# Embedded Piezoelectric Accelerometer (EPA)



#### Patent pending

## Features

SENTHER

- High resolution
- Annular shear structure
- Excellent long-term stability
- Wide frequency response 0.5Hz to 28kHz (±3dB)
- Ultra-Low noise: 4µg/√Hz @1kHz
- Linearity ±1% up to 2000g range
- Low power consumption: <1mA
- -40°C to +125°C temperature range
- Sensitive orientation vertical (To mounting surface)
- Wide acceleration range: 50~2000g
- Small package 10 mm × 10 mm × 5.5 mm
- Reflow solderable

# Application

- Condition monitoring
- Shock/impact data logger
- Bear/Gearbox embedded
- Machine vibration monitoring
- General test and measurement

### **Functional Block Diagram**

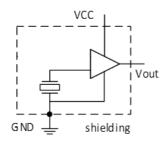


Figure 1

## Description

The 540C is a miniature, high performance vibration sensor especially designed for embedded condition monitoring. With the lasted piezo-electrical (PE) technology incorporated in the sensor, 540C vibration sensors provide superior signal-to-noise ratio and frequency response than the other technology devices. The annular shear PE structure delivers the super stable output, ultra-low noise density over an extended frequency range, which is optimized for industrial machine monitoring. 540C have typical noise densities of 4  $\mu$ g/ $\sqrt{Hz}$ with 0.9mA current consumption. All series products have stable and repeatable sensitivity output which is immune to external shocks up to 5000g. 540C offer diversity mounting configuration for embedded applications. With wide range of voltage excitation from 3 to 5.5 Vdc, 540C also enable wireless sensing and plug-in product design. 540C are available in a 10mm × 10mm × 5.5mm SMD package, and are rated for operation over -40°C to +125°C temperature range.

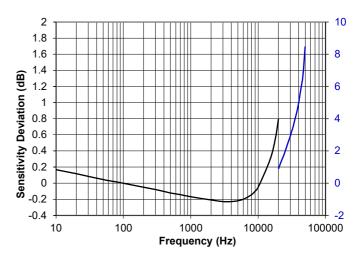


Figure 2 Typical Frequency Response

#### Table 1.

540 serials Accelerometer

540C	Easy configuration, noise density $4\mu g/\sqrt{Hz}$		
540B	low power, supply current 60µA		
540A	low noise, noise density $4\mu g/\sqrt{Hz}$		

# Specifications

All values are typical at +24°C (+75°F), 5Vdc and 100 Hz unless otherwise stated.

### Table 2.

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Measurement Range	±50	±100	±200	±500	±1000	±2000	g
Sensitivity ±10%	40	20	10	4	2	1	mV/g
Frequency Range, ±10%	1-14000	1-14000	1-14000	1-14000	1-14000	1-14000	Hz
Frequency Range, ±3dB	0.5-	0.5-	0.5-	0.5-	0.5-	0.5-	Hz
	28000	28000	28000	28000	28000	28000	
Resonant Frequency	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	kHz
Transverse Sensitivity	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	%
Temperature Response	±10	±10	±10	±10	±10	±10	%
-40 to +125°C							
<b>Broadband Resolution</b>	0.0008	0.0009	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	Equiv. g
							RMS
Non-Linearity	±1	±1	±1	±1	±1	±1	%
Warm-up Time	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	Second
(Within 5% of final bias)							
Shock Limit	±5000	±5000	±5000	±5000	±5000	±5000	g pk
Environmental							
Liivii oliillelitai							
Operation Temperature -40-125						°C	
Electrical							
Supply Voltage 3-5.5				Vdc			
Bias Voltage (ZMO) VCC/2				Vdc			
Full Scale Output Voltage±2.0					V		
Output Impedance <100				Ω			
Total Supply Current <1				mA			
Insulation Resistance (@50Vdc) >100				MΩ			

## Physical

**Electrical Connection** 

Weight	1.9	gm
Sensing Element	Ceramic/Shear	
Housing Material	Stainless Steel	
Sealing	Epoxy Sealed	

SMD

## Remark:

All sensors would be serialized and calibrated. Look up the calibration data by S/N from our web

site. Or Senther can print the data for >500units demand. Please contact your local sales

## representative for support.



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

#### Table 3.

Parameter	Rating
Acceleration (Any Axials)	5,000 <i>g</i>
Drop Test (Concrete Surface)	2 m
VCC	–0.3 V to +5.5 V
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Any Pin to Common)	<3S
Temperature Range (Storage and operation)	−40°C to +125°C

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

### Thermal Resistance

Thermal performance is directly linked to printed circuit board (PCB) design and operating environment. Careful attention to PCB thermal design is required.  $\theta_{JA}$  is the natural convection junction to ambient thermal resistance measured in a one cubic foot sealed enclosure.  $\theta_{JC}$  is the junction to case thermal resistance.

#### **Table 4. Package Characteristics**

Package Type	θις	θ <sub>JA</sub>	Device Weight	
SMD	25°C/W	15°C/W	1.4g	

### **ESD** Caution



**ESD** (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

# **Recommended Soldering Profile**

**Figure 3** and **Table 5** provide details about the recommended soldering profile.

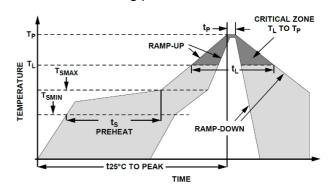


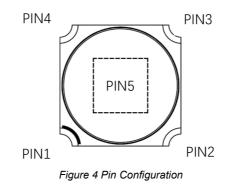
Figure 3 Recommended Soldering Profile

### **Table 5. Recommended Soldering Profile**

	Condition	
Profile Feature	Sn63/Pb37	Pb-Free
Average Ramp Rate ( $T_L$ to $T_P$ )	3°C/sec	3°C/sec
	maximum	maximum
Preheat		
Minimum Temperature (T <sub>SMIN</sub> )	100°C	150°C
Maximum Temperature (T <sub>SMAX</sub> )	150°C	200°C
Time, $T_{\text{SMIN}}$ to $T_{\text{SMAX}}\left(t_{\text{S}}\right)$	60 sec to 120 sec	60 sec to 180 sec
TSMAX to TL		
Pomp Un Poto	3°C/sec	3°C/sec
Ramp-Up Rate	maximum	maximum
Time Maintained Above		
Liquidous (T <sub>L</sub> )		
Liquidous Temperature $(T_L)$	183°C	217°C
Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	60 sec to 150 sec	60 sec to 150 sec
Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	240°C + 0°C/–5°C	260°C + 0°C/–5°C
Time Within 5°C of Actual Peak	10 sec to	20 sec to
Temperature (t <sub>P</sub> )	30 sec	40 sec
Ramp-Down Rate	6°C/sec	6°C/sec
	maximum	maximum
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	6 min	8 min
(t25°C)	maximum	maximum

# Pin Configuration and Function Descriptions

SENT



## **Table 6. Pin Function Descriptions**

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description	
1	GND	Power Ground	
2	Vout	Voltage Output	
3	VCC	3V to 5.5V Supply Voltage	
4	N/C	No Connection	
5	GND	Bottom Pad for solder reinforce	
1	Cover	Cover be connected to Power Ground	

# Typical Noise and Temperature Characteristics

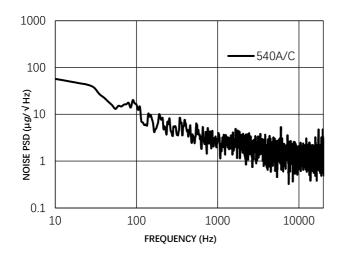


Figure 5 Noise Power Spectral Density (Noise PSD)

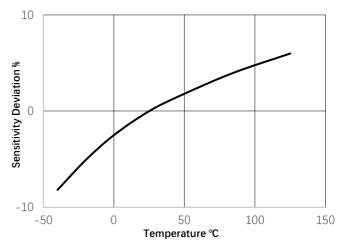


Figure 6 Typical Sensitivity temperature change



# **Application Note:**

### **Power supply**

The 540C can be powered from 3 to 5.5Vdc. For the most applications, a single 0.1~1 µF capacitor adequately decouples the accelerometer from noise on the power supply. Since the sensor's sensitivity was fixed, higher supply voltage will provide a wider output swing, then workable for higher acceleration range.

#### **Application circuit**

**Figure 7** is the typical application circuit.

Bias output=Vcc /2. To get the widest output signal swing.

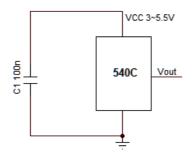


Figure 7 Typical circuit1

## **Mounting Note:**

The 540C can be populated on PCB directly by SMT procedure. The central solder between sensor and PCB will help to achieve better performance on frequency response. See **figure 8**.

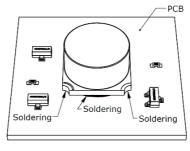


Figure 8

To achieve the best frequency response, attach the sensor on mounting surface by the lid is proposed. Solder light wire from sensor to the circuit and keep it short or anchor wire close to sensor will decrease micro resonance. When mounting sensor on lid upside-down, the phase response will be inverted. See **figure 9**.



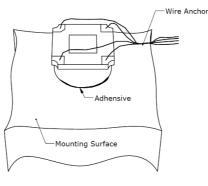
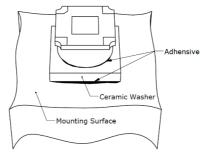


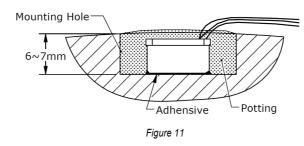
Figure 9

In case to attach sensor on a conductive surface, an insulating washer is proposed to be added between sensor and mounting surface, which avoid the grounding loop and keep signal clean. See **figure 10**.

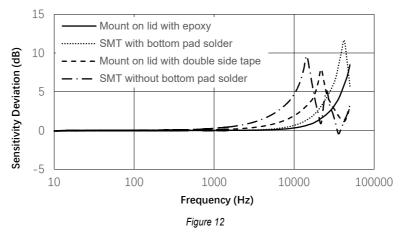




In case to embed sensor on an equipment, machine a mounting pit on the shell while avoid damaging the structural strength. Adhesive sensor with hard epoxy and potting for antifouling. See **figure 11**.



In case to encapsulate the sensor into a system, the frequency response is mainly decided by the method of mounting. Make sure robust mounting for high frequency application. See **figure 12** for frequency response by different mounting.





# **Outline Dimensions**

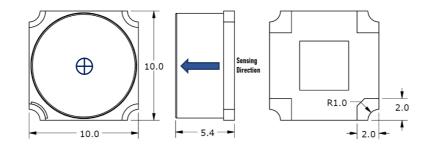


Figure 13 Outline Dimensions shown in millimeters

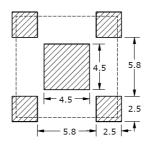


Figure 14 Recommended Printed Wiring Board Land Pattern

# Ordering Guide

540	С	-	500
Model	Optional output feature	-	Range
540	C=Integrated convertor	-	50=50g
			100=100g
			200=200g
			500=500g
			1000=1000g
			2000=2000g



