

SCA620 Series

Accelerometer

FEATURES

- Available ranges ± 1.7 g and ± 12 g
- · 8-pin plastic surface mount DIP package mountable with pick and place machines
- · Enhanced failure detection
- · Digitally activated electrostatic self test
- Calibration memory parity check
- · Continuous connection failure detection
- · Bi-directional acceleration measurement
- · Controlled frequency response in the sensing element
- Single +5 V supply; ratiometric voltage output in the range 4.75 ... 5.25 V
- · Lead-free reflow solderable lead-free component

- · Exceptional reliability, unprecedented accuracy and excellent stability over temperature and time
- Outstanding overload and shock durability
- · No additional components required

APPLICATIONS

- · Acceleration measurement
- Inclination measurement
- Motion measurement
- Vibration measurement

For customised product please contact VTI Technologies

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	
Supply voltage Vdd		4.75		5.25	٧	
Current consumption	Vdd = 5 V; No load		2.0	4.0	mA	
Operating temperature		- 40 +		125	°C	
Resistive output load	Vout to Vdd or Vss	20			kOhm	
Capacitive load	Vout to Vdd or Vss			20	nF	
Output noise (1	DC4 kHz			5	mVrms	

Note 1	The noise	density o	f CF8H1A	is 20 μg/√Hz.
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Note 2 The measuring range is limited by sensitivity, offset and supply voltage rails of the device.

Note 3

Measuring direction perpendicular to the mounting plane.

Vertical versions in +1 g position pins down, horizontal versions leg row 1-4 pointing downwards. Note 4 Sensitivity specified as [Vout (+1 g) - Vout(-1g)] / 2 [V/g] . Note 5a

Zero point error specified as (Vout (+0 g) - Vdd/2) / Vsens [g] (room temp. error included); Note 6

Vsens = Nominal sensitivity. Note 7 Typical tolerance, not 100 % tested.

Sensitivity error specified as $\{\{[Vout (+1 g) - Vout (-1 g)] / 2\} - Vsens\} / Vsens x 100 \% [\%] (room great states as the sense of the$ Note 8

temp. error included); Vsens = Nominal sensitivity.

Note 9 Relative to straight line between ± 1 g.

Note 10 The cross-axis sensitivity determines how much acceleration, perpendicular to the measuring axis, couples to the output. The total cross-axis sensitivity is the geometric sum $\,$ of the sensitivities of the two axes, which are perpendicular to the measuring axis.

Note 11 The output has true DC (O Hz) response. Note 12

Supply voltage noise also couples to the output, due to the ratiometric (output proportional to supply voltage) nature of the accelerometer.

 $Vout(@Vx) \times \frac{5.00V}{Vx}$ The ratiometric error is specified as:





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS		
Parameter	Value	Units
Acceleration (powered or non-powered)	20000	g
Supply voltage	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Voltage at input / output pins	-0.3 to Vdd + 0.3	V
Temperature range	-55 to + 125	oC

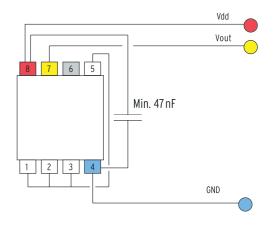
ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Pin#	Pin Name	Connection
1		Open or capacitively connected to GND for EMC*)
2		Open or capacitively connected to GND for EMC*)
3		Open or capacitively connected to GND for EMC*)
4	GND	Negative supply voltage (VSS)
5		Open or capacitively connected to GND for EMC*)
6	ST	Self-test control
7	VOUT	Sensor analog output

^{*)} recommended capacity min. 20 pF - Effectiveness should be tested and if necessary adapted in the respective connection.

Positive supply voltage (VDD)

RECOMMENDED CIRCUIT

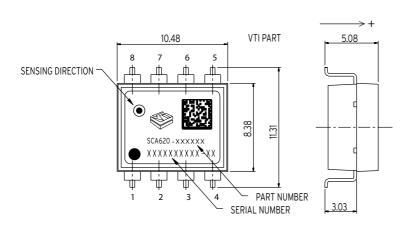


DIMENSIONS PCB PAD LAYOUTS

The accelerometer weighs under 1 g.

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The size of the part is approximately (w x h x I) 9 x 5 x 11 mm. Pin pitch is standard 100 mils.



Acceleration in the direction of the arrow will increase the output voltage.

