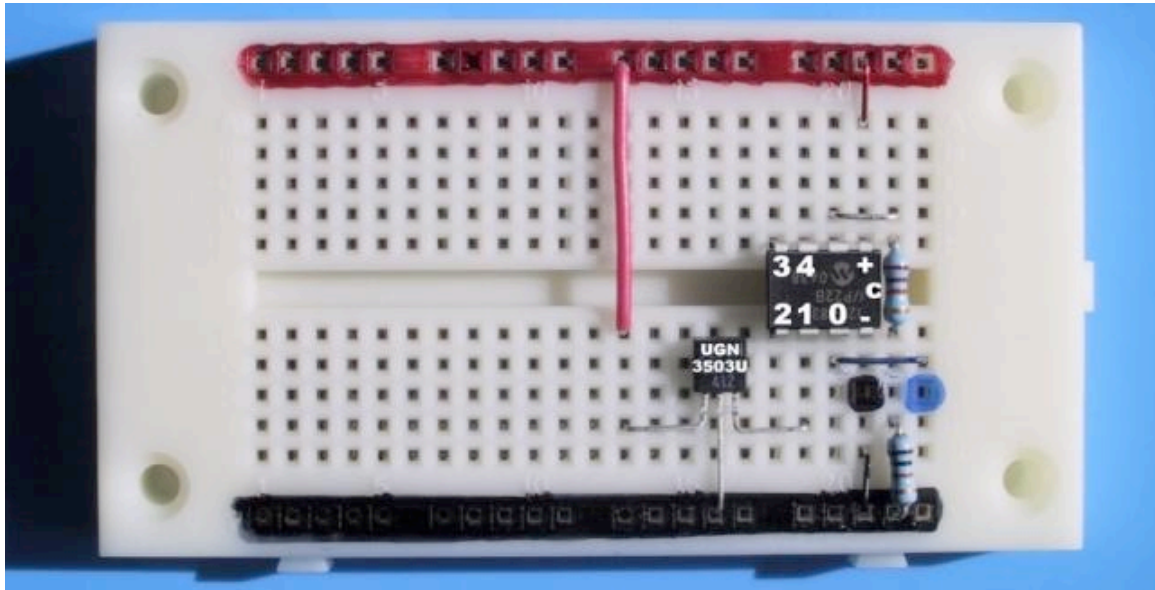


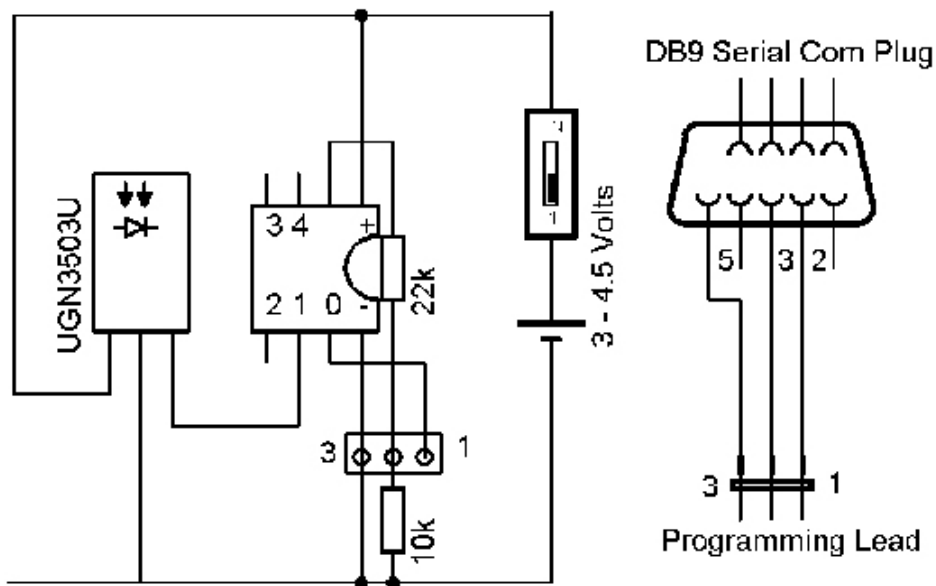
# Magnetic Hall Effect Sensor



```

loopa:
readadc 1, b1
sertxd ( "Reading is now = ", #b1, 13, 10 )
pause 333
goto loopa
    
```

*'Read the ReadADC value from pin 1  
'Send a sertxd 'Text Message' to the F8 screen  
'Pause for a short while*



- The output from the HES is normally half Vcc and goes up and down depending on magnetic flux
- The Voltage rises with N magnetic pole falls with S magnetic pole to the branded labeled face
- The Voltage falls with N magnetic pole rises with S magnetic pole opposite face side
- OP is STATIC i.e. directly proportional to field strength ( NOT to the speed of magnetic flux change )
- A VERY sensitive “sweet spot” can be found by moving a Neodymium magnetic pole close to the top ‘knife edge’ of the HES. With this setup a very sensitive micro-measurement systems can be made with use of the readadc10 command.
- By floating or suspending the magnet on a thread a Magnetometer can be made to measure the earths magnetic flux variations. Solar sun spot activity can be tracked and or vehicle movements from a many meters away by measuring and detecting changes in the deflection of the local earths magnetic field.
- Look up [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hall\\_Effect\\_Sensor](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hall_Effect_Sensor)