

DLC - Compact High Resolution Pressure Sensor Series

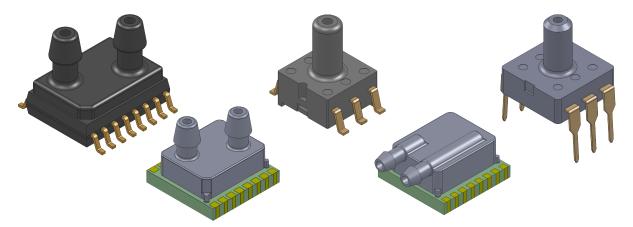


Table of Contents

| Features & Applications |
|---|
| Pressure Sensor Maximum Ratings2 |
| Environmental Specifications |
| Example Circuit |
| Standard Pressure Ranges |
| Performance Characteristics |
| I ² C Electrical Parameters4 |
| Pressure Output Transfer Function 5 |
| Temperature Output Transfer Function 5 |
| Soldering Recommendations5 |
| Device Ordering Options6 |
| Operation Overview6-7 |
| Digital Interface Command & Data Formats7-8 |
| I ² C Interface8-10 |
| How to Order Guide10 |
| Standard Part Number Configurations11 |
| Product Identification for D4, U1, U2 Packages12 |
| Product Identification for LD2, LD4 Packages13 |
| |
| Dimensional Package Drawings |
| Dimensional Package Drawings Differential SMT, SML, and SOIC14-15 |
| |
| Differential SMT, SML, and SOIC14-15 |
| Differential SMT, SML, and SOIC14-15 Gage DIP and SMT16 |
| Differential SMT, SML, and SOIC14-15 Gage DIP and SMT16 Packing Options17 |

Introduction

The DLC Series Compact High Resolution Sensor is based on All Sensors' CoBeam² TM Technology. This reduces package stress susceptibility, resulting in improved overall long term stability. This technology breakthrough advances the state of the art for piezoresistive pressure sensors beyond what has been achieved for low pressure sensing using silicon based strain technology. Design engineers will find exceptional space savings with optimal performance for various compact applications. The DLC series product family's low cost makes it the perfect solution for applications that require very low prices with high volume.

The low supply voltage allows for integration of the sensors into a wide range of process control and measurement systems, as well as direct connection to I2C serial communications channels. The DLC series offers 16 bit digital resolution. For battery-powered systems, the sensors can enter very low-power modes between readings to minimize load on the power supply.

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

https://www.allsensors.com/products/dlc-series



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



DLC - COMPACT HIGH-RESOLUTION PRESSURE SENSORS

Features

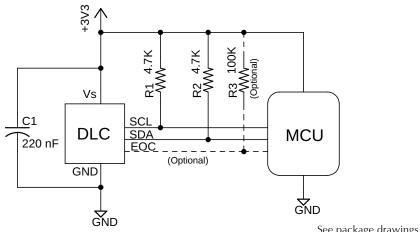
- Pressure Ranges from 1 inH2O to 150 PSI
- High Resolution 16 bit Output
- Digital I2C Interface
- 1.8V to 3.6V Supply Voltage Range
- Parylene coating offered on pressure ranges of 10 inH2O and above

Applications

- Medical Breathing
- Industrial Controls
- HVAC
- Environmental Controls
- Portable Equipment

| Pressure Sensor Maximum | Environmental Specifications | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Supply Voltage (Vs) Common Mode Pressure Lead Temperature (soldering 2-4 sec.) Device Temperature (reflow soldering) | 3.63 Vdc 10 psig 270°C 245°C | Temperature Ranges Compensated (Conta Operating Storage | 0°C to 70°C ct Factory for Other Ranges -40°C to 85°C -40°C to 125°C | |
| | | Humidity Limits (non con | ndensing) 0 to 95% RH | |

Example Circuit



See package drawings for pinouts

800 inH2O 199.01 kPa

Standard Pressure Ranges

| | Low Pressure Products | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|------------|--|--|
| | Device | Operating Range ^A | | Proof P | ressure | Burst Pressure | | | |
| DI | LC-L01D | ± 1 inH2O | 248.84 Pa | 100 inH2O | 24.88 kPa | 300 inH2O | 74.65 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L02D | ± 2 inH2O | 497.68 Pa | 100 inH2O | 24.88 kPa | 300 inH2O | 74.65 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L05D | ± 5 inH2O | 1,244.20 Pa | 200 inH2O | 49.77 kPa | 300 inH2O | 74.65 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L10D | ± 10 inH2O | 2,488.40 Pa | 200 inH2O | 49.77 kPa | 300 inH2O | 74.65 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L20D | ± 20 inH2O | 4,976.80 Pa | 200 inH2O | 49.77 kPa | 500 inH2O | 124.42 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L30D | ± 30 inH2O | 7,465.20 Pa | 200 inH2O | 49.77 kPa | 500 inH2O | 124.42 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L60D | ± 60 inH2O | 14,930.4 Pa | 200 inH2O | 49.77 kPa | 800 inH2O | 199.01 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L01G | 0 to 1 inH2O | 248.84 Pa | 100 inH2O | 24.88 kPa | 300 inH2O | 74.65 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L02G | 0 to 2 inH2O | 497.68 Pa | 100 inH2O | 24.88 kPa | 300 inH2O | 74.65 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L05G | 0 to 5 inH2O | 1,244.20 Pa | 200 inH2O | 49.77 kPa | 300 inH2O | 74.65 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L10G | 0 to 10 inH2O | 2,488.40 Pa | 200 inH2O | 49.77 kPa | 300 inH2O | 74.65 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L20G | 0 to 20 inH2O | 4,976.80 Pa | 200 inH2O | 49.77 kPa | 500 inH2O | 124.42 kPa | | |
| DI | LC-L30G | 0 to 30 inH2O | 7,465.20 Pa | 200 inH2O | 49.77 kPa | 500 inH2O | 124.42 kPa | | |

High Pressure Products

14,930.4 Pa

| Device | Operating | Range ^A | Proof | Pressure | Burst | Pressure |
|----------|--------------|--------------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| DLC-005D | ± 5 psi | 34.47 kPa | 10 psi | 68.95 kPa | 15 psi | 103.42 kPa |
| DLC-015D | ± 15 psi | 103.42 kPa | 30 psi | 206.84 kPa | 45 psi | 310.26 kPa |
| DLC-030D | ± 30 psi | 206.84 kPa | 60 psi | 413.69 kPa | 90 psi | 620.53 kPa |
| DLC-100D | ± 100 psi | 689.48 kPa | 200 psi | 1,378.95 kPa | 225 psi | 1,551.32 kPa |
| DLC-150D | ± 150 psi | 1,034.20 kPa | 225 psi | 1,551.32 kPa | 225 psi | 1,551.32 kPa |
| DLC-005G | 0 to 5 psi | 34.47 kPa | 10 psi | 68.95 kPa | 15 psi | 103.42 kPa |
| DLC-015G | 0 to 15 psi | 103.42 kPa | 30 psi | 206.84 kPa | 45 psi | 310.26 kPa |
| DLC-030G | 0 to 30 psi | 206.84 kPa | 60 psi | 413.69 kPa | 90 psi | 620.53 kPa |
| DLC-100G | 0 to 100 psi | 689.48 kPa | 200 psi | 1,378.95 kPa | 225 psi | 1,551.32 kPa |
| DLC-150G | 0 to 150 psi | 1,034.20 kPa | 225 psi | 1,551.32 kPa | 225 psi | 1,551.32 kPa |

200 inH2O 49.77 kPa

Note A: Operating range in Pa is expressed as an approximate value.

0 to 60 inH2O



DLC-L60G

Performance Characteristics for DLC Series

All parameters are measured at $3.3V \pm 5\%$ excitation and 25C unless otherwise specified (Note 6). Pressure measurements are with positive pressure applied to PORT A for high pressure differential (1xxD, 0xxD) products, and to PORT B for all other gage and differential products.

| Parameter | Min | Тур | Max | Units | Notes |
|--|------|--------------------|-------|------------|---------|
| Output Span (Full Scale Span) | | | | | |
| LxxD (All Packages) | - | $\pm 0.4 * 2^{24}$ | - | Dec Counts | 1 |
| LxxG (U2 Package) | - | $\pm 0.4 * 2^{24}$ | - | Dec Counts | 1 |
| LxxG (All Other Packages) | - | $0.8 * 2^{24}$ | - | Dec Counts | 1 |
| 1xxD, 0xxD (All Packages) | - | $\pm 0.4 * 2^{24}$ | - | Dec Counts | 1 |
| 1xxD, 0xxG (All Packages) | - | $0.8 * 2^{24}$ | - | Dec Counts | 1 |
| Offset Output @ Zero Diff. Pressure (Osdig) | | | | | |
| LxxD (All Packages) | - | $0.5 * 2^{24}$ | - | Dec Counts | - |
| LxxG (U2 Package) | - | $0.5 * 2^{24}$ | - | Dec Counts | - |
| LxxG (All Other Packages) | - | $0.1 * 2^{24}$ | - | Dec Counts | - |
| 1xxD, 0xxD (All Packages) | - | $0.5 * 2^{24}$ | - | Dec Counts | - |
| 1xxD, 0xxG (All Packages) | - | $0.1 * 2^{24}$ | - | Dec Counts | - |
| Total Error Band | | | | | |
| L01G | - | - | ±3.00 | %FSS | 3 |
| L01D, L02G | - | - | ±2.00 | %FSS | 3 |
| L02D, L05G, L05D, L10G, L10D, L20G | - | - | ±1.25 | %FSS | 3 |
| L20D, L30G, L30D, L60G, L60D | - | - | ±1.00 | %FSS | 3 |
| All Higher Pressure | - | - | ±1.00 | %FSS | 3 |
| Pressure Digital Resolution - No Missing Codes | | | | | |
| 16-bit Option | 15.3 | 15.5 | - | bit | - |
| Temperature Output | | | | | |
| Resolution | - | 16 | - | bit | - |
| Overall Accuracy | - | 2 | - | °C | - |
| Supply Current Requirement | | | | | |
| During Active State (ICC _{Active}) | - | 2.0 | 2.5 | mA | 4, 5, 6 |
| During Idle State (ICC _{Idle}) | - | 100 | 250 | nA | 4, 5, 6 |
| Power On Delay | - | - | 2.5 | ms | 4 |
| Data Update time (t _{DU}) | (| see table below | ·) | ms | 4, 5 |

| Calibuatad | | | | | Measu | rement Cor | nmand | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-----|------|-------|-------|------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Calibrated Resolution | Single | | Avei | rage2 | Aver | age4 | Aver | age8 | Aver | age16 | Units |
| Resolution | Тур | Max | Тур | Max | Тур | Max | Тур | Max | Тур | Max | Units |
| 16 bit | 3.70 | 4.1 | 7.20 | 8.0 | 14.20 | 15.7 | 28.20 | 31.1 | 56.20 | 61.9 | ms |

12C Electrical Parameters for DLC Series

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Units | Notes |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----|-----|---------|-------|
| Input High Level | - | 80 | - | 100 | % of Vs | 6 |
| Input Low Level | - | 0 | - | 20 | % of Vs | 6 |
| Output Low Level | - | - | - | 10 | % of Vs | 6 |
| I2C Pull-Up Resistor | - | 1000 | - | - | Ω | 6 |
| I2C Load Capacitance on SDA, @ 400kHz | C_{SDA} | - | - | 200 | pF | 6 |
| I2C Input Capacitance (each pin) | C_{I2C_IN} | - | - | 10 | pF | 6 |
| I2C Address | - | - | 41 | - | decimal | - |

Pressure Output Transfer Function

Pressure (units) = 1.x25
$$\times \left(\frac{Pout_{dig} - OS_{dig}}{2^{24}}\right) \times Calibrated Range (units)$$

Where:

Pout dig is the sensor 24-bit output

OS dig is the specified digital offset output

(see Performance Characteristics Table)

Calibrated Range (units) is the sensor Full Scale Span in inH2O

for Gage Operating Range sensors (Except U2 Package): Full Scale Pressure

for Gage Operating Range sensors in U2 Package and Differential Operaing Range sensors: 2X Full Scale Pressure

Temperature Output Transfer Function

Temperature (°C) =
$$\left(\frac{Tout_{dig} * 150}{2^{24}}\right)$$
 - 40

Where:

Tout dig is the sensor 24-bit digital temperature output

Specification Notes

NOTE 1: THE FULL SCALE SPAN IS THE ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE IN OUTPUT AT MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM CALIBRATED PRESSURES, EXPRESSED AS A CHANGE FROM THE OFFSET PRESSURE OUTPUT. FOR DIFFERENTIAL SENSORS THIS WILL BE A BIPOLAR VALUE; FOR GAGE SENSORS THIS WILL BE A POSITIVE VALUE.

NOTE 2: THE FULL SCALE PRESSURE IS THE MAXIMUM POSITIVE CALIBRATED PRESSURE.

NOTE 3: TOTAL ERROR BAND CONSISTS OF OFFSET AND SPAN TEMPERATURE AND CALIBRATION ERRORS, LINEARITY AND PRESSURE HYSTERESIS ERRORS, OFFSET WARM-UP SHIFT, AND OFFSET POSITION SENSITIVITY ERRORS.

NOTE 4: PARAMETER IS CHARACTERIZED AND NOT 100% TESTED.

NOTE 5: DATA UPDATE TIME IS EXCLUSIVE OF COMMUNICATIONS, FROM COMMAND RECEIVED TO END OF BUSY STATUS. THIS CAN BE OBSERVED AS EOC PIN LOW-STATE DURATION.

NOTE 6: AVERAGE CURRENT CAN BE ESTIMATED AS : $ICC_{Idle} + (It_{DU} / READING INTERVAL) * ICCACTIVE)$. REFER TO FIGURE 2 FOR ACTIVE AND IDLE CONDITIONS OF THE SENSOR (THE ACTIVE STATE IS WHILE EOC PIN IS LOW).

NOTE 7: THE SENSOR IS CALIBRATED WITH A 3.3V SUPPLY, HOWEVER, AN INTERNAL REGULATOR ALLOWS A SUPPLY VOLTAGE OF 1.8V TO 3.6V TO BE USED WITHOUT AFFECTING THE OVERALL SPECIFICATIONS. THIS ALLOWS DIRECT OPERATION FROM A BATTERY SUPPLY.

NOTE 8: CALIBRATED WITH CONTINUOUS READS.

Soldering Recommendations

- 1) Solder parts as a second operation only.
- 2) For D4, LD2, and LD4 packages post reflow, wait for 72 hrs before performing any calibration operations.
- 3) For all other packages post reflow, wait for 36 hrs before performing any calibration operations.
- 4) Perform spot cleaning as necessary only by hand. DO NOT wash or submerge device in cleaning liquid.
- 5) Max 270°C lead temperature (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 critical interfaces within the package, and is not covered by warranty.



Device Ordering 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.

This option is only available for pressure ranges of ±10 inH2O and above.

Output Resolution

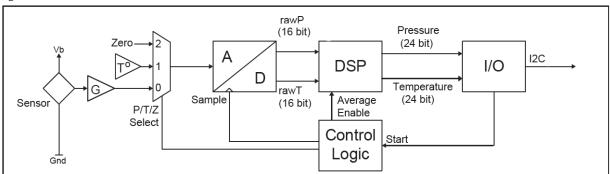
Calibrated output resolution of 16 bits, scaled to 24-bit output.

See the Data Update Time in the Performance Characteristics table.

Operation Overview

The DLC is a digital sensor with a signal path that includes a sensing element, a variable-bit analog to digital converter, a DSP and an IO block that supports an I2C interface (see Figure 1 below). The sensor also includes an internal temperature reference and associated control logic to support the configured operating mode. Since there is a single ADC, there is also a multiplexer at the front end of the ADC that selects the signal source for the ADC.

Figure 1 - DLC Essential Model



The ADC performs conversions on the raw sensor signal (P), the temperature reference (T) and a zero reference (Z) during the ADC measurement cycle.

The DSP receives the converted pressure and temperature information and applies a multi-order transfer function to compensate the pressure output. This transfer function includes compensation for span, offset, temperature effects on span, temperature effects on offset and second order temperature effects on both span and offset. There is also linearity compensation for gage devices and front to back linearity compensation for differential devices.

<u>Sensor Commands</u>: Five Measurement commands are supported, returning values of either a single pressure / temperature reading or an average of 2, 4, 8, or 16 readings. Each of these commands wakes the sensor from Idle state into Active state, and starts a measurement cycle. For the Start-Average commands, this cycle is repeated the appropriate number of times, while the Start-Single command performs a single iteration. When the DSP has completed calculations and the new values have been made available to the I/O block, the sensor returns to Idle state.

The sensor remains in this low-power state until another Measurement command is received.

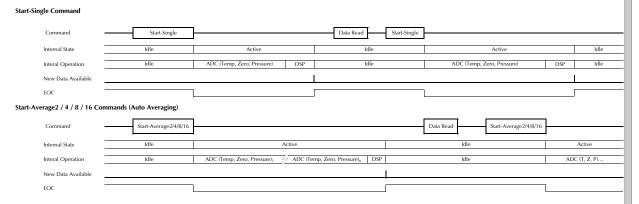
Operation Overview cont'd.

After completion of the measurement, the result may then be read using the Data Read command. The ADC and DSP remain in Idle state, and the I/O block returns the 7 bytes of status and measurement data. See Figure 2, following. At any time, the host may request current device status with the Status Read command.

See Table 1 for a summary of all commands.

For optimum sensor performance, All Sensors recommends using the **Start-Average4** measurement command. This results in the best combination of low noise and offset accuracy. For applications requiring different reading modes, such as infrequent single readings, there may be a small constant value of offset shift. This shift can be measured at system startup, and can be removed by the application.

Figure 2 - DLC Communication Model



Digital Interface Command Formats

When requesting sensor status over I2C, the host sends a 1-byte command, then performs a 1-byte read transfer.

When reading sensor data over I2C, the host sends a 1-byte command, then performs a 7-byte read transfer.

See Table 1 below for Measurement Commands, Sensor Data read and Sensor Status read details.

Table 1 - DLC Sensor Command Set

| Measurement Commands | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Description | I2C | | | | |
| Start-Single | 0xAA | | | | |
| Start-Average2 | 0xAC | | | | |
| Start-Average4 | 0xAD | | | | |
| Start-Average8 | 0xAE | | | | |
| Start-Average16 | 0xAF | | | | |

| Read Sensor Data | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| I2C | Read of 7 bytes from device | | | | |

| Read Sensor Status | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| I2C | Read of 1 byte from device | | | | |



Digital Interface Data Format

For either type of digital interface, the format of data returned from the sensor is the same. The first byte consists of the Status Byte followed by a 24-bit unsigned pressure value and a 24-bit unsigned temperature value. Unused bits beyond the calibrated bit width are undefined, and may have any value. See the Pressure Output Transfer Function and Temperature Output Transfer Function definitions on page 3 for converting to pressure and temperature. Refer to Table 2 for the overall data format of the sensor. Table 3 shows the Status Byte definition. Note that a completed reading without error will return status 0x40.

Table 2 - Output Data Format

| ı | S[7:0] | P[23:16] | P[15:8] | P[7:0] | T[23:16] | T[15:8] | T[7:0] |
|---|--------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| ı | Status | Pressure | Pressure | Pressure | Temperature | Temperature | Temperature |
| ı | Byte | MSB | Byte 1 | LSB | MSB | Byte 1 | LSB |

Table 3- Status Byte Definition

| Bit | Description |
|-------------|---|
| Bit 7 [MSB] | [Always = 0] |
| 6 | Power : [1 = Power On] |
| 5 | Busy: [1 = Processing Command, 0 = Ready] |
| 4:3 | Mode: [00 = Normal Operation] |
| 2 | Memory Error [1 = EEPROM Checksum Fail] |
| 1 | Sensor Configuration [always = 0] |
| Bit 0 [LSB] | ALU Error [1 = Error] |

I2C Interface

12C Command Sequence

The part enters Idle state after power-up, and waits for a command from the bus master. Any of the five Measurement commands may be sent, as shown in Table 1. Following receipt of one of these commands, the EOC pin is set to Low level, and the sensor Busy bit is set in the Status Byte. After completion of measurement and calculation in the Active state, compensated data is written to the output registers, the EOC pin is set high, and the processing core goes back to Idle state. The host processor can then perform the Data Read operation, which for I2C is simply a 7-byte Device Read.

If the EOC pin is not monitored, the host can poll the Status Byte by repeating the Status Read command, which for I2C is a one-byte Device Read. When the Busy bit in the Status byte is zero, this indicate that valid data is ready, and a full Data Read of all 7 bytes may be performed.

12C Interface (Cont'd)

12C Bus Communications Overview

The I2C interface uses a set of signal sequences for communication. The following is a description of the supported sequences and their associated mnemonics. Refer to Figure 3 for the associated usage of the following signal sequences.

Bus not Busy (I): During idle periods both data line (SDA) and clock line (SCL) remain HIGH.

START condition (ST): A HIGH to LOW transition of SDA line while the clock (SCL) is HIGH is interpreted as START condition. START conditions are always set by the master. Each initial request for a pressure value has to begin with a START condition.

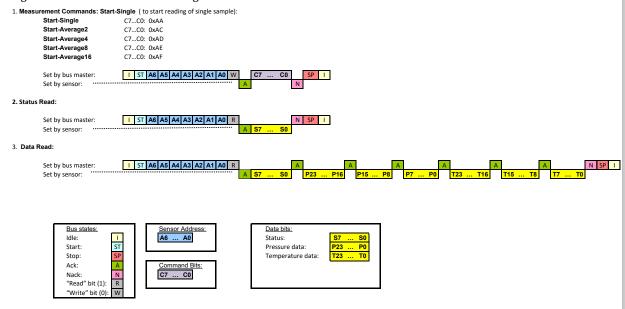
<u>Slave address (An):</u> The I2C-bus requires a unique address for each device. The DLC sensor has a preconfigured slave address (see specification table on Page 3). After setting a START condition the master sends the address byte containing the 7 bit sensor address followed by a data direction bit (R/W). A "0" indicates a transmission from master to slave (WRITE), a "1" indicates a device-to master request (READ).

Acknowledge (A or N): Data is transferred in units of 8 bits (1 byte) at a time, MSB first. Each data-receiving device, whether master or slave, is required to pull the data line LOW to acknowledge receipt of the data. The Master must generate an extra clock pulse for this purpose. If the receiver does not pull the data line down, a NACK condition exists, and the slave transmitter becomes inactive. The master determines whether to send the last command again or to set the STOP condition, ending the transfer.

<u>DATA valid (Dn):</u> State of data line represents valid data when, after a 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 data bit.

STOP condition (P): LOW to HIGH transition of the SDA line while clock (SCL) is HIGH indicates a STOP condition. STOP conditions are always generated by the master.

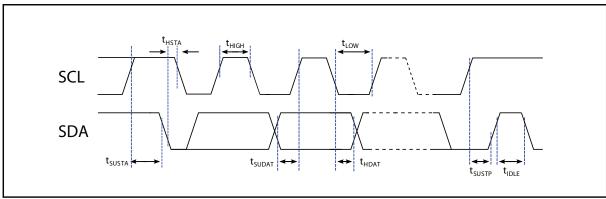






Interface Timing Diagram

Figure 4 - I2C Timing Diagram



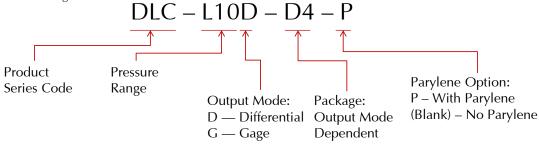
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| SCL frequency | fscl | 100 | - | 400 | KHz |
| SCL low width | tlow | 1.3 | - | - | us |
| SCL high width | thigh | 0.6 | - | - | us |
| Start condition setup | tsusta | 0.6 | - | - | us |
| Start condition hold | thsta | 0.6 | - | - | us |
| Data setup to clock | tsudat | 0.1 | ı | ı | us |
| Data hold to clock | thdat | 0 | ı | ı | us |
| Stop condition setup | tsustp | 0.6 | ı | | us |
| Bus idle time | tidle | 2.0 | - | - | us |

How to Order

Refer to Table 5 for standard part numbers offered which includes the pressure range and package.

Example P/N with options: DLC-L10D-D4-P

Table 4 - Part Numbering Scheme:



Where:

Pressure Range (D4, LD2, LD4 Packages): All Differential Pressure Ranges

Pressure Range (U1, U2 Packages): All Gage Pressure Ranges

The parylene option is only available for pressure ranges of ± 10 in H2O and above.

Example Part Numbers:

DLC-L10D-D4-P has a Parylene coating

DLC-L10D-D4 does not have a Parylene coating

How to Order (Cont'd)

Table 5 - Standard Part Number Configurations

| | Low Pressure Products | DLC - L01 D - D4 |
|------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | DLC - L02 D - D4 |
| | | DLC - L05 D - D4 |
| | | DLC - L10 D - D4 |
| es ' Pı | DLC - L20 D - D4 | |
| Packages | o o o | DLC - L30 D - D4 |
| 충 | _ | DLC - L60 D - D4 |
| ς C | | |
| | | DLC - 005 D - D4 |
| | High Pressure Products | DLC - 015 D - D4 |
| | | DLC - 030 D - D4 |
| | | DLC - 100 D - D4 |
| | | DLC - 150 D - D4 |

| Packages | Low Pressure Products | DLC - L01 D - LD4 DLC - L02 D - LD4 DLC - L05 D - LD4 DLC - L10 D - LD4 DLC - L20 D - LD4 DLC - L30 D - LD4 DLC - L60 D - LD4 | DLC - L01 D - LD2 DLC - L02 D - LD2 DLC - L05 D - LD2 DLC - L10 D - LD2 DLC - L20 D - LD2 DLC - L30 D - LD2 DLC - L60 D - LD2 |
|----------|------------------------------|---|---|
| Π | High Pressure Products | DLC - 005 D - LD4 DLC - 015 D - LD4 DLC - 030 D - LD4 DLC - 100 D - LD4 DLC - 150 D - LD4 | DLC - 005 D - LD2 DLC - 015 D - LD2 |

| | | DLC - L01 G - U1 | DLC - L01 G - U2 |
|------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | ~ ~ | DLC - L02 G - U1 | DLC - L02 G - U2 |
| | | DLC - L05 G - U1 | DLC - L05 G - U2 |
| | | DLC - L10 G - U1 | DLC - L10 G - U2 |
| <u>e</u> 8 | | DLC - L20 G - U1 | DLC - L20 G - U2 |
| (aç | | DLC - L30 G - U1 | DLC - L30 G - U2 |
| Packages | | DLC - L60 G - U1 | DLC - L60 G - U2 |
|] D | a | DLC - 005 G - U1 | DLC - 005 G - U2 |
| | ر cts | DLC - 015 G - U1 | DLC - 015 G - U2 |
| | High Pressu Produc | DLC - 030 G - U1 | DLC - 030 G - U2 |
| | | DLC - 100 G - U1 | DLC - 100 G - U2 |
| | | DLC - 150 G - U1 | DLC - 150 G - U2 |

Product Identification for D4, U1, U2, and U4 Packages

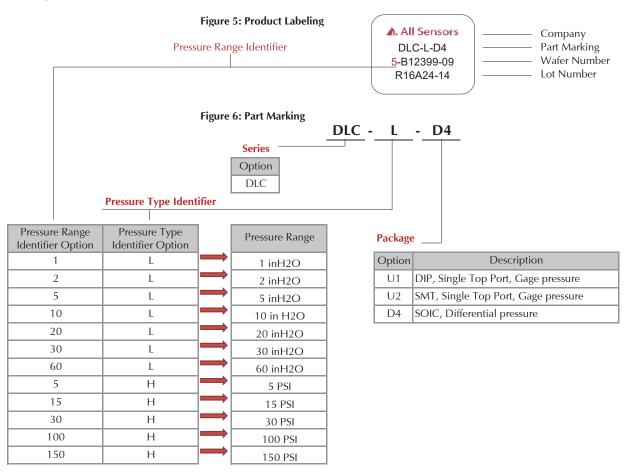
All products are labeled via laser marking, as seen in Figure 5.

Figure 6 details how to interpret the part marking code. Low pressure ranges from 1 to 60 inH2O are specified with code "L" and 5 to 150 psi high pressure products with code "H"

The pressure range will be indicated on the same line as the wafer number before the starting character "B."

If parylene coated, the part will be marked with a "P" on the top. Please refer to package drawings.

Example: DLC-L05D-D4



Product Identification for LD2 and LD4 Packages

If parylene coated, the part will be marked with a "P" on the top. Please refer to package drawings.

Example: DLC-L01D-LD2

Figure 7: Product Labeling

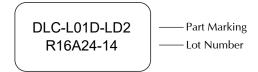


Figure 8: Part Marking

DLC - L01D - LD2

Series

Option DLC

Pressure Range

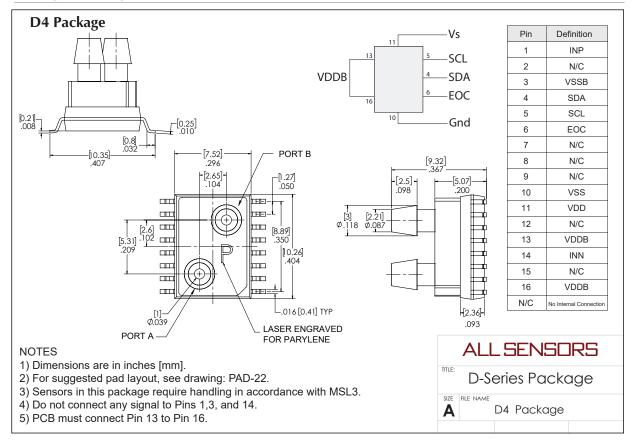
| Pressure Range | Pressure Code | | |
|----------------|---------------|--|--|
| 1 inH2O | L01D | | |
| 2 inH2O | L02D | | |
| 5 inH2O | L05D | | |
| 10 inH2O | L10D | | |
| 20 inH2O | L20D | | |
| 30 inH2O | L30D | | |
| 60 inH2O | L60D | | |
| 5 PSI | 005D | | |
| 15 PSI | 015D | | |
| 30 PSI | 030D | | |
| 100 PSI | 100D | | |
| 150 PSI | 150D | | |
| | | | |

Package

| Option | Description | | |
|--------|--|--|--|
| LD2 | PCB, Dual Side Port, Differential Pressure | | |
| LD4 | PCB, Dual Top Port, Differential Pressure | | |

Note: Pressure Ranges over 15 PSI are not available in the LD2 package $\,$

Package Drawings



LD2 Package

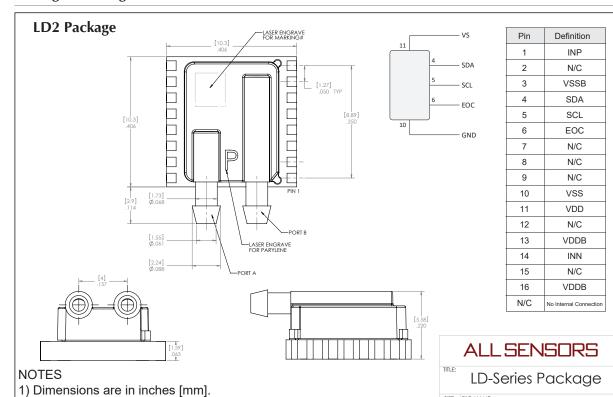
Α

A

LD4 Package

al

Package Drawings (cont'd.)



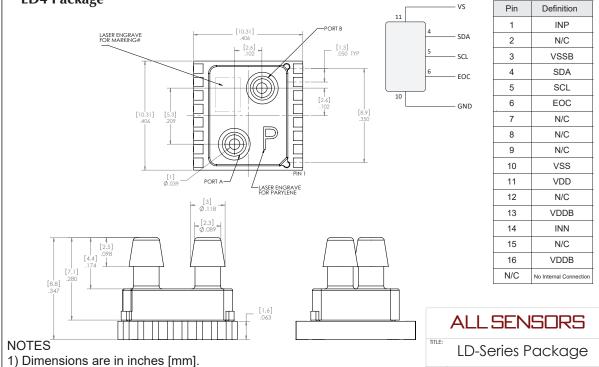


2) Do not connect any signal to pins 1, 3, or 14.

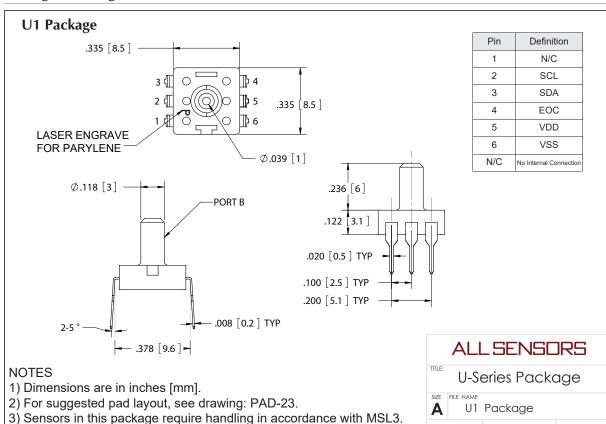
2) Do not connect any signal to pins 1, 3, or 14.

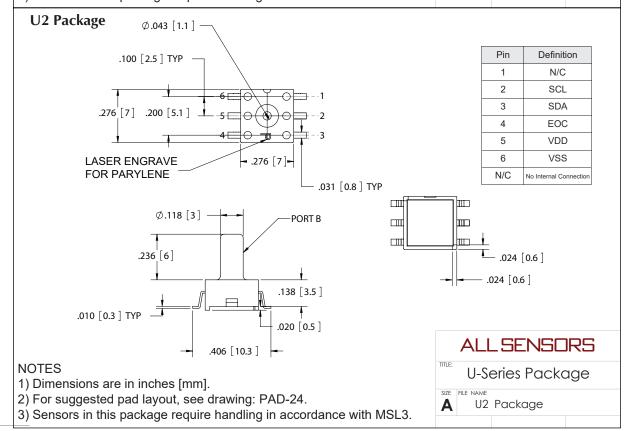
3) For suggested pad layout, see drawing: PAD-22.

3) For suggested pad layout, see drawing: PAD-22.



Package Drawings (cont'd.)





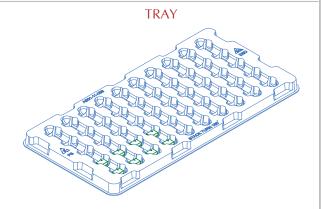
Packing Options

TUBE



ARROW INDICATES SIDE OF PACKAGE WHERE PIN 1 IS LOCATED

Packages: D4, U1, U2, U4



Packages: LD2 and LD4

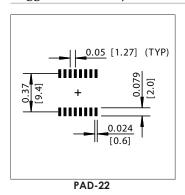
Notes

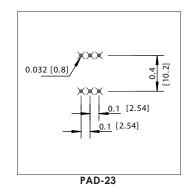
1) Contact factory for alternate packing options.

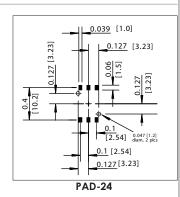
Pressure Tubing Recommendations

| Tubing Recommendations | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|--------------|---------------|
| Package Type | ID | OD | Material* | |
| rackage Type | | | Low Pressure | High Pressure |
| D4 | 3/32" | 5/32" | Silicone | Polyurethane |
| LD2 | 1/16" | 1/8" | Silicone | Polyurethane |
| LD4 | 3/32" | 5/32" | Silicone | Polyurethane |
| U1 | 3/32" | 5/32" | Silicone | Polyurethane |
| U2 | 3/32" | 5/32" | Silicone | Polyurethane |

Suggested Pad Layouts







Dimensions are in inches [mm].

All Sensors reserves the right to make changes to any products herein. All Sensors does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein, neither does it convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.

