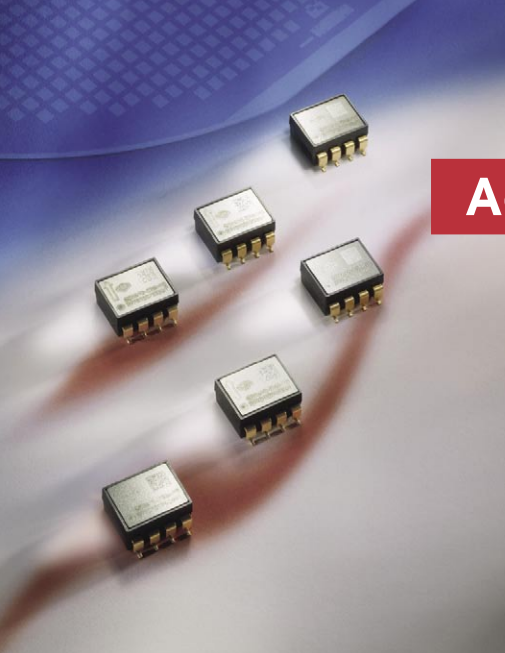


SCA610 Series

Accelerometer/Inclinometer



FEATURES

- Available ranges $\pm 0.5g$ ($\pm 30^\circ$), $\pm 1g$ ($\pm 90^\circ$), $\pm 1.5g$, $\pm 1.7g$,
- 8-pin plastic surface mount DIP package mountable with pick and place machines
- Enhanced failure detection
- Digitally activated electrostatic self test (not for inclinometers)
- Calibration memory parity check
- Continuous connection failure detection
- Bi-directional acceleration measurement
- Controlled frequency response in the sensing element
- Re-flow solderable, process compatible
- Single +5V supply; ratiometric voltage output in the range 4.75 ... 5.25V

BENEFITS

- 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.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Supply voltage Vdd		4.75		5.25	V
Current consumption	Vdd = 5V; 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⁾	DC...80kHz		0.25		mg

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Condition/Comment	SCA610-CAHH1G ⁽¹³⁾	SCA610-CAIH1G ⁽¹³⁾	SCA610-C23H1A	SCA610-C28H1A	Units
Measuring range ⁽²⁾	Nominal	± 0.5 ($\pm 30^\circ$)	± 1 ($\pm 90^\circ$)	± 1.5	± 1.7	g
Mounting plane ⁽³⁾	Measuring Direction	Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal	
Zero point (nom.) ⁽⁴⁾	Mounting position	Vdd/2	Vdd/2	Vdd/2	Vdd/2	V
Sensitivity	@ room temperature	4 ^(5b)	2 ^(5a)	1.333 ^(5a)	1.2 ^(5a)	V/g
Zero Point error ⁽⁶⁾	-40...125°C	± 60	± 60	± 125	± 125	mg
Zero Point tempco ⁽⁷⁾	-25...85°C	0.15 ± 0.35	0.15 ± 0.35	0.3 ± 0.6	0.3 ± 0.6	mg/°C
Sensitivity error	-40...125°C	± 4 ^(8b)	± 4 ^(8a)	± 4 ^(8a)	± 4 ^(8a)	%
Sensitivity error ⁽⁷⁾	-25...85°C	± 2.5 ^(8b)	± 2.5 ^(8b)	± 3 ^(8b)	± 3 ^(8b)	%
Typical non-linearity ⁽⁷⁾	Over measuring range	± 10 ^(9b, c)	± 20 ^(9a, c)	± 30 ^(9b)	± 40 ^(9a)	mg
Cross-axis sensitivity ⁽¹⁰⁾		5	5	5	5	%
Frequency response	-3dB point ⁽¹¹⁾	18±10	18±10	50±30	50±30	Hz
Ratiometric error ⁽¹²⁾	Vdd = 4.75...5.25V	2	2	2	2	%

VDD = 5.00V, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- Note 1 The noise density of CAHH1G and CAIH1G is $30 \mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$, the noise density of C23H1A and C28H1A is $20 \mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$.
- Note 2 The measuring range is limited by sensitivity, offset and supply voltage rails of the device.
- Note 3 Measuring direction parallel to the mounting plane.
- Note 4 Vertical versions in +1g position, i.e. arrow up: horizontal versions pins down (+0g)
- Note 5a Sensitivity specified as $[\text{Vout} (+1g) - \text{Vout} (-1g)] / 2$ [V/g].
- Note 5b Sensitivity specified as $[\text{Vout} (+0.5g) - \text{Vout} (-0.5g)] / 2$ [V/g].
- Note 6 Zero point error specified as $(\text{Vout} (+0g) - \text{Vdd}/2) / \text{Vsens}$ [g] (room temp. error included); Vsens = Nominal sensitivity.
- Note 7 Typical tolerance, not 100 % tested.
- Note 8a Sensitivity error specified as $\{([\text{Vout} (+1g) - \text{Vout} (-1g)] / 2) - \text{Vsens}\} / \text{Vsens} \times 100\%$ [%] (room temp. error included); Vsens = Nominal sensitivity.
- Note 8b Sensitivity error specified as $\{([\text{Vout} (+0.5g) - \text{Vout} (-0.5g)] / 2) - \text{Vsens}\} / \text{Vsens} \times 100\%$ [%] (room temp. error included); Vsens = Nominal sensitivity.
- Note 9a Relative to straight line between $\pm 1g$.

- Note 9b Relative to straight line between $\pm 0.5g$.
- Note 9c In inclinometer applications a correction based on the angular error resulting from cross-axis sensitivity around the inclination angle reduces non-linearity.
- 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 (0Hz) response.
- Note 12 Supply voltage noise also couples to the output, due to the ratiometric (output proportional to supply voltage) nature of the accelerometer.
- Note 13 Self test not recommended.

The ratiometric error is specified as:

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

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	°C

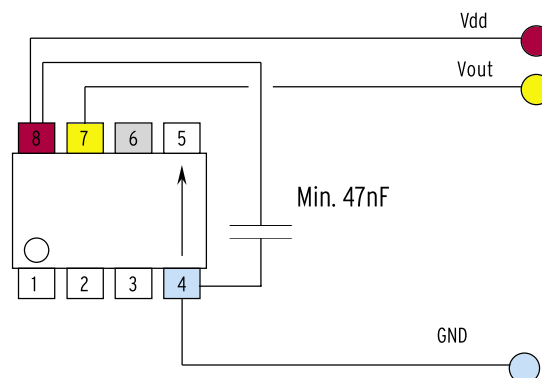
ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Pin# Pin Name 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
8	VDD	Positive supply voltage (VDD)

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

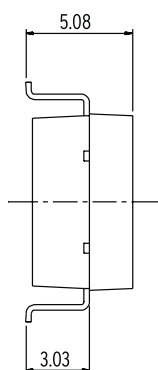
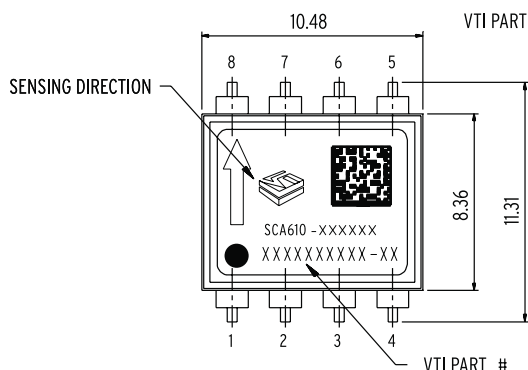
RECOMMENDED CIRCUIT



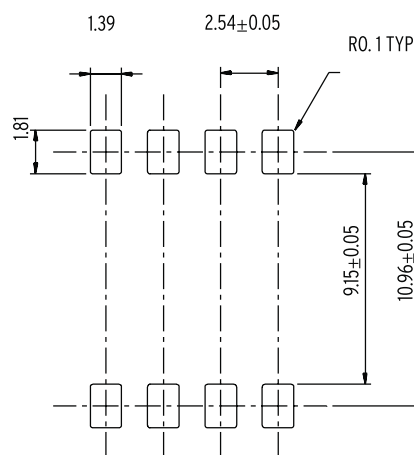
DIMENSIONS

The accelerometer weighs under 1g.

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



PCB PAD LAYOUTS



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