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

The MPX5050 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
- Temperature Compensated Over 40° to +125°C
- Patented Silicon Shear Stress Strain Gauge
- Durable Epoxy Unibody Element
- · Easy-to-Use Chip Carrier Option

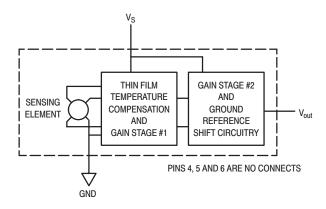
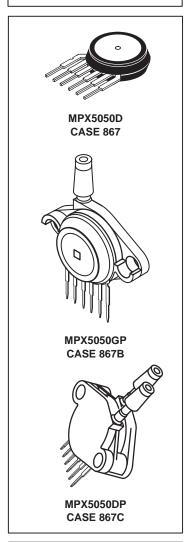


Figure 1. Fully Integrated Pressure Sensor Schematic

MPX5050 SERIES

INTEGRATED PRESSURE SENSOR 0 to 50 kPa (0 to 7.25 psi) 0.2 to 4.7 Volts Output



PIN NUMBER					
1	V _{out}	4	N/C		
2	Gnd	5	N/C		
3	Vs	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.



MPX5050 SERIES

MAXIMUM RATINGS(NOTE)

Parametrics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Pressure (P1 > P2)	P _{max}	200	kPa
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40° to +125°	°C
Operating Temperature	T _A	–40° to +125°	°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⁾	P _{OP}	0	_	50	kPa
Supply Voltage ⁽²⁾	Vs	4.75	5.0	5.25	Vdc
Supply Current	Io	_	7.0	10.0	mAdc
Minimum Pressure Offset ⁽³⁾ (0 to 85°C) @ $V_S = 5.0$ Volts	V _{off}	0.088	0.20	0.313	Vdc
Full Scale Output ⁽⁴⁾ (0 to 85°C) @ $V_S = 5.0$ Volts	V _{FSO}	4.587	4.70	4.813	Vdc
Full Scale Span ⁽⁵⁾ (0 to 85°C) @ $V_S = 5.0$ Volts	V _{FSS}	_	4.50	_	Vdc
Accuracy ⁽⁶⁾	_	_	_	±2.5	%V _{FSS}
Sensitivity	V/P	_	90	_	mV/kPa
Response Time ⁽⁷⁾	t _R	_	1.0	_	ms
Output Source Current at Full Scale Output	I _o +	_	0.1	_	mAdc
Warm-Up Time ⁽⁸⁾	_	_	20	_	ms
Offset Stability ⁽⁹⁾	_	_	± 0.5	_	%V _{FSS}

NOTES:

2

- 1. 1.0kPa (kiloPascal) equals 0.145 psi.
- 2. Device is ratiometric within this specified excitation range.
- 3. Offset (V_{off}) is defined as the output voltage at the minimum rated pressure.
- 4. Full Scale Output (VFSO) is defined as the output voltage at the maximum or full rated pressure.
- 5. 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

Motorola Sensor Device Data

Figure 3 illustrates the Differential/Gauge 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 MPX5050 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 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 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.

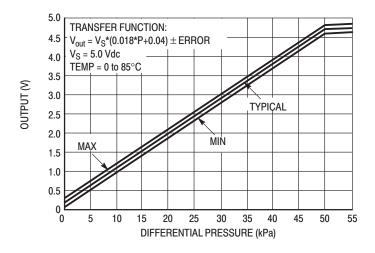


Figure 2. Output versus Pressure Differential

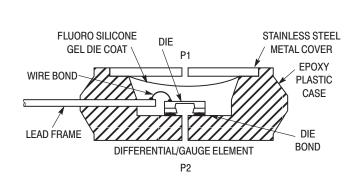


Figure 3. Cross-Sectional Diagram (Not to Scale)

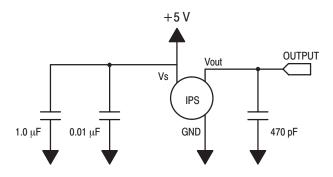


Figure 4. Recommended power supply decoupling and output filtering.

For additional output filtering, please refer to Application Note AN1646.

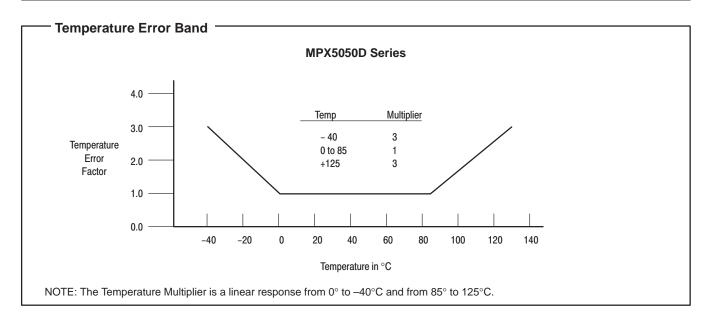
MPX5050 SERIES

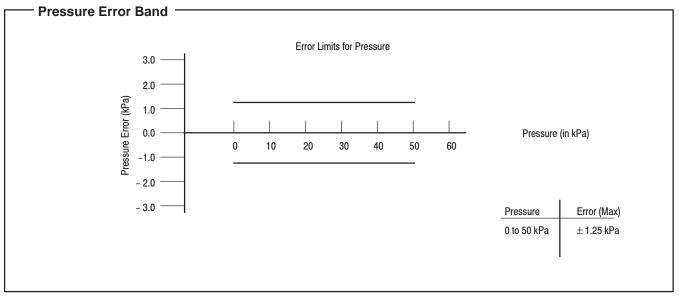
- Transfer Function

Nominal Transfer Value: $V_{out} = V_{S}$ (P x 0.018 + 0.04)

+/- (Pressure Error x Temp. Factor x 0.018 x V_S)

 $V_S = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 0.25 \text{ Vdc}$





4

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 fluorosilicone 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
MPX5050D	867	Stainless Steel Cap
MPX5050DP	867C	Side with Part Marking
MPX5050GP	867B	Side with Port Attached

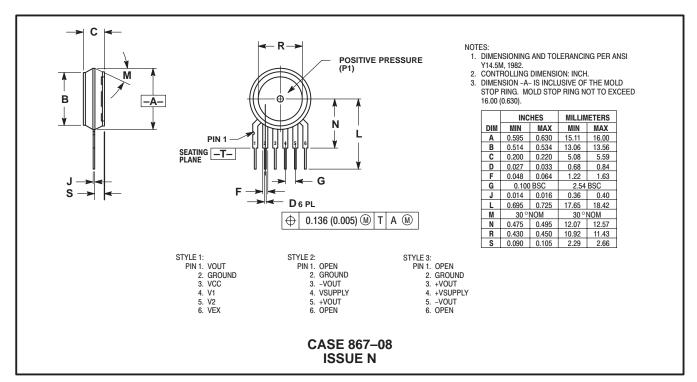
ORDERING INFORMATION

The MPX5050 pressure sensor is available in 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.

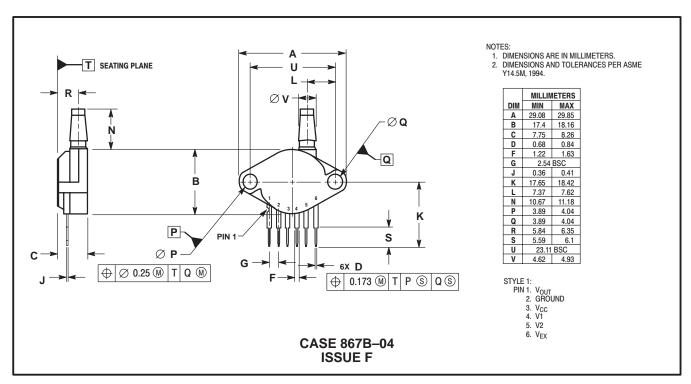
			MPX Series	
Device Type	Options	Case Type	Order Number	Device Marking
Basic Element	Differential	867	MPX5050D	MPX5050D
Ported Elements	Differential Dual Ports	867C	MPX5050DP	MPX5050DP
	Gauge	867B	MPX5050GP	MPX5050GP

Motorola Sensor Device Data

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



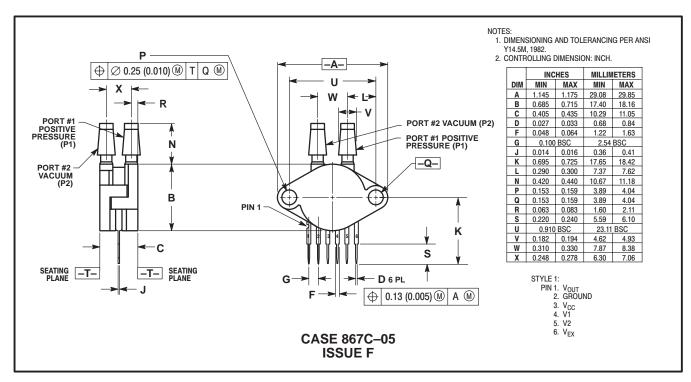
BASIC ELEMENT



PRESSURE SIDE PORTED (AP, GP)

6

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS-CONTINUED



PRESSURE AND VACUUM SIDES PORTED (DP)

MPX5050 SERIES

Motorola reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. Motorola makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Motorola assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in Motorola data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. Motorola does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. Motorola products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the Motorola product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use Motorola products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold Motorola and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that Motorola was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. Motorola and material products of manufacture of the part. Motorola and poportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

How to reach us

USA/EUROPE/Locations Not Listed: Motorola Literature Distribution; P.O. Box 5405, Denver, Colorado 80217. 1–303–675–2140 or 1–800–441–2447

1.0. Box 5400, Belivel, Cololado 60217. 1 500 675 2140 61 1 500 441 2447

Technical Information Center: 1-800-521-6274

JAPAN: Motorola Japan Ltd.; SPS, Technical Information Center, 3–20–1, Minami–Azabu. Minato–ku, Tokyo 106–8573 Japan. 81–3–3440–3569

ASIA/PACIFIC: Motorola Semiconductors H.K. Ltd.; Silicon Harbour Centre, 2, Dai King Street, Tai Po Industrial Estate, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong. 852–26668334

HOME PAGE: http://www.motorola.com/semiconductors/



MPX5050/D