

ABSTRACT

[Problem]

There is a demand for further reductions in the size and thickness of three-dimensional magnetic field detection elements, as well as for improvements in the magnetic field detection capability thereof, in order to expand usefulness into, e.g., a wearable computer having a direction sensor or the distal end of a wire guide of a medical catheter.

[Solution]

The present invention comprises three soft-magnetic bodies and a magnetic field detection element comprising three GSR elements. For three axial directions that are orthogonal to each other at an origin point that is the center point of measurement, the present invention measures, for a first axial direction, a first-axial-direction magnetic field using two elements sandwiching the origin point, measures, for a second axial direction, a second-axial-direction magnetic field through disposing one element at the position of the origin point, and measures, for a third axial direction, a third-axial-direction magnetic field through combining the two elements for the first axial direction and the three soft-magnetic bodies and forming two crank-shaped magnetic circuits having point symmetry.