



Application Note PE003

Linearity curves

Linearity Curve	1
Explanation	1
Typical Linearity Curves	2
AS-Active-Probe AS-HAP	2
AS-Active-Probe AS-NAP, AS-NTM, AS-NTP Hot	2
AS-Active-Probe AS-NTP, AS-NTP Flex	3
AS-Active-Probe AS-LTM, AS-LAP	3
AS-Active-Probe AS-UAP	4
Precision Teslometer FM 3002	5

Linearity Curve

Explanation

Most of the magnetic field probes of Projekt Elektronik GmbH use a hall element as field sensitive component. In contrast to an ideal sensor, these hall elements show a number of different deviations. If the error of offset and scale are corrected, there is still a remaining error because the correlation between magnetic flux and output signal of the sensor is no linear function and therefore can only be approximated linear.

We try to compensate the error of the hall element as good as possible. The linearity curves plotted by us exhibit the remaining error according to the measured field.

The non-linearity is the dominant part in errors which have to be taken into account when measuring with our probes. This means that with repeated measurement of the same field, the error in the absolute value may be e.g. 0.2 % while the difference between the single measured values shows a much smaller variation.

In addition the hall elements have a temperature dependency. Therefore the non-linearity can be plotted at increased and decreased probe temperature.

At the following pages we have collected some typical linearity curves of our probes.

Typical Linearity Curves

AS-Active-Probe AS-HAP

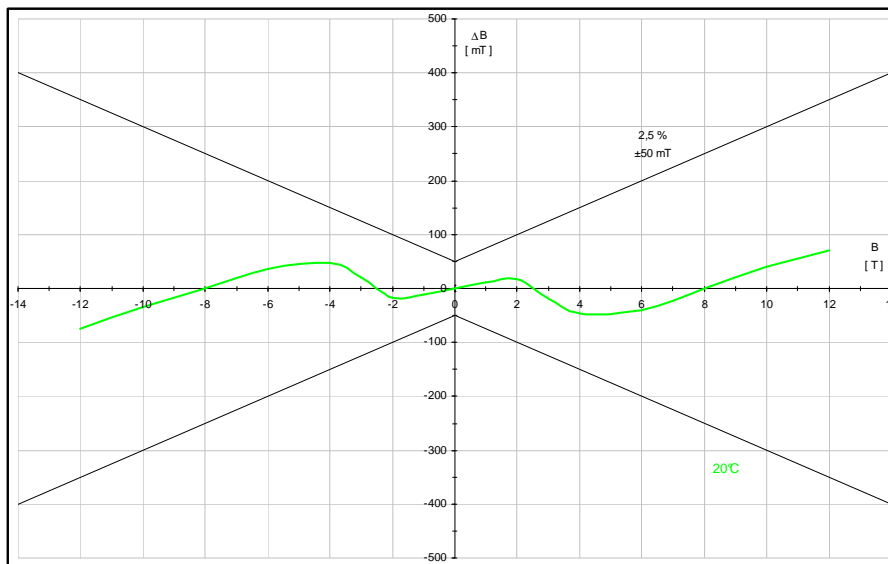


Figure 1: typical non-linearity of AS-HAP

AS-Active-Probe AS-NAP, AS-NTM, AS-NTP Hot

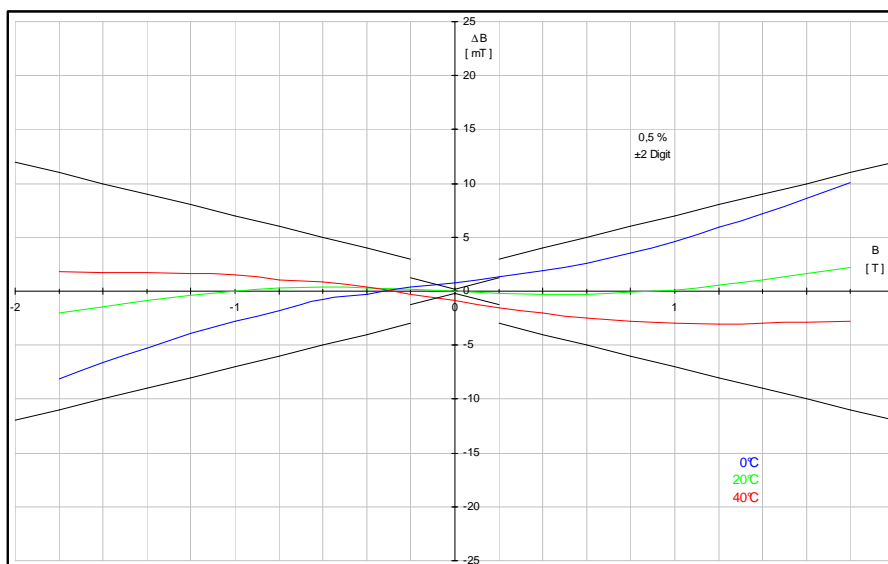


Figure 2: typical non-linearity and temperature drift of AS-NAP, AS-NTM, AS-NTP Hot

AS-Active-Probe AS-NTP, AS-NTP Flex

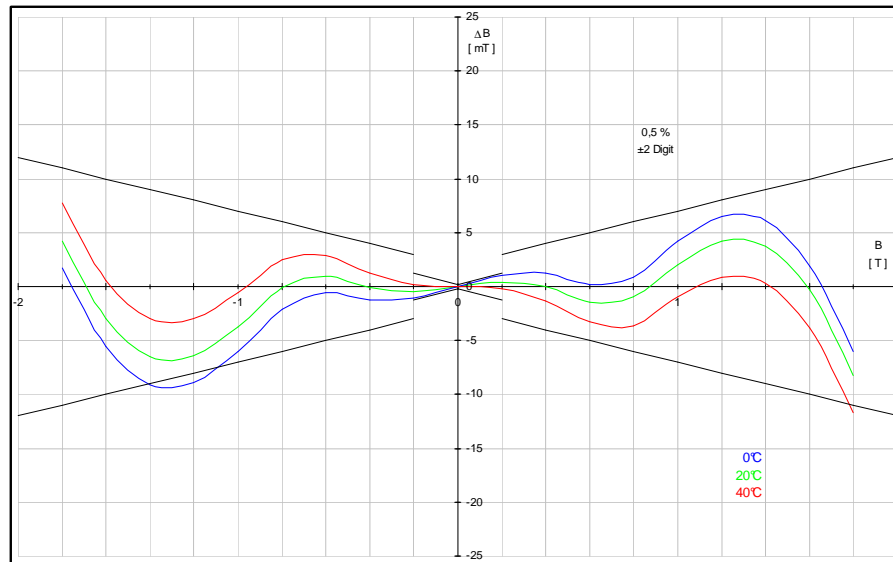


Figure 3: typical non-linearity and temperature drift of AS-NTP, AS-NTP Flex

AS-Active-Probe AS-LTM, AS-LAP

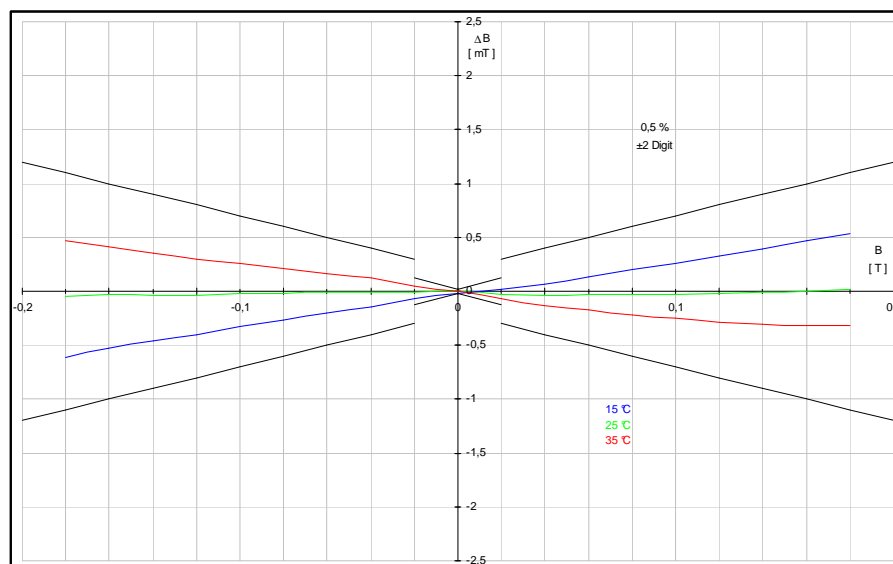


Figure 4: typical non-linearity and temperature drift of AS-LTM, AS-LAP

AS-Active-Probe AS-UAP

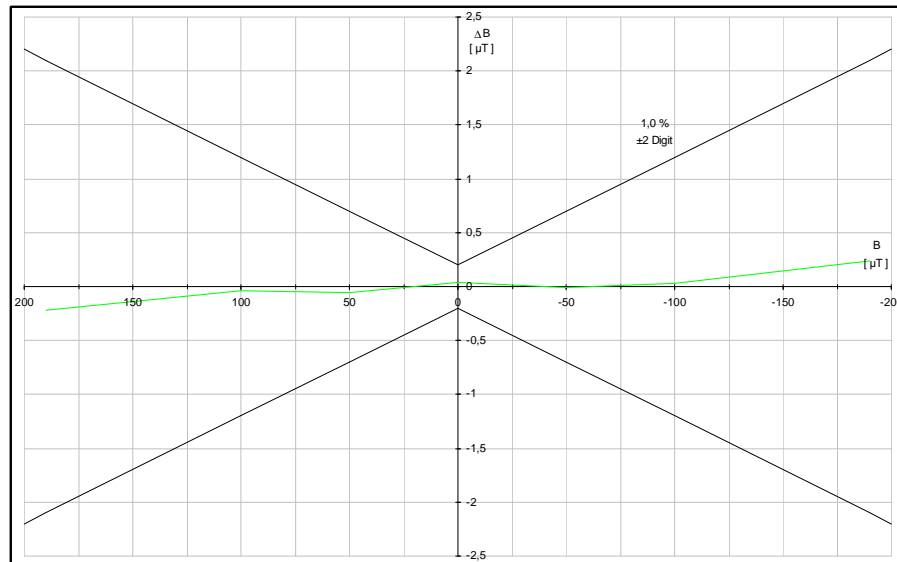


Figure 5: typical non-linearity of AS-UAP

Precision Teslameter FM 3002

The non-linearity in the curves shown above a small enough for most measuring tasks. For high precision demands we have developed our Precision Teslameter FM 3002. To achieve the desired measuring precision of <0.01 % and a temperature coefficient of <5 ppm significant more complex correction work has to be done than what is necessary at the AS-Active-Probes. At our high-precision desk-top units correction is done with reference to non-linearity and also with reference to temperature drift.

The following diagram shows the result after all corrections have been done. It shall be noted that the y-axis isn't divided in mT any longer but in μT .

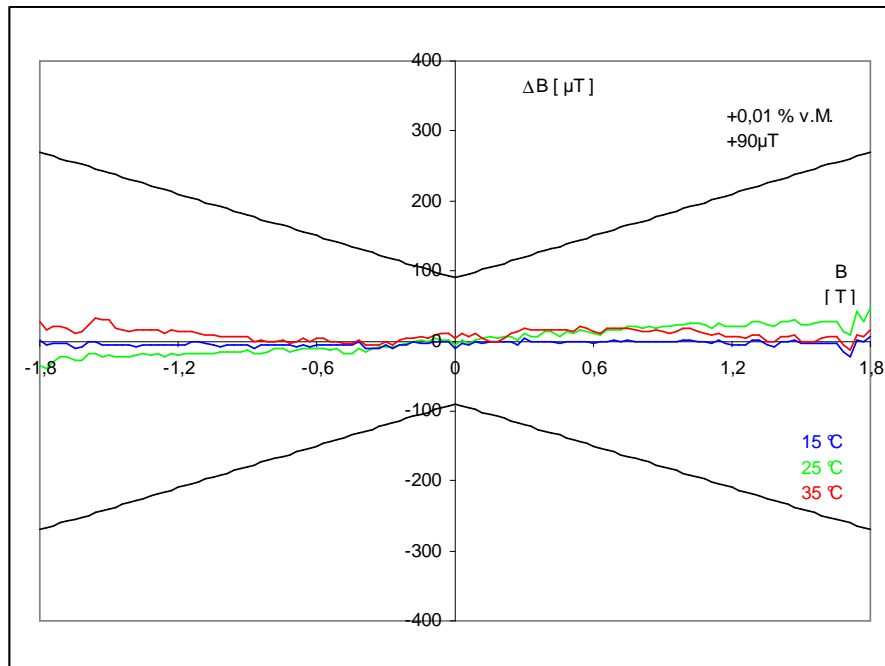


Figure 6: typical non-linearity and temperature drift of Precision Teslameter FM 3002