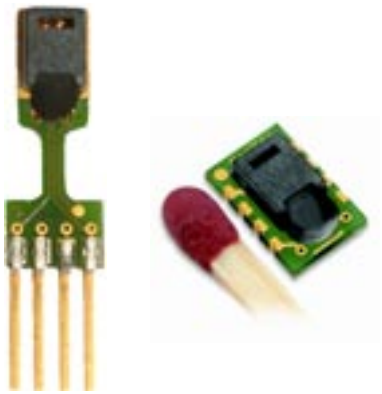
SHT1x / SHT7x

Humidity & Temperature
Sensmitter



_ Relative humidity and temperature sensors
_ Dew point
_ Fully calibrated, digital output
_ No external components required
_ Ultra low power consumption
_ Surface mountable or 4-pin fully interchangeable
_ Excellent long-term stability
_ Small size
_ Automatic power down

Preliminary Information June 2002

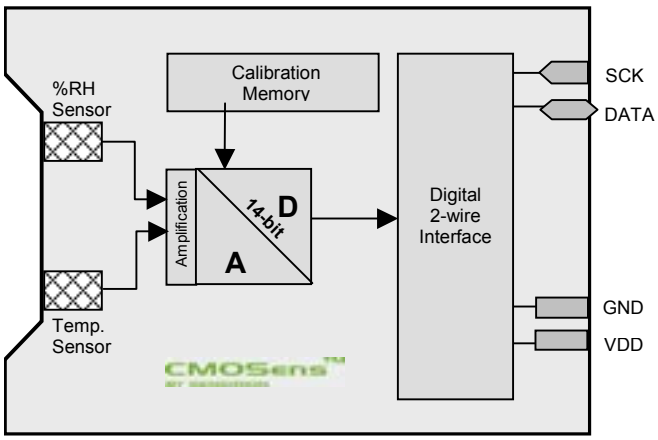
SHT1x Product Summary

The SHT1x / SHT7x is a single chip relative humidity and temperature multi sensor module comprising a calibrated digital output. Application of industrial CMOS processes with customized post processing (CMOSens® technology) ensures highest reliability and excellent long term stability. The device includes two calibrated microsensors for relative humidity and temperature which are seamlessly coupled to a 14bit analog to digital converter and a serial interface circuit on the same chip. This results in superior signal quality, a fast response time and insensitivity to external disturbances (EMC) at a very competitive price.
Each sensor is calibrated in a precision humidity chamber and the calibration coefficients are programmed into the OTP memory. These coefficients are used internally during measurements to calibrate the signals from the sensors.
The 2-wire serial interface and internal voltage regulation allows easy and fast system integration. Its tiny size and low power consumption makes it the ultimate choice for even the most demanding applications including automotive, instrumentation, medical equipment, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems (HVAC), portable consumer electronics and battery-operated controllers.
The device is supplied in either a surface-mountable LCC (SHT1x) or as a 4-pin single-in-line type package (SHT7x). Customer specific packaging options may be available on request.

Applications

_ Consumer Appliances
_ Automotive
_ HVAC
_ Weather stations
_ Test & Measurement
_ Data Logging
_ Automation
_ White Goods

Schematic Diagram



Ordering information

Part Number	Humidity accuracy	Temperature accuracy	Package	
SHT11	±3.5%RH	±0.5°C@25°C	SMT	
SHT15	±2.0%RH	±0.5°C	SMT	
SHT71	±3.5%RH	±0.5°C@25°C	4-pin single-in-line	Available Q3 2002
SHT75	±2.0%RH	±0.5°C	4-pin single-in-line	Available Q3 2002

1 Sensor Performance Specifications[1]

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Humidity					
Resolution		0.5	0.03	0.03	% RH
		8	12	12	bit
Repeatability			±0.1		% RH
Accuracy[2] & Interchangeability		see figure 1			
Nonlinearity	10 - 90 %RH	<1[5]		±3[5]	% RH
Range		0		100	% RH
Response time	1/e (63%) slowly moving air		4		s
Hysteresis			±1		% RH
Long term stability	Typical		< 1		% RH/yr
Temperature					
Resolution		0.04	0.01	0.01	°C
		0.07	0.02	0.02	°F
		12	14	14	bit
Repeatability			±0.1		°C
			±0.2		°F
Accuracy		see figure 1			
Range		-40		123.8	°C
		-40		254.9	°F
Response Time	1/e (63%)	5		30	s

Table 1 Sensor Performance Specifications

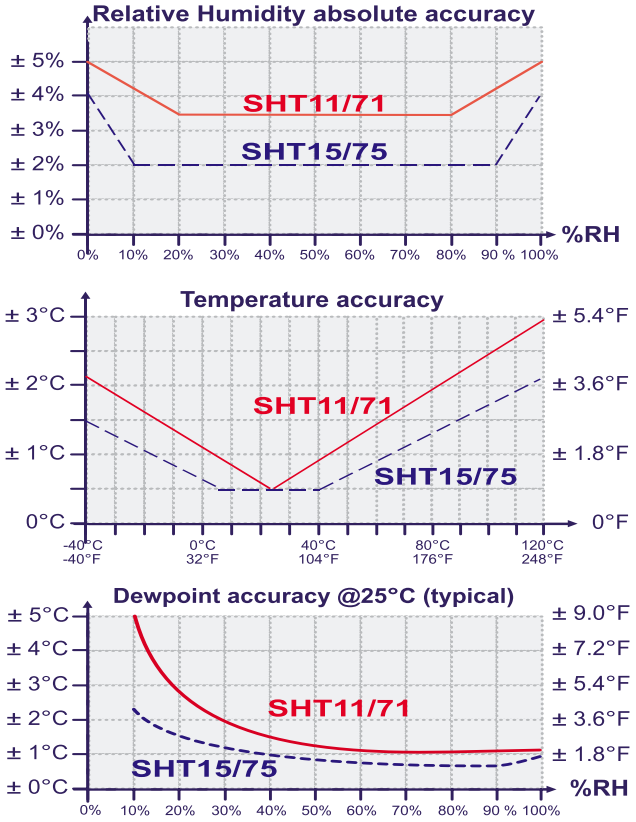


Figure 1 Rel. Humidity, Temperature and Dewpoint accuracies

1.1 Converting the digital output to physical values

1.1.1 Humidity

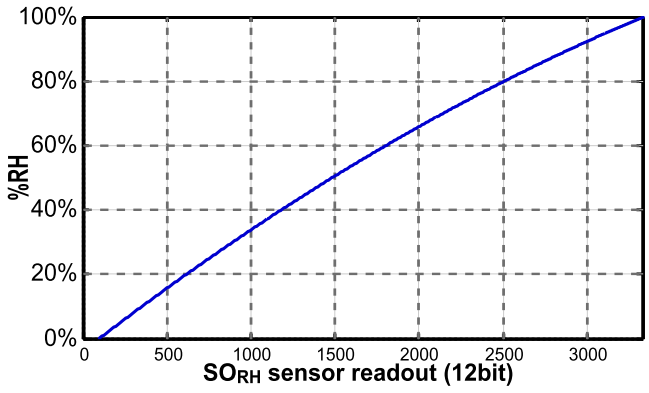
To compensate for the non-linearity of the humidity sensor and to obtain the full accuracy it is recommended to convert the readout with the following formula:

$$RH_{linear} = c_1 + c_2 \bullet SO_{RH} + c_3 \bullet SO_{RH}^2$$

$c_1 = -4$ $c_2 = 0.0405$ $c_3 = -2.8 * 10^{-6}$ for 12bit SO_{RH}

$c_1 = -4$ $c_2 = 0.648$ $c_3 = -7.2 * 10^{-4}$ for 8bit SO_{RH}

For simplified, less computation intense conversion formulas see application note “RH Non-Linearity Compensation”.



For temperatures significantly different from 25°C (~77°F) the temperature coefficient of the RH sensor should be considered:

$$RH_{true} = (T_{°C} - 25) \bullet (t_1 + t_2 \bullet SO_{RH}) + RH_{linear}$$

with $t_1 = 0.01$; $t_2 = 0.00008$ for 12bit SO_{RH} ; $t_2 = 0.00128$ for 8bit SO_{RH}

This equals ~0.12%RH / °C @ 50%RH

1.1.2 Temperature

The temperature sensor is very linear by design. Use the following formula to convert from digital readout to temperature: Temperature = $d_1 + d_2 * SO_T$

Use the appropriate table entries for 5V or 3V.

	Celsius		Fahrenheit	
SO_T	d_1	d_2	d_1	d_2
14bit 5V	-40	0.01	-40	0.018
12bit 5V	-40	0.04	-40	0.072
14bit 3V	-38.4	0.0098	-37.1	0.0176
12bit 3V	-38.4	0.0392	-37.1	0.0704

This equals a voltage dependency of ~ -0.2°C/V @ 25°C

1.1.3 Dewpoint

See application note “Dewpoint calculation” for more information.

[1] For operation within normal operation range as described in Chapter 3, RH accuracy at 25°C
[2] Not including non-linearity
[3] The default measurement resolution of 14bit (temperature) and 12bit (humidity) can be reduced to 12 and 8 bit through the status register.
[4] Where SO_{RH} is the sensor output for relative humidity
[5] Min. value after compensation with formula in chapter 1.1.1, Max. value without any compensation

2 Serial Interface

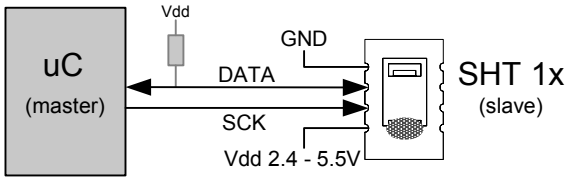


Figure 2 Typical application circuit

2.1 Power Pins

The device requires a voltage supply between 2.4V and 5.5V. After powerup the device requires 11ms to reach its "sleep" state. No commands should be sent before that time. Power supply pins (VDD, GND) may be decoupled with a 100 nF capacitor.

2.2 **I/O Pins** (Bidirectional 2-wire Interface)

See Table 5 for a detailed IO characteristics.

2.2.1 Serial clock input (SCK)

The SCK is used to synchronize the communication between a master and the SHT1x/SHT7x. Since the device contains fully static logic there is no minimum SCK frequency.

2.2.2 Serial data (DATA)

The DATA tristate pin is used to transfer data in and out of the device. DATA **changes at the falling edge** and is **valid on the rising edge** of the serial clock SCK. An external pull-up resistor is required to pull the signal high. (See Figure 2). Pull-up resistors are often included in I/O circuits of microcontrollers.

2.2.3 Command sequence

To initiate a transmission a "Transmission Start" sequence has to be issued. It consists of a lowering of the DATA line while SCK is high, followed by a low pulse on SCK and raising DATA again while SCK is still high.

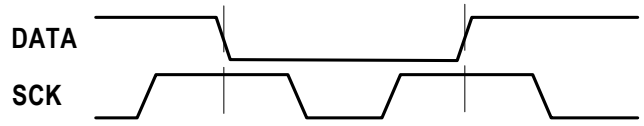


Figure 3 "Transmission Start" sequence

The subsequent command sequence consists of three address bits (only "000" is currently supported) and five command bits. The SHT1x/SHT7x indicates the proper reception of a command by pulling the DATA pin low (ACK bit) after the falling edge of the 8th SCK clock and the DATA line is released (and goes high) after the falling edge of the 9th SCK clock.
See 2.2.5 "Measurement Sequence" for an application of the command sequence

2.2.4 Connection reset sequence

If communication with the device is lost the following signal sequence will reset its serial interface:
While leaving DATA high toggle SCK 9 or more times. This must be followed by a "Transmission Start" sequence preceding the next command. This sequence resets the interface only. The status register preserves its contend.

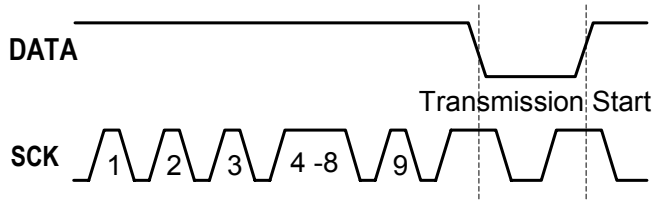
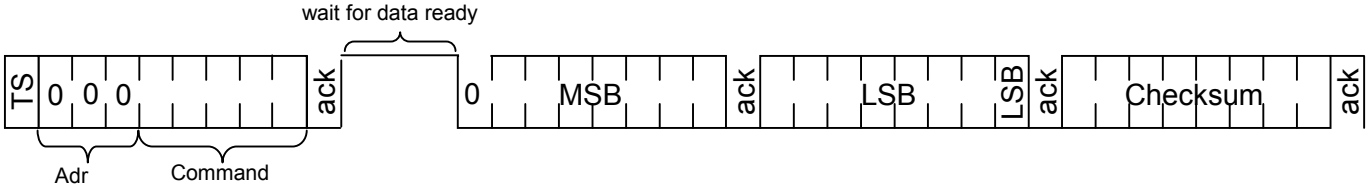


Figure 4 Connection reset sequence

Command	Code	Description
Reserved	0000x	Reserved
Measure Temperature	**00011**	**Temperature measurement**
Measure Humidity	**00101**	**Humidity measurement**
Status Register Read	00111	Read access to the status register (see application note)
Status Register Write	00110	Write access to the status register (see application note)
Reserved	0101x-1110x	Reserved
Soft reset	**11110**	**resets the chip, clears the status register to default values** wait 11ms before next command

Table 2 SHT1x/SHT7x list of commands



2.2.5 *Measurement sequence (T and RH)*

After issuing a measurement command ('00000101' for RH, '00000011' for Temperature) the controller has to wait for the measurement to complete. This takes approximately 11/55/210ms for a 8/12/14bit measurement. The exact time varies by up to ±15% with the speed of the internal oscillator. To signal the completion of a measurement, the SHT1x pulls down the data line (2) and the controller must restart SCK. Two bytes of measurement data and one byte of CRC checksum will then be transmitted. The uC must acknowledge each byte by pulling the DATA line low. All values are MSB first, right justified. (e.g. the 5th SCK is MSB for a 12bit value, for a 8bit result the first byte is not used). Communication terminates after the acknowledge bit of the CRC data. If CRC-8 Checksum is not used the controller may terminate the communication after the measurement data LSB by keeping ack high.
The device automatically returns to sleep mode after the measurement and communication have finished.

Warning: To keep heat up of the SHT1x/SHT7x below 0.1°C it should not be active for more than 15% of the time (e.g. max. 3 measurements / second for 12bit accuracy).

2.2.6 *CRC-8 Checksum Calculation*

Please consult application note "CRC-8 Checksum Calculation" for information on how to calculate the CRC.

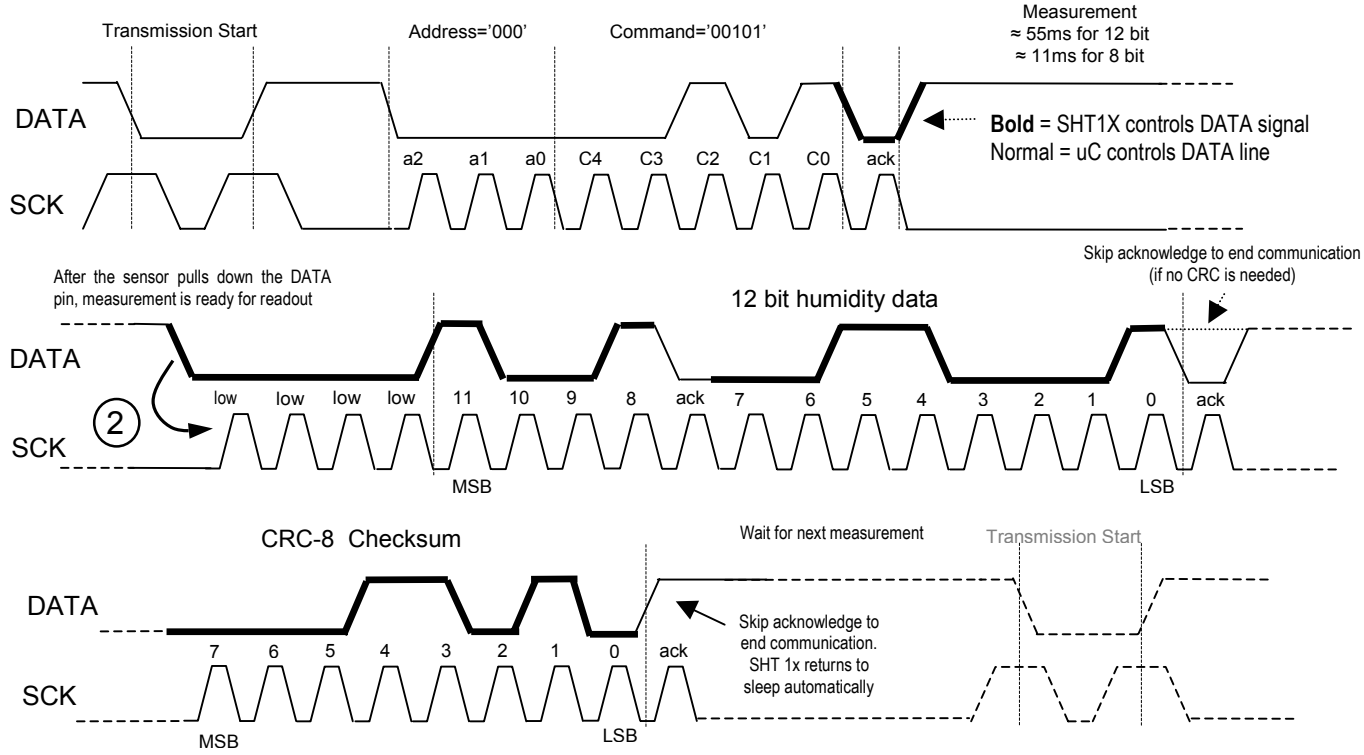


Figure 5 Example RH measurement sequence for value "0000'1001 ' 0011'0001"= 2353 = 75.79%RH

2.3 Status Register

Some of the advanced functions of the SHT1x/SHT7x are available through the status register. The following section gives a brief overview of these features. Please consult application note "Status Register" for more information.

2.3.1 *Measurement resolution*

The default measurement resolution of 14bit (temperature) and 12bit (humidity) can be reduced to 12 and 8 bit. This is especially useful in high speed or extreme low power applications.

2.3.2 *End of Battery*

The "End of Battery" function detects VDD voltages below 2.47V. Accuracy is ±0.05V

2.3.3 *Heater*

An on chip heating element can be switched on. It will increase the temperature of the sensor by approximately 5°C. Power consumption will increase by 8mA @ 5V.
Applications:

- By comparing temperature and humidity values before and after switching on the heater, proper functionality of both sensors can be verified.
- In high RH environments heating the sensor element will avoid condensation.

Warning: The built-in calibration is not correct while the sensmitter is heated!

Please consult application note "Status Register" for more information on how to access and use these features.

3 Specifications SHT1x/SHT7x

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Ambient Storage Temperature: -40°C to 120°C

3.2 Operating Conditions

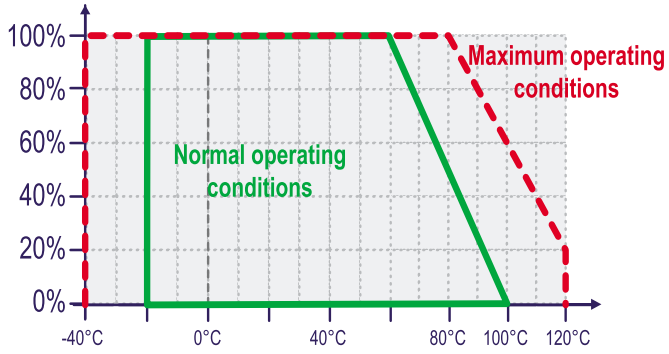


Figure 6 Recommended operating conditions

Conditions outside the recommended range may temporarily offset the RH signal up to ±3%RH. After return to normal conditions it will slowly return close to calibration state by itself.
To accelerate this process we recommend the following reconditioning procedure:
90°C at <5%RH for 24h followed by
20-30°C at >74%RH for 48h

Prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may accelerate ageing.

3.3 Special Conditions

Extensive tests were performed in various environments.

Environment	Norm	Results[4]
Temperature Cycles	JESD22-A104-A -40 +125°C, 1000cy	Within Specifications
Pressure Cooker	JESD22-A110-B 2.3bar 125°C 85%RH	Reversible shift by +2% RH
Salt Atmosphere	DIN-50021ss	Within Specifications
Freezing cycles fully submerged	-20 +90°C, 100cy 30min dwell time	Reversible shift by +2% RH

Table 3 Qualification tests

Please contact SENSIRION for additional qualification information.

3.4 Electrical Specifications[1]

3.4.1 ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

ESD immunity is qualified according to MIL STD 883E, method 3015 (Human Body Model at ±2kV)).
Latch-up immunity is provided at a force current of ±100 mA with T_{amb}=80°C according to JEDEC 17.
See application note "ESD, Latchup and EMC" for more information.

3.4.2 DC Characteristics

VDD=5V, Temperature= 25°C unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Power supply DC		2.4	5	5.5	V
Supply current	measuring		550		µA
	average	2[2]	28[3]		µA
	sleep		0.3	1	µA
Low level output voltage		0		20%	Vdd
High level output voltage		75%		100%	Vdd
Low level input voltage	Negative going	0		20%	Vdd
High level input voltage	Positive going	80%		100%	Vdd
Input current on pads				1	µA
Output peak current	on			4	mA
	Tristated (off)		10		µA

Table 4 SHT1x/SHT7x DC Characteristics

3.4.3 I/O Characteristics

	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max.	Unit
F_{SCK}	SCK frequency	VDD > 4.5 V			10	MHz
		VDD < 4.5 V			1	MHz
T_{RFO}	DATA fall time	Output load 5 pF	3.5	10	20	ns
		Output load 100 pF	30	40	200	ns
T_{CLH}	SCK high time		100			ns
T_{CLL}	SCK low time		100			ns
T_V	DATA valid time			250		ns
T_{SU}	DATA set up time		100			ns
T_{HO}	DATA hold time		0	10		ns
T_R/T_F	SCK rise/fall time				200	ns

Table 5 SHT1x/SHT7x I/O Signals Characteristics

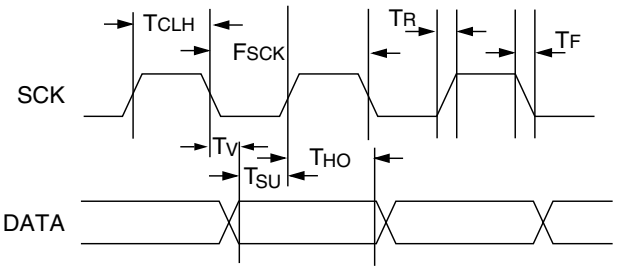


Figure 7 Timing Diagram

(1) Parameters are periodically sampled and not 100% tested
(2) With one measurement of 8 bit accuracy without OTP reload per second
(3) With one measurement of 12bit accuracy per second
(4) The temperature sensor passed all tests without any drift Package and electronics also passed 100%

4 Physical Dimensions and Mounting Information

4.1 SHT1x (surface mountable)

Pin	Name	Comment
1	GND	Ground
2	DATA	Serial data bidirectional
3	SCK	Serial clock input
4	VDD	Supply 2.4 – 5.5V
5-8	nc	Do not connect pins on right side

Table 6 SHT1x Pin Description

4.1.1 Package type

The SHT1x is supplied in a surface-mountable LCC type package. The sensors housing consists of a Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) cap with epoxy glob top on a standard 0.8mm FR4 substrate.
Device size is 7.62 x 5.08 x 2.5 mm. Weight 100mg

4.1.2 Soldering Information

The SHT1x can be soldered using standard reflow ovens at maximum 225°C for 20 seconds. For manual soldering contact time must be limited to 5 seconds at up to 350°C.
After soldering the devices must be stored at >74%RH for at least 24h to allow the polymer to recover.
Please consult the application note "Soldering procedure" for detailed instructions.

4.1.3 Delivery Conditions

The SHT1x will be delivered in standard IC tubes by 80 pieces per tube. Other delivery options may be available on request.

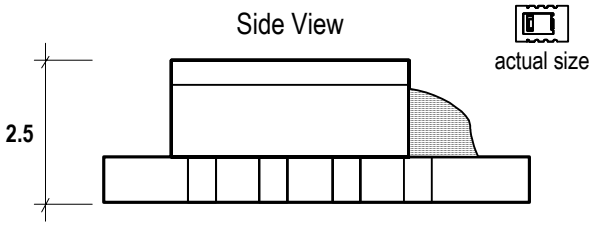


Figure 8 SHT1x Mounting example

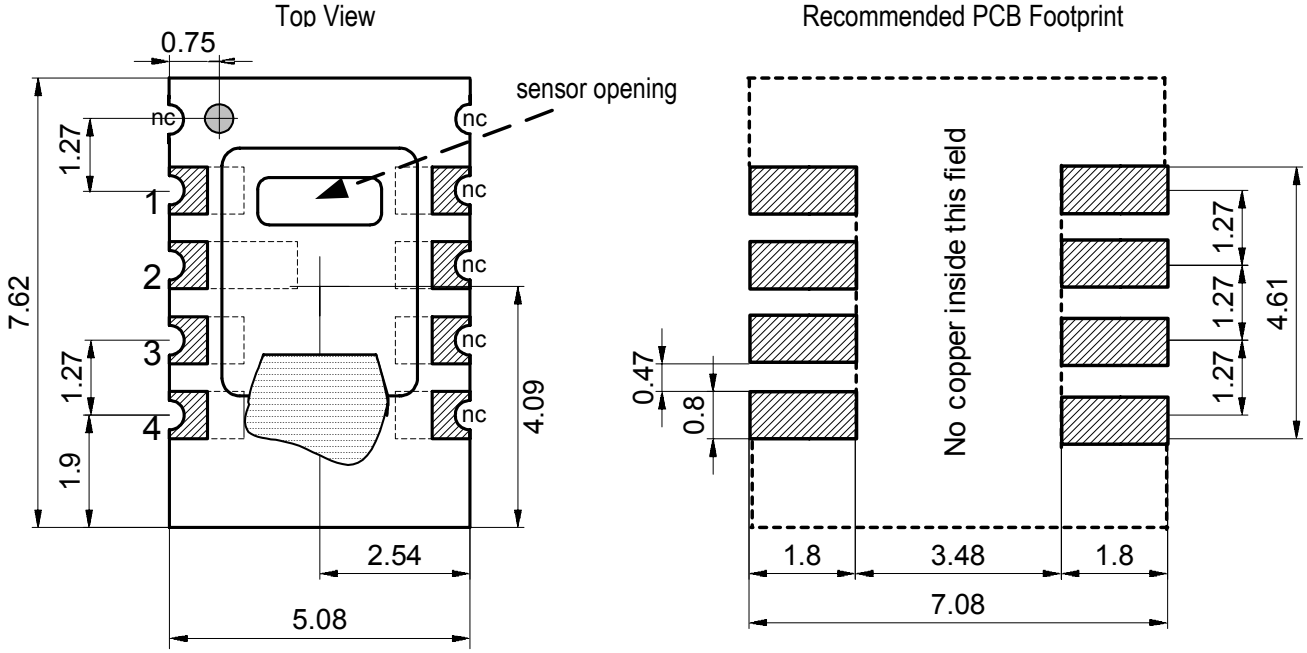


Figure 9 SHT1x drawing and footprint dimensions in mm

4.2 SHT7x (4-pin single-in-line)

SHT7x are available starting Q3 2002

Pin	Name	Comment
1	*SCK*	*Serial clock input*
2	*VDD*	*Supply 2.4 – 5.5V*
3	*GND*	*Ground*
4	*DATA*	*Serial data bidirectional*

Table 7 SHT7x Pin Description

4.2.1 Package type

The device is supplied in a single-in-line pin type package. The sensors housing consists of a Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) cap with epoxy glob top on a standard 0.6mm FR4 substrate.
The sensor head is connected to the pins by a small bridge to minimize heat conduction and response times.
A 100nF capacitor is mounted on the back side between VDD and GND.
Weight 168mg, Weight of sensor head 73mg
All pins are gold plated to avoid corrosion.
Pins mate with most 1.27mm (0.05") sockets
e.g.: Preci-dip / Mill-Max 851-93-004-20-001 or similar

4.2.2 Soldering Information (Preliminary)

The SHT7x may be soldered using standard wave soldering systems at maximum 225°C for 20 seconds.
For manual soldering contact time must be limited to 5 seconds at up to 350°C.
After soldering the devices must be stored at >74%RH for at least 24h to allow the polymer to recover.
Please consult the application note "Soldering procedure" for detailed instructions.

4.2.3 Delivery Conditions

The SHT7x will be delivered in trays by *xx* pieces per tray.
Other delivery options may be available on request.

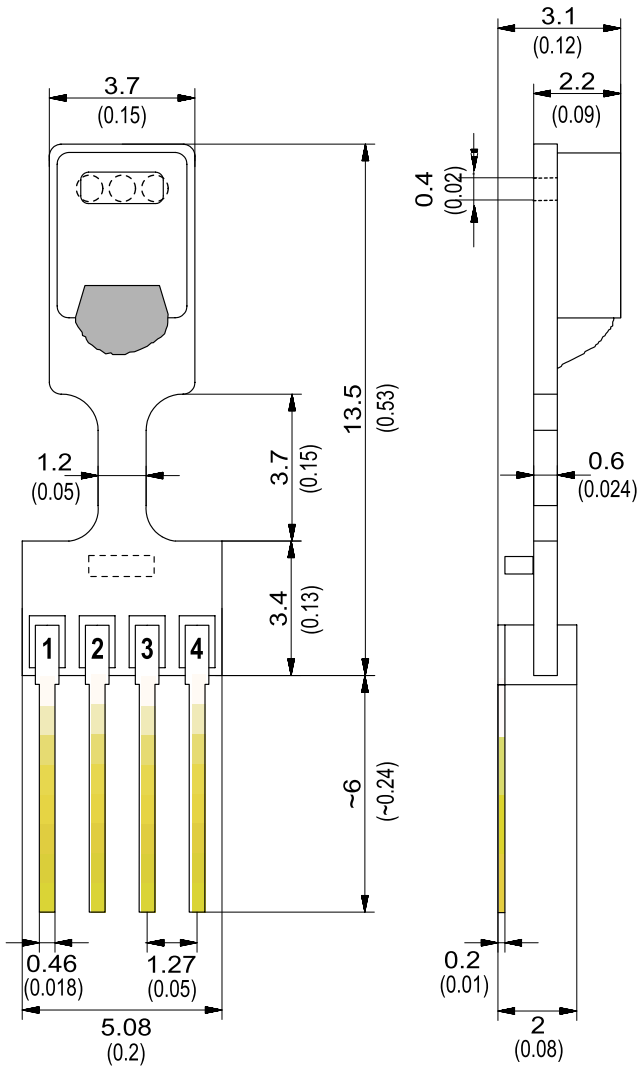


Figure 10 SHT7x dimensions in mm (inch), preliminary

4.3 Other Packages

Other packaging options may be available on request.

4.4 Production date

The production date is printed onto the cap in white numbers in the form wwy. e.g. "351" = week 35, 2001.

4.5 Mounting Recommendations

The relative humidity of a gas strongly depends on its temperature. It is therefore essential to keep the sensor at the same temperature as the air of which the humidity is to be measured.
If the sensmitter shares a PCB with heating electronic components it should be mounted below the heat source and the housing must remain well ventilated. To reduce heat conduction copper layers between the SHT1x and the rest of the PCB should be minimized and a slit may be milled in between.
Prolonged direct exposure of the SHT1x/SHT7x to sunshine or UV radiation should be avoided.

4.6 Wiring considerations and signal integrity

Carrying the SCK and DATA signal parallel and in close proximity (e.g. in wires) for more than 10cm may result in cross talk and loss of communication. This may be resolved by routing VDD and/or GND between the two data signals.

Please see the application note "ESD, Latchup and EMC" for more information.

5 Revision history

Date	Page	Changes
February 2002	1-9	First public release
February (2) 2002	4	Corrected CRC information to match application note
March 2002	2	Extended SHT11 3.5 accuracy range to 20%-80%
	8	Added image of mounting example
	2	Changed coefficients of temperature conversion formula
		Various small modifications
June 2002	6	Extended “no copper” area in figure 9
	5	Corrected timing diagram and table 5 with setup times for DATA
	5	Added qualification data table
	7	Added SHT7x information
	4	Renamed “End of Life” function to “End of Battery”

The latest version of this document and all application notes can be found at:
www.sensirion.com/en/download/humiditysensor/SHT11.htm

6 Important Notices

The warranty for each SENSIRION AG product comes in the form of a written warranty which governs sale and use of such product. Such warranty is contained in the printed terms and conditions under which such product is sold, or in a separate written warranty supplied with the product. Please refer to such written warranty with respect to its applicability to certain applications of such product.

These products may be subject to restrictions on use. Please contact SENSIRION AG for a list of the current additional restrictions on these products. By purchasing these products, the purchaser of these products agrees to comply with such restrictions. Please contact SENSIRION AG for clarification of any restrictions described herein.
SENSIRION AG reserves the right, without further notice, to change the SENSIRION SHT1x/SHT7x Relative Humidity and Temperature Sensor product specifications and/or information in this document and to improve reliability, functions and design.

SENSIRION AG assumes no responsibility or liability for any use of SENSIRION SHT1x/SHT7x product. Application examples and alternative uses of the SENSIRION SHT1x/SHT7x are for illustration purposes only and SENSIRION AG makes no representation or warranty that such applications shall be suitable for the use specified.

7 Caution

The inherent design of this component causes it to be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent ESD-induced damage and/or degradation, take normal ESD precautions when handling this product.
See application note “ESD, Latchup and EMC” for more information.

8 Warning, personal injury

Do not use this product as safety or emergency stop devices or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury. **Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.**

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