ALL SENSORS® an Amphenol company

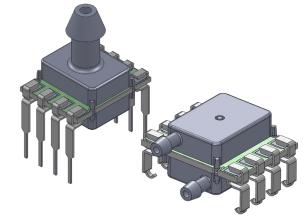
ELVA/ ELVE/ ELVI Series - Analog and Digital Pressure Sensor Product Series

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Introduction

The ELVA/ ELVE/ ELVI Analog and Digital Pressure Sensor Series consists of four new product families featuring All Sensors' ultra low pressure CoBeam^{2 TM} Technology. This innovative sensing element technology provides best-inclass stability for low and ultra low pressure ranges, with the ability to customize calibrations and pressure ranges from a proven world class supplier.

This set of product families series gives design engineers outstanding flexibility with an exceptional number of choices in package combination.

The digital interface eases integration of the sensors into a variety of process control and measurement systems, allowing direct connection to serial communications channels.

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 other dry gases. A protective parylene coating is optionally available for moisture/harsh media protection.



For All Sensors Corporation's most recent quality certification documents, please visit www.allsensors.com

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ELV SERIES: ANALOG & DIGITAL PRESSURE SENSORS

Features

- Pressure Ranges from ± 1 psi to 100 psi and ± 100 mbar to ± 10 bar
- Precision ASIC Conditioning
- Digital I²C or SPI Interface or Analog Only Options
- 3V and 5V Supply Voltage Options

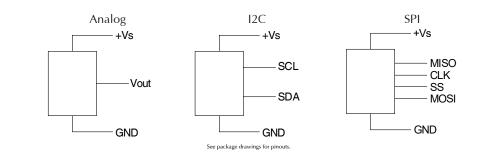
Applications

- Medical Devices
- Medical Instrumentation
- Respiratory
- Portable / Hand-Held Equipment
- Environmental Controls
- Environmental Instrumentation
- Environmental Monitoring
- HVAC
- Industrial Controls
- Altimeters
- Chemical Analysis
- Meteorology

Wetted Media

- Silicon
- RTV
- Gold
- Ceramic
- Epoxy
- Nylon Plastic
- Aluminum

Pressure Sensor Maxir	Environn	nental Spec	ifications	
Supply Voltage (Vs) Lead Temperature (soldering 2-4 so Device Temperature (reflow solder		Temperature Rang Compensated:	es Standard Industrial	0°C to 50°C -20°C to 85°C
		Operating Storage		-40°C to 85°C -40°C to 125°C
		Humidity Limits (n	on condensin	g) 0 to 95% RH
	Equivalen	t Circuit		



ELVA/ ELVE/ ELVI Series - Digital and Analog Pressure Sensor Product Families

ELVA, ELVE, ELVI Product Family Highlights

- 100 mbar up to 10 bar pressure ranges
- Offered in Differential, Gage and Absolute pressure modes
- -20 to 85°C Temperature compensation
- Output options offered:
 - ELVI I2C only, non-ratiometric
 - ELVE SPI only, non-ratiometric
 - ELVA Analog only, ratiometric
- 3V and 5V Supply Voltage offerings
- Available in Numerous Port options:
 - No port
 - Barbed axial port
 - Needle big port
 - Other packages also available, check with factory
- Numerous lead options:
 - SMT J-lead
 - DIP lead
 - SIL lead
- Optional Parylene Coating available

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	Pres	sure	Range ¹		Proof P	ressure ²	Burst P	ressure ³	Commo Press	on Mode sure ⁴
CODE	.u.u. mt	Amax Dar	Pressure Mode	kPa	mbar	kPa	mbar	kPa	mbar	kPa
M100D	-100	100	Differential	10	1034	103	1034	103	1034	103
M160D	-160	160	Differential	16	1034	103	1034	103	1034	103
M250D	-250	250	Differential	25	1034	103	1034	103	1034	103
M500D	-500	500	Differential	50	1034	103	1034	103	1034	103
M100G	0	100	Gage	10	850	85	1034	103	1034	103
M160G	0	160	Gage	16	1034	103	1034	103	1034	103
M250G	0	250	Gage	25	1034	103	1034	103	1034	103
M500G	0	500	Gage	50	1034	103	1034	103	1034	103
CODE	Pmin P	ar Ar	Pressure Mode	kPa	bar	kPa	bar	kPa	bar	kPa
B001D	-1	1	Differential	100	3.1	310	10.3	1034	17.2	172-
B001G	0	1	Gage	100	3.1	310	10.3	1034	17.2	172-
BF25G	0	2.5	Gage	250	6	620	17.2	1724	17.2	172-
B005G	0	5	Gage	500	12	1240	17.2	1724	17.2	172
B010G	0	10	Gage	1000	14	1400	17.2	1724	17.2	172
B001A	0	1	Absolute	100	1	100	1.0	103	1.0	103
B002A	0	2	Absolute	200	5	500	10.3	1034	17.2	172
CODE	b Pmin T	Pmax i	Pressure Mode	kPa	psi	kPa	psi	kPa	psi	kPa
001D	-1	1	Differential	7	15	103	15	103	15	103
001G	0	1	Gage	7	15	103	15	103	15	103
0010			0							

ELVI, ELVE, ELVA Series Pressure Ranges

ELVI & ELVE Output Series Performance Table

Performance specified @ $5V \pm 5\%$ for 5V nominal Vs, $3V \pm 5\%$ for 3V nominal Vs, Ref temp 25°C. Positive Pressure applied to Port B (top port)

		Digital					
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes		
Full Scale Span (FSS)	-	27000	-	Count (Dec)	1		
Full Scale Output (FSO)							
Min Pressure	2595	3000	3405	Count (Dec)	-		
Max Pressure	29595	30000	30405	Count (Dec)	-		
Offset							
xxxD (Differential)	16095	16500	16905	Count (Dec)	-		
xxxG (Gage), xxxA (Absolute)	2595	3000	3405	Count (Dec)	-		
Accuracy	-	-	±0.25	%FSS	2		
Total Error Band (TEB)	-	-	±1.5	%FSS	3		
A/D Resolution	-	12	-	bit	-		
Response Delay	-	0.5	-	ms	4		
Current Consumption							
3V Supply Option	-	4.5	-	mA	-		
5V Supply Option	-	5.3	-	mA	-		

ELVI & ELVE Output Performance Specification Notes

Note 1: Full Scale Span (FSS) is the algebraic difference between the output signal for the highest and lowest specified pressure.

Note 2: Accuracy is the measured deviation based on Best Fit Straight Line (BFSL).

Note 3: Total Error Band is calculated from a combination of all possible errors, including offset, span temperature, calibration, linearity, pressure hysteresis, offset warm-up shift, offset position sensitivity, and long term offset drift.

Note 4: Max. delay time between pressure change at the pressure die and signal change at the output.

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ELVA Output Series Performance Table

Performance specified @ $5V \pm 5\%$ for 5V nominal Vs, $3V \pm 5\%$ for 3V nominal Vs, Ref temp 25°C. Positive Pressure applied to Port B (top port)

Devementar	Analog						
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes		
Full Scale Span (FSS)							
3V Supply Option	-	2.4	-	V	5		
5V Supply Option	-	4	-	V	5		
Full Scale Output (FSO) (3V Option)							
Min Pressure	0.26	0.3	0.34	V	-		
Max Pressure	2.66	2.7	2.74	V	-		
Full Scale Output (FSO) (5V Option)							
Min Pressure	0.44	0.5	0.56	V	-		
Max Pressure	4.44	4.5	4.56	V	-		
Offset (3V Option)							
xxxD (Differential)	1.46	1.5	1.54	V	-		
xxxG (Gage), xxxA (Absolute)	0.26	0.3	0.34	V	-		
Offset (5V Option)							
xxxD (Differential)	2.44	2.5	2.56	V	-		
xxxG (Gage), xxxA (Absolute)	0.44	0.5	0.56	V	-		
Accuracy	-	-	±0.25	%FSS	6		
Total Error Band (TEB)	-	-	±1.5	%FSS	7		
A/D Resolution	-	12	-	bit	-		
D/A Resolution	-	11	-	bit	-		
Response Delay	-	0.5	-	ms	8		
Current Consumption							
3V Supply Option	-	4.5	-	mA	-		
5V Supply Option	-	5.3	-	mA	-		

ELVA Output Performance Specification Notes

Note 5: Full Scale Span (FSS) is the algebraic difference between the output signal for the highest and lowest specified pressure.

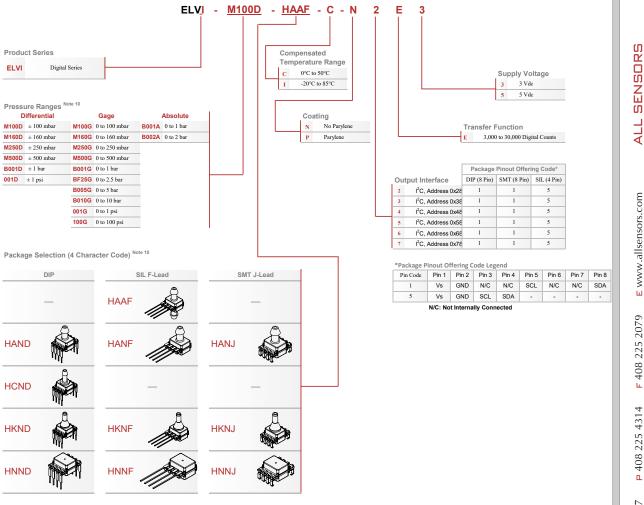
Note 6: Accuracy is the measured deviation based on Best Fit Straight Line (BFSL).

Note 7: Total Error Band is calculated from a combination of all possible errors, including offset, span temperature, calibration, linearity, pressure hysteresis, offset warm-up shift, offset position sensitivity, and long term offset drift.

Note 8: Max. delay time between pressure change at the pressure die and signal change at the output.

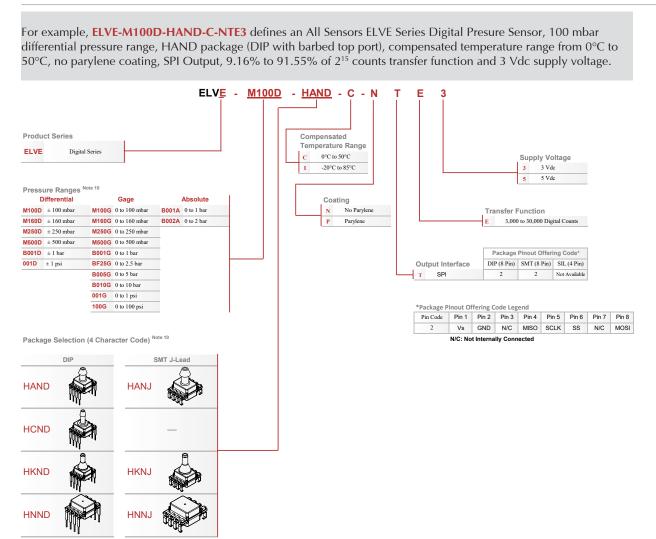
How to Order ELVI Series

For example, ELVI-M100D-HAAF-C-N2E3 defines an All Sensors ELVI Series Digital Presure Sensor, 100 mbar differential pressure range, HAAF package (SIL F-Lead with barbed top port), compensated temperature range from 0°C to 50°C, no parylene coating, I2C Output, Address 0x28, 9.16% to 91.55% of 2¹⁵ counts (digital) transfer function and 3 Vdc supply voltage.



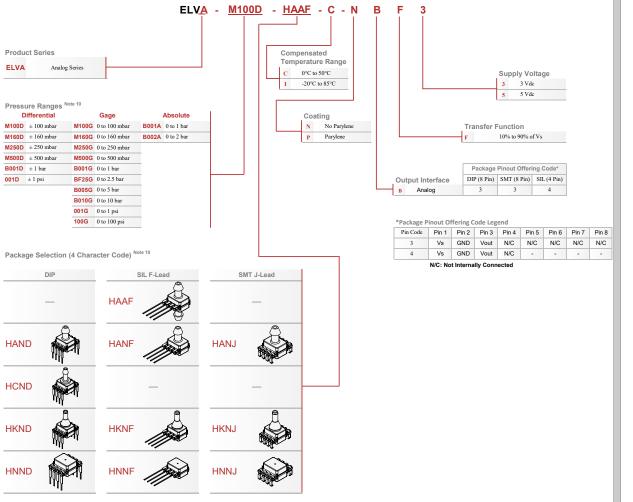
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How to Order ELVE Series



How to Order ELVA Series

For example, **ELVA-M100D-HAAF-C-NBF3** defines an All Sensors ELVA Series Analog Presure Sensor, 100 mbar differential pressure range, HAAF package (SIL F-Lead with barbed top port), compensated temperature range from 0°C to 50°C, no parylene coating, Analog Output, 10 to 90% Vsupply transfer function and 3 Vdc supply voltage.



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Device Options

Parylene Coating:

Parylene coating provides a moisture barrier and protection from some harsh media. Unlike other pressure sensor suppliers offering a Parylene coating, All Sensors performs this process in-house and uses an advanced production system to achieve the highest accuracy and reliability. This avoids transferring products out of and back to the pressure sensor manufacturing facility, provides complete quality control and improves the delivery time to customers. Specially designed masking techniques allow All Sensors to apply a cost-effective, high-volume Parylene coating in-house.

Consult factory for applicability of Parylene for the target application and sensor type.

Soldering Recommendations:

- 1) If possible, solder parts as a second operation only.
- 2) Post reflow and other high temperature processes, 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.
- 4) Max 270°C lead temperature (manual soldering 2-4 sec.)

If these devices are to be subjected to solder reflow assembly or other high temperature processing, they must be baked for 1 hour at 125°C within 24 hours prior to exposure. Failure to comply may result in cracking and/or delamination of critcal interfaces within the package, and is not covered by warranty.

Evaluation Kit:

All Sensors offers evaluation kits to help design engineers evaluate potential devices early in the development process.

For the ELVA/ELVE/ELVI series, All Sensors offers the EK-02 and EK-03 to allow for easy testing of the sensors.

Sensor Application Information

Transfer Functions:

Measurement systems employing ELV sensors typically need to process the sensor output in terms of standard pressure units. Converting the sensor outputs to these units is done using the transfer function equations defined below.

ELVI and ELVE sensors provide a Full Scale Range (FSR) of 32767 counts.

ELVA sensors have a corresponding output FSR from 0 volts (relative to sensor Ground pin) up to the sensor supply voltage (Vs). Unlike digital sensors, which provide an output in digital counts independent of changes in Vs, the Analog output is <u>ratiometric</u>, or proportional to the supply voltage.

The **difference** in output at the maximum and minimum calibrated pressures is the *Full Scale Span (FSS)* of the sensor.

The general form of the equation for converting sensor output to pressure is:

$$P(units) = Offset Pressure(Units) + \left(\frac{SensorOutput-Offset Output}{Full Scale Span}\right) * Calibrated Range(Units)$$

where

Offset Pressure (Units) is the minimum absolute value of pressure applied: for all Standard Gage, Differential, and Absolute products, this value is <u>zero</u>.

SensorOutput is the pressure reading, whether digital (in counts for I2C or SPI output) or analog (the sensor voltage output)

OffsetOutput is the sensor reading with no pressure applied; this is specified in the Performance Tables as **Offset**, for both digital and analog outputs. The ELVA Performance Table reports the Offset for each of the supply voltage options as the expected output for nominal Vs.

Full Scale Span as defined above is the difference in output at maximum and minimum calibrated pressures. This is specified in the Performance Tables as Full Scale Span.

Sensor Application Information (Cont'd.)

For ELVI and ELVE sensors, the Full Scale Span is defined as 27000 counts (82.39% of FSR) in the Performance Tables.

For ELVA sensors, the Performance Table reports this as an expected output of 2.4V for Vs of 3V or 4V for Vs of 5V.

Calibrated Range is the difference between highest and lowest calibrated pressures. For standard symmetrical Differential sensors, this is **twice** the maximum positive calibrated pressure. That is, for example, a 5 PSID pressure range would have a 10 PSI Calibrated Span.

For Analog sensors, ELVA, it is important to note that the actual supply voltage (Vs) is the reference for sensor readings, *not* the nominal calibration voltage (3.0V or 5V). Both Sensor Offset and Full Scale Span must be derived from Vs for correct interpretation of the sensor voltage output.

For ELVA sensors, this requires normalizing the Performance Table values from the noted nominal Vs to actual Vs. In the case where an Analog to Digital converter is used, this is done simply by connecting the sensor Vs to the same supply rail as the ADC Reference Supply input.

Transfer Function Calculation Examples:

For ELVE or ELVI sensors.

Example 1: ELVE-M160D-xxxx-x-xTEx Calibrated from -160 to 160 mbar; SPI output; standard transfer function. From the Performance Table, Sensor Offset is 16500 counts, Full Scale Span is 27000 counts. The Calibrated Range is 160mbar – (-160 mbar) = 320 mbar. For a reading of 11350 counts, the pressure is then: Pout = 0 + ((11350 - 16500)/27000) * 320 mbar Pout = (-5150/27000) * 320 mbar = -61.04 mbar.

Example 2: ELVI-M250G-xxxx-x-x4Ex Calibrated range of 0 to 250 mbar; I2C output; standard transfer function. From the Performance Table, Sensor Offset is 3000 counts, Full Scale Span is 27000 counts. The Calibrated Range is 250mbar – (0 mbar) = 250 mbar. For a reading of 13500 counts, the pressure is then: Pout = 0 + ((13500 - 3000)/27000) * 250 mbar Pout = (13200/27000) * 250 mbar = **97.22 mbar**.

For ELVA sensors.

Example 3: ELVA-B001A-xxxx-x-xBF5 Calibrated from 0 to 1 bar; Analog output; 10% - 90% FSR transfer function, 5.0V *nominal* supply voltage. For example, suppose that an *actual* Vs of 4.92V is present, not 5.00V. The actual Full Scale Span is then: FSS = 80% of Vs, = 0.80 * 4.92 = 3.94V. The Offset is 10% FSR, or SensorOffset = 0.10 * 4.92V = 0.492V.

For a reading of 1.125V, the pressure is then: Pout = 0 + ((1.125V - 0.492V)/3.94V) * 1 bar. Pout = (0.633/2.28) * 1 bar = **0.161 bar**.

ALL SENSORS

I²C Interface for ELVI Series

Introduction

The ELVI series sensors provide a digital output signal. The device runs a continuous program, which will store a corrected pressure value every 0.5 ms in the output registers of the internal ASIC.

According to the I²C-bus specification, the bus is controlled by a master device, which generates the clock signal, controls the bus access, and generates START and STOP conditions. These sensors are designed to work as slave devices, and will only respond to requests from a master device.

Digital I²C Interface

These devices comply with the following protocol in Figure 1, and timing as specified in Table 3 and Figure 3.

- **Bus not busy :** During idle periods, both data line (SDA) and clock line (SCL) remain HIGH.
- **START condition (S) :** HIGH to LOW transition of SDA line while clock (SCL) is HIGH is interpreted as START condition. START conditions are always generated by the master. Each initial request for a pressure value has to begin with a START condition.
- **STOP condition (P) :** LOW to HIGH transition of SDA line while clock (SCL) is HIGH determines STOP condition. STOP conditions are always generated by the master. More than one request for the current pressure value can be transmitted without genration of intermediate STOP condition.

- DATA valid (D) : State of data line represents valid data when, after 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 bit of data.
- Acknowledge (A) : HIGH to LOW transition of SDA line while clock (SCL) is HIGH is interpreted as START condition. START conditions are always generated by the master. Each initial request for a pressure value has to begin with a START condition.
- **Slave address :** The I²C-bus master-slave concept requires a unique address for each device. These sensors have a preconfigured slave address, see the ELVI "How to Order" table on page 7. The sensor will then listen to both this address and 0x78. After generating a START condition the master sends the address byte containing a 7 bit address followed by a data direction bit (R/W). A "0" indicates a trasmission from master to slave (WRITE), a "1" indicates a data request (READ).
- **DATA operation :** The sensor sends 2 data bytes containing the current pressure value as a 15 bit value placed in the output registers.

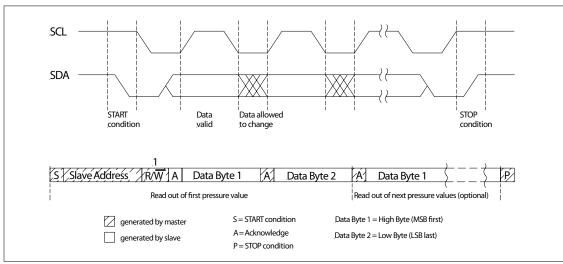


Figure 1: I²C bus protocol

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ELVI I2C BUS Interface (Cont'd.)

Table 3 - I2C Interface Parameters

I ² C Interface	Parameters
----------------------------	------------

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Nominal	Maximum	Unit	Specification Notes
Input High Level	-	70	-	100	% of Vs	9
Input Low Level	-	0	-	30	% of Vs	9
Output Low Level	-	-	-	10	% of Vs	9
Pull-Up Resistor	-	500	-	-	Ω	9
Load Capacitance @ SDA	C _{SDA}	-	-	400	pF	9
Input Capacitance @ SDA/SCL	$C_{I2C_{IN}}$	-	-	10	pF	9
Signal Clock Frequency	F _{SCL}	100*	-	400	kHZ	9
Bus Free Time Between STOP and START Condition	t _{BUF}	1.3	-	-	μs	9
Hold Time (Repeated) START Condition, to First Clock Pulse	t _{HD.STA}	0.8	-	-	μs	9
Low Period of SCL	t _{Low}	1.3	-	-	μs	9
High Period of SCL	$t_{\rm High}$	0.6	-	-	μs	9
Setup Time Repeated START Condition	t _{SU.STA}	1	-	-	μs	9
Data Hold Time	t _{HD.DAT}	0	-	-	μs	9
Data Setup Time	t _{SU.DAT}	0.2	-	-	μs	9
Rise Time of Both SDA and SCL	t _R	-	-	0.3	μs	9
Fall Time of Both SDA and SCL	t _F	-	-	0.3	μs	9
Setup Time for STOP Condition	t _{SU.STO}	0.6	-	-	μs	9

Note 9: Parameter is characterized and not 100% tested.

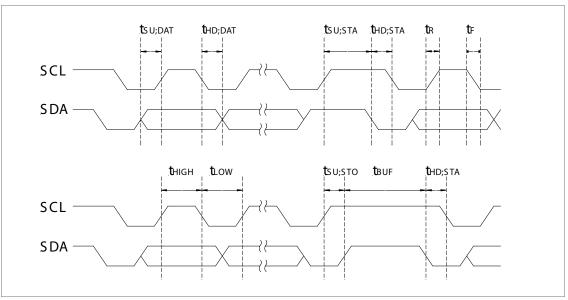


Figure 2. Timing Characteristics

SPI - SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE for ELVE Series

Introduction

The ELVE series sensors present a digital output signal. The device runs a continuous program, which will store a corrected sensor value about every 0.5 ms in the output registers of the internal ASIC. This cyclic program runs independently from the bus communication.

The SPI protocol specifies four signals: The clock (CLK) is generated by the master and input to all slaves. MOSI carries data from master to slave. MISO carries data from slave back to master. A slave select line (SS) allows individual selection of a slave device.

Timing requirements for these signals is shown in Table 2 and Figure 5.

SPI Modes

A pair of parameters called clock polarity (CPOL) and clock phase (CPHA) determine the edges of the clock signal on which the data are driven and sampled. Each of the two parameters has two possible states, which allows for four possible combinations, all of which are incompatible with one another. The ELVE series supports clock phase (CPHA)=0 and polarity (CPOL)=0, which means that SCK is low when idle and data is sampled on the rising edge.

Slave Select

The falling edge of the SS line indicates the beginning of the transfer. Additionally, the SS line must not be negated and reasserted between the three bytes to be transmitted.

Data Operation

The MOSI line should always be set to high level. Because of internal configuration, the slave will answer the first byte with a value of 0xFF. The second and third byte contain the 15 bit pressure information (see Figure 4.)

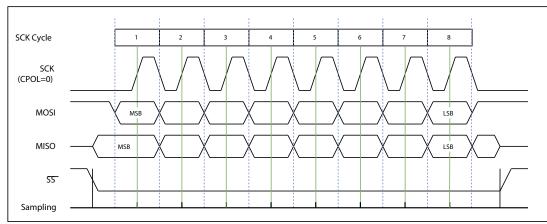


Figure 3: Example of a standard 1 byte SPI data transfer for CPHA=0 and CPOL=0



Figure 4: 3 byte data stream between ELVE sensor and master containing the pressure value as a 15 bit value.

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ELVI SPI - SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (Cont'd.)

Table 4 - Interface Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Nominal	Maximum	Unit	Specification Notes
Input High Level	-	90	-	100	% of Vs	10
Input Low Level	-	0	-	10	% of Vs	10
Output Low Level	-	-	-	10	% of Vs	10
Pull-Up Resistor	-	500	-	-	Ω	10
Load Capacitance @ MISO	C _{MISO}	-	-	400	pF	10
Input Capacitance @ Each Pin	C _{SPI_IN}	-	-	10	pF	10
Signal Clock Frequency	f _{SCK}	100	-	640	kHZ	10
MISO Hold Time after SCK Sample Slope	t _{SPI_HD_MISO}	200	-	-	ns	10
MOSI Setup Time Before SCK Sample Slope	t _{SPI_SU_MOSI}	$2/f_{CLK}$	-	-	-	10
/SS Setup Time Before SCK Sample Slope	t _{SPI_SU_SS}	10	-	-	ns	10
/SS Hold Time After SCK Sample Slope	$t_{SPI_HD_SS}$	$1/f_{\text{CLK}}$	-	-	-	10

Note 10: Parameter is characterized and not 100% tested.

<u>Note:</u> All Sensors recommends SPI communication speeds of at least 100 kHz (max. 640 kHz). Please contact your nearest All Sensors sales office for further information.

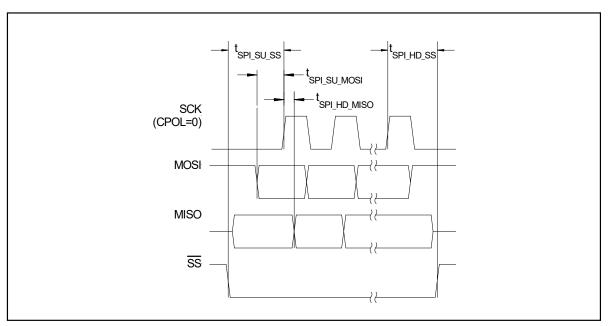
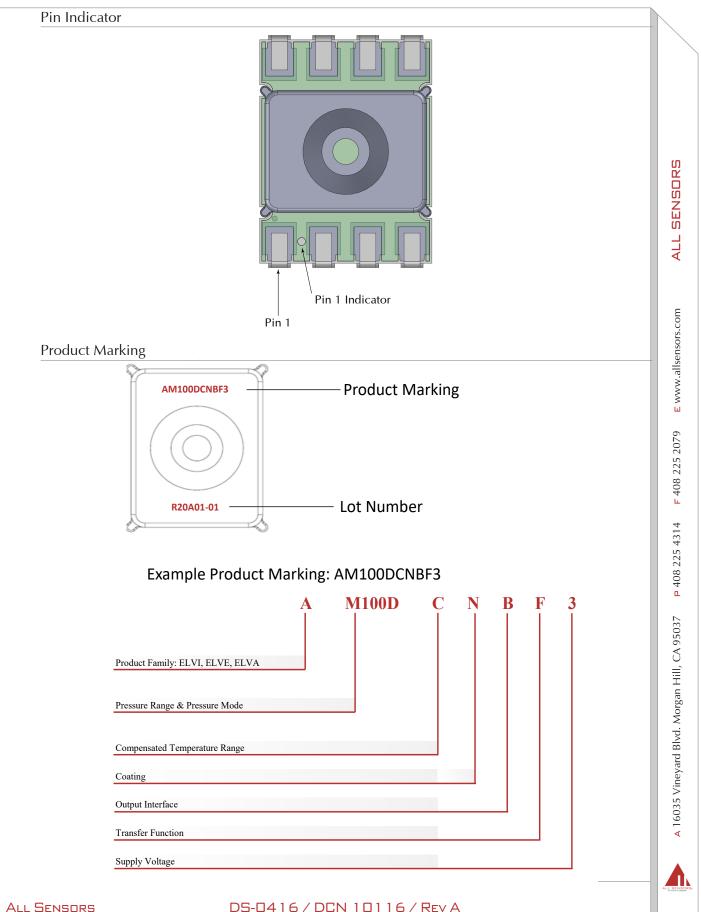


Figure 5: Timing characteristics



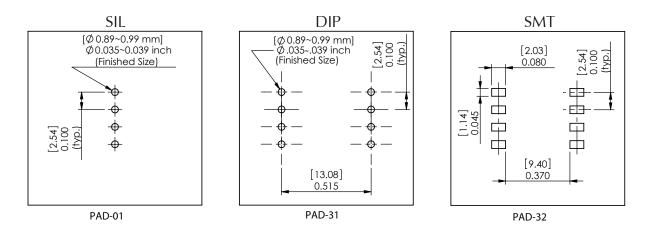
Pressure Tubing Recommendations

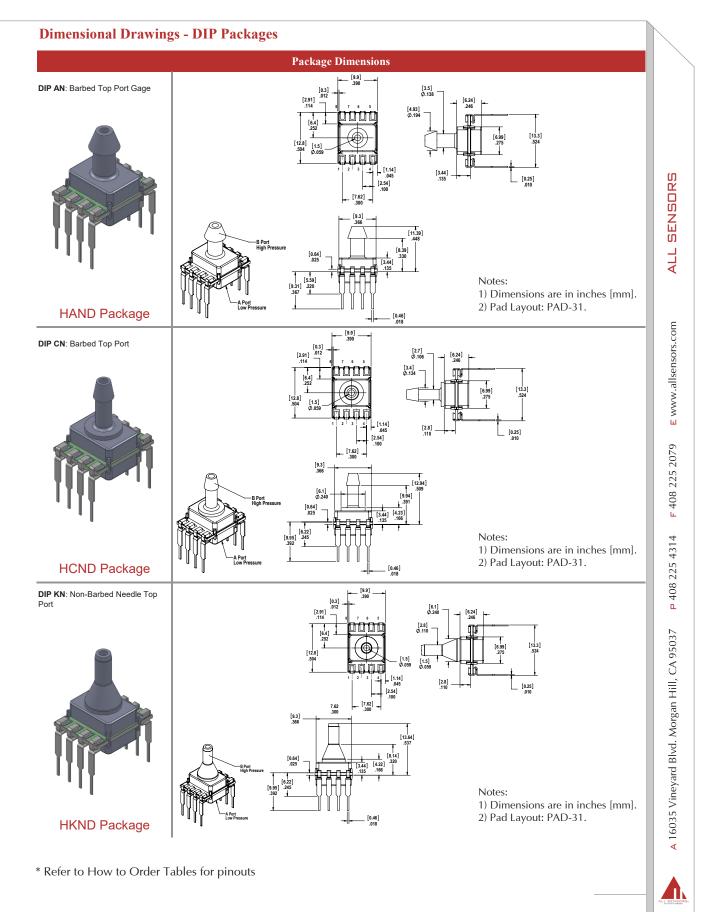
Tubing Recommendations								
Lid Tyme	ID	OD Material*						
Lid Type	ID	UD	Low Pressure	High Pressure				
А	5/32"	1/4"	Silicone	Polyurethane				
С	1/8"	1/4"	Silicone	Polyurethane				
K	3/32"	5/32"	Silicone	Polyurethane				
N	O-ring face seal							

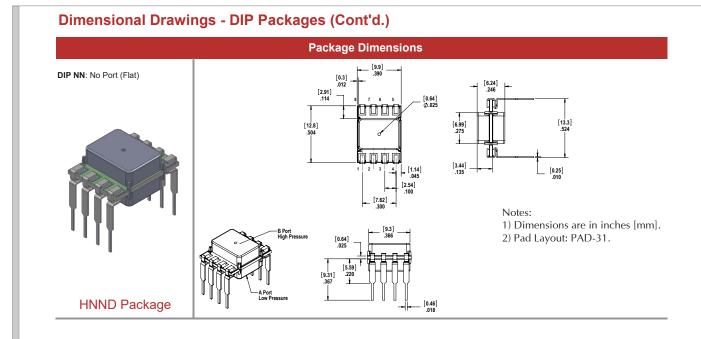
For the purposes of tubing recommendations, "Low Pressure" is defined as pressure ranges below 1 bar and "High Pressure" is defined as pressure ranges above 1 bar.

*Note: 1 bar absolute is considered low pressure, whereas 1 bar differential and gage are considered high pressure.

Suggested Pad Layouts

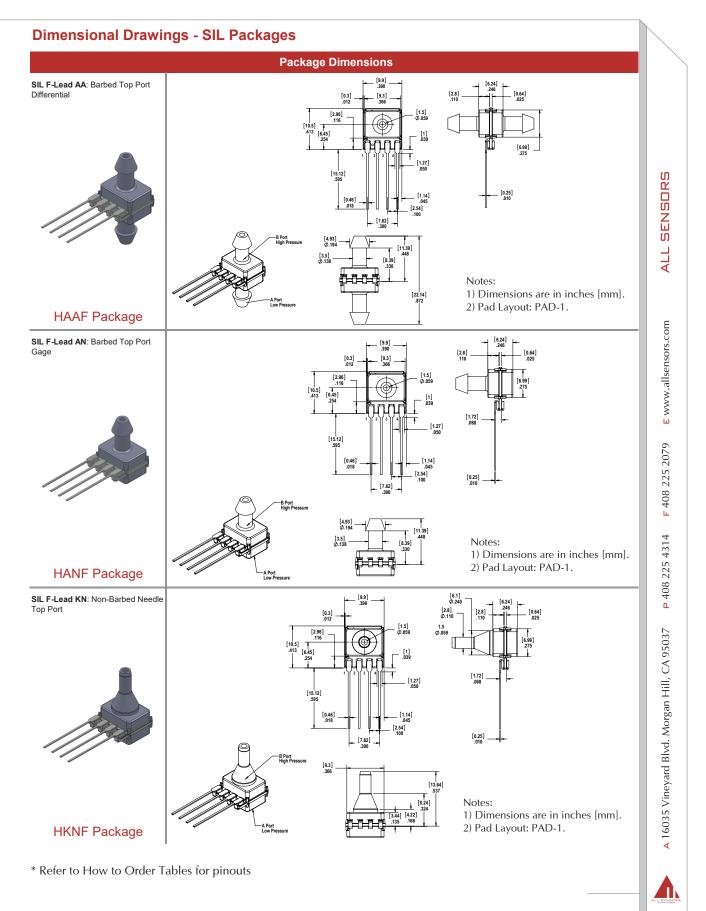




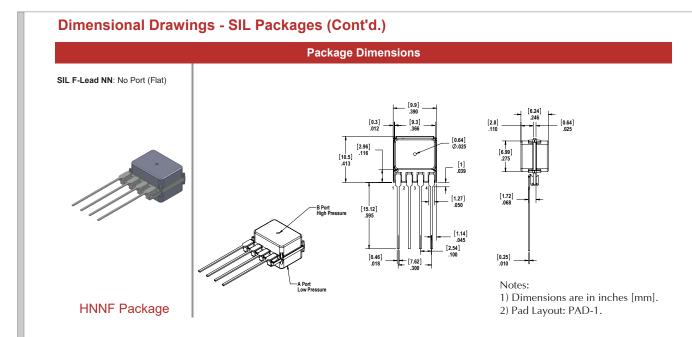


* Refer to How to Order Tables for pinouts

ELVA/ ELVE/ ELVI Series - Digital and Analog Pressure Sensor Product Families

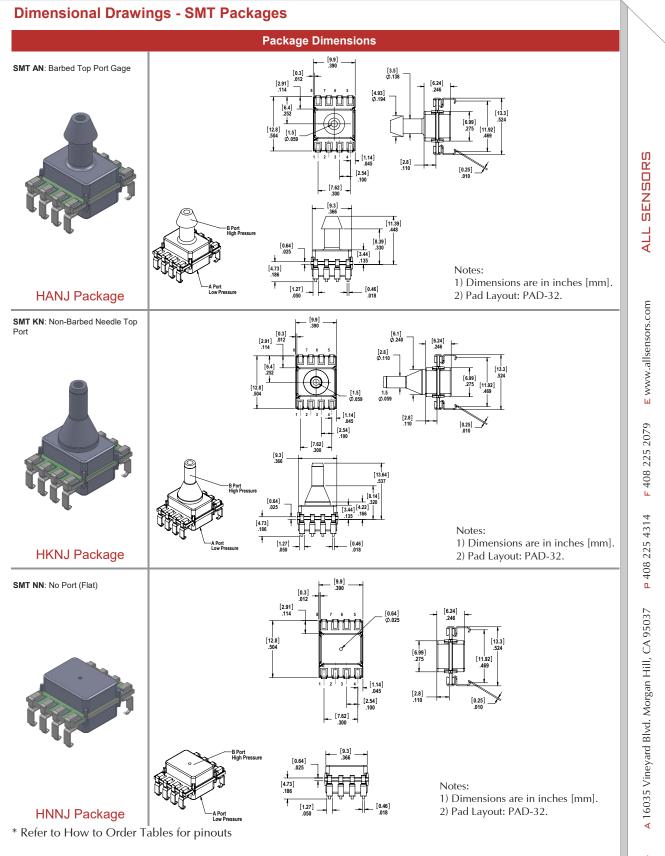


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* Refer to How to Order Tables for pinouts

ELVA/ ELVE/ ELVI Series - Digital and Analog Pressure Sensor Product Families



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