



September 2014

[SENIS AG](#) provides magnetic field measurement instruments, current sensors and corresponding services.

Content

- [MagnaChip Semiconductor and SENIS AG sign patent licence agreement](#)
- [SENIS at IEEE 29th International Conference on Microelectronics \(MIEL 2014\)](#)
- [SENIS at IEEE International Magnetics Conference \(INTERMAG 2014\)](#)
- [SENIS at FEL 2014, the 36th International Free Electron Laser Conference](#)
- [SENIS at 20th IMEKO TC-4 International Symposium 2014](#)
- [SENIS at E|DPC 2014 \(Electric Drives Production Conference and Exhibition\)](#)
- [SENIS at IEEE 50th International Conference on Microelectronics, Devices and Materials \(MIDEM 2014\)](#)
- [SENIS Forum](#)
- [Imprint](#)

MagnaChip Semiconductor and SENIS sign patent licence agreement



"We are pleased to reach a strategic alliance agreement with SENIS AG, a company that we have previously collaborated with in a close partnership," said YJ Kim, interim CEO of MagnaChip and General Manager of MagnaChip's Display Solutions Division. "With access to SENIS' high performance magnetic field and current measurement technology, we expect to accelerate development of differentiated sensor solutions for our customers, particularly in industrial applications."

[Click here to read full article in](#)

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

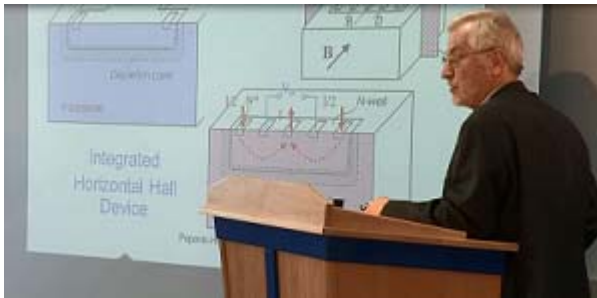
SENIS Inventions and Know-How

Our R&D team, led by Prof. R. Popovic, invented some of the most advanced magnetic field sensors. [Click here to read more about SENIS Intellectual Property.](#)

SENIS at IEEE 29th International Conference on Microelectronics 2014

SENIS at the IEEE 29th International Conference on Microelectronics (MIEL 2014)
Belgrade, Serbia, 12-14 May, 2014, <http://miel.elfak.ni.ac.rs/>

Prof. R.S. Popovic, the founder of SENIS AG gave an invited keynote talk on **High Resolution Hall Magnetic Sensors.**



Abstract - The resolution of a magnetic sensor depends on its intrinsic noise, offset instability and the magnetic sensitivity. Both noise and offset can be substantially reduced by the spinning current technique....

[Click here to download full conference paper: R.S. Popovic, High Resolution Hall Magnetic Sensors, IEEE PROC. 29th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MICROELECTRONICS \(MIEL 2014\), Belgrade, Serbia, 12-14 May, 2014](#)

SENIS at IEEE International Magnetics Conference 2014

SENIS at IEEE International Magnetics Conference (INTERMAG 2014)
Dresden, Germany, 4-8 May, 2014, <http://intermag2014.ifw-dresden.de>

Mr. M. Blagojevic gave a technical presentation on **Testing the Homogeneity of Magnets for Rotary Position Sensors.**

Abstract - Inhomogeneity of the magnetic field around the magnet used in magnetic angle sensors affects the accuracy of the rotary position sensor. The set-up for testing the homogeneity of the field of small rotating permanent magnets must meet several conditions...

[Click here to download full conference paper: M. Blagojevic, N. Markovic, and R. S. Popovic, Testing the Homogeneity of Magnets for Rotary Position Sensors, Proceedings of IEEE INTERMAG 2014, Dresden, Germany, May 4-8](#)

SENIS at FEL 2014, the 36th International Free Electron Laser Conference

Senis had a booth at FEL 2014, August 25-29, Basel CH, <http://www.fel2014.ch>

Dr. Marco Calvi of PSI (Paul Scherrer Institute) presented the prototype of the in-vacuum undulator (U15) for the SwissFEL project. The undulator has been tested with magnetic measurements using SENIS new thin Ceramic 3-axis Hall probe.

[See full poster: The magnetic assessment of the U15 prototype for the SwissFEL](#)

SENIS at 20th IMEKO TC-4 International Symposium 2014

SENIS at 20th IMEKO TC-4 International Symposium, Benevento, Italy, 15 – 17 September, 2014, <http://www.imeko-tc4-2014.org>

Dr. Dragana Popovic Renella will give a technical presentation on **High-Accuracy Teslameter with Thin Three-Axis Hall Probe**

Abstract – The new digital teslameter system incorporates a 3-axis Hall probe, analog electronics based on the spinning-current technique, 24-bit analog-to-digital converter, computer, and 7-digit touch-screen display. The Hall probe is a single silicon chip with monolithically integrated horizontal and vertical Hall magnetic sensors and a temperature sensor. The Hall sensor chip is encapsulated in a robust ceramic package, a version of which is only 250µm thick. The spinning-current eliminates most of the Hall probe offset, low-frequency noise, and the planar Hall voltage...

Full technical paper will be available after the conference on the SENIS website:

Dragana Popovic Renella, Sasa Dimitrijevic, Sasa Spasic and Radivoje S. Popovic, **High-Accuracy Teslameter with Thin Three-Axis Hall Probe**, 20th IMEKO TC4 International Symposium and 18th International Workshop on ADC Modelling and Testing Research on Electric and Electronic Measurement for the Economic Upturn Benevento, Italy, September 15-17, 2014

SENIS at E|DPC 2014 (Electric Drives Production Conference and Exhibition)

SENIS AG is at booth 216, (Hall 12.0) of the

E|DPC 2014 - Conference and Exhibition

in Nuremberg, Germany,

on September 30th - October 1st

<http://www.mesago.de/en/EDPC/home.htm>

Mr. Sasa Spasic will present Instruments for magnetic field measurements with applications to motor drives and electrical equipment test systems. If you are attending E|DPC please stop by and see our new Magnetic Field Mapper.

[\(Watch video on the Magnetic Mapper on YouTube\)](#)

SENIS at IEEE 50th International Conference on Microelectronics, Devices and Materials (MIDEM 2014)

Prof. R.S. Popovic will give an invited keynote talk on **Integrated Hall Magnetic Angle Sensors**

at MIDEM 2014, the IEEE 50th International Conference on Microelectronics, Devices and Materials, October 8th - 10th, 2014, Ljubljana, Slovenia, <http://www.midem-drustvo.si/conf2014>

Abstract - A magnetic angle sensor is a matched combination of a permanent magnet, affixed to a rotating shaft, and a magnetic field sensor. The magnet part of the angle sensors is configured so as to create either a magnetic field with an angle-dependent component perpendicular to the chip surface; or two angle-dependent components parallel with the chip surface. The magnetic field component perpendicular to the sensor dice is measured by planar Hall devices. The two in-plane magnetic field components are measured either by a combination of planar Hall devices and an integrated magnetic flux concentrator (IMC-Hall), or by vertical Hall devices...

Full paper version will be available after the conference on the SENIS website.

SENIS Forum

For you who want to exchange knowledge and know-how in the area of magnetic field measurement and electric current measurement,

[Please click here to visit our FORUM on](#)



On this platform you are welcome to present your applications related to the magnetic or current measurement; you can post your ideas and comments; or you can simply ask questions and share your experience on SENIS products and Technology.

Imprint

SENIS AG
Neuhofstrasse 5A, CH-6340 Baar (Zug)
SWITZERLAND

Phone Tech: +41 (44) 508 7029

Phone Office: +41 (43) 205 2637

Email: info@senis.ch

Web: www.senis.ch

If you don't wish to receive SENIS newsletter: [click here to unsubscribe](#)