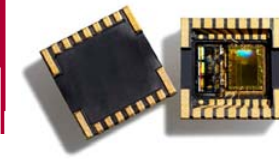


Data Sheet



SCA3000-E02 3-AXIS ULTRA LOW POWER ACCELEROMETER WITH DIGITAL I²C INTERFACE

Features

- 2.35 V – 3.6 V supply voltage, 1.7 V - 3.6 V digital I/O voltage
- ±3 g measurement range
- I²C digital interface: V2.1 compliant, 10-bit addressing, supports standard mode
- Selectable frequency response
- Ultra low current consumption (2.5 V, 200 μA typ)
- 64 samples/axis buffer memory for output acceleration data and advanced features enable significant power and resource savings at system level
- Interrupt signal triggered by motion and free fall
- Size 7x7x1.8 mm
- Proven capacitive 3D-MEMS technology
- High shock durability
- RoHS compliant / lead free soldering

Applications

SCA3000-E02 is targeted to battery operated wrist and hand-held devices. Typical applications are but not limited

- Motion activated functions in mobile terminals and antitheft systems
- Gaming input devices
- Inclination sensing in digital inclinometers
- Tilt compensation in electronic compass
- Hard disk protection
- Pedometers and activity monitors

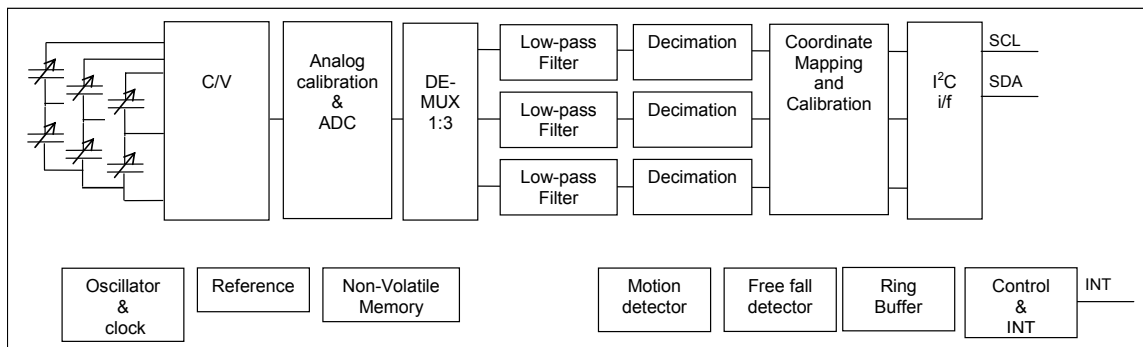


Figure 1 SCA3000-E02 Block Diagram

Performance Characteristics ¹⁾

| Parameter | Condition | Typical supply range 2.35 – 2.7 V | | | Extended supply range 2.7 – 3.6 V | | | Units |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------|
| | | Min | Typ ²⁾ | Max | Min | Typ ²⁾ | Max | |
| Analog and digital Vdd | | 2.35 | 2.5 | 2.7 | - | 3.3 | - | V |
| Digital I/O Vdd | Vdd ≥ Digital I/O Vdd | 1.7 | 1.8 / 2.5 | 2.7 | - | 3.3 | - | V |
| Operating temperature ** | | -40 | - | 85 | -40 | - | 85 | °C |
| Current consumption * | Reset ³⁾ | - | <7 | 12 | - | <9 | - | µA |
| | Active | - | 200 | 240 | - | 250 | - | µA |
| | Motion Detection mode | - | 170 | 210 | - | 210 | - | µA |
| Acceleration range * ⁴⁾ | Nominal | -3 | - | 3 | - | ± 3 | - | g |
| Offset calibration error * ⁵⁾ | Z-axis +1g position | -40 | - | 40 | - | ± 100 | - | mg |
| Offset temperature error ** ⁶⁾ | -40 ... +85 °C | -3 | ±0.8 | 3 | - | ±0.8 | - | mg/°C |
| Sensitivity * ⁷⁾ | | - | 1000 | - | 1000 | - | - | Count/g |
| Sensitivity calibration error * | | -1.5 | - | +1.5 | - | ± 1 | - | % |
| Sensitivity temperature error ** ⁸⁾ | -40 ... +85 °C | - | ±0.01 | - | - | ±0.01 | - | %/°C |
| Non-Linearity ** ⁹⁾ | | -3 | ±1 | 3 | - | 1 | - | % FS |
| Cross-Axis sensitivity ** ¹⁰⁾ | | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | % |
| Bandwidth ** ¹¹⁾ | Measurement mode | 32 | 40 | 48 | - | 40 | - | Hz |
| | Narrow band measurement mode | 9 | 11 | 13 | - | 11 | - | Hz |
| Noise ** ¹²⁾ | Measurement mode | - | 9 | 18 | - | 9 | - | mg RMS |
| | Narrow band measurement mode | - | 5 | 10 | - | 5 | - | mg RMS |
| Output data rate ** | Measurement mode | 100 | 125 | 150 | - | 130 | - | Hz |
| | Narrow band measurement mode | 50 | 63 | 75 | - | 63 | - | Hz |
| Turn on time ** ¹³⁾ | Measurement mode | - | 30 | 70 | - | 30 | - | ms |
| | Narrow band measurement mode | - | 200 | 400 | - | 200 | - | ms |
| I ² C clock rate ** | | - | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | kHz |

* 100% tested in production

** Qualified during product validation

1) The product is factory calibrated at 2.5 V in room temperature.

2) Typical values are not guaranteed.

3) Includes the current through the internal 400 kΩ pull-up resistor connected to digital I/O Vdd.

4) Range defined as $\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2} \leq 3g$. The measuring range is tested on sensing element level. FS = 3g.

5) Soldering process can cause offset shift which is typically less than 75 mg. Please see TN54_SCA3000_Assembly_Instructions for further details.

6) Offset temperature error = {Count(0g)-Offset} / Sensitivity [g]. Sensitivity = Calibrated sensitivity. Offset= Calibrated offset.

7) Sensitivity = {Count(+1g) - Count(-1g)}/2 [Count/g].

8) Sensitivity temperature error = {[Count(+1g)-Count(-1g)]/2 - Sensitivity} / Sensitivity x 100% [%].

Sensitivity = Calibrated sensitivity.

9) From straight line through sensitivity calibration (+1g, -1g) points.

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. The angular alignment error between X, Y and Z axis is included into the cross axis sensitivity.

11) Frequency responses according to Figure 3 and Figure 4.

12) Average noise/axis over the measurement bandwidth defined as $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(n_x^2+n_y^2+n_z^2)}$, where n_x , n_y and n_z are

the measured signal's standard deviation due to noise in x, y and z directions.

13) Settling error less than 1% of FS.

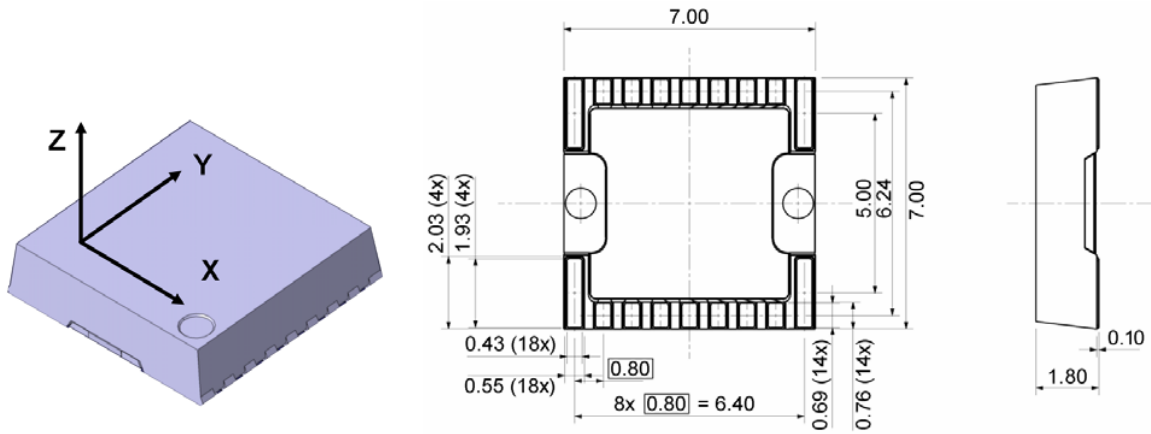


Figure 2 Sensing directions and package dimensions in mm with $\pm 50 \mu\text{m}$ tolerance.

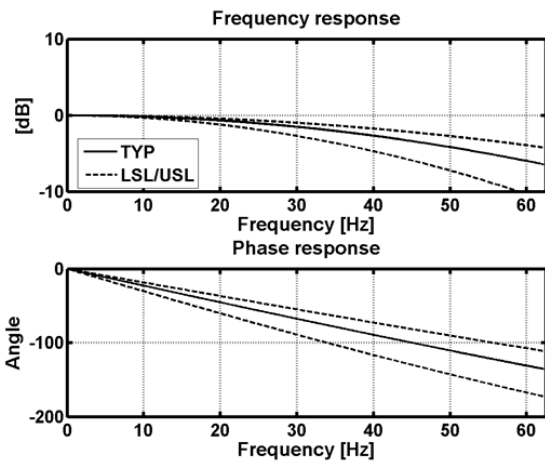


Figure 3 Frequency response of SCA3000-E02 in measurement mode

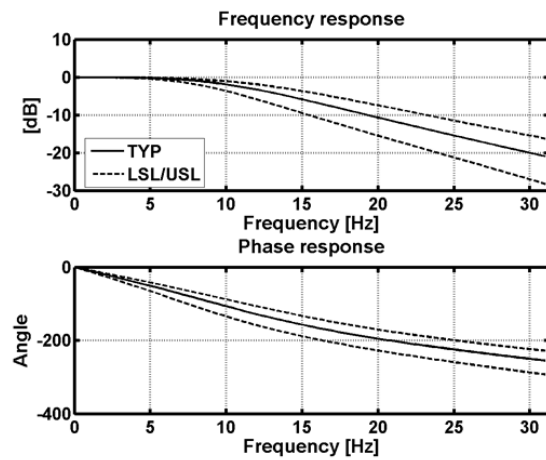


Figure 4 Frequency response of SCA3000-E02 in bypass measurement mode

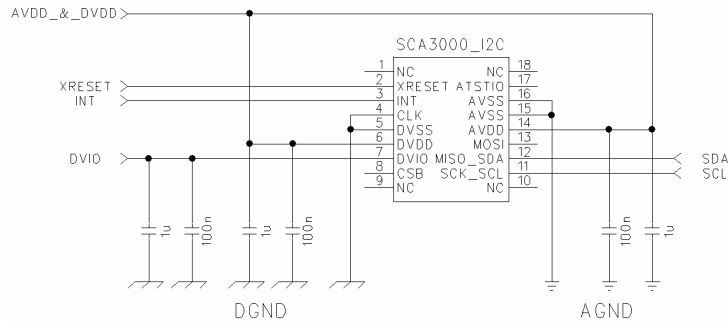


Figure 5 Application schematic

| Pin # | Name | Function |
|-------|----------|------------------------------|
| 1 | NC | Not connected |
| 2 | XRESET | External reset, active low |
| 3 | INT | Interrupt output |
| 4 | CLK | Digital ground |
| 5 | DVSS | Digital ground |
| 6 | DVDD | Digital supply |
| 7 | DVIO | Digital I/O supply |
| 8 | CSB | Not connected |
| 9 | NC | Not connected |
| 10 | NC | Not connected |
| 11 | SCK_SCL | I ² C clock (SCL) |
| 12 | MISO_SDA | I ² C data (SDA) |
| 13 | MOSI | Not connected |
| 14 | AVDD | Analog supply |
| 15 | AVSS | Analog ground |
| 16 | AVSS | Analog ground |
| 17 | ATSTIO | Not connected |
| 18 | NC | Not connected |

Table 1 Pin descriptions

Document Change Control

| Rev. | Date | Change Description |
|------|-----------|---|
| A | 21-Apr-06 | 1 st official release |
| A.01 | 13-Jun-06 | Dimensions updated |
| A.02 | 31-Oct-07 | Figure 2 updated |
| B | 28-Aug-08 | Performance characteristics updated |
| B.01 | 08-Sep-09 | Note 5 on performance characteristics added |