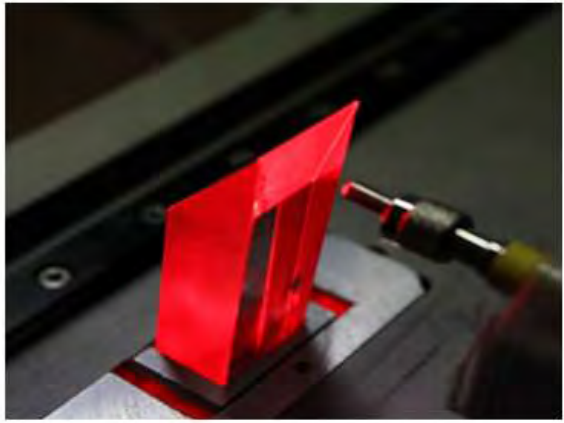
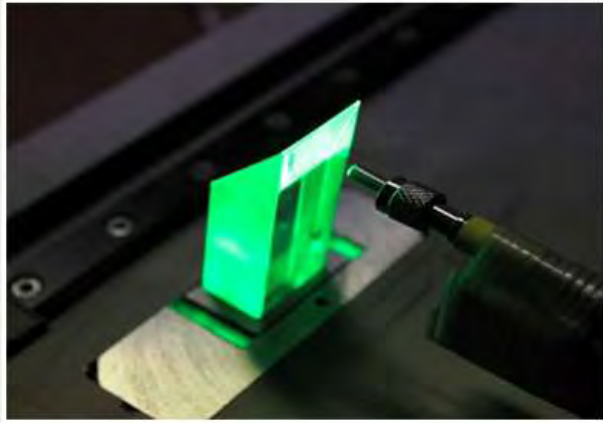
Photonic hall effect illumination drawing.

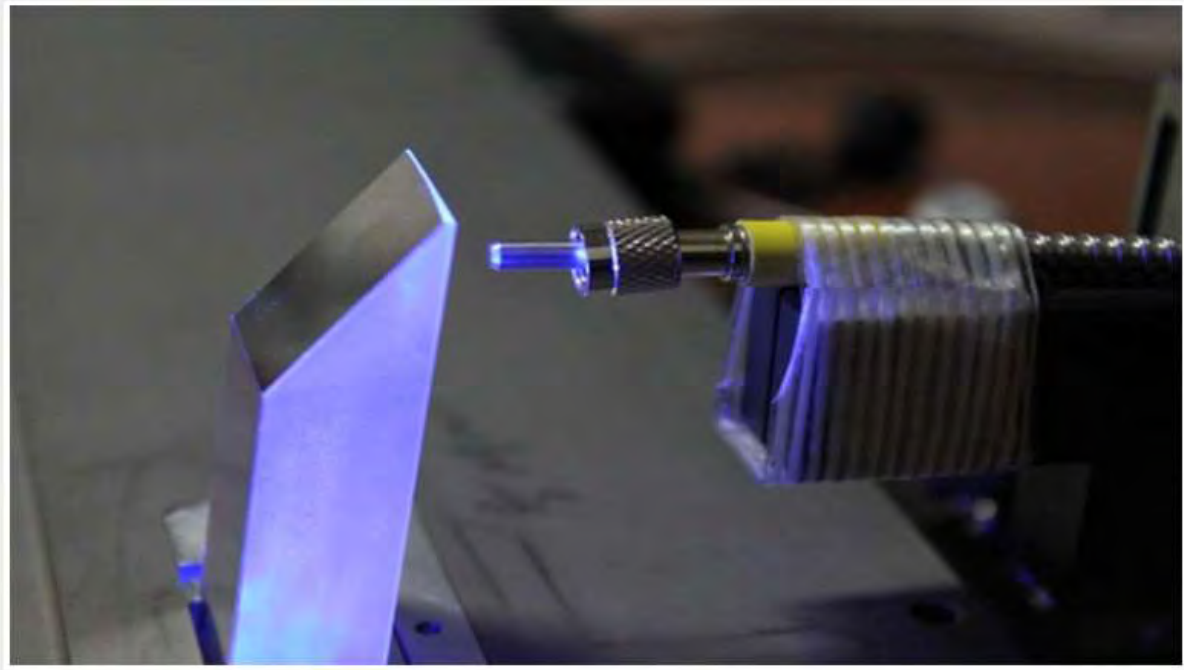


HMS-7000 Photonic Hall Effect Measurement System









ECOPIA HALL EFFECT MEASUREMENT SYSTEM (For HMS-6000) - (Photonic Hall Effect Measurement)

ECOPIA Photonic Hall Effect Measurement System

INITIALIZE

COM PORT: AUTO

Initialize

Go To Sweep

Go To Hall

Go To I/V Curve

Go To TempChar

Go To Photonic

Measure Stop

Clear Calcd

Load Save

Print Help

Hall Effect Measurement System

INPUT VALUE

Data: _____ UserName: _____

Temp: ROOM TEMP TempDelay(sec): 0

Initial[K]: 0 Final[K]: 0 Initial: 0 Step: 0

B[T]: 0 D: 0 m: 1 0 uA

MEASUREMENT DATA

AR[mV]	BC[mV]	AC[mV]	MAC[mV]	-MAC[mV]
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CD[mV]	DA[mV]	BD[mV]	MBD[mV]	-MAD[mV]
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

LIGHT SOURCE

WHITE: 0 0

RED: 0 0

GREEN: 0 0

BLUE: 0 0

RESULT

Bulk concentration = _____ [/cm³] Mobility = _____ [cm²/Vs]

Sheet concentration = _____ [/cm²] Average Hall Coefficient = _____ [cm²/C]

Resistivity = _____ [Ω cm] A-B Hall Coefficient = _____ [cm²/C]

Conductivity = _____ [1/Ω cm] B-D Hall Coefficient = _____ [cm²/C]

Magneto-Resistance = _____ [%] Ratio of Vertical/Horizontal = _____

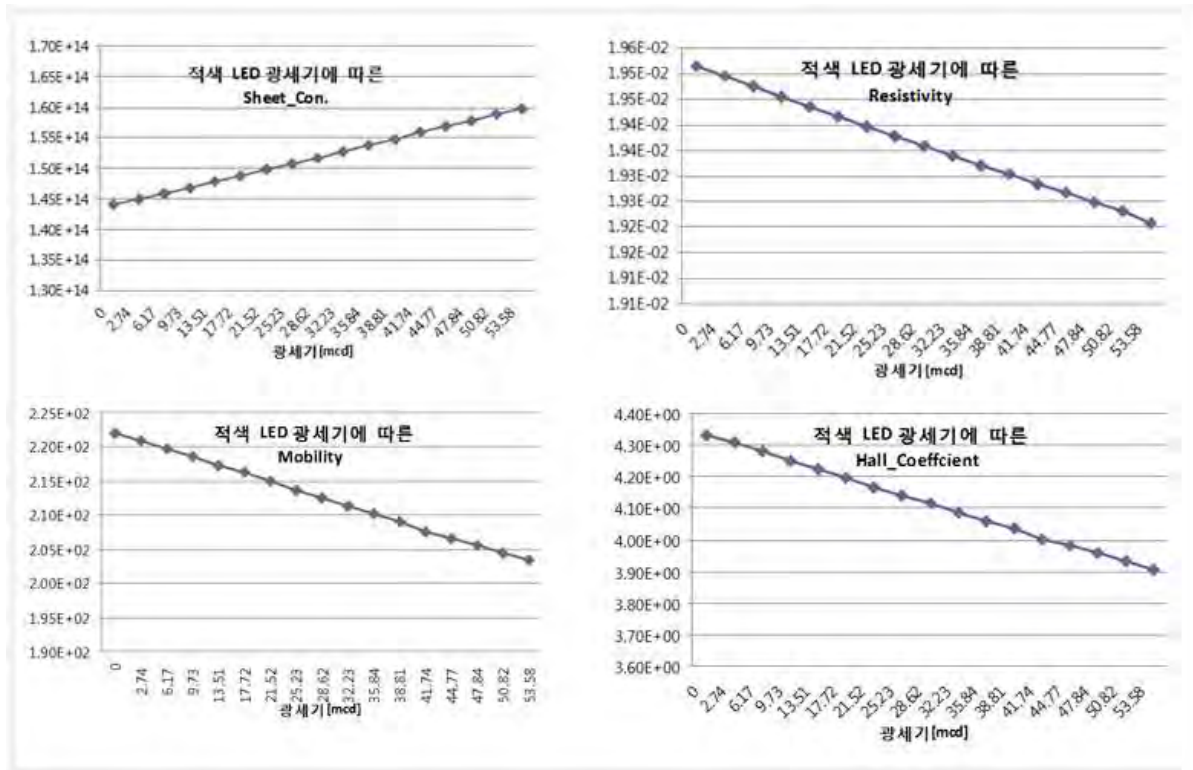
OPERATING DESCRIPTION: _____ Process: 25[Hz]

RESULT DATA

No	WaveLength	Intensity	Temp	Current	Bulk Con.	Sheet Con.	Resistivity	Conductivity	MagnetoRes	Mobility	Avg. Hall	AC Hall	BD Hall

< 측정 소프트웨어 화면 >

3) Light intensity vs



4) Common Specifications

1) General Factors

Input Current	Resistivity ($\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$)	Concentration ($1/\text{cm}^3$)	Mobility ($\text{cm}^2/\text{Volt} \cdot \text{sec}$)	Magnetic Flux Density(T)	Temperature (K)	Measurable Sample size
1nA - 20mA	$10^{-4} \sim 10^{-7}$	$10^7 \sim 10^{21}$	$1 \sim 10^7$	0.51Tesla ($\pm 0.03\text{T}$)	RT(상온)	$5 \times 5\text{mm}$ ~ $20 \times 20\text{mm}$ size. Less than 2mm thickness

2) Sample Structure 3D of Measurement Sample

3) S/W Operation Environment Windows 98 / ME / 2000 / NT / XP / VISTA/ Win7

4) Data Index

- Bulk, Sheet Carrier Concentration
- Resistivity
- Carrier mobility, Hall Coefficient
- Magneto-resistance
- Alpha (Vertical/Horizontal ration of resistance)

5) Dimension

* Size :

- main body 440 x 420×140 mm (W×H×D) / Weight : 8.5 kg

- magnet kit 700×220×280 mm (W×H×D) / Weight : 15.5 kg

6) Materials for Measurement

Solar cell,

Si, SiGe, SiC, GaAs, InGaAs, InP, GaN, TCO(including ITO), AlZnO, FeCdTe, ZnO,
etc., all of semiconductors can be measured (N/P-type)