Integrated Silicon Pressure Sensor On-Chip Signal Conditioned, Temperature Compensated and Calibrated

The MPX5100 series piezoresistive transducer is a state–of–the–art monolithic silicon pressure sensor designed for a wide range of applications, but particularly those employing a microcontroller or microprocessor with A/D inputs. This patented, single element transducer combines advanced micromachining techniques, thin–film metallization, and bipolar processing to provide an accurate, high level analog output signal that is proportional to the applied pressure.

Features

- 2.5% Maximum Error over 0° to 85°C
- Ideally suited for Microprocessor or Microcontroller–Based Systems
- Patented Silicon Shear Stress Strain Gauge
- Available in Absolute, Differential and Gauge Configurations
- Durable Epoxy Unibody Element
- Easy-to-Use Chip Carrier Option



Figure 1. Fully Integrated Pressure Sensor Schematic



PIN NUMBER				
1	Vout	4	N/C	
2	Gnd	5	N/C	
3	V _S	6	N/C	

NOTE: Pins 4, 5, and 6 are internal device connections. Do not connect to external circuitry or ground. Pin 1 is noted by the notch in the lead.



MAXIMUM RATINGS(NOTE)

Parametrics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Pressure (P1 > P2)	P _{max}	400	kPa
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40° to +125 $^{\circ}$	°C
Operating Temperature	T _A	-40° to +125 $^\circ$	°C

NOTE: Exposure beyond the specified limits may cause permanent damage or degradation to the device.

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS ($V_S = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted, P1 > P2. Decoupling circuit shown in Figure 4 required to meet electrical specifications.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Pressure Range ⁽¹⁾ Gauge, Differential: MPX5100D Absolute: MPX5100A	P _{OP}	0 15	_	100 115	kPa
Supply Voltage ⁽²⁾	VS	4.75	5.0	5.25	Vdc
Supply Current	Ι _ο	—	7.0	10	mAdc
	V _{off}	0.088	0.20	0.313	Vdc
$\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Full Scale Output}^{(4)} & \mbox{Differential and Absolute} & (0 \mbox{ to } 85^{\circ}\mbox{C}) \\ \hline @ \mbox{V}_{S} = 5.0 \mbox{ Volts} & \mbox{Vacuum}^{(10)} \end{array}$	V _{FSO}	4.587 3.688	4.700 3.800	4.813 3.913	Vdc
$ \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Full Scale Span}^{(5)} & \mbox{Differential and Absolute} & (0 \mbox{ to } 85^{\circ}\mbox{C}) \\ \hline @ \mbox{V}_{S} = 5.0 \mbox{ Volts} & \mbox{Vacuum}^{(10)} \\ \end{array} $	V _{FSS}	—	4.500 3.600		Vdc
Accuracy ⁽⁶⁾	_	_	_	±2.5	%V _{FSS}
Sensitivity	V/P	—	45	—	mV/kPa
Response Time ⁽⁷⁾	t _R	—	1.0	—	ms
Output Source Current at Full Scale Output	I ₀₊	-	0.1	—	mAdc
Warm-Up Time ⁽⁸⁾	_	-	20	—	ms
Offset Stability ⁽⁹⁾	_	-	±0.5	_	%V _{FSS}

NOTES:

- 1. 1.0kPa (kiloPascal) equals 0.145 psi.
- 2. Device is ratiometric within this specified excitation range.
- 3. Offset (Voff) is defined as the output voltage at the minimum rated pressure.
- 4. Full Scale Output (V_{FSO}) is defined as the output voltage at the maximum or full rated pressure.
- Full Scale Span (V_{FSS}) is defined as the algebraic difference between the output voltage at full rated pressure and the output voltage at the minimum rated pressure.
- 6. Accuracy (error budget) consists of the following:
 - Linearity: Output deviation from a straight line relationship with pressure over the specified pressure range.
 - Temperature Hysteresis: Output deviation at any temperature within the operating temperature range, after the temperature is cycled to and from the minimum or maximum operating temperature points, with zero differential pressure applied.
 - Pressure Hysteresis: Output deviation at any pressure within the specified range, when this pressure is cycled to and from minimum or maximum rated pressure at 25°C.
 - TcSpan: Output deviation over the temperature range of 0° to 85°C, relative to 25°C.
 - TcOffset: Output deviation with minimum pressure applied, over the temperature range of 0° to 85°C, relative to 25°C.
- Variation from Nominal: The variation from nominal values, for Offset or Full Scale Span, as a percent of V_{FSS} at 25°C.
- 7. Response Time is defined as the time for the incremental change in the output to go from 10% to 90% of its final value when subjected to a specified step change in pressure.
- 8. Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the product to meet the specified output voltage after the Pressure has been stabilized.
- 9. Offset Stability is the product's output deviation when subjected to 1000 hours of Pulsed Pressure, Temperature Cycling with Bias Test.

MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics	Тур	Unit
Weight, Basic Element (Case 867)	4.0	grams

ON-CHIP TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION, CALIBRATION and SIGNAL CONDITIONING

Figure 2 shows the sensor output signal relative to pressure input. Typical, minimum, and maximum output curves are shown for operation over a temperature range of 0° to 85°C using the decoupling circuit shown in Figure 4. The output will saturate outside of the specified pressure range.





Figure 3. Cross–Sectional Diagrams (Not to Scale)

Figure 3 illustrates both the Differential/Gauge and the Absolute Sensing Chip in the basic chip carrier (Case 867). A fluorosilicone gel isolates the die surface and wire bonds from the environment, while allowing the pressure signal to be transmitted to the sensor diaphragm.

The MPX5100 series pressure sensor operating characteristics, and internal reliability and qualification tests are based on use of dry air as the pressure media. Media, other than dry air, may have adverse effects on sensor performance and long-term reliability. Contact the factory for information regarding media compatibility in your application.

Figure 4 shows the recommended decoupling circuit for interfacing the output of the integrated sensor to the A/D input of a microprocessor or microcontroller. Proper decoupling of the power supply is recommended.



Figure 4. Recommended power supply decoupling and output filtering. For additional output filtering, please refer to Application Note AN1646.

— Transfer Function (MPX5100D, MPX5100G)

Nominal Transfer Value: $V_{out} = V_S (P \times 0.009 + 0.04)$ +/- (Pressure Error x Temp. Mult. x 0.009 x V_S) $V_S = 5.0 V \pm 5\% P kPa$





- Transfer Function (MPX5100A) -

Nominal Transfer Value: $V_{out} = V_S (P \times 0.009 - 0.095)$ +/- (Pressure Error x Temp. Mult. x 0.009 x V_S) $V_S = 5.0 V \pm 5\% P kPa$





PRESSURE (P1)/VACUUM (P2) SIDE IDENTIFICATION TABLE

Motorola designates the two sides of the pressure sensor as the Pressure (P1) side and the Vacuum (P2) side. The Pressure (P1) side is the side containing fluoro silicone gel which protects the die from harsh media. The Motorola MPX pressure sensor is designed to operate with positive differential pressure applied, P1 > P2.

The Pressure (P1) side may be identified by using the Table below:

Part Number	Case Type	Pressure (P1) Side Identifier	
MPX5100A, MPX5100D	867	Stainless Steel Cap	
MPX5100DP	867C	Side with Part Marking	
MPX5100AP, MPX5100GP	867B	Side with Port Attached	
MPX5100GSX	867F	Side with Port Attached	

ORDERING INFORMATION:

The MPX5100 pressure sensor is available in absolute, differential, and gauge configurations. Devices are available in the basic element package or with pressure port fittings that provide printed circuit board mounting ease and barbed hose pressure connections.

			MPX Series	
Device Name	Options	Case Type	Order Number	Device Marking
Basic Element	Absolute	867	MPX5100A	MPX5100A
	Differential	867	MPX5100D	MPX5100D
Ported Elements	Differential Dual Ports	867C	MPX5100DP	MPX5100DP
	Absolute, Single Port	867B	MPX5100AP	MPX5100AP
	Gauge, Single Port	867B	MPX5100GP	MPX5100GP
	Gauge, Axial PC Mount	867F	MPX5100GSX	MPX5100D

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



BASIC ELEMENT



PRESSURE SIDE PORTED (AP, GP)

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS-CONTINUED



PRESSURE AND VACUUM SIDES PORTED (DP)





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