













# Thermal mass flow sensor Optimal for demonstration and evaluation of the SFS01 (Silicon Flow Sensor)

# Benefits & Characteristics

#### Characteristics

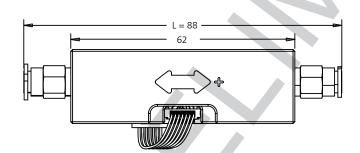
- Measurement from 0 to 200 sccm
- Detection of flow direction
- Analog and digital (I<sup>2</sup>C) connection
- Pneumatic connections for gas

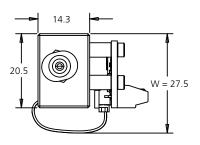
#### **Applications**

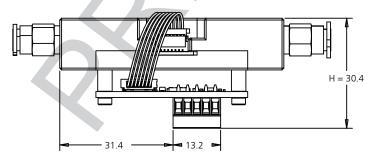
- Automation technology
- Process and regulation technology
- Medicinal and biological technology
- Air conditioning
- Battery-operated applications in portable devices

# Illustration

Illustration and dimensions (in mm) of the SFS chip







1) For exact size see measurements













# Technical Sensor Data

Integrated sensor:	SFS01
Dimensions (L x W x H):	88.0 (±0.5) x 27.5 (±1.0) x 30.4 (±0.5)
Channel dimensions (L x W x H):	35.0 (±0.15) x 1.0 (±0.05) x 1.0 (±0.05)
Pneumatic connections:	QSM M5-4
Temperature range:	0 °C to +80 °C
Storage temperature:	-20 °C to +80 °C
Pressure load:	Up to 1 bar (one-sided on membrane over 10 years)

# Electrical Sensor Data

Supply voltage:	5 ± 5% V
Power:	Typ 30 mW
Output voltage:	0 to 5 V, ca. 2.5 ±0.2 V at 0 sccm
Digital connection:	3.3 V I <sup>2</sup> C (pull up resistors on board)
Digital signal:	Calibrated signal (up to ±200 sccm) Raw signal (digits)
Analog output load:	< 1 mA

# Flow Performance

The following values are viewed as typical and achieved in laboratory conditions. The gas used was nitrogen.

Medium:	non-aggressive gases (5-95 % rel. humidity, non-condensing)
Measurement range:	0 to ±200 sccm
Sensitivity:	0.1 sccm
Response time t <sub>63</sub> :	10 ms
Accuracy:	3.0 % F.S.
Temperature sensitivity:	< 0.25 %/K F.S.





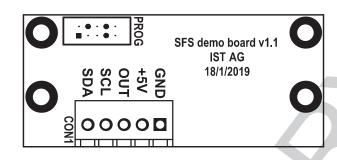












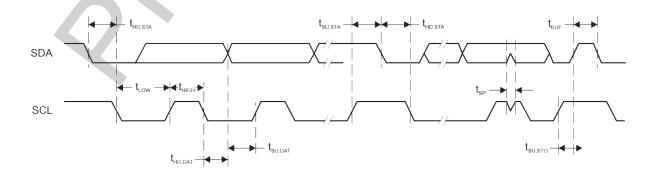
1	2	3	4	5
SDA	SCL	OUT	+5V	GND
Serial Data	Serial Clock	Output	Supply voltage	Ground

# I<sup>2</sup>C Protocol

### I<sup>2</sup>C Protocol Description

For integration with a micro-controller, the SFS Demo Board has an  $I^2C$ -compatible interface which supports both 100 kHz and 400 kHz bit rates. The default  $I^2C$  slave address is programmed on 0x28 and can be adjusted in the entire 7-bit address range (0x00 to 0x7F).

Parame	ter	min	max	unit
- aranne		111111	THUX	UTITE
f <sub>scl</sub>	SCL clock frequency	100	400	kHz
t <sub>HD,STA</sub>	Hold time (repeated) START	0.6		μs
t <sub>su,sta</sub>	Setup time for a repeated START	0.6		μs
t <sub>HD,DAT</sub>	Data hold time	0		μs
t <sub>SU,DAT</sub>	Data setup time	250		μs
t <sub>su,sto</sub>	Setup time for STOP	0.6		μs
t <sub>sp</sub>	Pulse duration of spikes suppressed by input filter	50	600	ns















#### Reading the data form SFS Demo Board

During normal operation the SFS Demo Board is ready to transmit current calibrated and raw flow's value. The typical transmission is:

Start | Address | R | ACK | Data[0] | ACK | Data[1] | ACK | Data[2] | ACK | Data[3] | ACK | Stop

Start | Address | R | ACK | Data[0] | ACK | Data[1] | ACK | Stop

Data		Parameter	Unit	
Data [0]	higher bite	Calibrated flow	cccm	
Data [1]	lower bite	Calibrated flow	sccm	
Data [2]	higher bite	Raw flow value		
Data [3] lower bite		Raw How value		

The calibrated flow read from the module is in signed fixed-point integer Q6 format. To convert it to decimal format, the read value has to be divided by  $2^6 = 64$ . The minimum value is -512, the maximum value is 511.98438. The resolution of each value is  $1/2^6 = 0.015625$ . The raw value read from the module is in unsigned integer format.

MSB						LSB
35 30	Integer bits	*	10	Fra	actional bit	ts

### Entering the Command Mode

To read, write parameters or remote-reboot, the SFS Demo Board must be set to command mode by writing 0xA0.

C	A 1 I	1 4 /	4 614	D . 0 10	4 614	CTOD
Start	Address	\/\/	ACK	Data = 0xA0	ACK	LSTOP

In the command mode the SFS Demo Board switches off flow's measurement and waits for further communication. The module will reboot automatically after 0.5 second of idle or unsuccessful transmission. The module requires up to 1 ms for entering the command mode (counted from stop bit).

# **Entering the Command**

In the command mode the user can transmit a 1-byte instruction to the module. The module requires up to 1 ms to process the instruction.

Start	Address	WA	CK	Data = Instruction's code	ACK	STOP
0x00:	read Flow A	a calibration	n's p	arameter (do not change!)		
0x01:	read Flow E	calibratio	n's p	arameter (do not change!)		
0x02:	read Flow C	calibratio	n's p	arameter (do not change!)		
0x03:				parameter (do not change!)		
0x04:	read Flow's			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
0x05:	read I <sup>2</sup> C_ac	ldress – ov	vn ac	ddress on I <sup>2</sup> C bus		
0x06:	read Serial					
0x07:	read Firmw	are Revisio	n			
0x20:	write Flow	A calibrati	on's I	parameter (do not change!)		
0x21:	write Flow	B calibration	on's p	parameter (do not change!)		
0x22:	write Flow	C calibrati	on's i	parameter (do not change!)		
0x23:				parameter (do not change!)		
0x24:	write Flow's			3 ,		
0x25:	write I <sup>2</sup> C_a	ddress – o	wn a	ddress on I <sup>2</sup> C bus		
0xa1:	exit comma	nd mode	(with	out reset)		
0xa2:	reboot		•	•		















## Reading parameters from the module

After successful read instruction the module fills the I<sup>2</sup>C buffer with the selected parameter. All parameters read from the module, except I<sup>2</sup>C\_address, Serial Number and Firmware Revision, are in signed fixed-point long IQ22 format (4 bytes). To convert them to decimal format the read value has to be divided by  $2^{22} = 4194304$ . The minimum value is -512, the maximum value is 511.999 999 762. The resolution of each parameter is  $1/2^{22}$ 0.000 000 238. I<sup>2</sup>C\_address, Serial Number and Firmware Revision parameters are read in unsigned long format. Additionally, I<sup>2</sup>C\_address is internally masked with 0x3ff.

Start	Address	R	ACK	Data[3]	ACK	Data[2]	ACK		Data[0]	ACK	Stop	
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Da	ata	Parameter			
Data [3]	1 <sup>st</sup> byte (highest)				
Data [2]	2 <sup>nd</sup> byte	Parameter			
Data [1]	3 <sup>rd</sup> byte	Parameter			
Data [0]	4 <sup>th</sup> byte (lowest)				

After transmitting 4 bytes, the module resets the internal timer and waits in command mode for the next command. The module will reboot automatically after 0.5 second of idle or unsuccessful transmission.

#### Writing parameters to the module

After successful write instruction the module waits for 4 bytes with the new parameter. All parameters except I<sup>2</sup>C address, Serial Number and Firmware Revision written to the module are in signed fixed-point long IQ22 format (4 bytes). In order to convert decimal format to IQ22, the decimal value has to be multiplied by  $2^{22} = 4194$ 304. To reduce the error, this calculation should be done as double precision floating point number. The minimum value is -512, the maximum value is 511.999 999 762. The resolution of each parameter is  $1/2^{22} = 0.0000000238$ . I<sup>2</sup>C\_address, Serial Number and Firm-ware Revision parameters are written in unsigned long format. Additionally, I<sup>2</sup>C address is internally masked with 0x3ff. Please mind that the new I<sup>2</sup>C address applies after reboot. The module requires up to 1 ms after stop bit to flash the internal memory with the new parameter.

89	9		0				(E) (V)	9		
C+	A -I -I	1 1 /	1011	D-+-[3]	1011	D-+-[3]	1011	D-+-[0]	1011	C+
Start	LAdaress	WW	$\Delta$ (K	Патагаг	$\Delta$ ( K	Data[2]	$\Delta$ (K)	Data[0]	$\Delta$ ( K	STOD
Juli	/ taai coo	V V	11011	Data[5]	11011	Data[2]	11011	 Data[0]	11011	JUD

Da	nta	Parameter
Data [3]	1st byte (highest)	
Data [2]	2 <sup>nd</sup> byte	Darameter
Data [1]	3 <sup>rd</sup> byte	Parameter
Data [0]	4 <sup>th</sup> byte (lowest)	

After receiving 4 bytes, the module resets the internal timer and waits in command mode for the next command. The module will reboot automatically after 0.5 second of idle or unsuccessful transmission.

### Exit command code

After receiving this command, the module returns to normal operation, taking the new parameters' values except the I<sup>2</sup>C address.

Start	Address	W	ACK	Data = 0xA1	ACK	STOP















After receiving this command, the module reboots.

Start Ad	ddress W	ACK	Data = 0xA2	ACK	STOP
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#### Typical parameter's read sequence

To read parameter(s) form the flash memory please follow steps:

- Write 0xA0 to the module start the command mode 1.
- 2. Wait 1 ms
- 3. Write 0x00...0x07 to the module – an address of the parameter
- 4. Wait 1 ms
- 5. Read 4 bytes from the module
- 6. If needed repeat steps 3-5 for another parameter
- 7. Write 0xA1 to the module – exit command mode

### Typical parameter's write sequence

To write parameter(s) to the flash memory please follow steps:

- 1. Write 0xA0 to the module – start the command mode
- 2. Wait 1 ms
- 3. Write 0x20...0x25 to the module – an address of the parameter
- 4. Wait 1 ms
- 5. Write 4 bytes to the module
- 6. Wait 1 ms
- 7 If needed repeat steps 3-6 for another parameter
- Write 0xA1 to the module exit command mode or 0xA2 reboot the module

### Parameter's description

Parameters: Flow A, Flow B, Flow C, Flow D are used to calculate flow from heater's power, and fluids temperature using equation:

$$flow = A + B \frac{RAW}{2^{10}} + C \left(\frac{RAW}{2^{10}}\right)^2 + D \left(\frac{RAW}{2^{10}}\right)^3$$

Where:

A: flow A, B: flow B, C: flow C, D: flow D

RAW: Raw flow value

Parameter Flow's Range limits the maximum and minimum calibrated flow's readout from the module. It should be written as the last calibration point (or slightly higher). It prohibits the user to measure the flow outside the calibration's range.



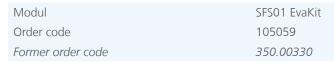












# Additional Documents

Order Information

Data sheet:	DFSFS01_E
Application Note:	AFSFS01 E





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