

**DLC - Compact High Resolution Pressure Sensors Series** 





# **Table of Contents**

Features & Applications2
Pressure Sensor Maximum Ratings2
Environmental Specifications2
Equivalent Circuit2
Standard Pressure Ranges
Performance Characteristics4
Soldering Recommendations4
I2C Electrical Parameters5
Operation Overview
Digital Interface Command & Data Formats 7-8
<u>I<sup>2</sup>C Interface</u>
How to Order Guide11
Standard Part Number Configurations11
Product Identification Guide12
Dimensional Package Drawings
Differential SMT, SML and SOIC13-14
<u>Gage DIP</u> and <u>SMT</u> 15
Absolute SMT16
Packing Options16
Pressure Tubing Recommendations17
Suggested Pad Layouts17

# Introduction

The DLC Series Compact High Resolution Sensor is based on All Sensors' CoBeam<sup>2</sup><sup>TM</sup> Technology. This reduces package stress susceptibility, resulting in improved overall long term stability. This technology breakthrough advances the state of the art for piezoresistive pressure sensors beyond what has been achieved for low pressure sensing using silicon based strain technology. Design engineers will find exceptional space savings with optimal performance for various compact applications.

The low supply voltage allows for integration of the sensors into a wide range of process control and measurement systems, as well as direct connection to I2C serial communications channels. The DLC series offers 16 bit digital resolution. The digital interface options ease integration of the sensors into a wide range of process control and measurement systems, allowing direct connection to serial communications channels. For battery-powered systems, the sensors can enter very low-power modes between readings to minimize load on the power supply.

These calibrated and compensated sensors provide accurate, stable output over a wide temperature range. This series is intended for use with non-corrosive, non-ionic working fluids such as air and dry gases.



SENSORS

ALL

E www.allsensors.com

2079

F 408 225

408 225 4314

Ľ.

A 16035 Vineyard Blvd. Morgan Hill, CA 95037

# DLC — Compact High-Resolution Pressure Sensors

# **Features**

- Pressure Ranges from 1 inH2O to 150 psi
- High Resolution 16 bit Output
- Digital I2C Interface
- 1.8V to 3.6V Supply Voltage Range
- Compact Package Sizes As Small As 7mm x 7mm

# **Applications**

- Medical Breathing
- Industrial Controls
- HVAC
- Environmental Controls
- Portable Equipment

Pressure Sensor Max	imum Ratings	<b>Environmental Specifications</b>			
Supply Voltage (Vs) Common Mode Pressure	3.63 Vdc 10 psig	Temperature Ranges Compensated	-25°C to 85 °C		
		Operating Storage	-40°C to 85 °C -40°C to 125 °C		
		Humidity Limits (non co	ndensing) 0 to 95% RH		
	Equivalant	Circuit			
	Lquivalent	Circuit			
		—Vs			
		——SCL			
	I2C -	—SDA			
		—EOC			
		—Gnd			
		Se	e package drawings for pino		
ll Sensors	DS-0365	RevA			
			Page		

	Standard Pressure Ranges									
	Low Pressure Products									
-	Device	Operating I	Range <sup>A</sup>	Proof P	ressure	Burst P	ressure			
	DLC-L01D	±1 inH2O	248.84 Pa	100 inH2O	24.88 kPa	300 inH2O	74.65 kPa			
	DLC-L02D	± 2 inH2O	497.68 Pa	100 inH2O	24.88 kPa	300 inH2O	74.65 kPa			
	DLC-L05D	± 5 inH2O	1,244.20 Pa	200 inH2O	49.77 kPa	300 inH2O	74.65 kPa			
	DLC-L10D	± 10 inH2O	2,488.40 Pa	200 inH2O	49.77 kPa	300 inH2O	74.65 kPa			
	DLC-L20D	± 20 inH2O	4,976.80 Pa	200 inH2O	49.77 kPa	500 inH2O	124.42 kPa			
	DLC-L30D	± 30 inH2O	7,465.20 Pa	200 inH2O	49.77 kPa	500 inH2O	124.42 kPa			
	DLC-L60D	± 60 inH2O	14,930.4 Pa	200 inH2O	49.77 kPa	800 inH2O	199.01 kPa			
	DLC-L01G	0 to 1 inH2O	248.84 Pa	100 inH2O	24.88 kPa	300 inH2O	74.65 kPa			
	DLC-L02G	0 to 2 inH2O	497.68 Pa	100 inH2O	24.88 kPa	300 inH2O	74.65 kPa			
	DLC-L05G	0 to 5 inH2O	1,244.20 Pa	200 inH2O	49.77 kPa	300 inH2O	74.65 kPa			
	DLC-L10G	0 to 10 inH2O	2,488.40 Pa	200 inH2O	49.77 kPa	300 inH2O	74.65 kPa			
	DLC-L20G	0 to 20 inH2O	4,976.80 Pa	200 inH2O	49.77 kPa	500 inH2O	124.42 kPa			
	DLC-L30G	0 to 30 inH2O	7,465.20 Pa	200 inH2O	49.77 kPa	500 inH2O	124.42 kPa			
	DLC-L60G	0 to 60 inH2O	14,930.4 Pa	200 inH2O	49.77 kPa	800 inH2O	199.01 kPa			

## **High Pressure Products**

Device	ce Operating Range <sup>A</sup>		Proof	Pressure	Burst Pressure		
DLC-005D	± 5 psi	34.47 kPa	10 psi	68.95 kPa	15 psi	103.42 kPa	
DLC-015D	± 15 psi	103.42 kPa	30 psi	206.84 kPa	45 psi	310.26 kPa	
DLC-030D	± 30 psi	206.84 kPa	60 psi	413.69 kPa	90 psi	620.53 kPa	
DLC-100D	± 100 psi	689.48 kPa	200 psi	1,378.95 kPa	225 psi	1,551.32 kPa	
DLC-150D	± 150 psi	1,034.20 kPa	225 psi	1,551.32 kPa	225 psi	1,551.32 kPa	
DLC-005G	0 to 5 psi	34.47 kPa	10 psi	68.95 kPa	15 psi	103.42 kPa	
DLC-015G	0 to 15 psi	103.42 kPa	30 psi	206.84 kPa	45 psi	310.26 kPa	
DLC-030G	0 to 30 psi	206.84 kPa	60 psi	413.69 kPa	90 psi	620.53 kPa	
DLC-100G	0 to 100 psi	689.48 kPa	200 psi	1,378.95 kPa	225 psi	1,551.32 kPa	
DLC-150G	0 to 150 psi	1,034.20 kPa	225 psi	1,551.32 kPa	225 psi	1,551.32 kPa	
DLC-015A	0 to 15 psia	1.03 barA	30 psi	2.06 barA	45 psi	3.10 barA	
DLC-030A	0 to 30 psia	2.06 barA	60 psi	4.14 barA	90 psi	6.20 barA	
DLC-100A	0 to 100 psia	6.89 barA	200 psi	13.79 barA	225 psi	15.51 barA	
DLC-150A	0 to 150 psia	10.34 barA	225 psi	15.51 barA	225 psi	15.51 barA	

Note A: Operating range in Pa is expressed as an approximate value.

#### **Performance Characteristics for DLC Series**

All parameters are measured at  $3.3V \pm 5\%$  excitation and 25C unless otherwise specified (Note 6). Pressure measurements are with positive pressure applied to PORT B.

Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	Specification Notes
Output Span (FSS)					1
LxxD (All Packages)	-	$\pm 0.4 * 2^{24}$	-	Dec Counts	
LxxG (U2 Package)	-	$0.4 * 2^{24}$	-	Dec Counts	
LxxG (All Other Packages)	-	$0.8 * 2^{24}$	-	Dec Counts	
0xxD (All Packages)	-	$\pm 0.4 * 2^{24}$	-	Dec Counts	
0xxG (All Packages)	-	0.8 * 2 <sup>24</sup>	-	Dec Counts	
0xxA (U5 Package)	-	$0.8 * 2^{24}$	-	Dec Counts	
Offset Output @ Zero Diff. Pressure (Os <sub>dig</sub> )					-
LxxD (All Packages)	-	$0.5 * 2^{24}$	-	Dec Counts	
LxxG (U2 Package)	-	$0.5 * 2^{24}$	-	Dec Counts	
LxxG (All Other Packages)	-	0.1 * 2 <sup>24</sup>	-	Dec Counts	
0xxD (All Packages)	-	$0.5 * 2^{24}$	-	Dec Counts	
0xxG (All Packages)	-	0.1 * 2 <sup>24</sup>	-	Dec Counts	
0xxA (U5 Package)	-	$0.1 * 2^{24}$	-	Dec Counts	
Total Error Band					2
L01G	-	-	±3.00	%FSS	
L01D, L02G	-	-	±2.00	%FSS	
L02D, L05G, L05D, L10G, L10D, L20G	-	-	±1.25	%FSS	
All Higher Pressure	-	-	±1.00	%F33 %ESS	
	-	-	±1.00	/01 33	
Pressure Digital Resolution - No Missing Codes	15.0	15.5		L. 14	-
Тб-ыі Оріюп	15.3	15.5	-	bit	
Temperature Output					-
Resolution	-	16	-	bit	
Overall Accuracy	-	2	-	્	
Supply Current Requirement					3, 4, 5
During Active State (ICC <sub>Active</sub> )	-	2.0	2.5	mA	
During idle State (ICC <sub>Idle</sub> )	-	100	250	nA	
Power On Delay	-	-	2.5	ms	3
Data Update time (t <sub>DU</sub> )	(s	ee table belo	w)	ms	3, 4

Calibrated	Measurement Command										
Resolution	Sin	Igle	Aver	age2	Aver	age4	Aver	age8	Aver	age16	Unite
Resolution	Тур	Max	Тур	Max	Тур	Max	Тур	Max	Тур	Max	Units
16 bit	3.70	4.1	7.20	8.0	14.20	15.7	28.20	31.1	56.20	61.9	ms

Soldering Recommendations

1) Solder parts as a second operation only.

2) Post reflow, wait for 48 hrs before performing any calibration operations.

3) Perform spot cleaning as necessary only by hand. **DO NOT** wash or submerge device in cleaning liquid.

ALL SENSORS

12C Electrical Parameters for DLC	Series					
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
Input High Level	-	80.0	-	100	% of Vs	5
Input Low Level	-	0	-	20.0	% of Vs	5
Output Low Level	-	-	-	10.0	% of Vs	5
I2C Pull-up Resistor	-	1000	-	-	Ω	5
I2C Load Capacitance on SDA, @ 400 kHz	CSDA	-	-	200	pF	5
I2C Input Capacitance (each pin)	CI2C_IN	-	-	10.0	pF	5
I2C Address			41		decimal	

#### **Pressure Output Transfer Function**

$$Pressure(inH_20) = 1.25 \times \left(\frac{Pout_{dig} - OS_{dig}}{2^{24}}\right) \times FSS(inH_20)$$

Where:

Poutdia	Is the sensor 24-bit d	ligital output.
1 ouvala		ngitui output.

$OS_{dig}$	Is the specified digital offset output.
	(see Performance Characteristics Table)

FSS(inH20)The sensor Full Scale Span in inches H20For Gage Operating Range sensors:Full Scale PressureFor Differential Operating Range sensors:2 x Full Scale Pressure.

#### **Temperature Output Transfer Function**

Temperature (°C) = 
$$\left(\frac{Tout_{dig} * 150}{2^{24}}\right) - 40$$

Where:

 $Tout_{dig}$ 

The sensor 24-bit digital temperature output. (Note that only the upper 16 bits are significant)

#### Specification Notes

- NOTE 1: THE SPAN IS THE ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FULL SCALE DECIMAL COUNTS AND THE OFFSET DECIMAL COUNTS. THE FULL SCALE PRESSURE IS THE MAXIMUM POSITIVE CALIBRATED PRESSURE.
- NOTE 2: TOTAL ERROR BAND CONSISTS OF OFFSET AND SPAN TEMPERATURE AND CALIBRATION ERRORS, LINEARITY AND PRESSURE HYSTERESIS ERRORS, OFFSET WARM-UP SHIFT AND OFFSET POSITION SENSITIVITY ERRORS.

NOTE 3: PARAMETER IS CHARACTERIZED AND NOT 100% TESTED.

- NOTE 4: DATA UPDATE TIME IS EXCLUSIVE OF COMMUNICATIONS, FROM COMMAND RECEIVED TO END OF BUSY STATUS. THIS CAN BE OBSERVED AS EOC PIN LOW- STATE DURATION.
- NOTE 5: AVERAGE CURRENT CAN BE ESTIMATED AS : ICC<sub>Idle</sub> + ((t<sub>DU</sub> / Reading Interval) \* ICCACTIVE)). REFER TO FIGURE 2 FOR ACTIVE AND IDLE CONDITIONS OF THE SENSOR (THE ACTIVE STATE IS WHILE EOC PIN IS LOW).

NOTE 6: THE SENSOR IS CALIBRATED WITH A 3.3V SUPPLY HOWEVER, AN INTERNAL REGULATOR ALLOWS A SUPPLY VOLTAGE OF 1.8V TO 3.6V TO BE USED WITH-OUT AFFECTING THE OVERALL SPECIFICATIONS. THIS ALLOWS DIRECT OPERATION FROM A BATTERY SUPPLY.

Note 7: CALIBRATED WITH CONTINOUS READS.

#### **Device Ordering Options**

<u>Output Resolution</u> Calibrated output resolution of 16 bits. See the Data Update Time in the Performance Characteristics table.

#### **Operation Overview**

The DLC is a digital sensor with a signal path that includes a sensing element, a variable- bit analog to digital converter, a DSP and an IO block that supports an I2C interface (see Figure 1 below). The sensor also includes an internal temperature reference and associated control logic to support the configured operating mode. Since there is a single ADC, there is also a multiplexer at the front end of the ADC that selects the signal source for the ADC.





The ADC performs conversions on the raw sensor signal (P), the temperature reference (T) and a zero reference (Z) during the ADC measurement cycle.

The DSP receives the converted pressure and temperature information and applies a multi-order transfer function to compensate the pressure output. This transfer function includes compensation for span, offset, temperature effects on span, temperature effects on offset and second order temperature effects on both span and offset. There is also linearity compensation for gage devices and front to back linearity compensation for differential devices.

<u>Sensor Commands</u>: Five Measurement commands are supported, returning values of either a single pressure / temperature reading or an average of 2, 4, 8, or 16 readings. Each of these commands wakes the sensor from Idle state into Active state, and starts a measurement cycle. For the Start-Average commands, this cycle is repeated the appropriate numper of times, while the Start-Single command performs a single iteration. When the DSP has completed calculations and the new values have been made available to the I/O block, the sensor returns to Idle state. The sensor remains in this low-power state until another Measurement command is received.

After completion of the measurement, the result may then be read using the Data Read command. The ADC and DSP remain in Idle state, and the I/O block returns the 7 bytes of status and measurement data. See Figure 2, following. At any time, the host may request current device status with the Status Read command. See Table 1 for a summary of all commands.

For optimum sensor performance, All Sensors recommends that Measurement commands be issued at a fixed interval by the host system. Irregular request intervals may increase overall noise on the output. Furthermore, if reading intervals are much slower than the Device Update Time, using the Averaging commands is suggested to reduce offset shift. This shift is constant with respect to time interval, and may be removed by the application. For longer fixed reading intervals, this shift may be removed by the factory on special request.

¢

A 16035 Vineyard Blvd. Morgan Hill, CA 95037

DS-0365 Rev A

Table of Contents

#### **Operation Overview**

#### Figure 2 - DLC Communication Model

Start-Si	ngle Command							
	Command	Start-Single			Data Read Start-Single	]		
	Internal State	Idle	Active		Idle	Active		Idle
	Interal Operation	Idle	ADC (Temp, Zero, Pressure)	DSP	Idle	ADC (Temp, Zero, Pressure)	DSP	Idle
	New Data Available				ĺ			
	EOC				[	1		
Start-Av	erage2 / 4 / 8 / 16 Co	mmands (Auto Averaging)						
	Command	Start-Average2/4/8/16				Data Read Start-Average2/4/8/16	<u> </u>	
	Internal State	Idle	A	ctive		Idle		Active
	Interal Operation	Idle	ADC (Temp, Zero, Pressure)1	ADC (Te	mp, Zero, Pressure), DSP	Idle	AD	C (T, Z, P)
	New Data Available							
	EOC						[	

## **Digital Interface Command Formats**

When requesting sensor status over I2C, the host simply performs a 1-byte read transfer. When reading sensor data over I2C, the host simply performs a 7-byte read transfer.

See Table 1 below for Measurement Commands, Sensor Data read and Sensor Status read details.

Table 1 - DLC Sensor Command Set

Measurement Commands							
Description	12C						
Start-Single	0xAA						
Start-Average2	0xAC						
Start-Average4	0xAD						
Start-Average8	0xAE						
Start-Average16	0xAF						

Read Sensor Data						
I2C	Read of 7 bytes from device					

# Read Sensor Status I2C Read of 1 byte from device.

#### **Digital Interface Data Format**

For either type of digital interface, the format of data returned from the sensor is the same. The first byte consists of the Status Byte followed by a 24-bit unsigned pressure value and a 24-bit unsigned temperature value. Unused bits beyond the calibrated bit width are undefined, and may have any value. See the Pressure Output Transfer Function and Temperature Output Transfer Function definitions on page 3 for converting to pressure and temperature. Refer to Table 2 for the overall data format of the sensor. Table 3 shows the Status Byte definition. Note that a completed reading without error will return status 0x40.

#### Table 2 - Output Data Format

S[7:0]	P[23:16]	P[15:8]	P[7:0]	T[23:16]	T[15:8]	T[7:0]
Status	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	Temperature	Temperature	Temperature
Byte	MSB	Byte 1	LSB	MSB	Byte 1	LSB

#### Table 3- Status Byte Definition

Bit	Description
Bit 7 [MSB]	[Always = 0]
6	Power : [1 = Power On]
5	Busy: [1 = Processing Command, 0 = Ready]
4:3	Mode: [00 = Normal Operation ]
2	Memory Error [ 1 = EEPROM Checksum Fail]
1	Sensor Configuration [ always = 0]
Bit 0 [LSB]	ALU Error [1 = Error]

## **I2C Interface**

#### **I2C Command Sequence**

The part enters Idle state after power-up, and waits for a command from the bus master. Any of the five Measurement commands may be sent, as shown in Table 1. Following receipt of one of these commands, the EOC pin is set to Low level, and the sensor Busy bit is set in the Status Byte. After completion of measurement and calculation in the Active state, compensated data is written to the output registers, the EOC pin is set high, and the processing core goes back to Idle state. The host processor can then perform the Data Read operation, which for I2C is simply a 7-byte Device Read.

If the EOC pin is not monitored, the host can poll the Status Byte by repeating the Status Read command, which for I2C is a one-byte Device Read. When the Busy bit in the Status byte is zero, this indicate that valid data is ready, and a full Data Read of all 7 bytes may be performed.

#### I2C Interface (Cont'd)

#### **12C Bus Communications Overview**

The I2C interface uses a set of signal sequences for communication. The following is a description of the supported sequences and their associated mnemonics. Refer to Figure 3 for the associated usage of the following signal sequences.

Bus not Busy (I): During idle periods both data line (SDA) and clock line (SCL) remain HIGH.

<u>START condition (ST)</u>: A HIGH to LOW transition of SDA line while the clock (SCL) is HIGH is interpreted as START condition. START conditions are always set by the master. Each initial request for a pressure value has to begin with a START condition.

<u>Slave address (An)</u>: The I C-bus requires a unique address for each device. The DLC sensor has a preconfigured slave address (see specification table on Page 3). After setting a START condition the master sends the address byte containing the 7 bit sensor address followed by a data direction bit (R/W). A "0" indicates a transmission from master to slave (WRITE), a "1" indicates a device-to master request (READ).

<u>Acknowledge (A or N)</u>: Data is transferred in units of 8 bits (1 byte) at a time, MSB first. Each data-receiving device, whether master or slave, is required to pull the data line LOW to acknowledge receipt of the data. The Master must generate an extra clock pulse for this purpose. If the receiver does not pull the data line down, a NACK condition exists, and the slave transmitter becomes inactive. The master determines whether to send the last command again or to set the STOP condition, ending the transfer.

<u>DATA valid (Dn)</u>: State of data line represents valid data when, after a START condition, data line is stable for duration of HIGH period of clock signal. Data on line must be changed during LOW period of clock signal. There is one clock pulse per data bit.

<u>STOP condition (P):</u> LOW to HIGH transition of the SDA line while clock (SCL) is HIGH indicates a STOP condition. STOP conditions are always generated by the master.



#### Figure 3 - I2C Communication Diagram

# Interface Timing Diagram

## Figure 4 - I2C Timing Diagram

SCL SDA		t <sub>LOW</sub>	<u>\</u> /		_
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	Түр	MAX	UNITS
SCL frequency	fsci	100	-	400	KHz
SCL low width	tlow	1.3	-	-	us
SCL high width	tнigн	0.6	-	-	us
Start condition setup	ts∪sta	0.6	-	-	us
Start condition hold	thsta	0.6	-	-	us
Data setup to clock	tsudat	0.1	-	-	us
Data hold to clock	thdat	0	-	-	us
Stop condition setup	<b>t</b> sustp	0.6	-	-	us
Bus idle time	tidi f	2.0	-	-	us

ALL SENSORS

4

Table of Contents

#### How to Order

Refer to Table 5 for standard part numbers offered which includes the pressure range and package.

Example P/N with options: DLC-L05D-D4

Table 4 - Part Numbering Scheme:



Where:

Pressure Range (D1, D3, D4 Package): All Differential Pressure Ranges Pressure Range (U1, U2 Package): All Gage Pressure Ranges Pressure Range (U5 Package): All Absolute Pressure Ranges

Table 5 - Standard Part Number Configurations

jes	Ire	DLC - L01 D - D1	DLC - L01 D - D3	DLC - L01 D - D4
		DLC - L02 D - D1	DLC - L02 D - D3	DLC - L02 D - D4
	ssu	DLC - L05 D - D1	DLC - L05 D - D3	DLC - L05 D - D4
	w Pre	DLC - L10 D - D1	DLC - L10 D - D3	DLC - L10 D - D4
		DLC - L20 D - D1	DLC - L20 D - D3	DLC - L20 D - D4
ka	Ľ	DLC - L30 D - D1	DLC - L30 D - D3	DLC - L30 D - D4
Jac		DLC - L60 D - D1	DLC - L60 D - D3	DLC - L60 D - D4
D	High Pressure Products	DLC - 005 D - D1	DLC - 005 D - D3	DLC - 005 D - D4
		DLC - 015 D - D1	DLC - 015 D - D3	DLC - 015 D - D4
		DLC - 030 D - D1	DLC - 030 D - D3	DLC - 030 D - D4
		DLC - 100 D - D1	DLC - 100 D - D3	DLC - 100 D - D4
		DLC - 150 D - D1	DLC - 150 D - D3	DLC - 150 D - D4
		DLC - L01 G - U1	DLC - L01 G - U2	
	Low Pressure Products	DLC - L02 G - U1	DLC - L02 G - U2	
		DLC - L05 G - U1	DLC - L05 G - U2	
s		DLC - L10 G - U1	DLC - L10 G - U2	
ge		DLC - L20 G - U1	DLC - L20 G - U2	
cka		DLC - L30 G - U1	DLC - L30 G - U2	
Pac		DLC - L60 G - 01	DLC - L60 G - 02	
$\Box$				
	ით	DLC - 005 G - U1	DLC - 005 G - U2	DLC - 015 A - U5
	lh sure ucts	DLC - 005 G - U1 DLC - 015 G - U1	DLC - 005 G - U2 DLC - 015 G - U2	DLC - 015 A - U5 DLC - 030 A - U5
	High essure oducts	DLC - 005 G - U1 DLC - 015 G - U1 DLC - 030 G - U1	DLC - 005 G - U2 DLC - 015 G - U2 DLC - 030 G - U2	DLC - 015 A - U5 DLC - 030 A - U5 DLC - 100 A - U5
	High Pressure Products	DLC - 005 G - U1 DLC - 015 G - U1 DLC - 030 G - U1 DLC - 100 G - U1	DLC - 005 G - U2 DLC - 015 G - U2 DLC - 030 G - U2 DLC - 100 G - U2	DLC - 015 A - U5 DLC - 030 A - U5 DLC - 100 A - U5 DLC - 150 A - U5

#### Product Identification on backside of device

All products are labeled via laser marking as seen in Figure 5.

Figure 6 details how to interpret the part marking code. Low pressure ranges from 1 to 60 inH2O are specified with code "L" and 5 to 150 psi high pressure products with code "H".

The pressure range will be indicated on the same line as the wafer number before the starting character "B".





#### **Package Drawings**





## Package Drawings (Cont'd)



SENSORS ALL E www.allsensors.com F 408 225 2079 P 408 225 4314 A 16035 Vineyard Blvd. Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Ś

## Package Drawings (Cont'd)



DLC — Compact High Resolution Pressure Sensors

#### Package Drawings (Cont'd)



### **Packing Options**



ALL SENSORS

#### **Pressure Tubing Recommendations**

Tubing Number	Recommended Tubing Sizes			
1	1/16" I.D. x 1/8" O.D. x 1/32" Wall			
2	3/32" I.D. x 5/32" O.D. x 1/32" Wall			
		1		
Раскаде	Tubing Number			
D1	1			
D3	2			
D4	2			
U1	2			
U2	2			
U5	N/A			

## **Suggested Pad Layouts**

