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

MPXV5004G SERIES

INTEGRATED PRESSURE SENSOR
0 to 3.92 kPa
(0 to 400 mm H_2O)
1.0 to 4.9 V OUTPUT

The MPXV5004G 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 sensor combines a highly sensitive implanted strain gauge with 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

- Temperature Compensated over 10° to 60°C
- Available in Gauge Surface Mount (SMT) or Through–hole (DIP) Configurations
- Durable Thermoplastic (PPS) Package

Application Examples

- Washing Machine Water Level
- Ideally Suited for Microprocessor or Microcontroller–Based Systems

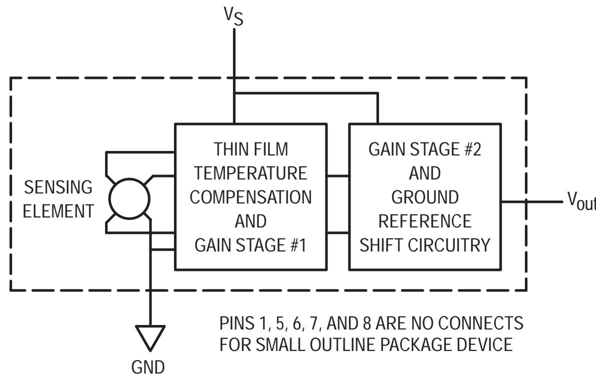
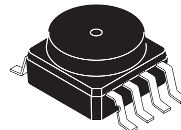
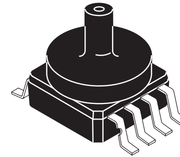


Figure 1. Fully Integrated Pressure Sensor Schematic

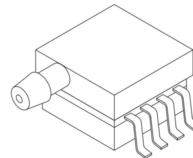
SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE SURFACE MOUNT



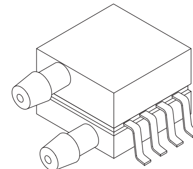
MPXV5004G6U
CASE 482



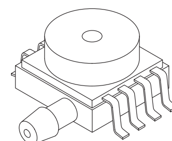
MPXV5004GC6U
CASE 482A



MPXV5004GP
CASE 1369

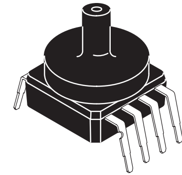


MPXV5004DP
CASE 1351

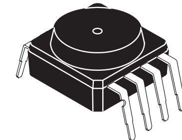


MPXV5004GVP
CASE 1368

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE THROUGH–HOLE



MPXV5004GC7U
CASE 482C



MPXV5004G7U
CASE 482B

PIN NUMBER			
1	N/C	5	N/C
2	V_S	6	N/C
3	Gnd	7	N/C
4	V_{out}	8	N/C

NOTE: Pins 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are internal device connections. Do not connect to external circuitry or ground. Pin 1 is noted by the notch in the lead.

REV 5

MAXIMUM RATINGS(NOTE)

Parametrics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Pressure (P1 > P2)	P_{max}	16	kPa
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	−30 to +100	°C
Operating Temperature	T_A	0 to +85	°C

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

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (V_S = 5.0 Vdc, T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted, P1 > P2. Decoupling circuit shown in Figure 3 required to meet electrical specifications)

Characteristic			Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Pressure Range			P_{OP}	0	—	3.92 400	kPa mm H_2O
Supply Voltage(1)			V_S	4.75	5.0	5.25	Vdc
Supply Current			I_S	—	—	10	mAdc
Span at 306 mm H_2O (3 kPa)(2)			V_{FSS}	—	3.0	—	V
Offset(3)(5)			V_{off}	0.75	1.00	1.25	V
Sensitivity			V/P	—	1.0 9.8	—	V/kPa mV/mm H_2O
Accuracy(4)(5)	0 to 100 mm H_2O 100 to 400 mm H_2O	(10 to 60°C) (10 to 60°C)	—	—	—	±1.5 ±2.5	%V_{FSS} %V_{FSS}

NOTES:
1. Device is ratiometric within this specified excitation range.
2. Span is defined as the algebraic difference between the output voltage at specified pressure and the output voltage at the minimum rated pressure.
3. Offset (V_{off}) is defined as the output voltage at the minimum rated pressure.
4. 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 the minimum or maximum rated pressure, at 25°C.
   - Offset Stability: Output deviation, after 1000 temperature cycles, −30 to 100°C, and 1.5 million pressure cycles, with minimum rated pressure applied.
   - TcSpan: Output deviation over the temperature range of 10 to 60°C, relative to 25°C.
   - TcOffset: Output deviation with minimum rated pressure applied, over the temperature range of 10 to 60°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.
5. Auto Zero at Factory Installation: Due to the sensitivity of the MPXV5004G, external mechanical stresses and mounting position can affect the zero pressure output reading. Autozeroing is defined as storing the zero pressure output reading and subtracting this from the device's output during normal operations. Reference AN1636 for specific information. The specified accuracy assumes a maximum temperature change of ± 5° C between autozero and measurement.

ON–CHIP TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION, CALIBRATION AND SIGNAL CONDITIONING

The performance over temperature is achieved by integrating the shear–stress strain gauge, temperature compensation, calibration and signal conditioning circuitry onto a single monolithic chip.

Figure 2 illustrates the gauge configuration in the basic chip carrier (Case 482). A fluorosilicone gel isolates the die surface and wire bonds from the environment, while allowing the pressure signal to be transmitted to the silicon diaphragm.

The MPXV5004G series sensor operating characteristics are based on use of dry air as pressure media. Media, other than dry air, may have adverse effects on sensor performance and long–term reliability. Internal reliability and qualification test for dry air, and other media, are available from the factory. Contact the factory for information regarding media tolerance in your application.

Figure 3 shows the recommended decoupling circuit for interfacing the output of the MPXV5004G to the A/D input of the microprocessor or microcontroller. Proper decoupling of the power supply is recommended.

Figure 4 shows the sensor output signal relative to pressure input. Typical, minimum and maximum output curves are shown for operation over a temperature range of 10°C to 60°C using the decoupling circuit shown in Figure 3. The output will saturate outside of the specified pressure range.

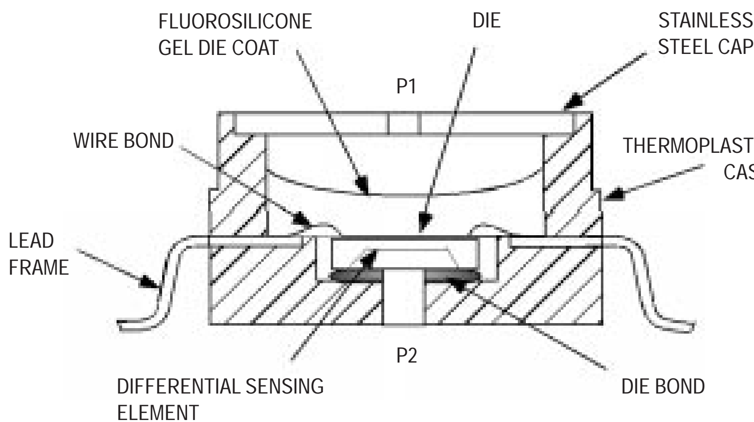


Figure 2. Cross–Sectional Diagram (Not to Scale)

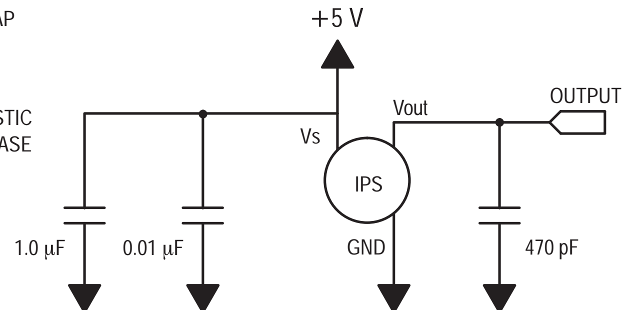


Figure 3. Recommended power supply decoupling and output filtering.
For additional output filtering, please refer to Application Note AN1646.

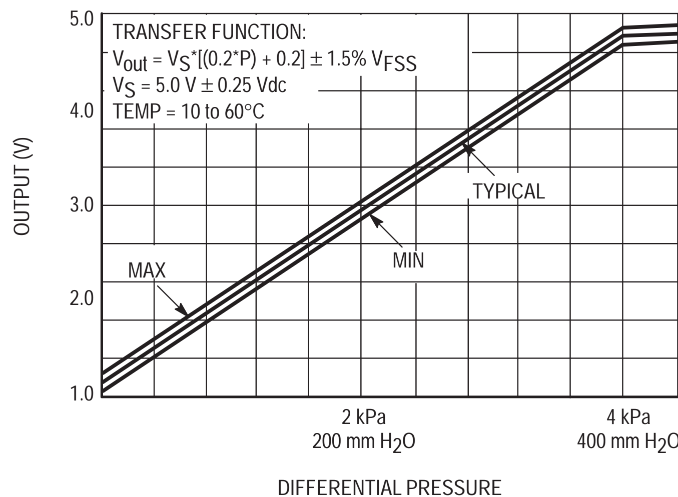


Figure 4. Output versus Pressure Differential

(See Note 5 in Operating Characteristics)

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 silicone gel which isolates the die from the environment. The Motorola 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
MPXV5004GC6U/T1	482A	Side with Port Attached
MPXV5004G6U/T1	482	Stainless Steel Cap
MPXV5004GC7U	482C	Side with Port Attached
MPXV5004G7U	482B	Stainless Steel Cap
MPXV5004GP	1369	Side with Port Attached
MPXV5004DP	1351	Side with Port Marking
MPXV5004GVP	1368	Stainless Steel Cap

ORDERING INFORMATION

MPXV5004G series pressure sensors are available in the basic element package or with a pressure port. Two packing options are offered for the surface mount configuration.

Device Type / Order No.	Case No.	Packing Options	Device Marking
MPXV5004G6U	482	Rails	MPXV5004G
MPXV5004G6T1	482	Tape and Reel	MPXV5004G
MPXV5004GC6U	482A	Rails	MPXV5004G
MPXV5004GC6T1	482A	Tape and Reel	MPXV5004G
MPXV5004GC7U	482C	Rails	MPXV5004G
MPXV5004G7U	482B	Rails	MPXV5004G
MPXV5004GP	1369	Trays	MPXV5004G
MPXV5004DP	1351	Trays	MPXV5004G
MPXV5004GVP	1368	Trays	MPXV5004G

INFORMATION FOR USING THE SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE (CASE 482)

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the surface mount packages must be the correct size to ensure proper solder connection interface between the board and the package. With the correct fottprint, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process. It is always recommended to design boards with a solder mask layer to avoid bridging and shorting between solder pads.

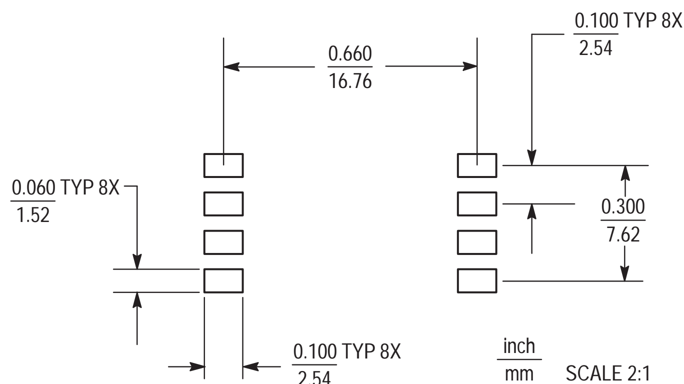


Figure 5. SOP Footprint (Case 482)