

Metal Layer Based Vertical Hall Device in a Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor Process

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Abstract : This paper presents a current-mode vertical hall device (VHD) structure using metal layers in a CMOS process. The proposed metal layer based vertical hall device (MLVHD) utilizes vertical connection among metal layers (from M1 to the top metal) to facilitate hall effect. The vertical metal structure unit flows a bias current I_{bias} from top to bottom, and an external magnetic field changes the current distribution by Lorentz force. The asymmetric current distribution can be detected by two differential-mode current outputs on each side at the bottom (M1), and each output sinks $I_{bias}/2 \pm I_{hall}$. A single vertical metal structure generates only a small amount of hall effect of I_{hall} due to the short length from M1 to the top metal as well as the low conductivity of the metal, and a series connection between thousands of vertical structure units can solve the problem by providing $N \times I_{hall}$. The series connection between two units is another vertical metal structure flowing current in the opposite direction, and generates negative hall effect. To mitigate the negative hall effect from the series connection, the differential current outputs at the bottom (M1) from one unit merges on the top metal level of the other unit. The proposed MLVHD is simulated in a 3-dimensional model simulator in COMSOL Multiphysics, with 0.35 μm CMOS process parameters. The simulated MLVHD unit size is (W) 10 $\mu\text{m} \times$ (L) 6 $\mu\text{m} \times$ (D) 10 μm . In this paper, we use an MLVHD with 10 units; the overall hall device size is (W) 10 $\mu\text{m} \times$ (L) 78 $\mu\text{m} \times$ (D) 10 μm . The COMSOL simulation result is as following: the maximum hall current is approximately 2 μA with a 12 μA bias current and 100mT magnetic field; This work was supported by Institute for Information & communications Technology Promotion(IITP) grant funded by the Korea government(MSIP) (No.R7117-16-0165, Development of Hall Effect Semiconductor for Smart Car and Device).

Keywords : CMOS, vertical hall device, current mode, COMSOL

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