# 0 to 100 kPa (0 to 14.5 PSI) High Zin, On-Chip Temperature Compensated & Calibrated, Silicon Pressure Sensors

The new MPX7100 series pressure sensor incorporates all the innovative features of Motorola's MPX2000 series family including the patented, single piezoresistive strain gauge (X–ducer) and on–chip temperature compensation and calibration. In addition, the MPX7100 series has a high input impedance of typically 10 k $\Omega$  for those portable, low power and battery–operated applications. This device is suitable for those systems in which users must have a dependable, accurate pressure sensor that will not consume significant power. The MPX7100 series device is a

logical and economical choice for applications such as portable medical instrumentation, remote sensing systems with 4–20 mAmp transmission and field barometers/altimeters.

## **Features**

- Temperature Compensated Over 0°C to +85°C
- · Unique Silicon Shear Stress Strain Gauge
- Full Scale Span Calibrated to 40 mV (typical)
- Easy to Use Chip Carrier Package Options
- · Available in Differential and Gauge Configurations
- · Ratiometric to Supply Voltage

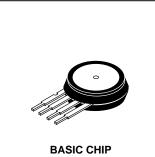
## **Application Examples**

- Portable Medical Instrumentation
- Field Altimeters
- Field Barometers

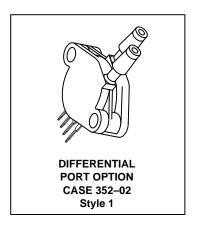
# MPX7100 SERIES

**Motorola Preferred Devices** 

X-ducer™ HIGH Z<sub>in</sub> SILICON PRESSURE SENSORS



BASIC CHIP
CARRIER ELEMENT
CASE 344-08
Style 1



Pin Number						
1 2 3 4						
Ground	+V <sub>out</sub>	٧S	-V <sub>out</sub>			

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Overpressure <sup>(8)</sup> (P1 > P2)	P <sub>max</sub>	400	kPa
Burst Pressure <sup>(8)</sup> (P1 > P2)	P <sub>burst</sub>	1000	kPa
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-50 to +150	°C
Operating Temperature	TA	-40 to +125	°C

## **VOLTAGE OUTPUT versus APPLIED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

The differential voltage output of the X-ducer is directly proportional to the differential pressure applied.

The absolute sensor has a built–in reference vacuum. The output voltage will decrease as vacuum, relative to ambient, is drawn on the pressure (P1) side.

The output voltage of the differential or gauge sensor increases with increasing pressure applied to the pressure (P1) side relative to the vacuum (P2) side. Similarly, output voltage increases as increasing vacuum is applied to the vacuum (P2) side relative to the pressure (P1) side.

Figure 1 illustrates a schematic of the internal circuitry on the stand–alone pressure sensor chip.

X-ducer is a trademark of Motorola, Inc.

Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

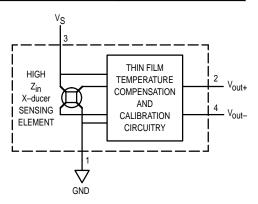


Figure 1. Temperature Compensated Pressure Sensor Schematic



## **MPX7100 SERIES**

# **OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS** (V<sub>S</sub> = 10 Vdc, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted, P1 > P2)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Pressure Range <sup>(1)</sup>		POP	0	_	100	kPa
Supply Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		٧s	_	10	16	Vdc
Supply Current		l <sub>o</sub>	_	1.0	_	mAdc
Full Scale Span <sup>(3)</sup>	MPX7100A, MPX7100D	VFSS	38.5	40	41.5	mV
Offset <sup>(4)</sup>	MPX7100D MPX7100A	V <sub>off</sub>	-1.0 -2.0	_	1.0 2.0	mV
Sensitivity		ΔV/ΔΡ	_	0.4	_	mV/kPa
Linearity <sup>(5)</sup>	MPX7100D MPX7100A	=	-0.25 -1.0	_	0.25 1.0	%VFSS
Pressure Hysteresis <sup>(5)</sup> (0 to 100 kPa)		_	_	±0.1	_	%VFSS
Temperature Hysteresis <sup>(5)</sup> (-	Temperature Hysteresis <sup>(5)</sup> (–40°C to +125°C)		_	±0.5	_	%VFSS
Temperature Effect on Full Scale Span(5)		TCVFSS	-1.0	_	1.0	%VFSS
Temperature Effect on Offset <sup>(5)</sup>		TCV <sub>off</sub>	-1.0	_	1.0	mV
Input Impedance		Z <sub>in</sub>	5000	10,000	15,000	Ω
Output Impedance		Z <sub>out</sub>	2500	3100	6000	Ω
Response Time <sup>(6)</sup> (10% to 90%)		t <sub>R</sub>	_	1.0	_	ms
Offset Stability(5)		_		±0.5		%VFSS

## **MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Weight (Basic Element Case 344)	_	_	2.0	_	Grams
Warm-Up	_	_	15	_	Sec
Cavity Volume	_	_	_	0.01	IN <sup>3</sup>
Volumetric Displacement	_	_	_	0.001	IN <sup>3</sup>
Common Mode Line Pressure <sup>(7)</sup>	_	_		690	kPa

## NOTES:

- 1. 1.0 kPa (kiloPascal) equals 0.145 psi.
- 2. Device is ratiometric within this specified excitation range. Operating the device above the specified excitation range may induce additional error due to device self—heating.
- 3. Full Scale Span (VFSS) is defined as the algebraic difference between the output voltage at full rated pressure and the output voltage at the minimum rated pressure.
- 4. Offset  $(V_{\mbox{\scriptsize off}})$  is defined as the output voltage at the minimum rated pressure.
- 5. Accuracy (error budget) consists of the following:
  - Linearity: Output deviation from a straight line relationship with pressure, using end point method, 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, – 40 to 125°C, and 1.5 million pressure cycles, with zero

differential pressure applied.

TcSpan: Output deviation at full rated pressure over the temperature range of 0 to 85°C, relative to 25°C.

• TcOffset: Output deviation with minimum rated pressure applied, over the temperature range of 0 to 85°C, relative

- 6. 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.
- 7. Common mode pressures beyond specified may result in leakage at the case—to–lead interface.
- 8. Exposure beyond these limits may cause permanent damage or degradation to the device.

## **LINEARITY**

Linearity refers to how well a transducer's output follows the equation:  $V_{\text{Out}} = V_{\text{Off}} + \text{sensitivity x P}$  over the operating pressure range. There are two basic methods for calculating nonlinearity: (1) end point straight line fit (see Figure 2) or (2) a least squares best line fit. While a least squares fit gives the "best case" linearity error (lower numerical value), the calculations required are burdensome.

Conversely, an end point fit will give the "worst case" error (often more desirable in error budget calculations) and the calculations are more straightforward for the user. Motorola's specified pressure sensor linearities are based on the end point straight line method measured at the midrange pressure.

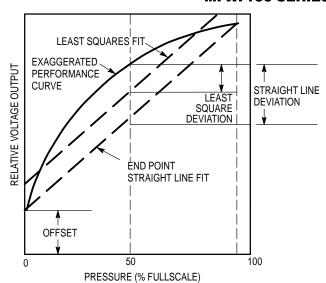


Figure 2. Linearity Specification Comparison

## ON-CHIP TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION and CALIBRATION

Figure 3 shows the output characteristics of the MPX7100 series at 25°C. The output is directly proportional to the differential pressure and is essentially a straight line.

The effects of temperature on Full Scale Span and Offset are very small and are shown under Operating Characteristics

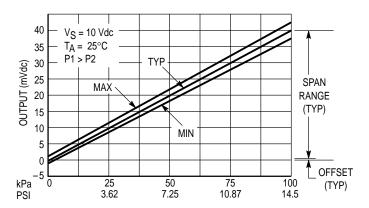


Figure 3. Output versus Pressure Differential

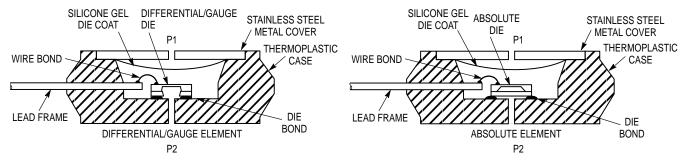


Figure 4. Cross-Sectional Diagrams (Not to Scale)

Figure 4 illustrates the absolute sensing configuration (right) and the differential or gauge configuration in the basic chip carrier (Case 344). A silicone gel isolates the die surface and wire bonds from harsh environments, while allowing the pressure signal to be transmitted to the silicon diaphragm.

The MPX7100 series pressure sensor operating charac-

teristics 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.

Motorola Sensor Device Data

## **MPX7100 SERIES**

# 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 the silicone gel which protects the die from harsh media. The differential or gauge sensor is designed to operate with positive differential

pressure applied, P1 > P2. The absolute sensor is designed for vacuum applied to P1 side.

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

Part Number		Case Type	Pressure (P1) Side Identifier
MPX7100A	MPX7100D	344–08	Stainless Steel Cap
MPX7100DP		352-02	Side with Part Marking
MPX7100AP	MPX7100GP	350-03	Side with Port Attached
MPX7100GVP		350–04	Stainless Steel Cap
MPX7100AS	MPX7100GS	371–06	Side with Port Attached
MPX7100GVS		371–05	Stainless Steel Cap
MPX7100ASX	MPX7100GSX	371C-02	Side with Port Attached
MPX7100GVSX		371D-02	Stainless Steel Cap

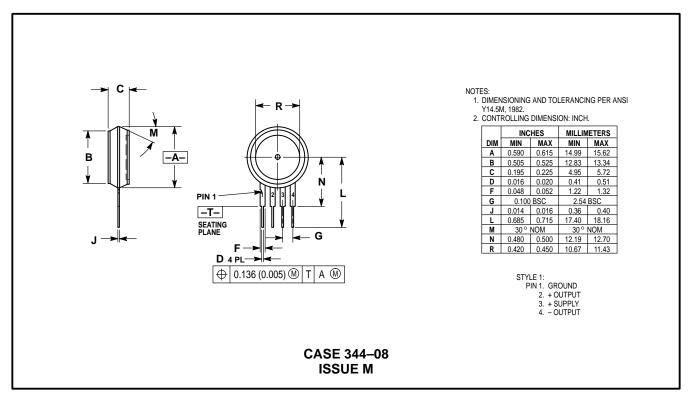
#### ORDERING INFORMATION

MPX7100 series pressure sensors are available in absolute, differential and gauge configurations. Devices are available in the basic element package or with pressure port fittings which provide printed circuit board mounting ease and barbed hose pressure connections.

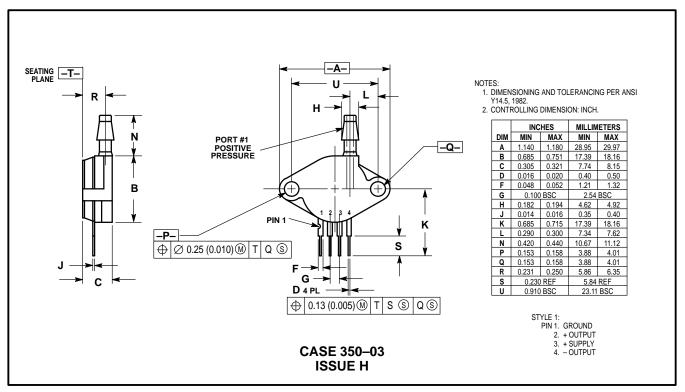
			MPX Series	
Device Type	Options	Case Type	Order Number	Device Marking
Basic Element	Absolute, Differential	Case 344–08	MPX7100A MPX7100D	MPX7100A MPX7100D
Ported Elements	Differential, Dual Ported	Case 352-02	MPX7100DP	MPX7100DP
	Absolute, Gauge	Case 350-03	MPX7100AP MPX7100GP	MPX7100AP MPX7100GP
	Gauge Vacuum	Case 350-04	MPX7100GVP	MPX7100GVP
	Absolute, Gauge Stove Pipe	Case 371–06	MPX7100AS MPX7100GS	MPX7100A MPX7100D
	Gauge Vacuum Stove Pipe	Case 371-05	MPX7100GVS	MPX7100D
	Absolute, Gauge Axial	Case 371C-02	MPX7100ASX MPX7100GSX	MPX7100A MPX7100D
	Gauge Vacuum Axial	Case 371D-02	MPX7100GVSX	MPX7100D

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## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

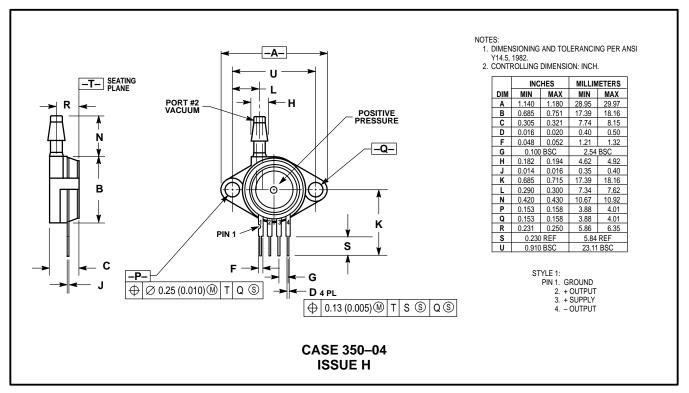


# **BASIC ELEMENT (A, D)**

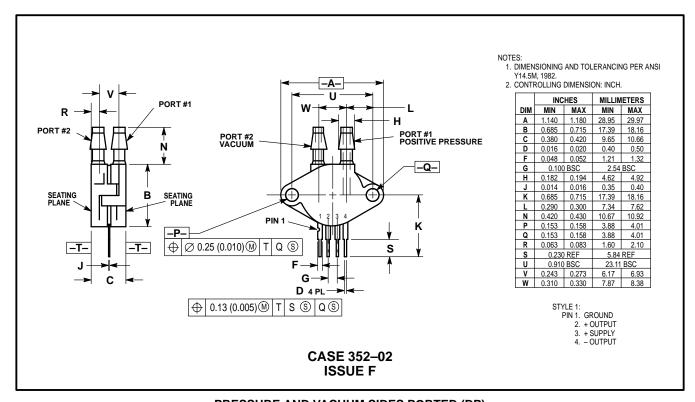


PRESSURE SIDE PORTED (AP, GP)

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS — CONTINUED



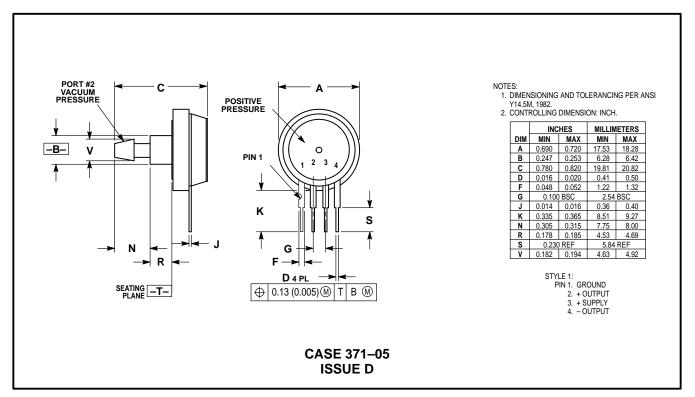
# **VACUUM SIDE PORTED (GVP)**



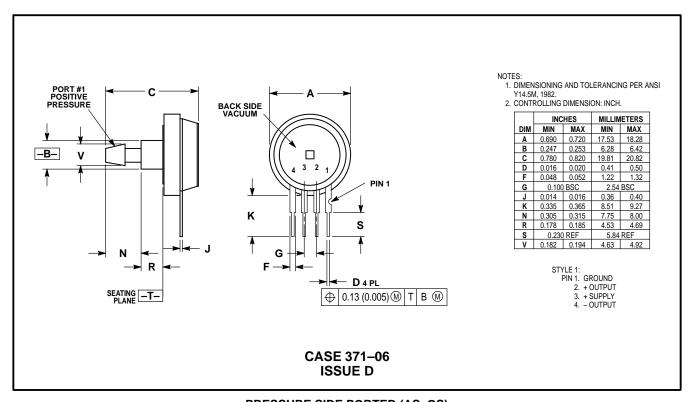
PRESSURE AND VACUUM SIDES PORTED (DP)

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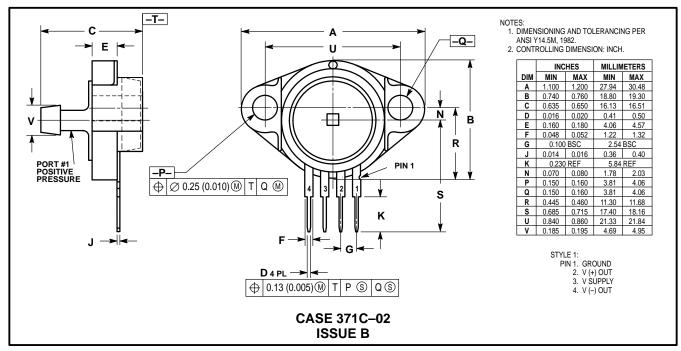


# **VACUUM SIDE PORTED (GVS)**

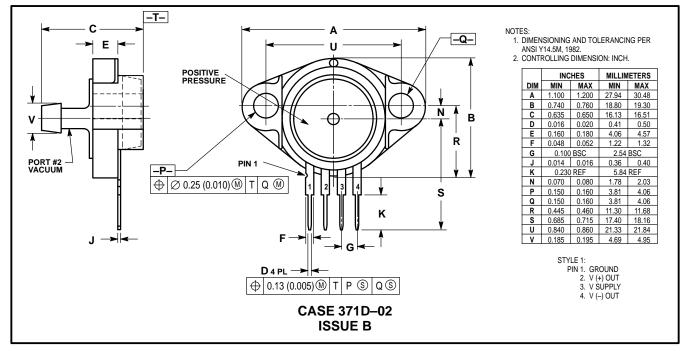


PRESSURE SIDE PORTED (AS, GS)

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS — CONTINUED



# PRESSURE SIDE PORTED (ASX, GSX)



**VACUUM SIDE PORTED (GVSX)** 

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