

# SCA1000-N1000070

## Accelerometer



### FEATURES

- Silicon 3D-MEMS sensor
- Dual axis X-Y measurement
- $\pm 4$  g range
- Over damped sensing element to control frequency response
- Advanced failure detection
- Lead-free reflow solderable lead free component

### BENEFITS

- Excellent long term stability
- Highly damped sensing element
- Outstanding shock durability

### APPLICATIONS

- Inclination measurement in high vibration environment
- Artificial horizon

For customized product, please contact VTI Technologies

### ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter                   | Condition | Min | Typ. | Max    | Units |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----|------|--------|-------|
| Operating Temperature Range |           | -40 |      | 125    | °C    |
| Storage Temperature Range   |           | -55 |      | 125    | °C    |
| Shock Survival              |           |     |      | 20 000 | g     |

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter                     | Condition                    | Min  | Typ. | Max  | Units |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Supply voltage <sup>(1)</sup> |                              | 4.75 | 5    | 5.25 | V     |
| Current consumption           |                              |      | 4.5  |      | mA    |
| Analog Output load            | Resistive Vout to Vdd or GND | 10   |      |      | kΩ    |
|                               | Capacitive                   |      |      | 20   | nF    |
| SPI clock frequency           |                              |      |      | 500  | kHz   |
| AD conversion time            |                              |      | 150  |      | μs    |
| Data transfer time            | @500 kHz clock               |      | 38   |      | μs    |

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter                                    | Condition                  | SCA1000-N1000070 | Units                          |
|--|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Measuring range                              |                            | $\pm 4$          | g                              |
| Measuring direction                          | See "Measuring Directions" | X-Y              |                                |
| Zero point <sup>(2)</sup>                    | Mounting position          | Vdd/2            | V                              |
| Zero point error over temperature            | -40...+125 °C              | $\pm 60$         | mg                             |
| Sensitivity <sup>(3)</sup>                   | @ room temperature         | 0.55             | V/g                            |
| Sensitivity error over temperature           | -40...+125 °C              | $\pm 2.5$        | %                              |
| Typical Non-linearity <sup>(7)</sup>         | Range = -3 g...+3 g        | $\pm 80$         | mg                             |
|  | Range = -4 g...+4 g        | $\pm 160$        | mg                             |
| Cross-axis sensitivity <sup>(4)</sup>        | @ room temperature         | 3.5              | %                              |
| Frequency response -3dB point <sup>(5)</sup> | KP, 20 dB/decade           | 115±55           | Hz                             |
| Ratiometric error <sup>(6)</sup>             | Vdd = 4.75...5.25 V        | 2                | %                              |
| Output noise density, typical                | From DC...80 Hz            | 50               | $\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Digital output resolution                    | FS                         | 11               | Bits                           |

VDD = 5.00V, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

Note 1 100 nF supply by-pass capacitor is needed.

Note 2 Zero point specified as  $V_{\text{offset}} = V_{\text{out}}(0 \text{ g})$

Note 3 Sensitivity specified as  $V_{\text{sens}} = (V_{\text{out}}(+1 \text{ g}) - V_{\text{out}}(-1 \text{ g}))/2$

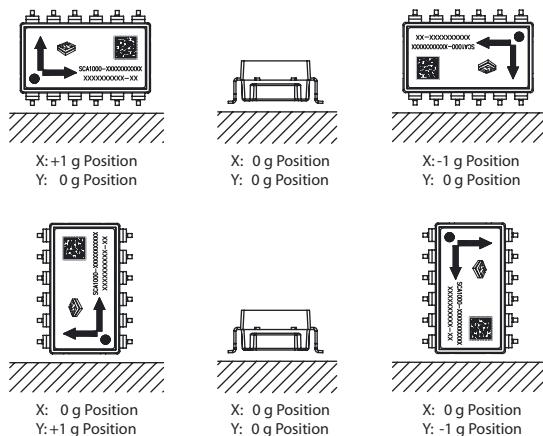
Note 4 The cross-axis sensitivity determines how much acceleration inclination, perpendicular to the measuring axis, couples to the output.

Note 5 The frequency response is determined by the sensing element's internal gas damping. The output has true DC (0Hz) response.

Note 6 The ratiometric error is specified as

$$RE = 100\% \times \left[ 1 - \frac{V_{\text{out}}(@Vx) \times \frac{5.00V}{Vx}}{V_{\text{out}}(@5V)} \right]$$

## MEASURING DIRECTIONS



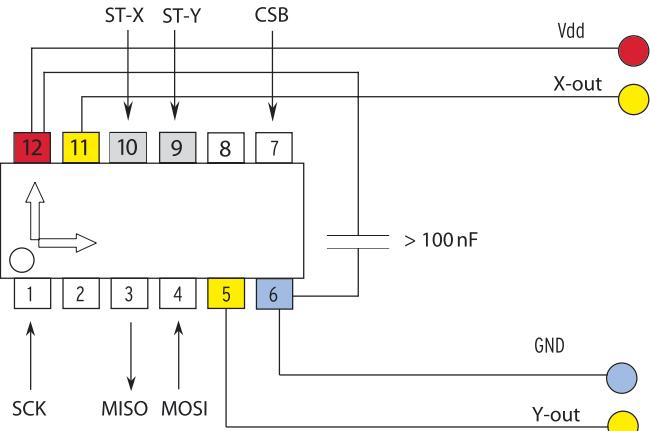
## ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

| Pin# | Pin Name | I/O    | Connection                    |
|------|----------|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1    | SCK      | Input  | Serial clock                  |
| 2    |          | NC     | Factory only                  |
| 3    | MISO     | Output | Data output                   |
| 4    | MOSI     | Input  | Data input                    |
| 5    | Out Y    | Output | Y-axis output (Ch 2)          |
| 6    | CND      | Power  | GND                           |
| 7    | CSB      | Input  | Chip select (active low)      |
| 8    |          | NC     | Factory only                  |
| 9    | ST_2     | Input  | Self test input for Channel 2 |
| 10   | ST_1     | Input  | Self test input for Channel 1 |
| 11   | OUT X    | Output | X axis output ( Channel 1)    |
| 12   | VDD      | Power  | Positive supply voltage (Vdd) |

If the SPI interface is not used SCK(Pin1), MISO(pin3), MOSI(pin4) and CSB(pin7) must be left floating.

Self test can be activated applying logic "1" to ST pin (pin 9 and 10). If ST feature is not used pins 9 and 10 must be left floating or connected to GND.

## RECOMMENDED CIRCUIT



## DIMENSIONS

## PCB PAD LAYOUTS

The accelerometer weighs <1.2 g.  
The size of the part is approximately (w x h x l) 9 x 5 x 16 mm. Pin pitch is standard 100 mils.

